

# JAGGED PEAK ENERGY INC. CORPORATE CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS (Adopted as of January 26, 2017)

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Jagged Peak Energy Inc. (the "Company") has adopted this Corporate Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (this "Code"), which provides basic principles and guidelines to assist directors, officers and other employees in complying with the legal and ethical requirements governing the Company's business conduct. This Code covers a wide range of business practices and procedures but does not cover every issue that may arise.

The Company reserves the right to add to, modify and rescind this Code or any portion of it at any time. This Code governs in the event of any conflict or inconsistency between this Code and any other materials distributed by the Company. If a law conflicts with a policy in this Code, you must comply with the law.

You should read this Code carefully and ask questions of the Company's General Counsel. Annually, employees are required to certify and acknowledge this Code in the manner prescribed by the Company in substantially the form attached hereto as **Annex A**.

The Company's General Counsel is responsible for ensuring that all of the Company's directors, officers and other employees promptly sign and return the attached certification acknowledging receipt of this Code. The Company's General Counsel, as such officer is designated by the Board, shall serve as the "Compliance Officer" for the purposes of this Policy.

#### I. Statement of Principles

#### A. Basic Standards

The Company's fundamental policy is to conduct its business with honesty and integrity in accordance with the highest legal and ethical standards. The Company and its directors, officers and other employees must comply with all applicable legal requirements of the United States and each other country in which the Company conducts business.

#### B. Individual Responsibility and Compliance

This Code provides guidance for specific situations that may arise. However, each director, officer and employee has the responsibility to exercise good judgment so as to act in a manner that will reflect favorably upon the Company and the individual.

The Company's directors, officers and other employees must comply with the spirit as well as the letter of this Code. Directors, officers and other employees must not attempt

to achieve indirectly, through the use of agents or other intermediaries, what is prohibited directly by this Code.

### II. Implementation

#### A. Condition of Employment

Each employee must become familiar with and agree to comply with this Code as a condition of such employee's employment. All officers and other employees, regardless of level, must be provided with a copy of this Code at the time their employment commences with the Company; *provided*, *however*, that individuals already employed by the Company at the time of the adoption of this Code must be provided with a copy of this Code shortly after its adoption. All managers are responsible for promoting compliance with this Code.

# B. Condition of Director Appointment/Election

Each director must become familiar with and agree to comply with this Code. All directors must be provided with a copy of this Code at the time of their appointment or election to serve on the Board.

## C. Interpretation Questions

Directors, officers or other employees who have questions on how to proceed or interpret this Code should consult their supervisor, the Company's Compliance Officer or any other person(s) designated by the Board to supervise the application of this Code.

### D. Violation of Policy

Compliance with this Code is essential. Violations will result in disciplinary action, including dismissal of any officer or other employee where warranted.

#### III. Conflicts of Interest

#### A. General

A conflict of interest occurs when an individual's private interest interferes in any way with the interests of the Company as a whole. This situation can arise when a director, officer or other employee takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest also arise when a director, officer or other employee, or a member of such person's family or household, receives improper personal benefits as a result of the director's, officer's or other employee's position with the Company. A conflict of interest is deemed to exist whenever, as a result of the nature or responsibilities of his or her relationship with the Company, a director, officer or other employee is in a position to further any personal financial interest or the financial interest of any member of such person's family.

Except as described below, no director, officer or other employee, regardless of level, should engage in any business or conduct or enter into any agreement or arrangement that would give rise to actual or potential conflicts of interest. Directors, officers and other employees should not permit themselves to be placed in a position that might give rise to the appearance that a conflict of interest has arisen.

While it is not possible to describe all circumstances where a conflict of interest involving a director, officer or employee exists or may exist, the following situations may involve actual or potential conflicts of interest:

- An officer's or employee's interest in, or position with, any supplier, vendor, customer, buyer or competitor of the Company (except for an investment in publicly traded securities as described below).
- The acceptance of gifts or favors of more than nominal (\$100) value by a director, officer or employee (or a member of such person's immediate family) from an actual or prospective customer, supplier or competitor of the Company or any governmental official or other employee. This does not preclude the acceptance by a director, officer or employee of reasonable business entertainment (such as a lunch or dinner or events involving normal sales promotion, advertising or publicity).
- The disclosure or use of confidential information gained by reason of employment with the Company (or, in the case of a director, election or appointment to the Board) for profit or advantage by a director, officer or other employee or anyone else.
- Competition with the Company in the acquisition or disposition of rights or property.

