



Bunge Limited
Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) has adopted these guidelines to reflect the Company’s commitment to good corporate governance and to comply with New York Stock Exchange rules and other legal requirements. The Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee will periodically review these guidelines and propose modifications to the Board for consideration as appropriate.

I. Director Responsibilities

A. Basic Responsibilities

The business affairs of the Company are managed under the direction of the Board, which represents and is accountable to the shareholders of the Company. The Board’s responsibilities include regularly evaluating the strategic direction of the Company, management’s policies and the effectiveness with which management implements its policies and overseeing compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

The basic responsibility of the directors is to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. In discharging that obligation, the directors should inform themselves of all relevant information reasonably available to them. In forming their judgment, directors are entitled to rely in good faith on the accuracy of the records of the corporation and the information, opinions, reports or statements presented to them by the Company’s officers, employees, Board committees, outside advisors and auditors, but the final decision must be made by the directors themselves. Directors shall maintain the confidentiality of all Board discussions and materials.

B. Chair of the Board

The Board will appoint the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Board, each of whom can be an employee of the Company or its subsidiaries.

The Board may determine to separate or combine the positions of Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer based on what it deems to be in the best interest of the Company at any given point in time.

The Chair of the Board will chair all regular sessions of the Board as provided in the Company’s Bye-laws.

C. Lead Independent Director

If the Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer are the same person, or in such other circumstances as the Board considers advisable, the non-management directors will annually elect an independent director to serve in a lead capacity. Although annually elected, the Lead Independent Director is generally expected to serve for more than one year. The Lead Independent Director shall also serve as Deputy Chair for so long as such position is mandated in the Company’s Bye-laws.

The specific responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director are to:

- preside at all meetings of the Board at which the Chair is not present, including executive sessions of the non-management directors;
- call meetings of the non-management directors, as necessary;
- facilitate communication between the non-management directors and the Chair; and
- review and advise the Chair with respect to the agenda and schedule for meetings of the Board.

The Lead Independent Director may have such other duties and responsibilities as the Board may determine from time to time.

D. Board and Committee Meetings; Attendance at Shareholder Meetings

Directors are expected to prepare for and use reasonable efforts to participate in all Board meetings and meetings of committees on which they serve. The Board and each committee will meet as frequently as necessary to properly discharge their responsibilities, provided that the Board shall meet at least four times per year.

Each director is free to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda for the Board meeting and each committee meeting, but it is the Chair of the Board (with input from the Lead Independent Director, if applicable, and the Chief Executive Officer, as appropriate) and the Chair of each committee who will set the final agenda for any meeting. The final agenda of the Board and each committee meeting will be circulated to all Board members prior to the meetings. The Chair of the Board shall receive copies of all committee notices, agendas and minutes at the same time, and in the same manner, as the members of each committee.

Information and data that are important to the Board's understanding of the business to be conducted at a Board or committee meeting should, to the extent practicable, be distributed in writing to the directors sufficiently in advance of the meeting to permit meaningful review, and directors are expected to review the provided materials in advance of each meeting.

In addition, it is the policy of the Board that the directors attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

E. Meetings of Non-Management Directors

The non-management directors shall meet without management directors at regularly scheduled executive sessions and at such other times as they deem appropriate. In the event the Chair of the Board is not an independent director, the Lead Independent Director will preside at these meetings.

F. Communications with Directors

To facilitate the ability of interested persons to communicate with and make their concerns known to the non-management directors and of shareholders to communicate with the Board, the Board has established a physical mailing address to which such communications may be sent. This address will be disclosed on the Company's website.

G. Board Interaction with Institutional Investors, Research Analysts and Media

As a general rule, management will speak on behalf of the Company. Comments and other statements from the entire Board, if appropriate, will generally be made by the Chief Executive Officer and/or Chair of the Board, as appropriate. It is suggested that, in normal circumstances, each director refer all inquiries from third parties to management.

H. Conflicts of Interest

Prior to any Board discussion or decision related to any matter that potentially affects a director's personal, business or professional interests, that director should (i) disclose the existence of the potential conflict of interest to the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee, or to the Chair of the Board or Lead Independent Director, as applicable, if the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee has the potential conflict, and (ii) recuse himself or herself from any Board or Committee discussion or vote related to the matter. A director may be required to tender his or her resignation in the event there is a substantial conflict of interest between the director and the Company and such conflict cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the Board.

II. **Composition and Selection of the Board**

A. Size and Composition of the Board

The number of directors that constitutes the Board shall be fixed from time to time pursuant to the requirements of the Company's By-laws. The Board will assess its size from time to time to determine, with input from the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee, whether it continues to be appropriate.

