

# **SEMGROUP CORPORATION**

## **Code of Ethics for CEO and Senior Financial Officers**

December 10, 2009

SemGroup Corporation (the “Company”) has a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applicable to all directors and employees of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and all senior financial officers of the Company, including the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, are bound by the provisions set forth therein relating to ethical conduct, conflicts of interest and compliance with law. In addition to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, the CEO and senior financial officers are subject to the following additional specific policies:

1. The CEO and all senior financial officers are responsible for full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in the periodic reports required to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the CEO and each senior financial officer to promptly bring to the attention of the Disclosure Committee of the Company (the “Disclosure Committee”) any material information of which he or she may become aware that affects the disclosures made by the Company in its public filings or otherwise assist the Disclosure Committee in fulfilling its responsibilities.
2. The CEO and each senior financial officer shall promptly bring to the attention of the Disclosure Committee and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Audit Committee”) any information he or she may have concerning (a) significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the Company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data or (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s financial reporting, disclosures or internal controls.
3. The CEO and each senior financial officer shall promptly bring to the attention of the General Counsel of the Company and to the Audit Committee any information he or she may have concerning any violation of the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, including any actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships, involving any management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s financial reporting, disclosures or internal controls.
4. The CEO and each senior financial officer shall promptly bring to the attention of the General Counsel and to the Audit Committee any information he or she may have concerning evidence of a material violation of the securities or other laws, rules or regulations applicable

to the Company and the operation of its business, by the Company or any agent thereof, or of any violation of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics or of these additional procedures.

5. The Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”) shall determine, or designate appropriate persons to determine, appropriate actions to be taken in the event of violations of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics or these additional procedures by the CEO and the senior financial officers. Such actions shall be reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote accountability for adherence to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and to these additional procedures, and shall include written notices to the individual involved that the Board has determined that there has been a violation and the action to be taken, such as censure by the Board, demotion or re-assignment of the individual involved, suspension with or without pay or benefits (as determined by the Board) and termination of the individual’s employment. In determining what action is appropriate in a particular case, the Board or such designee shall take into account all relevant information, including the nature and severity of the violation and whether (a) the violation was a single occurrence or repeated occurrences, (b) the violation appears to have been intentional or inadvertent, (c) the individual in question had been advised prior to the violation as to the proper course of action, and (d) the individual in question had committed other violations in the past.