The following situations should not be considered conflicts of interest:

- Ownership of publicly traded securities of a supplier, customer or competitor of the Company that do not confer upon the holder any ability to influence or direct the policies or management of the supplier, customer or competitor.
- A transaction with one of the Company's banks, where the transaction is customary and conducted on standard commercially available terms (such as a home mortgage or bank loan).
- A transaction or relationship disclosed in accordance with this Code and determined by the Compliance Officer, legal counsel or the Audit Committee not to be a prohibited conflict of interest.

These examples are given only to guide directors, officers and other employees in making judgments about conflicts of interest. If any director, officer or employee finds himself or herself in a situation where a conflict of interest exists or may exist, he or she should immediately report the matter as provided below.

### B. Reporting Conflicts of Interest Involving Non-Officer Employees

Actual or potential conflicts of interest involving a non-officer employee, or a member of such person's immediate family, must be reported in writing by the affected person (or by others having knowledge of the existence of the actual or potential conflicts of interest) to the employee's immediate supervisor, who shall consult with the Company's Compliance Officer to determine whether a conflict of interest actually exists and to recommend measures to be taken to neutralize the adverse effect of the conflict of interest reported, if such measures are available or appropriate under the circumstances. This procedure will be applied so as to minimize its effect on the personal affairs of employees consistent with the protection of the Company's interests. The matter may also be referred to the Board for its approval or rejection.

# C. Reporting Conflicts of Interest Involving Directors or Officers

An actual or potential conflict of interest involving a director or officer, or a member of such person's immediate family, must be reported by the affected person (or by others having knowledge of the existence of the actual or potential conflict of interest) to the Company's Compliance Officer, who shall promptly disclose the possible conflict of interest to the Chairman of the Audit Committee or the Board at the earliest time practicable under the circumstances. The Chairman of the Audit Committee or the Board will determine whether the possible conflict of interest indeed constitutes a conflict of interest. The approval of the Board or the Audit Committee will be required prior to the consummation of any proposed transaction or arrangement that is determined by the Board or the Audit Committee, as applicable, to constitute a conflict of interest.

Any member of the Board or any officer having a possible conflict of interest in any proposed transaction or arrangement is not permitted to vote (in the case of a member of the Board) or use his or her personal influence on the matter being considered by the Board. Any member of the Board having a possible conflict of interest is not counted in determining the quorum for consideration and vote on the particular matter. Finally, any member of the Board or any officer having a possible conflict of interest must be excused from any meeting of the Board (or the Audit Committee, as applicable) during discussion (subject to the exception set forth in the paragraph below) and vote on the particular matter (in the case of an interested director). The minutes of the Board or Audit Committee meeting should reflect the disclosure, the absence from the meeting of the interested director or officer, the abstention from voting (in the case of an interested director) and the presence of a quorum. The proposed transaction or arrangement is considered approved if it receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested members of the Board (even though the disinterested members are less than a quorum).

The foregoing requirements do not prohibit the interested director or officer from briefly stating his or her position on the matter or from answering pertinent questions of the disinterested members of the Board or the Audit Committee, as applicable, as the interested director's knowledge may be of assistance to the other Board or committee members in their consideration of the matter.

#### D. Limited Exception for Investor Parties

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section III, the foregoing requirements are subject to the exceptions contained in Section VI regarding the members of the Board designated by Q-Jagged Peak Energy Investment Partners, LLC (together, the "Investor Parties") or its affiliates. The activities described in Section VI.B shall not be considered to create a conflict of interest under this Section III with respect to any member of the Board designated by the Investor Parties.

#### IV. Record Keeping

#### A. Company Books and Records

- 1. Books and Records. The Company requires honest and accurate recording and reporting of information in order to make responsible business decisions. As such, the Company's books, records and accounts must accurately and fairly reflect the Company's transactions in reasonable detail and in accordance with the Company's accounting practices and policies. The following examples are given for purposes of illustration and are not intended to limit the generality of the foregoing in any way:
  - No false or deliberately inaccurate entries (such as overbilling or advance billing) are permitted. Discounts, rebates, credits and allowances do not constitute overbilling when lawfully granted. The reasons for the grant should generally be set forth in the Company's records, including the party requesting the treatment.
  - No payment shall be made with the intention or understanding that all or any part of it is to be used for any person other than that described by the documents supporting the payment.
  - No undisclosed, unrecorded or "off-book" funds or assets are permitted.
  - No false or misleading statements, written or oral, shall be intentionally made to any internal accountant or auditor or the Company's independent registered public accounting firm with respect to the Company's financial statements or documents to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or other governmental authority.

