CF Industries Holdings, Inc. Form 10-Q November 01, 2018 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE O	COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549 FORM 10-Q	
(Mark One)	
	RT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
For the quarterly period ended Septe OR	ember 30, 2018
o TRANSITION REPOR	RT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE NGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from	to
Commission file number 001-32597 CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS, INC	
(Exact name of registrant as specifie	
Delaware	20-2697511
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
4 Parkway North, Suite 400	60015
Deerfield, Illinois	(Zin Code)
(Address of principal executive offi	ces) (Zhp Code)
(847) 405-2400	
(Registrant's telephone number, inc	
-	registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the
-	ring the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o
Indicate by check mark whether the	registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be
submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of R	egulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for
	nt was required to submit such files). Yes x No o
-	registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a
· · · ·	nerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerat
	and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
e e	filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting Emerging growth
X O	o company o company o
period for complying with any new	licate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the
Exchange Act. o	
-	registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes
o No x	

230,791,461 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, were outstanding at October 30, 2018.

"accelerated

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
PART I. Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)	
Consolidated Statements of Operations	<u>1</u>
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u>2</u>
Consolidated Balance Sheets	<u>3</u>
Consolidated Statements of Equity	<u>4</u>
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	<u>5</u>
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>6</u>
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation	s <u>37</u>
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>57</u>
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	<u>58</u>
PART II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	<u>58</u>
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>59</u>
Item 6. Exhibits	<u>59</u>

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

(Chaddhed)	Three months ended September 30, 2018 2017		Nine mo ended Septem 2018	
	(in milli	ons, exc	ept per sh	are
	amounts)		
Net sales	\$1,040	\$870	\$3,297	\$3,031
Cost of sales	867	859	2,622	2,740
Gross margin	173	11	675	291
Selling, general and administrative expenses	53	45	163	140
Other operating—net	(11)	(2) (29	14
Total other operating costs and expenses	42	43	134	154
Equity in earnings (loss) of operating affiliates	5	(5) 30	(8)
Operating earnings (loss)	136	(37) 571	129
Interest expense	59	81	180	241
Interest income	(4)	(5) (9	(8)
Other non-operating—net	(2)	2	(6	4
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	83	(115) 406	(108)
Income tax provision (benefit)	12	(47) 73	(55)
Net earnings (loss)	71	(68) 333	(53)
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	41	19	92	54
Net earnings (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$30	\$(87) \$241	\$(107)
Net earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders:				
Basic	\$0.13	\$(0.37)	\$1.03	\$(0.46)
Diluted	\$0.13	\$(0.37)	\$1.03	\$(0.46)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	233.5	233.2	233.8	233.2
Diluted	235.2	233.2	234.9	233.2
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$0.90
See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial State	ements.			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,	Nine months ended September 30,
	20182017	2018 2017
	(in millions)
Net earnings (loss)	\$71 \$(68)	\$333 \$(53)
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustment—net of taxes	— 52	(50) 124
Unrealized loss on securities-net of taxes		(1) —
Defined benefit plans—net of taxes	1 (2)	7 (1)
	1 50	(44) 123
Comprehensive income (loss)	72 (18)	289 70
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	41 19	92 54
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial States	\$31 \$(37)	\$197 \$16
see accompanying noies to onaudited Consolidated Fillancial State	menus.	

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Assets	2018 (in millio share	ed) erD@cember 31 2017 ns, except hare amounts)	,
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,022	\$ 835	
Accounts receivable—net	273	307	
Inventories	264	275	
Prepaid income taxes	17	33	
Other current assets	21	15	
Total current assets	1,597	1,465	
Property, plant and equipment—net	8,772	9,175	
Investment in affiliate	96	108	
Goodwill	2,361	2,371	
Other assets	330	344	
Total assets	\$13,156	\$ 13,463	
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$467	\$ 472	
Income taxes payable	—	2	
Customer advances	313	89	
Other current liabilities	8	17	
Total current liabilities	788	580	
Long-term debt	4,697	4,692	
Deferred income taxes	1,087	1,047	
Other liabilities	421	460	
Equity:			
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock—\$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized			
Common stock—\$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 2018—233,666,809 shares issued and 2017—233,287,799 shares issued	2	2	
Paid-in capital	1,360	1,397	
Retained earnings	2,474	2,443	
Treasury stock—at cost, 2018—1,824,835 shares and 2017—710 shares	(92)		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	. ,	(263)	
Total stockholders' equity	3,436	3,579	
Noncontrolling interests	2,727	3,105	
Total equity	6,163	6,684	
Total liabilities and equity	\$13,156	\$ 13,463	
See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.	, -	~	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited)

(Onaudited)	Common S \$0.01 Par			Accumula	ted Total			
	Par Value Stock Common Stock	yPaid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Comprehe S Income (Loss)		holders	ncontrollin E erests E	otal quity
	(in millions	s, except p	per share a	amounts)				
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$2 \$ —		\$2,443	\$ (263) \$ 3,5	79 \$3	8,105 \$	6,684
Adoption of ASU No. 2016-01	<u> </u>		1	(1) —	·		_
Adoption of ASU No. 2014-09			(1)) —	(1) —	(1	l)
Net earnings			63		63	25	8	
Other comprehensive income				16	16		10	
Acquisition of treasury stock under				-				
employee stock plans	— (1)		—		(1) —	(1	l)
Issuance of \$0.01 par value common		-			-			
stock under employee stock plans		2			2		2	
Stock-based compensation expense		6			6		6	
Cash dividends (\$0.30 per share)			(70))	(70) —		70)
Distributions declared to			(,		(,		
noncontrolling interests						(59) (5	<i>;</i> 9)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$2 \$ (1)	\$1,405	\$2,436	\$ (248) \$ 3,5	94 \$3	8,071 \$	6,665
Net earnings	<u> </u>		148		148	26	· · · ·	74
Other comprehensive loss				(61) (61) —	(6	
Acquisition of treasury stock under				× ·		,	× ×	,
employee stock plans	— 1	(1)) —			—		_
Issuance of \$0.01 par value common								
stock under employee stock plans		2		—	2	—	2	
Stock-based compensation expense		5			5		5	
Cash dividends (\$0.30 per share)			(70)) —	(70) —		70)
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	5		· · · ·			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
in TNCLP		(62)) —	—	(62) (33) (3	393)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$2 \$—	\$1,349	\$2,514	\$ (309) \$ 3,5	56 \$ 2	2,766 \$	6,322
Net earnings			30	`	30	41	7	
Other comprehensive income				1	1		1	
Purchases of treasury stock	— (91)				(91) —	(9	91)
Acquisition of treasury stock under	(1)				(1	``````````````````````````````````````	(1	
employee stock plans	— (1)				(1) —	(1	l)
Issuance of \$0.01 par value common		6			6		6	
stock under employee stock plans		6		_	6		6	
Stock-based compensation expense	<u> </u>	5			5		5	
Cash dividends (\$0.30 per share)			(70)) —	(70) —	(7	70)
Distributions declared to						(00		
noncontrolling interest				_		(80) (8))
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$2 \$ (92)	\$1,360	\$2,474	\$ (308) \$ 3,42	36 \$ 2	2,727 \$	6,163