B. Board Membership Criteria

It is the policy of the Board that the Board at all times reflect the following criteria:

- Each director will at all times exhibit high standards of ethics, integrity, commitment and accountability and should be committed to promoting the long-term interests of the Company's shareholders.
- The Board will encompass a range of talent, skill and relevant expertise sufficient to provide sound guidance with respect to the Company's operations and interests.
- The Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee will recommend director nominees to the Board in accordance with the policies and principles in its Charter and in these Guidelines. The invitation to stand for election to the Board shall be extended by the Chair of the Board on behalf of the Board.

C. Independence of Directors

The Board will have a substantial majority of directors who meet the requirements for independence required by the New York Stock Exchange for listed U.S. companies.

Whether directors are independent will be reviewed annually in connection with the preparation of the Company's proxy statement. The Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee as well as the Board will review commercial and other relationships between directors and the Company to make a determination regarding the independence of each of the directors, but the final independence determination will be made by the Board after due deliberation. The Board has established categorical standards to assist it in making such determinations. Such standards are set forth in Annex A. Each independent director is expected to notify the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee, as soon as reasonably practicable, if his or her personal circumstances change in a manner that may affect the Board's evaluation of such director's independence.

D. Membership on Other Boards, Interests in Competitors

Directors must inform the Chair of the Board and the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on another public company board.

No director may sit on the board of, or beneficially own more than 1% of the outstanding equity securities of (other than through mutual funds or similar non-discretionary, undirected arrangements), any of the Company's competitors in its principal lines of business.

E. Sale and Purchase of Company Securities

Directors must comply with the terms of the Company's *Policies Regarding Pre-Clearance of Securities Trades and Use of Derivative Securities* and the Company's *Corporate Policy and Procedure on Insider Trading* in connection with any proposed transaction in Company securities.

F. Changes in Current Job Responsibility

Directors, including employee directors, who retire from the job or the principal responsibility they held when they were selected for the Board or who accept employment with any of the Company's competitors in its

principal lines of business shall submit their resignation from the Board to the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee who may choose (1) to accept such resignation or (2) to submit such resignation for consideration by the Board, with any decision by the Board requiring a two-thirds super-majority vote.

G. Term Limits and Mandatory Retirement

The Board has not established any term limits to an individual's membership on the Board. No director having attained the age of 72 shall be nominated for re-election or re-appointment to the Board.

III. Board Committees

A. Composition and Responsibilities

The Board has the following standing committees: Audit Committee, Human Resources and Compensation Committee, Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee, Enterprise Risk Management Committee and Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee. The Board may form additional committees from time to time as the Board deems appropriate. All of the members of the Audit Committee, Human Resources and Compensation Committee and Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee will meet the criteria for independence set forth above and will be appointed by the Board. A majority of the members of the Enterprise Risk Management Committee, the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee and any other committee of the Board will meet the criteria for independence set forth above and will be appointed by the Board. The Board will also appoint the Chair of each committee.

The Board, with input from the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee, will annually review committee assignments and will consider the rotation of committee chairs and members with a view toward balancing the benefits derived from continuity against the benefits derived from the diversity of experience and viewpoints of the various directors.

B. Charters

The Board has adopted written charters setting forth the purposes, goals and responsibilities of each of the Audit Committee, the Human Resources and Compensation Committee, the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee, the Enterprise Risk Management Committee and the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee and will adopt such charters for any other committees that the Board deems appropriate. Each committee charter will also address qualifications for committee membership, procedures for committee member appointment and removal, committee structure and operations and committee reporting to the Board.

IV. Director Access to Officers, Employees and Independent Advisors

A. Access to Management and Employees

Directors will have full and unrestricted access to officers and employees of the Company at reasonable times and with reasonable notice and in a manner that will not unreasonably affect the performance by these officers or employees of their duties and responsibilities and that will not undermine management's oversight responsibility.

B. Access to Independent Advisors

The Board and each committee (unless otherwise provided in the committee charter) have the power to hire legal, financial or other advisors, as they may deem necessary, as set forth in each committee's charter. Each committee that hires a legal, financial or other advisor shall promptly notify the Board of such hiring. The Company will provide sufficient funding to the Board and to each committee, as determined by the Board and each of its committees, to exercise their functions and provide compensation for the services of their advisors and, in the case of the Audit Committee, independent auditors.

V. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

All new directors will receive these Corporate Governance Guidelines and will participate in the Company's orientation initiatives as soon as practicable after joining the Board. The initiatives will include presentations by senior management and outside advisors as appropriate to familiarize new directors with the Company's business, its strategic plans, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues and its compliance programs as well as their fiduciary duties and responsibilities as directors. All other directors are also invited to attend orientation initiatives.

The Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee and members of senior management of the Company as well as appropriate outside advisors will periodically report to the Board on any significant developments in the law and practice of corporate governance and other matters relating to the duties and responsibilities of directors in general.