- 2. *Internal Accounting Controls*. The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer are responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that:
  - Transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization;
  - Transactions are recorded as necessary to: (a) permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other applicable criteria and (b) maintain accountability for assets;
  - Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and
  - The recorded accountability of assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.
- 3. *Employee Conduct*. No director, officer or other employee of the Company is permitted to willfully, directly or indirectly:
  - Falsify, or cause to be falsified, any book, record or account of the Company;
  - Make, or cause to be made, any materially false or misleading statement or omit to state, or cause another person to omit to state, any material fact necessary in order to make statements made, in light of the circumstances under which the statements were made, not misleading to an accountant in connection with (a) any audit or examination of the Company's financial statements or (b) the preparation or filing of any document or report required to be filed by the Company with the SEC or other governmental agency; or
  - Take any action to fraudulently influence, coerce, manipulate or mislead the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Directors, officers and other employees must exercise reasonable due diligence in order to avoid the events described above. If an employee believes that the Company's books and records are not being maintained in accordance with these requirements, the employee should follow the procedures outlined in the Company's Policy for Employee Complaint Procedures for Accounting and Compliance Matters.

#### V. Use of Company Property and Resources

The use of any Company funds or assets for any unlawful or improper purpose is prohibited. All employees should endeavor to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be reported immediately for investigation. Company equipment should not be used for non-business related purposes, though incidental personal use may be permitted (such as occasional use of the Company's stationery, supplies, copying facilities or telephone when the cost to the Company is insignificant).

The obligation of employees to protect the Company's assets includes an obligation to protect the Company's proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks and copyrights, as well as business, marketing and service plans, databases, records, salary information and any unpublished financial data and reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information violates Company policy and could also be illegal and result in civil or criminal penalties.

#### VI. Corporate Opportunities

#### A. General

Except as set forth below in this Part VI, without the written consent of the Board, directors, officers and other employees are prohibited from taking for themselves personally opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position. In addition, directors, officers and other employees are prohibited from using corporate property, information or position for personal gain and from competing with the Company directly or indirectly. Directors, officers and other employees of the Company owe a primary duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

#### B. Limited Exception for Investor Parties

The Investor Parties, their affiliates and respective agents, shareholders, members, partners, officers, directors and employees, including any director or officer of the Company who is also a shareholder, member, partner, officer, director, or employee of any member of the Investor Parties, have participated (directly or indirectly) in and may, and shall have no duty not to, continue to (x) participate (directly or indirectly) in venture capital and other direct investments in corporations, joint ventures, limited liability companies and other entities conducting business of any kind, nature or description ("Other Investments") and (y) have interests in, participate with, aid and maintain seats on the boards of directors or similar governing bodies of Other Investments, in each case that may be, are or will be competitive with the business of the Company and its subsidiaries or in the same or similar lines of business as the Company and its subsidiaries, or that could be suitable for the Company or its subsidiaries. For the avoidance of doubt, the participation by the Investor Parties, their affiliates and respective

agents, shareholders, members, partners, officers, directors and employees, including any director or officer of the Company who is also a shareholder, member, partner, officer, director, or employee of any member of the Investor Parties in Other Investments shall in no way be deemed, in and of itself, to create a conflict of interest under Section III or otherwise render such person unable to serve on the Board.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Company, on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries, renounces any interest or expectancy of the Company and its subsidiaries in, or in being offered an opportunity to participate in, any such Other Investment or any business opportunities for such Other Investments that are from time to time presented to any Investor Party or are business opportunities in which an Investor Party participates or desires to participate, even if the Other Investment or business opportunity is one that the Company or its subsidiaries might reasonably be deemed to have pursued or had the ability or desire to pursue if granted the opportunity to do so, and each such Investor Party shall have no duty to communicate or offer any such Other Investment or business opportunity to the Company.