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

(Continued) (Unaudited)

	Common 8 \$0.01			Accumulat			
	Par Value Stock Common Stock	ryPaid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Income	Total nsi Se ockl Equity	nolders	trollin E otal s Equity
	(in million	s excent	ner share	(Loss)			
Balance as of December 31, 2016 Net (loss) earnings Other comprehensive income	\$2 \$ (1) 	· ·	•	\$ (398) \$ 3,34 (23 20	48 \$ 3,144) 14 —	\$6,492 (9) 20
Stock-based compensation expense Cash dividends (\$0.30 per share)		4	(70)	 	4 (70) —	4 (70)
Distributions declared to noncontrollin interests	g			_	_	(54) (54)
Balance as of March 31, 2017 Net earnings Other comprehensive income	\$2 \$ (1) 	\$1,384 	\$2,272 3	\$ (378) \$ 3,27 3 53	79 \$ 3,104 21 —	\$6,383 24 53
Issuance of \$0.01 par value common stock under employee stock plans	— 1	(1)		_			
Stock-based compensation expense Cash dividends (\$0.30 per share)		5	(70)		5 (70) —	5 (70)
Distributions declared to noncontrollin interests	g	—				(5) (5)
Balance as of June 30, 2017 Net (loss) earnings Other comprehensive income Stock-based compensation expense Cash dividends (\$0.30 per share)	\$2 \$ — — — — — — —	\$1,388 	\$2,205 (87) 	\$ (325) \$ 3,27 (87 50 4 (70	70 \$ 3,120) 19)) \$6,390 (68) 50 4 (70)
Distributions declared to noncontrollin interests	g	_				(66) (66)
Balance as of September 30, 2017 See accompanying Notes to Unaudited	\$2 \$ — Consolidate	\$1,392 d Financi	\$2,048 ial Statem	\$ (275 ents.) \$ 3,16	57 \$ 3,073	\$6,240

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Nine mo ended Septemb 2018 (in millio	ber 30, 2017	
Operating Activities:	ф. 2 . 2. 2.	ф <i>(5</i> 0	`
Net earnings (loss)	\$333	\$(53)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	667	610	
Depreciation and amortization	667 27	648 (54)
Deferred income taxes	37	(54)
Stock-based compensation expense	17	13	
Unrealized net (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives	· ,	64	
Unrealized loss on embedded derivative	2	4	
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3	
Undistributed (earnings) losses of affiliates—net of taxes	(5)	7	
Changes in:		(20)	,
Accounts receivable—net	31	(29)
Inventories		12	
Accrued and prepaid income taxes	13	804	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	· ,	5	
Customer advances	224	51	
Other—net		(74)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,243	1,401	
Investing Activities:			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(290)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	19	13	
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	10	12	
Insurance proceeds	10		
Proceeds from sale of auction rate securities		9	
Other—net	1		
Net cash used in investing activities	(238)	(256)
Financing Activities:			
Financing fees	1	(1)
Dividends paid on common stock	(210)	(210)
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests in TNCLP	(388)		
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(139)	(125)
Purchases of treasury stock	(87)		
Issuances of common stock under employee stock plans	10	1	
Shares withheld for taxes	(1)		
Net cash used in financing activities	(814)	(335)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4)	13	
Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	187	823	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	835	1,169	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$1,022	\$1,992	2

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Background and Basis of Presentation

We are a leading global fertilizer and chemical company. Our 3,000 employees operate world-class manufacturing complexes in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States. Our principal customers are cooperatives, independent fertilizer distributors, farmers and industrial users. Our principal nitrogen fertilizer products are ammonia, granular urea, urea ammonium nitrate solution (UAN) and ammonium nitrate (AN). Our other nitrogen products include diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), urea liquor, nitric acid and aqua ammonia, which are sold primarily to our industrial customers, and compound fertilizer products (NPKs), which are solid granular fertilizer products for which the nutrient content is a combination of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. We serve our customers in North America through our production, storage, transportation and distribution network. We also reach a global customer base with exports from our Donaldsonville, Louisiana, plant, the world's largest and most flexible nitrogen complex. Additionally, we move product to international destinations from our Verdigris, Oklahoma, facility, our Yazoo City, Mississippi, facility, and our Billingham and Ince facilities in the United Kingdom, and from a joint venture ammonia facility in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in which we own a 50 percent interest.

All references to "CF Holdings," "the Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to CF Industries Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiarie except where the context makes clear that the reference is only to CF Industries Holdings, Inc. itself and not its subsidiaries. All references to "CF Industries" refer to CF Industries, Inc., a 100% owned subsidiary of CF Industries Holdings, Inc.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial reporting. In the opinion of management, these statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments, that are necessary for the fair representation of the information for the periods presented. The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Operating results for any period presented apply to that period only and are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period. The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and related disclosures included in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 22, 2018. The preparation of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements requires us to make use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the unaudited consolidated financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses for the periods presented. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but are not limited to, net realizable value of inventories, environmental remediation liabilities, environmental and litigation contingencies, the cost of customer incentives, useful lives of property and identifiable intangible assets, the assumptions used in the evaluation of potential impairments of property, investments, identifiable intangible assets and goodwill, income tax and valuation reserves, allowances for doubtful accounts receivable, the measurement of the fair values of investments for which markets are not active, assumptions used in the determination of the funded status and annual expense of defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans and the assumptions used in the valuation of stock-based compensation awards granted to employees.

During the first quarter of 2018, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash. As a result, in our consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we have reclassified \$5 million of withdrawals from restricted cash funds, previously classified as cash flows provided by investing activities, to be included in the reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash. See Note 2—New Accounting Standards for additional information.

During the first quarter of 2018, we adopted ASU No. 2017-07, Compensation - Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost. As a result, we reclassified certain amounts in our consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. See Note 2—New Accounting Standards for additional information.

2. New Accounting Standards

Recently Adopted Pronouncements

On January 1, 2018, we adopted ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. This ASU is based on the principle that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments. Additionally, the costs to obtain and fulfill a contract, including assets to be recognized, are to be capitalized and such capitalized costs should be disclosed. In 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued additional ASUs that enhanced the operability of the principal versus agent guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 by clarifying that an entity should consider the nature of each good or service promised to a customer at the individual good or service level, clarified that ASU No. 2014-09 should not be applied to immaterial performance obligations, and enhanced the guidance around the treatment of shipping costs incurred to fulfill performance obligations. Our adoption of this ASU, utilizing the modified retrospective approach on contracts that were not completed as of January 1, 2018, resulted in a reduction to opening retained earnings of \$1 million related to the cumulative difference between ASC Topic 605 and ASC Topic 606. See Note 3—Revenue Recognition for additional information.