VI. Director Compensation

The Human Resources and Compensation Committee will annually review and recommend, and the Board will approve, the form and amount of director compensation. It is the Company's policy that a significant portion of director compensation be in the form of Company shares or equity-based awards. The Board will consider that directors' independence may be jeopardized if director compensation and perquisites exceed customary levels, if the Company makes substantial charitable contributions to organizations with which a director is affiliated, or if the Company enters into consulting contracts with (or provides other indirect forms of compensation to) a director or an organization with which the director is affiliated.

The Board believes that director stock ownership helps to align the interests of directors with those of the Company's shareholders. Within five years of becoming a director, each non-employee director is expected to own common shares of the Company (including restricted stock units under the Company's deferred compensation plan for non-employee directors and 50% of the value of vested, in-the-money stock options) having a market value of at least five times the annual retainer fee paid by the Company to its non-employee directors.

VII. Chief Executive Officer Evaluation and Management Succession

The Human Resources and Compensation Committee shall review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer, evaluate the Chief Executive Officer's performance in light of those goals and objectives and set the Chief Executive Officer's compensation level based on this evaluation, in each case after obtaining the views of the other Board members and after reviewing its evaluation with the Board. The Human Resources and Compensation Committee will inform the Board of its decisions with respect to the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and the executive officers reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer.

Assuring that the Company has the appropriate senior management talent to successfully pursue the Company's strategies is one of the Board's primary responsibilities. To fulfill this responsibility, the Board will review at least annually succession planning for the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executive positions. The Board will consult with the Human Resources and Compensation Committee and, as appropriate, any other Board committee, to evaluate successors to the Chief Executive Officer. As part of the management succession process, the Chief Executive Officer should also make available his or her recommendations and evaluations of potential successors to his or her own and other senior management positions, including in the event of an unexpected emergency, along with a review of any development plans recommended for such individuals.

VIII. Annual Performance Evaluation

The Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee, on behalf of the Board, will conduct an annual evaluation of the Board to determine whether it is functioning effectively. The Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee will also oversee the annual self evaluations of each committee. The Board and

committee assessments will focus on the contribution to the Company by the Board and each committee, respectively, and will specifically focus on areas in which a better contribution could be made. The final Board and committee evaluations will be discussed with the Board following their completion.

IX. Director Insurance, Indemnification and Exculpation

The directors shall be entitled to have the Company purchase reasonable directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of the directors to the extent reasonably available. In addition, the directors will receive the benefits of indemnification provided by law and the Company's Memorandum of Association and Bye-laws.

CATEGORICAL STANDARDS OF DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

In order to qualify as independent, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) must determine that a director has no material relationship with the Company.

(1) A director will not be independent if:

- the director was employed by the Company or an immediate family member of the director was an executive officer of the Company within the preceding three years;
- (i) the director is a current partner or employee of a firm that is the Company’s external auditor; (ii) the director has an immediate family member who is a current partner of such firm; (iii) the director has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such firm and personally works on the Company’s audit; or (iv) the director or the director’s immediate family member was within the last three years (but is no longer) a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on the Company’s audit within that time;
- a present executive officer of the Company serves or served on the compensation committee of the Board of directors of a company which employed the director or which employed an immediate family member of the director as an executive officer within the preceding three years;
- the director or the director's immediate family member received, during any 12-month period within the preceding three years, more than \$120,000 per year in direct compensation from the Company other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service, *provided* that such compensation is not contingent on continued service; or
- the director is a current employee, or the director’s immediate family member is a current executive officer, of another company and the other company made payments to, or received payments from, the Company for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeded the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of such other company’s consolidated gross revenues.

(2) In addition, in order to assist it in determining what constitutes a material relationship, the Board has adopted the following categorical standards for relationships that, subject to paragraph (1) above, will not be deemed to impair a director’s independence:

- the director or the director’s immediate family member is a director or executive officer of, or employed by, another company that sells to or purchases from the Company agricultural commodity, fertilizer or other products or services in the ordinary course of business, *provided* that such transactions are on arm’s length terms;
- the director or the director’s immediate family member holds a beneficial interest in an enterprise which sells to or purchases from the Company agricultural commodity, fertilizer or other products or services in the ordinary course of business, *provided* that such transactions are on arm’s length terms;
- the director or the director’s immediate family member serves as an officer, director or trustee of a charitable, educational or other not-for-profit organization, and the Company’s donations to the organization or commercial relationships with the organization, as the case may be, are less than the greater of \$1 million or 2% of that organization’s annual gross revenues; and
- transactions or relationships that ended prior to the beginning of the Company’s most recently completed three-year fiscal period.

For purposes of these standards, immediate family members include a director's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in-law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law, and anyone (other than domestic employees) who shares the director's home. However, when applying the three-year look back provisions in the categories set forth above, individuals who are no longer immediate family members as a result of legal separation or divorce or those who have died or become incapacitated are not included.

For relationships not covered by the foregoing standards, the determination of whether the relationship is material or not, and therefore whether the director would be independent or not, shall be made by the directors who satisfy the above independence standards. The Board's determination of each director's independence will be disclosed annually in the Company's proxy statement.