

VERASTEM, INC.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Code”) sets forth legal and ethical standards of conduct for directors, officers and employees of Verastem, Inc. (the “Company”). This Code is intended to deter wrongdoing and to promote the conduct of all Company business in accordance with high standards of integrity and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. This Code applies to the Company and all of its subsidiaries and other business entities controlled by it worldwide.

If you have any questions regarding this Code or its application to you in any situation, you should contact your supervisor or the Chief Operating Officer.

While this Code covers multiple scenarios and activities, it cannot possibly address every challenging situation that could arise. Therefore, if you are faced with an issue that you feel may not be covered specifically by this Code, and are making a decision to act, please keep the following in mind:

- Consider whether your actions would conform with the intent of this Code;
- Consider whether your actions could create even a perception of impropriety;
- Make sure you have all of the relevant facts;
- Consider discussing the matter with your supervisor; and
- Seek help. It is always better to seek assistance before you act, rather than making a preventable mistake.

It is important to remember that the business decisions we make on a daily basis not only impact our lives, but also the lives of patients. We will always conduct ourselves in a manner that fosters the continued trust of our patients, customers, business partners and community. This Code is designed to help you achieve that end.

Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

The Company requires that all employees, officers and directors comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company wherever it does business. You are expected to use good judgment and common sense in seeking to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations and to ask for advice when you are uncertain about them.

If you become aware of the violation of any law, rule or regulation by the Company, whether by its officers, employees, directors, or any third-party doing business on behalf of the Company, it is your responsibility to promptly report the matter to your supervisor or to the Chief Operating Officer. While it is the Company's desire to address matters internally, nothing in this Code should discourage you from reporting any illegal activity, including any violation of the securities laws, antitrust laws, environmental laws or any other federal, state or foreign law, rule or regulation, to the appropriate regulatory authority. Employees, officers and directors shall not discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass or in any other manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee because he or she reports any such violation, unless it is determined that the report was made with knowledge that it was false. This Code should not be construed to prohibit you from testifying, participating or otherwise assisting in any state or federal administrative, judicial or legislative proceeding or investigation.

Conflicts of Interest

Employees, officers and directors must act in the best interests of the Company. You must refrain from engaging in any activity or having a personal interest that presents a "conflict of interest." A conflict of interest occurs when your personal interest interferes, or appears to interfere, with the interests of the Company. A conflict of interest can arise whenever you, as an officer, director or employee, take action or have an interest that prevents you from performing your Company duties and responsibilities honestly, objectively and effectively.

Employees and Officers. Employees and officers must not:

- perform services as a consultant, employee, officer, director, advisor or in any other capacity, or permit any close relative to perform services as an officer or director, for a significant customer, significant supplier or direct competitor of the Company, other than at the request of the Company;
- have, or permit any close relative to have, a financial interest in a significant supplier or significant customer of the Company, other than an investment representing less than one percent (1%) of the outstanding shares of a publicly-held company or less than five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of a privately-held company;
- have, or permit any close relative to have, a financial interest in a direct competitor of the Company, other than an investment representing less than one percent (1%) of the outstanding shares of a publicly-held company;
- supervise, review or influence the job evaluation or compensation of a member of his or her immediate family; or
- engage in any other activity or have any other interest that the Board of Directors of the Company determines to constitute a conflict of interest.

Directors. Directors must not:

- perform services as a consultant, employee, officer, director, advisor or in any other capacity, or permit any close relative to perform services as an officer or director, for a direct competitor of the Company;
- have, or permit any close relative to have, a financial interest in a direct competitor of the Company, other than an investment representing less than one percent (1%) of the outstanding shares of a publicly-held company;
- use his or her position with the Company to influence any decision of the Company relating to a contract or transaction with a supplier or customer of the Company if the director or a close relative of the director:
 - performs services as a consultant, employee, officer, director, advisor or in any other capacity for such supplier or customer; or
 - has a financial interest in such supplier or customer, other than an investment representing less than one percent (1%) of the outstanding shares of a publicly-held company.
- supervise, review or influence the job evaluation or compensation of a member of his or her immediate family; or
- engage in any other activity or have any other interest that the Board of Directors of the Company determines to constitute a conflict of interest.

A “close relative” means a spouse, dependent child or any other person living in the same home with the employee, officer or director. “Immediate family” means a close relative and a parent, sibling, child, mother- or father-in-law, son- or daughter-in-law or brother- or sister-in-law. A “significant customer” is a customer that has made during the Company’s last full fiscal year, or proposes to make during the Company’s current fiscal year, payments to the Company for property or services in excess of one percent (1%) of (i) the Company’s consolidated gross revenues for its last full fiscal year or (ii) the customer’s consolidated gross revenues for its last full fiscal year. A “significant supplier” is a supplier to which the Company has made during the Company’s last full fiscal year, or proposes to make during the Company’s current fiscal year, payments for property or services in excess of one percent (1%) of (i) the Company’s consolidated gross revenues for its last full fiscal year or (ii) the customer’s consolidated gross revenues for its last full fiscal year.