On January 1, 2018, we adopted ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10) Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which changes the income statement impact of equity investments held by an entity. The amendments require the unrealized gains or unrealized losses of equity instruments measured at fair value to be recognized in net income. Our adoption of this ASU resulted in an increase to opening retained earnings of \$1 million representing the cumulative effect of unrealized gains from equity securities from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

On January 1, 2018, we adopted ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) Restricted Cash - a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force, which requires that the statement of cash flows include amounts described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents as part of cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning and ending period balances. Upon adoption of this ASU, \$5 million of withdrawals from restricted cash funds previously reflected as cash provided by investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, and our restricted cash of \$5 million as of December 31, 2016 were reclassified to be included within the reconciliation of beginning and ending cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash balances on our consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

On January 1, 2018, we adopted ASU No. 2017-07, Compensation—Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost, which changed the presentation of net benefit cost related to employer sponsored defined benefit plans and other postretirement benefits. Only service cost can be included within the same income statement line item as other compensation costs arising from services rendered during the period, while other components of net benefit cost must be presented separately outside of operating income. Additionally, only service costs may be capitalized on the balance sheet. Our adoption of this ASU was applied retrospectively for the income statement classification requirements and prospectively for the capitalization guidance, which resulted in \$2 million and \$4 million of net benefit cost previously recognized in cost of sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, to be reclassified to other non-operating on our consolidated statements of operations.

On January 1, 2018, we adopted ASU No. 2016-16, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory, which requires an entity to recognize the income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs. Our adoption of this ASU had no impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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In the third quarter of 2018, we adopted ASU No. 2017-04, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. This ASU simplifies the accounting for goodwill impairment by removing Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test. Step 2 required entities to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill in the same manner as the amount of goodwill recognized in a business combination by assigning the fair value of a reporting unit to all of the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit. Under Step 2, the carrying value in excess of the implied fair value would be recognized as goodwill impairment. Under this new ASU, goodwill impairment is recognized as the carrying value in excess of the reporting unit's fair value, limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. Our adoption of this ASU had no impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes the lease accounting requirements in ASC Topic 840, Leases. This ASU will require lessees to recognize the rights and obligations resulting from virtually all leases (other than leases that meet the definition of a short-term lease) on their balance sheets as right-of-use assets with corresponding lease liabilities. Extensive quantitative and qualitative disclosures, including significant judgments made by management, will be required to provide greater insight into the extent of income and expense recognized and expected to be recognized from existing contracts. This ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted, and requires the modified retrospective method of adoption. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, which provides the option to initially apply ASU No. 2016-02 at the adoption date with a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption, instead of applying the new guidance retrospectively for each prior reporting period presented. While we are continuing to evaluate the impact of the adoption of these ASUs on our consolidated financial statements, we currently believe the most significant change relates to the recognition of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on our balance sheet for operating leases for certain property and equipment, including transportation equipment utilized for the distribution of our products. We estimate that the right-of-use asset and lease liability that we will recognize on our consolidated balance sheet upon adoption will be approximately \$300 million to \$350 million, based on our current lease portfolio. However, the ultimate impact of adopting these ASUs will depend on our lease portfolio as of the adoption date, January 1, 2019.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities, which improves the financial reporting of hedging relationships in order to better portray the economic results of an entity's risk management activities in its financial statements. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018, and should be applied to existing hedging relationships as of the date of adoption. Early adoption of this ASU is permitted. We do not expect the adoption of this ASU will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. This ASU allows a reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and for interim periods therein. Early adoption of this ASU is permitted. We do not expect the adoption of this ASU will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, in conjunction with its disclosure framework project, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-14, Compensation—Retirement Benefits—Defined Benefit Plans—General (Topic 715-20): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans. This ASU modifies the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other postretirement plans. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after January 1, 2020 and must be applied retrospectively. We expect that our adoption of this ASU will have a minimal impact on our financial statement disclosures.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-15, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That is a Service Contract. This ASU aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019 and can be applied either retrospectively or prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that our adoption of this ASU will have on our consolidated financial statements.

3. Revenue Recognition

Prior to the adoption of ASC 606, under ASC 605, the basic criteria necessary for revenue recognition were: (1) evidence that a sales arrangement existed, (2) delivery of goods had occurred, (3) the seller's price to the buyer was fixed or determinable, and (4) collectability was reasonably assured. We recognized revenue when these criteria had been met, and when title and risk of loss transferred to the customer, which could be at the plant gate, a distribution facility, a supplier location or a customer destination.

We adopted ASC 606 on January 1, 2018. The revenue that we recognize, both prior to and after the adoption of ASC 606, arises from contracts we have with our customers. Our performance obligations under a contract correspond to each shipment of product that we make to our customer under the contract; as a result, each contract may have more than one performance obligation based on the number of products ordered, the quantity of product to be shipped and the mode of shipment requested by the customer. Control of our products transfers to our customers when the customer is able to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the benefits from, our products, which generally occurs at the later of when the customer obtains title to our product or when the customer assumes risk of loss of our product. The transfer of control generally occurs at a point in time upon loading of our product onto transportation equipment or upon delivery to the customer's intended destination. Once this occurs, we have satisfied our performance obligation and we recognize revenue.

When we enter into a contract with a customer, we are obligated to provide the product during a mutually agreed upon time period. Depending on the terms of the contract, either we or the customer arranges delivery of the product to the customer's intended destination. In situations where we have agreed to arrange delivery of the product to the customer's intended destination and control of the product transfers upon loading of our product onto transportation equipment, we have elected to account for any freight income associated with the delivery of these products as freight revenue, consistent with our treatment of this income prior to the adoption of ASC 606, since this activity fulfills our obligation to transfer the product to the customer. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the total amount of freight recognized as revenue was not material.

Certain of our contracts require us to supply products on a continuous basis to the customer. We recognize revenue on these contracts based on the quantity of products transferred to the customer during the period. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the amount of revenue for these types of transactions was \$23 million and \$64 million, respectively.

From time to time, we will enter the marketplace to purchase product in order to meet our customer contracts. When we purchase product to meet customer contracts, we are the principal in the transaction and recognize revenue on a gross basis. As discussed in Note 8—Equity Method Investments, we have transactions in the normal course of business with Point Lisas Nitrogen Limited (PLNL), reflecting our obligation to purchase 50% of the ammonia produced by PLNL at current market prices. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, other than products purchased from PLNL, we did not purchase any products in the marketplace in order to meet our customer contracts. Transaction Price

We agree with our customers on the selling price of each transaction. This transaction price is generally based on the product, market conditions, including supply and demand balances, freight arrangements including where control transfers, and customer incentives. In our contracts with customers, we allocate the entire transaction price to the sale of product to the customer, which is the basis for the determination of the relative standalone selling price allocated to each performance obligation. Returns of our product by our customers are permitted only when the product is not to specification, and were not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Any sales tax, value added tax, and other tax we collect concurrently with our revenue-producing activities are excluded from revenue. We offer cash incentives to certain customers based on the volume of their purchases over a certain period. These incentives do not provide an option to the customer for additional product. Customer incentives are reported as a reduction in net sales. Accrual of these incentives involves the use of estimates, including how much product the customer will purchase and whether the customer will achieve a certain level of purchases within the incentive period.

