

BILL BARRETT CORPORATION

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(Approved June 10, 2004)

(Revisions approved February 23, 2011)

Purpose

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Bill Barrett Corporation (the "Company") to assist the Board in monitoring (1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and the Company's employee benefit plans (the "Plans"), to the extent the financial statements of the Plans are audited or included in filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), (2) the Company's and the Plans' independent public accounting firm's qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent public accountants, and (4) the compliance by the Company and the Plans with securities laws and regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee shall prepare the report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement and/or other filings required by the SEC or any exchange on which the Company's securities are listed.

Committee Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence, experience and financial literacy requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations of the SEC, in each case after giving effect to any applicable phase-in requirements. The Company will seek to have at least one member of the Audit Committee who is an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, no member of the Audit Committee shall simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than three other public companies.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Audit Committee members may be replaced by the Board.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent public accountants (subject, if applicable or if deemed appropriate by the Committee, to stockholder ratification), and shall approve all audit engagement fees and terms and all significant non-audit engagements with the

independent public accountants. The Audit Committee shall discuss with the Company's independent petroleum engineers their review or audit of the reserve estimates prepared by the Company.

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines is necessary or advisable, but not less frequently than four times during each year. In addition, the Audit Committee will make itself available to the independent auditors and the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) of the Company as requested. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain special legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent public accountants to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. The Audit Committee shall meet with management, the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) and the independent public accountants in separate executive sessions at least four times per year. The Audit Committee may also, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, meet with the Company's investment bankers or financial analysts who follow the Company.

The Audit Committee shall make regular reports to the Board. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee shall annually review the Audit Committee's own performance.

The Audit Committee, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, shall:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent public accountants the Company's and, if deemed appropriate by the Audit Committee or its Chair, the Plans' annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, if applicable, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements and accompanying notes should be included in the Company's Form 10-K, if applicable, and the Plans' Form 11-K, if applicable.
2. Review and discuss with management and the independent public accountants the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, if applicable, including the results of the independent public accountants' reviews of the quarterly financial statements.

3. Review and discuss with management and the independent public accountants the Company's and the Plans' other financial statements prior to the filing of those financial statements in Forms 8-K or other filings with the SEC.
4. Discuss with management and the independent public accountants significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's and Plans' financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company's and Plans' selection or application of accounting principles, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's and Plans' internal controls, the development, selection and disclosure of critical accounting estimates, and analyses of the effect of alternative assumptions, estimates or generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") methods on the Company's and Plans' financial statements.
5. Discuss with management the Company's earnings press releases prior to dissemination, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, and financial information and earnings guidance.
6. Discuss with management and the independent public accountants the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
7. Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.
8. Discuss with the independent public accountants the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 114 or any successor to such statement relating to the conduct of the audit. In particular, discuss:
 - (a) The adoption of, or changes to, the Company's significant auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the independent public accountants, internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) or management.
 - (b) Comments received from the independent public accountants and managements' response to those comments.
 - (c) Any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements

with management.

Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Independent Public Accountants

9. Review the experience and qualifications of the senior members of the independent public accounting team and confirm audit partner rotation in accordance with applicable regulations.
10. Prepare and approve the audit committee report as required by the SEC to be included in the Company's proxy statement for the annual meeting (or in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, if required to be included therein).
11. Obtain and review a report from the independent public accountants at least annually regarding (a) the public accounting firm's internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (d) all relationships between the independent public accountants and the Company that may reasonably be thought to bear on independence. Obtain and review a report from the independent public accountants at least quarterly concerning any deficiencies in accounting procedures or internal controls that come to the attention of the independent public accountants. Evaluate and discuss the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent public accountants, including considering whether the public accounting firm's quality controls are adequate and the provision of non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the public accountant's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function). The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions to the Board and, if so determined by the Audit Committee, recommend that the Board take additional action to satisfy itself of the qualifications, performance and independence of the public accountant.
12. Recommend to the Board policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent public accountants who were engaged on the Company's account.

13. Review with the independent auditors any communication or consultation between the Company's audit team and the independent auditors' national office or industry/specialty groups respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement.
14. Meet with the independent public accountants prior to the audit to discuss the fees and the planning and staffing of the audit.

Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

15. Review the appointment and replacement of the Company's internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), if required by applicable law or regulation or if deemed appropriate by the Committee.
16. Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) and management's responses.
17. Discuss with the independent public accountant the responsibilities of the internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the internal audit.
18. Obtain and review a report from the Company's internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) at least quarterly concerning any deficiencies in accounting procedures or internal controls that come to the attention of the Company's internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function).

Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

19. Obtain from the independent public accountants assurance that Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 has not been implicated.
20. Obtain reports from management, the Company's internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) and the independent public accountants that the financial statements and SEC filings containing financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are in conformity with applicable securities laws requirements and the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Review reports and oversee as deemed appropriate investigations of allegations of misconduct reported or otherwise made aware to the Company pursuant to the Company's Code of

Business Conduct and Ethics, “whistle blower” hotline, or other complaint procedures. Monitor the Company’s compliance with the “whistle blower” provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and related regulations. Review reports and disclosures of insider and affiliated party transactions. Advise the Board with respect to the Company’s policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

21. Discuss with management and the independent public accountants any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or published reports, which raise material issues regarding the Company’s financial statements or accounting policies.
22. Discuss with the Company’s General Counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company’s compliance policies.
23. Review and approve, deny or ratify all Related Person Transactions (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships in which the Company is a participant and in which a related person has a direct or indirect material interest. The term "Related Person Transaction" shall refer to the transactions required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of the SEC's Regulation S-K.

Limitation of Audit Committee’s Role

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company’s financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent public accountants.

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