It is your responsibility to disclose any material transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest to the Chief Operating Officer or, if you are an executive officer or director, to the Board of Directors of the Company, who shall be responsible for determining whether such transaction or relationship constitutes a conflict of interest.

Interactions with the Healthcare Community

The Company is committed to appropriately collaborating with the healthcare community and, specifically, healthcare professionals (HCPs) to develop and deliver therapies that improve the lives of patients diagnosed with cancer. We are committed to ensuring that our interactions with HCPs do not have, or appear to have, improper influence on an HCP's independent medical decision-making.

The Company's interactions with HCPs are intended to benefit patients, enhance the practice of medicine, and are generally focused on informing HCPs about products, providing scientific and educational information, and supporting medical research and education. In interacting with the medical community, we are committed to following the highest ethical standards and all legal requirements.

The Company is committed to full compliance with federal and state healthcare laws, including, but not limited to, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Federal Anti-Kickback Statute, the Federal False Claims Act, the Stark law, Open Payments and state transparency laws, and other pricing and price reporting laws. These laws seek to:

- ensure truthfulness and accuracy in the marketing and sales of the Company's products;
- reduce fraud and abuse in federal and state healthcare programs;
- eliminate improper influence of financial incentives on medical judgment;
- ensure quality and consistency in the Company's manufacturing, research, and development activities; and
- protect patients and improve quality of care.

The Company has instituted policies and procedures to foster compliance with both the letter and the spirit of these and other healthcare laws. In addition to these laws and regulations, the Company will comply with the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals and other industry codes applicable in the countries in which it operates.

Interactions with Government Officials

As a pharmaceutical manufacturer, the Company engages in appropriate, business-related interactions with government entities and employees. Government interactions occur in the context of regulatory activities, as well as the purchase of Company products. Company employees and third-party agents may also interact with employees of public institutions, such as certain HCPs or scientists, for research or advisory activities. These individuals may also be considered government officials.

As a U.S. based company, the Company must comply with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), as well as with all applicable local anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws. In accordance with the FCPA, Company employees and third-party agents may never, directly or indirectly, provide anything of value to a non-U.S. government official, political

candidate or party in order to gain an improper business advantage.

Within the U.S., it is illegal to give anything of value to a government employee if it is motivated by the intent to gain an improper advantage (something to which a company is not otherwise entitled through its merits). Federal anti-bribery laws prohibit giving anything of value to a federal employee with the intent of obtaining or retaining business, or any other favorable treatment. Federal law also prohibits giving or promising anything of value to a government official after the fact, as a reward for an official act.

Federal government employees, such as those working for the Veteran's Administration (VA), must comply with restrictions on accepting gifts, such as meals. While some non-cash "gifts" may be permissible in certain circumstances (e.g., items valued at \$20 or less, or those of nominal value that are offered at widely-attended gatherings), giving anything of value to a government employee is still prohibited if it is motivated by an improper intent. Employees, officers and directors must always be sensitive to the specific restrictions of HCPs, customers and other business associates who may be employees of government agencies.

Many states within the U.S. have also enacted specific laws and regulations pertaining to pharmaceutical company interactions with HCPs and state employees. It is important that you understand all of the state laws that may apply to your business activities, including with respect to the states in which you work and the states where the individuals with whom you interact hold licenses. Company employees, officers and directors must be aware of and comply with all spending limits and restrictions in an applicable state, and accurately and completely report all expenditures.

Insider Trading

Employees, officers and directors who have material non-public information about the Company or other companies, including our suppliers and customers, as a result of their relationship with the Company are prohibited by law and Company policy from trading in securities of the Company or such other companies, as well as from communicating such information to others who might trade on the basis of that information. To help ensure that you do not engage in prohibited insider trading and avoid even the appearance of an improper transaction, the Company has adopted an Insider Trading Policy, which is available on our corporate website and upon request from the Chief Operating Officer.

Confidentiality

Employees, officers and directors must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to them by the Company or other companies, including our suppliers, customers and other business partners, except when disclosure is authorized by a supervisor or legally mandated.

Unauthorized disclosure of any confidential information is prohibited. Additionally, employees should take appropriate precautions to ensure that confidential or sensitive business information, whether it is proprietary to the Company or another company, is not

communicated within the Company except to employees who have a need to know such information to perform their responsibilities for the Company.