The balances of customer incentives accrued at September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 were not material. If we had continued to apply legacy revenue recognition guidance for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, our revenues, gross margin, and net income attributable to common shareholders would not have been materially different. See Note 2—New Accounting Standards for the impact of our adoption of ASU No. 2014-09.

Revenue Disaggregation

We track our revenue by product and by geography. See Note 17—Segment Disclosures for our revenue by reportable segment, which are ammonia, granular urea, UAN, AN and Other.

The following table summarizes our revenue by product and by geography (based on destination of our shipment) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018:

	Granular Ammonia Urea	UAN	AN	Other	Total
	(in millions)				
Three months ended September 30, 2018	5				
North America	\$148 \$ 292	\$214	\$45	\$ 61	\$760
Europe and other	44 61	56	94	25	280
Total revenue	\$192 \$ 353	\$270	\$139	\$ 86	\$1,040
Nine months ended September 30, 2018					
North America	\$665 \$901 \$75	0 \$13	9 \$18	4 \$2,6	39
Europe and other	113 76 142	224	103	658	
Total revenue	\$778 \$977 \$89	2 \$36	3 \$28	7 \$3,2	.97

Accounts Receivable and Customer Advances

Our customers purchase our products through sales on credit or forward sales. Products sold to our customers on credit are recorded as accounts receivable when the customer obtains control of the product. Customers that purchase our products on credit are required to pay in accordance with our customary payment terms, which are generally less than 30 days. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the amount of customer bad debt expense recognized was immaterial.

For forward sales, the customer prepays a portion of the value of the sales contract prior to obtaining control of the product. These prepayments, when received, are recorded as customer advances and are recognized as revenue when the customer obtains control of the product. Forward sales are customarily offered for periods of less than one year in advance of when the customer obtains control of the product.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had \$313 million and \$89 million, respectively, in customer advances on our consolidated balance sheets. The increase in the balance of customer advances primarily resulted from customer forward purchases under our fill programs in the third quarter of 2018. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, all of our customer advances that were recorded as of December 31, 2017 were recognized as revenue.

We have certain customer contracts with performance obligations where if the customer does not take the required amount of product specified in the contract, then the customer is required to make a payment to us, which may vary based upon the terms and conditions of the applicable contract. As of September 30, 2018, excluding contracts with original durations of less than one year, and based on the minimum product tonnage to be sold and current market price estimates, our remaining performance obligations under these contracts are approximately \$1.4 billion. We expect to recognize approximately 5% of these performance obligations as revenue during the remainder of 2018, approximately 41% as revenue during 2019 and 2020, approximately 30% as revenue during 2021 and 2022, and the remainder thereafter. If these customers do not fulfill their contractual obligations under such contracts, the legally enforceable minimum amount that they would pay to us under these contracts is approximately \$285 million as of September 30, 2018. Other than the performance obligations described above, any performance obligations with our customers that were unfulfilled or partially filled at December 31, 2017 will be satisfied in 2018.

All of our contracts require that the period between the payment for goods and the transfer of those goods to the customer occur within normal contractual terms that do not exceed one year; therefore, we have not adjusted the transaction price of any of our contracts to recognize a significant financing component. We have also expensed any incremental costs associated with obtaining a contract that has a duration of less than one year, and there were no costs

capitalized during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

4. Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Net earnings (loss) per share were computed as follows:

Net carnings (1055) per share were computed as follows.		
	Three months	Nine months
	ended	ended
	September	September
	30,	30,
	2018 2017	2018 2017
	(in millions, e	xcept per share
	amounts)	
Net earnings (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$30 \$(87) \$241 \$(107)
Basic earnings per common share:		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	233.5 233.2	233.8 233.2
Net earnings (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$0.13 \$(0.37) \$1.03 \$(0.46)
Diluted earnings per common share:		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	233.5 233.2	233.8 233.2
Dilutive common shares—stock options	1.7 —	1.1 —
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	235.2 233.2	234.9 233.2
Net earnings (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$0.13 \$(0.37) \$1.03 \$(0.46)

In the computation of diluted earnings per common share, potentially dilutive stock options are excluded if the effect of their inclusion is anti-dilutive. Shares for anti-dilutive stock options not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share were 1.5 million and 1.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, and 6.5 million in each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. 5. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	Septen	ıbde	comber 31,	
	2018	201	17	
	(in mil	lions	s)	
Finished goods	\$ 226	\$	233	
Raw materials, spare parts and supplies	38	42		
Total inventories	\$ 264	\$	275	

6. Property, Plant and Equipment-Net

Property, plant and equipment-net consists of the following:

		Septem	becomber 31,
		2018	2017
		(in mill	ions)
]	Land	\$70	\$ 71
]	Machinery and equipment	12,172	12,070
]	Buildings and improvements	886	882
(Construction in progress	225	223
]	Property, plant and equipment ⁽¹⁾	13,353	13,246
]	Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	4,581	4,071
]	Property, plant and equipment—net	\$8,772	\$ 9,175

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had property, plant and equipment that was accrued but unpaid of approximately \$66 million and \$46 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we had property, plant and equipment that was accrued but unpaid of \$204 million and \$225 million, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization related to property, plant and equipment was \$227 million and \$648 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, and \$217 million and \$622 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

Plant turnarounds—Scheduled inspections, replacements and overhauls of plant machinery and equipment at our continuous process manufacturing facilities during a full plant shutdown are referred to as plant turnarounds. The expenditures related to turnarounds are capitalized in property, plant and equipment when incurred. The following is a summary of capitalized plant turnaround costs:

	Nine months			
	ended			
	September			
	30,			
	2018	2017		
	(in mil	lions)		
Net capitalized turnaround costs:				
Beginning balance	\$208	\$206		
Additions	95	83		
Depreciation	(83)	(75)		
Effect of exchange rate changes	1	5		
Ending balance	\$221	\$219		

Scheduled replacements and overhauls of plant machinery and equipment include the dismantling, repair or replacement and installation of various components including piping, valves, motors, turbines, pumps, compressors, heat exchangers and the replacement of catalysts when a full plant shutdown occurs. Scheduled inspections are also conducted during full plant shutdowns, including required safety inspections which entail the disassembly of various components such as steam boilers, pressure vessels and other equipment requiring safety certifications. Internal employee costs and overhead amounts are not considered turnaround costs and are not capitalized.