#### VII. Business and Trade Practices

# A. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations (Including Insider Trading Laws)

- 1. Compliance with Laws. All directors, officers and other employees must respect and obey the laws, including Insider Trading Laws, of the cities, states and countries in which the Company operates. Although directors, officers and other employees are not expected to know every law that is applicable to the Company, it is important that directors, officers and other employees know enough to ask questions and seek advice from supervisors, managers, lawyers or other appropriate personnel if they have any doubt regarding the legality of an action taken, or not taken, on behalf of the Company.
- 2. *Insider Trading*. All directors, officers and other employees shall comply with the Company's Insider Trading Policy.
- 3. Section 16 Reporting. Pursuant to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, most purchases or sales of the Company's securities by directors, executive officers and 10% stockholders must be disclosed within two business days of the transaction. Directors, officers and other employees who are subject to these reporting requirements must comply with the Company's Section 16 Reporting Policy.

- 4. Environmental Laws. The Company is committed to conducting its business in compliance with applicable health, safety and environmental laws, rules and regulations in a manner that has the highest regard for the health and safety of human life and the environment. Each employee has the responsibility for maintaining a healthy, safe and environmentally-friendly workplace by following health, safety and environmental laws, rules and regulations and reporting accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment, practices or conditions.
- 5. Violence and threatening behavior are not permitted.
- 6. *Other*. Employees should report to work in a condition allowing them to perform their duties free from the influence of drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances. The use of illegal drugs, under State or Federal laws, in the workplace will not be tolerated.

# B. Fair Dealing

Directors, officers and other employees should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and employees. No director, officer or other employee should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other practice involving unfair dealing.

# C. Confidentiality

Directors, officers and other employees shall maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company or its customers, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. Confidential information includes all non-public information that, if disclosed, might be of use to competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers if disclosed. Confidential information also includes written material provided and information discussed at all meetings of the Board or any committee thereof and all information that is learned about the Company's suppliers and customers that is not in the public domain. The obligation to preserve confidential information continues even after employment or agency with the Company ends. Any documents, papers, records, or other tangible items that contain trade secrets or proprietary information are the Company's property.

### D. Retention of Documents and Records

It is the Company's policy to cooperate with all governmental investigative authorities. Each director, officer and other employee shall retain any record, document or tangible object of the Company that is known to be the subject of an investigation or litigation.

It is a violation of this Code for any director, officer or other employee to knowingly alter, destroy, mutilate, conceal, cover up, falsify or make a false entry in any record, document or tangible object with the intent to impede, obstruct or influence the investigation or proper administration of any matter within the jurisdiction of any state, federal department or agency or any bankruptcy, or in relation to or contemplation of any such matter or case.

#### **VIII.** Reporting Violations

The Company proactively promotes ethical behavior.

Directors, officers and other employees should report violations of applicable laws, rules and regulations (including, without limitation, the listing requirements of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE")), this Code or any other code, policy or procedure of the Company (including, without limitation, the Company's Financial Code of Ethics) to appropriate personnel or follow the procedures outlined in the Company's Policy for Employee Complaint Procedures for Accounting and Compliance Matters (as appropriate). The Company does not permit retaliation of any kind for good faith reports of ethical violations.

Directors, officers and other employees are expected to cooperate in internal investigations of misconduct.

#### IX. Waivers of this Code

Any waiver of a provision of this Code may be made only by the Board or the Audit Committee thereof. Any waiver for directors or executive officers will be disclosed within four business days by the distribution of a press release, website disclosure or by filing of a current report on Form 8-K with the SEC, and, if applicable, as otherwise required by law or the listing requirements of the NYSE.

#### X. Amendments to this Code

Any amendment to this Code shall be made only by the Board. If an amendment to this Code is made, appropriate disclosure will be made within two business days after the amendment has been made in accordance with legal requirements and the listing requirements of the NYSE.

#### **XI.** Posting Requirement

The Company shall post this Code on the Company's website as required by applicable rules and regulations. In addition, the Company shall disclose in its proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders or, if the Company does not file a proxy statement, in its Annual Report on Form 10-K, that a copy of this Code is available both in print to any stockholder who requests it and on the Company's website, which address the Company shall provide.

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This document states a policy of Jagged Peak Energy Inc. and is not intended to be regarded as the rendering of legal advice.

# ANNEX A CORPORATE CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS CERTIFICATION

I have read and understand the Corporate Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") of Jagged Peak Energy Inc. (the "Company"). I agree that I will comply with the policies and procedures set forth in the Code. I understand and agree that, if I am an employee of the Company or one of its subsidiaries or other affiliates, my failure to comply in all respects with the Company's policies, including the Code, may be a basis for termination for cause of my employment with the Company and any subsidiary or other affiliate to which my employment now relates or may in the future relate