Third parties may ask you for information concerning the Company. Subject to the exceptions noted in the preceding paragraph, employees, officers and directors (other than the Company's authorized spokespersons) must not discuss internal Company matters with, or disseminate internal Company information to, anyone outside the Company, except as required in the performance of their Company duties and, if appropriate, after a confidentiality agreement is in place. This prohibition applies particularly to inquiries concerning the Company from the media, market professionals (such as securities analysts, institutional investors, investment advisers, brokers and dealers) and security holders. All responses to inquiries on behalf of the Company must be made only by the Company's authorized spokespersons. If you receive any inquiries of this nature, you must decline to comment and refer the inquirer to your supervisor or one of the Company's authorized spokespersons. Any questions relating to public disclosure should be referred to the Company's senior legal counsel or the Chief Operating Officer.

You also must abide by any lawful obligations that you have to your former employer. These obligations may include restrictions on the use and disclosure of confidential information, restrictions on the solicitation of former colleagues to work at the Company and non-competition obligations.

Honest and Ethical Conduct and Fair Dealing

Employees, officers and directors should endeavor to deal honestly, ethically and fairly with the Company's suppliers, customers, competitors and employees. Statements regarding the Company's products and services must not be untrue, misleading, deceptive or fraudulent. You must not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair-dealing practice.

Equal Employment Opportunity and Discrimination/Harassment Free Workplace

The Company does not tolerate discrimination against or harassment of anyone who works for or with the Company (including employees, customers and suppliers) on the basis of sex (including pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions), race, color, religion, ethnicity, national origin, ancestry, age, physical or mental disability, veteran status, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, genetic information or any other basis protected by local, state or federal laws. All concerns related to potential discrimination or harassment must be reported to Human Resources.

Protection and Proper Use of Corporate Assets

Employees, officers and directors should seek to protect the Company's assets. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's financial performance.

Employees, officers and directors must use the Company's assets and services solely for legitimate business purposes of the Company and not for any personal benefit or the personal benefit of anyone else. Employees, officers and directors must advance the Company's legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises. You must not take for yourself personal opportunities that are discovered through your position with the Company or the use of property or information of the Company.

Gifts and Gratuities

The use of Company funds or assets for gifts, gratuities or other favors to employees or government officials is prohibited, except to the extent such gifts are in compliance with applicable law, insignificant in amount and not given in consideration or expectation of any action by the recipient.

Employees, officers and directors must not accept, or permit any member of his or her immediate family to accept, any gifts, gratuities or other favors from any customer, supplier or other person doing or seeking to do business with the Company, other than items of insignificant value. Any gifts that are not of insignificant value should be returned immediately and reported to your supervisor. If immediate return is not practical, they should be given to the Company for charitable disposition or such other disposition as the Company, in its sole discretion, believes appropriate.

Common sense and moderation should prevail in business entertainment engaged in on behalf of the Company. Employees, officers and directors should provide, or accept, business entertainment to or from anyone doing business with the Company only if the entertainment is infrequent, modest and intended to serve legitimate business goals.

Bribes and kickbacks are criminal acts, strictly prohibited by law. You must not offer, give, solicit or receive any form of bribe or kickback anywhere in the world.

Accuracy of Books and Records and Public Reports

Employees, officers and directors must honestly and accurately report all business transactions. You are responsible for the accuracy of your records and reports. Accurate information is essential to the Company's ability to meet legal and regulatory obligations.

All Company books, records and accounts shall be maintained in accordance with all applicable regulations and standards and accurately reflect the true nature of the transactions they record. The financial statements of the Company shall conform to generally accepted accounting rules and the Company's accounting policies. No undisclosed or unrecorded account or fund shall be established for any purpose. No false or misleading entries shall be made in the Company's books or records for any reason, and no disbursement of corporate funds or other corporate property shall be made without adequate supporting documentation.

It is the policy of the Company to provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents filed with, or submitted to, the

Securities and Exchange Commission and in other public communications.

Concerns Regarding Accounting or Auditing Matters

Employees with concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters or complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters may confidentially, and anonymously if they wish, submit such concerns or complaints in writing to the Company's Chief Operating Officer at 117 Kendrick Street, Suite 500, Needham, MA 02494 or may use the toll-free telephone number (800) 218-6127. See "Reporting and Compliance Procedures." All such concerns and complaints will be forwarded to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, unless they are determined to be without merit by the Chief Operating Officer and the Chair of the Audit Committee . In any event, a record of all complaints and concerns received will be provided to the Audit Committee each fiscal quarter. Any such concerns or complaints may also be communicated, confidentially and, if you desire, anonymously, directly to the Chair of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee will evaluate the merits of any concerns or complaints received by it and authorize such follow-up actions, if any, as it deems necessary or appropriate to address the substance of the concern or complaint.

The Company will not discipline, discriminate against or retaliate against any employee who reports a complaint or concern, unless it is determined that the report was made with knowledge that it was false.