7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The following table shows the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

Ammonia Urea UAN AN Other Total
(in millions)
Balance as of December 31, 2017 \$587 \$ 829 \$576 \$306 \$73 \$2,371
Effect of exchange rate changes — $(1) - (8) (1) (10)$
Balance as of September 30, 2018 \$587 \$ 828 \$576 \$298 \$72 \$2,361
All of our identifiable intangible assets have definite lives and are presented in other assets on our consolidated
balance sheets at gross carrying amount, net of accumulated amortization, as follows:
September 30, 2018 December 31, 2017
Gross Gross
Gross Accumulated Carrying Amortization Amount Carrying Amortization Amount Carrying
(in millions)
Intangible assets:
Customer relationships \$129 \$ (36) \$93 \$132 \$ (31) \$101
TerraCair brand 10 (10) — 10 (10) —
Trade names 31 (5) 26 32 (4) 28
Total intangible assets \$170 \$ (51) \$119 \$174 \$ (45) \$129
Amortization expense of our identifiable intangible assets was \$1 million and \$6 million for the three and nine months
ended September 30, 2018, respectively, and \$2 million and \$7 million for the three and nine months ended
September 30, 2017, respectively. Our intangible assets are being amortized over a weighted-average life of
approximately 20 years. Total estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2018 and each of the five
succeeding fiscal years is as follows:
Estimated
Amortization
Expense
(in millions)

	(in	millio
Remainder of 2018	\$	2
2019	9	
2020	9	
2021	9	
2022	9	
2023	9	

8. Equity Method Investments

We have a 50% ownership interest in PLNL, which operates an ammonia production facility in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. We include our share of the net earnings from this equity method investment as an element of earnings from operations because PLNL provides additional production to our operations and is integrated with our other supply chain and sales activities in the ammonia segment.

As of September 30, 2018, the total carrying value of our equity method investment in PLNL was \$96 million, \$50 million more than our share of PLNL's book value. The excess is attributable to the purchase accounting impact of our acquisition of the investment in PLNL and reflects the revaluation of property, plant and equipment. The increased basis for property, plant and equipment is being amortized over a remaining period of approximately 15 years. Our equity in earnings of PLNL is different from our ownership interest in income reported by PLNL due to amortization of this basis difference.

We have transactions in the normal course of business with PLNL reflecting our obligation to purchase 50% of the ammonia produced by PLNL at current market prices. Our ammonia purchases from PLNL totaled \$21 million and \$59 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, and \$9 million and \$53 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

The Trinidadian tax authority (the Board of Inland Revenue) previously issued a tax assessment against PLNL related to a dispute over whether tax depreciation must be claimed during a tax holiday period that was granted to PLNL under the Trinidadian Fiscal Incentives Act. The tax holiday was granted as an incentive to construct PLNL's ammonia plant. Based on the facts and circumstances of this matter, PLNL recorded a tax contingency accrual in the second quarter of 2017, which reduced our equity in earnings of PLNL for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 by approximately \$7 million reflecting our 50% ownership interest. In early 2018, PLNL settled this matter with the Board of Inland Revenue for the amounts accrued.

PLNL operates an ammonia plant that relies on natural gas supplied, under a Gas Sales Contract (the NGC Contract), by The National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (NGC). PLNL experienced past curtailments in the supply of natural gas from NGC, which reduced historical ammonia production at PLNL. The NGC Contract had an initial expiration date of September 2018 and was extended on the same terms until September 2023. Any NGC commitment to supply gas beyond 2023 will be based on new agreements. In May 2018, the NGC and PLNL reached a settlement of an arbitration proceeding regarding PLNL's claims for damages due to natural gas supply curtailments. The net after-tax impact of the settlement reached between NGC and PLNL that is recognized in our consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was an increase in our equity in earnings of operating affiliates of approximately \$19 million.

9. Fair Value Measurements

Our cash and cash equivalents and other investments consist of the following:

	September 30, 2018				
	Cost	Cost Unrealized Unrealized Fa			
	Basis	Gains	Losses	Value	
	(in mill	ions)			
Cash	\$54	\$	—\$	\$54	
Cash equivalents:					
U.S. and Canadian government obligations	963			963	
Other debt securities	5			5	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$1,022	\$	—\$	-\$1,022	
Nonqualified employee benefit trusts	18	2	_	20	

	December 31, 2017			
	Cost	Unrealize	d Unrealiz	ed Fair
	Basis	Gains	Losses	Value
	(in m	illions)		
Cash	\$120	\$	—\$	—\$ 120
Cash equivalents:				
U.S. and Canadian government obligations	710			710
Other debt securities	5			5
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$835	\$ -	—\$	—\$ 835
Nonqualified employee benefit trusts	17	2		19

Under our short-term investment policy, we may invest our cash balances, either directly or through mutual funds, in several types of investment-grade securities, including notes and bonds issued by governmental entities or corporations. Securities issued by governmental entities include those issued directly by the U.S. and Canadian federal governments; those issued by state, local or other governmental entities; and those guaranteed by entities affiliated with governmental entities.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following tables present assets and liabilities included in our consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, and indicate the fair value hierarchy utilized to determine such fair value:

	September 30, 2018				
		Quoted	Signi	ficant	Cianificant
	Total	Prices	Other		Significant
	Fair	in Active	Obser	vable	Unobservable
	Value	Markets	Input	s	Inputs
		(Level 1)	•		(Level 3)
	(in mil			<i>,</i>	
Cash equivalents	\$968	\$ 968	\$		\$
Nonqualified employee benefit trusts	20	20			
Derivative assets	1		1		
Derivative liabilities	(1)		(1)	
Embedded derivative liability	(27)		(27)	
	Decem	ber 31, 20	17		
		Quoted	Signi	ficant	Cionificant
	Total	Prices	Other		Significant Unobservable
	Fair	in Active	Obser	vable	
	Value	Markets	Input	S	Inputs
		(Level 1)	(Leve	el 2)	(Level 3)
	(in mil	lions)			
Cash equivalents	\$715	\$ 715	\$		\$
Nonqualified employee benefit trusts	19	19			
Derivative assets	1		1		
Derivative liabilities	(12)		(12)	
Embedded derivative liability	(25)		(25)	
Cash Equivalents					
As of Contombox 20, 2010 and Decen	- h	2017	1.		lanta aguaistad muin

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, our cash equivalents consisted primarily of U.S. and Canadian government obligations and money market mutual funds that invest in U.S. government obligations and other

investment-grade securities.

Nonqualified Employee Benefit Trusts

We maintain trusts associated with certain nonqualified supplemental pension plans. The fair values of the trust assets are based on daily quoted prices in an active market, which represent the net asset values of the shares held in the trusts, and are included on our consolidated balance sheets in other assets. Debt securities are accounted for as available-for-sale securities. In 2018, as a result of our adoption of ASU 2016-01 on January 1, 2018, changes in the fair value of equity securities in the trust assets are recognized through earnings. See Note 2—New Accounting Standards for additional information.

