



Casey's General Stores, Inc. Code of Ethics for the CEO and Senior Financial Officers

Casey's General Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to hereinafter as "the Company" or "Casey's") have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that is applicable to all directors and employees of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and all senior financial officers, including the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and his/her direct reports, are bound by the provisions set forth therein relating to ethical conduct, conflicts of interest and compliance with the law. In addition to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, the CEO and all senior financial officers are subject to the additional policies specified herein.

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 (SEC). Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the CEO and each senior financial officer promptly to bring to the attention of the Company's 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 as specified in the Company's financial reporting and disclosure, controls and procedures policies as those policies are documented.
2. The CEO and each senior financial officer shall promptly bring to the attention of the Disclosure Committee and the Audit Committee any information he or she may have concerning (1) significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which 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 Chief Legal Officer or to the Chairperson of 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 Chairperson of the Audit Committee and Chief Legal Officer 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 violations of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics or of these additional procedures.

5. The Board of Directors 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 of these additional procedures by the CEO and the Company's senior financial officers. Such actions may 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, 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 its designee shall take into account all relevant information, including the nature and severity of the violation, whether the violation was a single occurrence or repeated occurrences, whether the violation appears to have been intention or inadvertent, whether the individual in question had been advised prior to the violation as to the proper course of action and whether or not the individual in question had committed other violations in the past.