Dealings with Independent Auditors

No employee, officer or director shall, directly or indirectly, make or cause to be made a materially false or misleading statement to an accountant in connection with (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 such statements were made, not misleading to, an accountant in connection with) any audit, review or examination of the Company's financial statements or the preparation or filing of any document or report with the SEC. No employee, officer or director shall, directly or indirectly, take any action to coerce, manipulate, mislead or fraudulently influence any independent public or certified public accountant engaged in the performance of an audit or review of the Company's financial statements.

Waivers of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

While some of the policies contained in this Code must be strictly adhered to and no exceptions can be allowed, in other cases exceptions may be appropriate. Any employee or officer who believes that a waiver of any of these policies is appropriate in his or her case should first contact his or her immediate supervisor. If the supervisor agrees that a waiver is appropriate, the approval of the Chief Operating Officer must be obtained. The Chief Operating Officer shall be responsible for maintaining a record of all requests by employees or officers for waivers of any of these policies and the disposition of such requests.

Any executive officer or director who seeks a waiver of any of these policies should contact the Chief Operating Officer. Any waiver of this Code for executive officers or directors or any change to this Code that applies to executive officers or directors may be made only by the Board of Directors of the Company and will be disclosed as required by law or stock market regulation.

Reporting and Compliance Procedures

Every employee, officer and director has the responsibility to ask questions, seek guidance, report suspected violations and express concerns regarding compliance with this Code. Any employee, officer or director who knows or believes that any other employee or representative of the Company has engaged or is engaging in Company-related conduct that violates applicable law or this Code should report such information to his or her supervisor or to the Chief Operating Officer, as described below. You may report such conduct openly or anonymously without fear of retaliation. The Company will not discipline, discriminate against or retaliate against any employee who reports such conduct, unless it is determined that the report was made with knowledge that it was false, or who cooperates in any investigation or inquiry regarding such conduct. Any supervisor who receives a report of a violation of this Code must immediately inform the Chief Operating Officer.

You may report violations of this Code, on a confidential or anonymous basis, by contacting the Company's Chief Operating Officer by phone at (781) 292-4223, fax at (781) 292-4223, mail at 117 Kendrick Street, Suite 500, Needham, MA 02494, or e-mail at dpaterson@verastem.com. In addition, the Company has established a toll-free telephone number (800) 218-6127 where you can leave a recorded message about any violation or suspected violation of this Code. While we prefer that you identify yourself when reporting violations so that we may follow up with you, as necessary, for additional information, you may leave messages anonymously if you wish.

If the Chief Operating Officer receives information regarding an alleged violation of this Code, he or she shall, as appropriate, (a) evaluate such information, (b) if the alleged violation involves an executive officer or a director, inform the Chief Executive Officer and Board of Directors of the alleged violation, (c) determine whether it is necessary to conduct an informal inquiry or a formal investigation and, if so, initiate such inquiry or investigation and (d) report the results of any such inquiry or investigation, together with a recommendation as to disposition of the matter, to the Chief Executive Officer for action, or if the alleged violation involves an executive officer or a director, report the results of any such inquiry or investigation to the Board of Directors or a committee thereof. Employees, officers and directors are expected to cooperate fully with any inquiry or investigation by the Company regarding an alleged violation of this Code. Failure to cooperate with any such inquiry or investigation may result in disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

The Company shall determine whether violations of this Code have occurred and, if so, shall determine the disciplinary measures to be taken against any employee who has violated this Code. In the event that the alleged violation involves an executive officer or a director, the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors, respectively, shall

determine whether a violation of this Code has occurred and, if so, shall determine the disciplinary measures to be taken against such executive officer or director.

Failure to comply with the standards outlined in this Code will result in disciplinary action including, but not limited to, reprimands, warnings, probation or suspension without pay, demotions, reductions in salary, discharge and restitution. Certain violations of this Code may require the Company to refer the matter to the appropriate governmental or regulatory authorities for investigation or prosecution. Moreover, any supervisor who directs or approves of any conduct in violation of this Code, or who has knowledge of such conduct and does not immediately report it, also will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

Dissemination and Amendment

This Code shall be distributed to each new employee, officer and director of the Company upon commencement of his or her employment or other relationship with the Company and shall also be distributed annually to each employee, officer and director of the Company, and each employee, officer and director shall certify that he or she has received, read and understood the Code and has complied with its terms.

The Company reserves the right to amend, alter or terminate this Code at any time for any reason. The most current version of this Code is available upon request from the Chief Operating Officer.

This document is not an employment contract between the Company and any of its employees, officers or directors.

Certification

I, _____ do hereby certify that:
(Print Name Above)

1. I have received and carefully read the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics of Verastem, Inc.
2. I understand the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
3. I have complied and will continue to comply with the terms of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Date: _____
(Signature)

EACH EMPLOYEE, OFFICER AND DIRECTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THIS CERTIFICATION TO THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER WITHIN TEN DAYS OF ISSUANCE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN DISCIPLINARY ACTION.