Derivative Instruments

The derivative instruments that we use are primarily natural gas fixed price swaps, natural gas basis swaps and natural gas options traded in the over-the-counter (OTC) markets with multinational commercial banks, other major financial institutions or large energy companies. The natural gas derivative contracts represent anticipated natural gas needs for future periods and settlements are scheduled to coincide with anticipated natural gas purchases during those future periods. The natural gas derivative contracts settle using primarily NYMEX futures prices. To determine the fair value of these instruments, we use quoted market prices from NYMEX and standard pricing models with inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data such as forward curves supplied by an industry-recognized independent third party. See Note 13—Derivative Financial Instruments for additional information. Embedded Derivative Liability

Under the terms of our strategic venture with CHS Inc. (CHS), if our credit rating as determined by two of three specified credit rating agencies is below certain levels, we are required to make a non-refundable yearly payment of \$5 million to CHS. Since our credit ratings were below certain levels in 2016 and 2017, we made a payment of \$5 million to CHS in each year. These payments will continue on a yearly basis until the earlier of the date that our credit rating is upgraded to or above certain levels by two of the three specified credit rating agencies or February 1, 2026. This obligation is recognized on our consolidated balance sheets as an embedded derivative. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the embedded derivative liability of \$27 million and \$25 million, respectively, is included in other current liabilities and other liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets. The inputs into the fair value measurement include the probability of future upgrades and downgrades of our credit rating based on historical credit rating movements of other public companies at different credit rating levels. Based on these inputs, our fair value measurement is classified as Level 2. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, we recognized charges of \$2 million and \$4 million, respectively, related to the embedded derivative, which are included in other operating—net in our consolidated statements of operations.

See Note 14—Noncontrolling Interests for additional information regarding our strategic venture with CHS. Financial Instruments

The carrying amount and estimated fair value of our financial instruments are as follows:

September 30,December 31,20182017CarryingFairCarryingFairAmountValueAmountValue(in millions)

Long-term debt \$4,697 \$4,570 \$4,692 \$4,800

The fair value of our long-term debt was based on quoted prices for identical or similar liabilities in markets that are not active or valuation models in which all significant inputs and value drivers are observable and, as a result, they are classified as Level 2 inputs.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, as well as instruments included in other current assets and other current liabilities that meet the definition of financial instruments, approximate fair values because of their short-term maturities.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

We also have assets and liabilities that may be measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis; that is, the assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis, but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances, such as when there is evidence of impairment, when there is allocation of purchase price in an acquisition or when a new liability is being established that requires fair value measurement. These include long-lived assets, goodwill and other intangible assets and investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, such as equity method investments, which may be written down to fair value as a result of impairment. The fair value measurements related to each of these rely primarily on Company-specific inputs and the Company's assumptions about the use of the assets. Since certain of the Company's assumptions would involve inputs that are not observable, these fair values would reside within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

10. Income Taxes

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, we recorded an income tax provision of \$12 million on pre-tax income of \$83 million, or an effective tax rate of 15.3%, compared to an income tax benefit of \$47 million on pre-tax loss of \$115 million, or an effective tax rate of 40.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Our effective tax rate in 2018 is based on the U.S. federal tax rate of 21% as a result of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on December 22, 2017, as compared to the U.S. federal tax rate of 35% that was applicable in 2017. Our effective tax rate is impacted by earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests in CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC (CFN) and in the third quarter of 2017 by earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests in Terra Nitrogen Company, L.P. (TNCLP), as our consolidated income tax provision (benefit) does not include a tax provision on the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2018 of 15.3%, which is based on pre-tax income of \$83 million, would be 29.4% exclusive of the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests of \$41 million. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2018 of 15.3%, which is based on pre-tax income of \$83 million, would be 29.4% exclusive of the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests of \$41 million. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2017 of 40.9%, which is based on pre-tax loss of \$115 million, would be 35.2% exclusive of the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests of \$115 million. See Note 14—Noncontrolling Interests for additional information.

During the fourth quarter of 2017, we recorded the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that was enacted on December 22, 2017, including a provisional amount for the impact of the transition tax liability based on amounts reasonably estimable. A \$12 million increase to the transition tax liability was recorded in the third quarter of 2018 to reflect changes in the computation of the allowable foreign tax credit against the transition tax liability, as well as the allocation of certain gains and losses among various foreign tax credit baskets. The adjustment to the provisional amount represents an approximate 15% increase to our effective tax rate for the period. Our effective tax rate for the period was also impacted by a decrease in the annualized effective tax rate. The provisional amount may be adjusted as more information becomes available prior to the end of the one-year measurement period in December 2018. The income tax benefit of \$47 million in the third quarter of 2017 was impacted by a \$5 million increase to our deferred tax liability resulting from the enactment of a tax rate increase by the State of Illinois.

During the third quarter of 2016, one of our Canadian subsidiaries received a Notice of Reassessment from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) for tax years 2006 through 2009 asserting a disallowance of certain patronage allocations. The tax assessment of CAD \$174 million (or approximately \$135 million), including provincial taxes but excluding any interest or penalties, is the result of an audit that was initiated by the CRA in January 2010 and involves the sole issue of whether certain patronage allocations meet the requirements for deductibility under the Income Tax Act of Canada. The reassessment has been appealed and a letter of credit in the amount of CAD \$87 million (or approximately \$67 million) has been posted. We believe that it is more likely than not that the patronage allocation deduction will ultimately be sustained. In the event that we do not prevail in the appeal, we should be entitled to a U.S. foreign tax credit against any incremental Canadian tax paid. This issue is currently under review by the competent authorities of Canada and the United States.

11. Interest Expense Details of interest expense are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2018 2017		Nine m ended Septer 30,	nber
				2017
	(in millions)			
Interest on borrowings ⁽¹⁾	\$57	\$76	\$171	\$228
Fees on financing agreements ⁽¹⁾	3	5	10	13
Interest on tax liabilities	(1)	1		2
Interest capitalized		(1)	(1)	(2)
Total interest expense	\$59	\$81	\$180	\$241

⁽¹⁾ See Note 12—Financing Agreements for additional information.

12. Financing Agreements

Revolving Credit Agreement

We have a senior secured revolving credit agreement (the Revolving Credit Agreement) providing for a revolving credit facility of up to \$750 million with a maturity of September 18, 2020. The Revolving Credit Agreement includes a letter of credit sub-limit of \$125 million. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement may be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. CF Industries, the borrower under the Revolving Credit Agreement, may also designate as borrowers one or more wholly owned subsidiaries that are organized in the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement may be denominated in dollars, Canadian dollars, euros and British pounds, and bear interest at a per annum rate equal to an applicable eurocurrency rate or base rate plus, in either case, a specified margin, and the borrowers are required to pay an undrawn commitment fee on the undrawn portion of the commitments under the Revolving Credit Agreement and customary letter of credit fees. The specified margin and the amount of the commitment fee depend on CF Holdings' credit rating at the time.

The guarantors under the Revolving Credit Agreement are currently comprised of CF Holdings and CF Holdings' wholly owned subsidiaries CF Industries Enterprises, LLC (CFE), CF Industries Sales, LLC (CFS) and CF USA Holdings, LLC (CF USA).

As of September 30, 2018, we had excess borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Agreement of \$745 million (net of outstanding letters of credit of \$5 million). There were no borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017, or during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, including financial covenants. As of September 30, 2018, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Revolving Credit Agreement.

Letters of Credit

In addition to the letters of credit outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement, as described above, we have also entered into a bilateral agreement with capacity to issue letters of credit up to \$125 million (reflecting an increase of \$50 million in March 2018). As of September 30, 2018, approximately \$120 million of letters of credit were outstanding under this agreement.

Senior Notes

Long-term debt presented on our consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 consisted of the following Public Senior Notes (unsecured) and Senior Secured Notes issued by CF Industries:

C	· ·	September 30, 2018		Decem ¹ 2017	ber 31,
	Effective Interest Rate		Carrying		Carrying
		Princip	aAmount	Princip	aAmount
		-	(1)	-	(1)
		(in mill	ions)		
Public Senior Notes:					
7.125% due May 2020	7.529%	\$500	\$ 497	\$500	\$ 496
3.450% due June 2023	3.562%	750	746	750	746
5.150% due March 2034	5.279%	750	740	750	739
4.950% due June 2043	5.031%	750	742	750	741
5.375% due March 2044	5.465%	750	741	750	741
Senior Secured Notes:					
3.400% due December 2021	3.782%	500	494	500	493
4.500% due December 2026	4.759%	750	737	750	736
Total long-term debt		\$4,750	\$ 4,697	\$4,750	\$ 4,692

Carrying amount is net of unamortized debt discount and deferred debt issuance costs. Total unamortized debt (1) discount was \$11 million and \$12 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and total

⁽¹⁾ deferred debt issuance costs were \$42 million and \$46 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Public Senior Notes

Under the indentures (including the applicable supplemental indentures) governing the senior notes due 2020, 2023, 2034, 2043 and 2044 identified in the table above (the Public Senior Notes), each series of Public Senior Notes is guaranteed by CF Holdings and CF Holdings' wholly owned subsidiaries CFE, CFS and CF USA. CFE, CFS and CF USA became subsidiary guarantors of the Public Senior Notes as a result of their becoming guarantors under the Revolving Credit Agreement. Interest on the Public Senior Notes is payable semiannually, and the Public Senior Notes are redeemable at our option, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at specified make-whole redemption prices.

Senior Secured Notes

On November 21, 2016, CF Industries issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 3.400% senior secured notes due 2021 (the 2021 Notes) and \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 4.500% senior secured notes due 2026 (the 2026 Notes, and together with the 2021 Notes, the Senior Secured Notes). CF Holdings and the subsidiary guarantors of the Public Senior Notes are also guarantors of the Senior Secured Notes. Interest on the Senior Secured Notes is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning on June 1, 2017, and the Senior Secured Notes are redeemable at our option, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at specified make-whole redemption prices.

13. Derivative Financial Instruments

We use derivative financial instruments primarily to reduce our exposure to changes in commodity prices. Natural gas is the largest and most volatile component of the manufacturing cost for nitrogen-based products. We manage the risk of changes in natural gas prices primarily through the use of derivative financial instruments. The derivatives that we use for this purpose are primarily natural gas fixed price swaps, natural gas basis swaps and natural gas options traded in the OTC markets. These natural gas derivatives settle using primarily a NYMEX futures price

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index, which represents the basis for fair value at any given time. We enter into natural gas derivative contracts with respect to natural gas to be consumed by us in the future, and settlements of those derivative contracts are scheduled to coincide with our anticipated purchases of natural gas used to manufacture nitrogen products during those future periods. We use natural gas derivatives as an economic hedge of natural gas price risk, but without the application of hedge accounting. As a result, changes in fair value of these contracts are recognized in earnings. As of September 30, 2018, we had natural gas NYMEX fixed price swaps covering periods through December 2018 and natural gas basis swaps covering certain periods through March 2019.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had open natural gas derivative contracts, including natural gas fixed price swaps and natural gas basis swaps, for 16.0 million MMBtus (millions of British thermal units) and 35.9 million MMBtus, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we used natural gas NYMEX fixed price swaps to cover approximately 9% of our natural gas consumption.

The effect of derivatives in our consolidated statements of operations is shown in the table below.

Gain (loss) recognized in income

	Three	Nine			
	months	months			
	ended	ended			
	September Septembe				
	30,	30,			
Location	20182017	2018 2017			
	(in millior	ns)			

Natural gas derivatives

Unrealized net gains (losses) Cost of sales \$3 \$7 \$11 \$(64) Realized net losses Cost of sales (3) (11) (7) (13) Net derivative (losses) gains \$--\$(4) \$4 \$(77) The fair values of derivatives on our consolidated belonce shorts are

The fair values of derivatives on our consolidated balance sheets are shown below. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, none of our derivative instruments were designated as hedging instruments. See Note 9—Fair Value Measurements for additional information on derivative fair values.

Asset Derivatives			Liability Derivatives	
Balance Sheet	Septem	ber Bennber 31,	Balance Sheet	Septem Dec 30, ber 31,
Location	2018	2017	Location	2018 2017
	(in mill	ions)		(in millions)
~ .	* *	* .	~	

Natural gas derivatives Other current assets \$ 1 1 Other current liabilities (1) (12)) \$ Most of our International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) agreements contain credit-risk-related contingent features such as cross default provisions and credit support thresholds. In the event of certain defaults or a credit ratings downgrade, our counterparty may request early termination and net settlement of certain derivative trades or may require us to collateralize derivatives in a net liability position. The Revolving Credit Agreement, at any time when it is secured, provides a cross collateral feature for those of our derivatives that are with counterparties that are party to, or affiliates of parties to, the Revolving Credit Agreement so that no separate collateral would be required for those counterparties in connection with such derivatives. In the event the Revolving Credit Agreement becomes unsecured, separate collateral could be required in connection with such derivatives. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the aggregate fair value of the derivative instruments with credit-risk-related contingent features in net liability positions was \$1 million and \$12 million, respectively, which also approximates the fair value of the maximum amount of additional collateral that would need to be posted or assets needed to settle the obligations if the credit-risk-related contingent features were triggered at the reporting dates. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had no cash collateral on deposit with counterparties for derivative contracts. The credit support documents executed in connection with certain of our ISDA agreements generally provide us and our counterparties the right to set off collateral against amounts owing under the ISDA agreements upon the occurrence of a default or a specified termination event.

The following table presents amounts relevant to offsetting of our derivative assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

Gross amounts not Amountsfset in presentednsolidated balance sheets in consolidated Cash balanceFinancial collateral Net sheets(instrumenteceived amount (pledged) (in millions) September 30, 2018 Total derivative assets \$1 \$ 1 _\$__ \$ Total derivative liabilities (1) (1) ____ \$ Net derivative liabilities \$__ \$__ December 31, 2017 _\$__ Total derivative assets \$ 1 \$ \$1 Total derivative liabilities (12) (1) (11) Net derivative liabilities (11) — \$ —\$ (11)

(1) We report the fair values of our derivative assets and liabilities on a gross basis on our consolidated balance sheets. As a result, the gross amounts recognized and net amounts presented in the table above are the same.

We do not believe the contractually allowed netting, close-out netting or setoff of amounts owed to, or due from, the counterparties to our ISDA agreements would have a material effect on our financial position.

14. Noncontrolling Interests

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of noncontrolling interests and distributions payable to noncontrolling interests in our consolidated balance sheets is provided below.

Nine months ended							
	September 30,						
	2018			2017			
	CFN	TNCLP	Total	CFN	TNCLP	Total	
	(in milli	ons)					
Noncontrolling interests:							
Beginning balance	\$2,772	\$ 333	\$3,105	\$2,806	\$ 338	\$3,144	
Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	84	8	92	40	14	54	
Declaration of distributions payable	(129)	(10)	(139)	(107)	(18)	(125)	
Purchase of the Public Units	—	(331)	(331)	—		—	
Ending balance	\$2,727	\$ —	\$2,727	\$2,739	\$ 334	\$3,073	
Distributions payable to noncontrolling interests:							
Beginning balance	\$—	\$ —	\$—	\$—	\$ —	\$—	
Declaration of distributions payable	129	10	139	107	18	125	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(129)	(10)	(139)	(107)	(18)	(125)	
Ending balance	\$—	\$ —	\$—	\$—	\$ —	\$—	
CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC (CFN)							

We have a strategic venture with CHS under which they own an equity interest in CFN, a subsidiary of CF Holdings, which represents approximately 11% of the membership interest of CFN. We own the remaining membership interest. Under the terms of CFN's limited liability company agreement, each member's interest will reflect, over time, the impact of the profitability of CFN and any member contributions made to, and distributions received from, CFN. For financial reporting purposes, the assets, liabilities and earnings of the strategic venture are consolidated into our financial statements. CHS' interest in the strategic venture is recorded in noncontrolling interests in our consolidated financial statements. CHS also receives deliveries pursuant to a supply agreement under which CHS has the right to purchase annually from CFN up to approximately 1.1 million tons of granular urea and 580,000 tons of UAN at market prices. As a result of its equity interest in CFN, CHS is entitled to semi-annual cash distributions from CFN. We are also entitled to semi-annual cash distributions from CFN. The amounts of distributions from CFN to us and CHS are based generally on the profitability of CFN and determined based on the volume of granular urea and UAN sold by CFN to us and CHS pursuant to supply agreements, less a formula driven amount based primarily on the cost of natural gas used to produce the granular urea and UAN, and adjusted for the allocation of items such as operational efficiencies and overhead amounts. Additionally, under the terms of the strategic venture, we recognized an embedded derivative related to our credit rating. See Note 9-Fair Value Measurements for additional information. Terra Nitrogen Company, L.P. (TNCLP)

On February 7, 2018, we announced that, in accordance with the terms of TNCLP's First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership (as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership), the TNCLP Agreement of Limited Partnership), Terra Nitrogen GP Inc. (TNGP), the sole general partner of TNCLP and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of CF Holdings, elected to exercise its right to purchase all of the 4,612,562 publicly traded common units of TNCLP (the Public Units). TNGP completed its purchase of the Public Units on April 2, 2018 (the Purchase) for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$388 million, which was recognized as a reduction in paid-in capital of \$62 million; a deferred tax liability of \$5 million; and the removal of the TNCLP noncontrolling interests, as shown in the table above. Upon completion of the Purchase, CF Holdings owned, through its subsidiaries, 100 percent of the general and limited partnership interests of TNCLP.

Prior to April 2, 2018, TNCLP was a master limited partnership that owned a nitrogen fertilizer manufacturing facility in Verdigris, Oklahoma. We owned approximately 75.3% of TNCLP through general and limited partnership interests and outside investors owned the remaining approximately 24.7% of the limited partnership. For financial reporting purposes, the assets, liabilities and earnings of the partnership were consolidated into our financial statements. The outside investors' limited partnership interests in the partnership were recorded in noncontrolling interests in our consolidated financial statements. The noncontrolling interest represents the noncontrolling unitholders' interest (prior to the Purchase) in the earnings and equity of TNCLP. Affiliates of CF Industries were required to purchase all of TNCLP's fertilizer products at market prices as defined in the Amendment to the General and Administrative Services and Product Offtake Agreement, dated September 28, 2010.

Prior to April 2, 2018, TNCLP made cash distributions to the general and limited partners based on formulas defined within the TNCLP Agreement of Limited Partnership. Cash available for distribution (Available Cash) was defined in the TNCLP Agreement of Limited Partnership generally as all cash receipts less all cash disbursements, less certain reserves (including reserves for future operating and capital needs) established as the general partner determined in its reasonable discretion to be necessary or appropriate. Changes in working capital affected Available Cash, as increases in the amount of cash invested in working capital items (such as increases in receivables or inventory and decreases in accounts payable) reduced Available Cash, while declines in the amount of cash invested in working capital items to the limited partners and general partner varied depending on the extent to which the cumulative distributions exceeded certain target threshold levels set forth in the TNCLP Agreement of Limited Partnership.

In each of the first, second and third quarters of 2017, the minimum quarterly distributions under the TNCLP Agreement of Limited Partnership were satisfied, which entitled TNGP to receive incentive distributions on its general partner interests (in addition to minimum quarterly distributions). TNGP assigned its right to receive such incentive distributions to an affiliate of TNGP that was also an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of CF Holdings. The earnings attributed to our general partner interest in excess of the threshold levels for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$19 million.

15. Stockholders' Equity

Treasury Stock

On August 1, 2018, our board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$500 million of CF Holdings common stock through June 30, 2020. Repurchases under this program may be made from time to time in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions, block transactions or otherwise. The manner, timing and amount of repurchases will be determined by our management based on the evaluation of market conditions, stock price, and other factors.

In the third quarter of 2018, we repurchased 1.8 million shares for \$91 million, of which \$4 million was accrued but unpaid at September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2018, we held 1,824,835 shares of treasury stock.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Changes to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

		(Loss) (Loss) tion on nent Securiti		Gain (Los on	1	Defined Benefit Plans	Accumula Other Compreh Income (I	ensive
	(in mill			.	_	¢ (122)	¢ (200	,
Balance as of December 31, 2016	\$(272)	\$ 1		\$	5	\$(132)	\$ (398)
Gain arising during the period						7	7	
Reclassification to earnings						1	1	
Effect of exchange rate changes and deferred taxes	124					(9)	115	
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$(148)	\$ 1		\$	5	\$(133)	\$ (275)
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$(145)	\$ 1		\$	4	\$(123)	\$ (263)
Adoption of ASU No. 2016-01 ⁽¹⁾		(1)				(1)
Unrealized loss		(1)				(1)
Gain arising during the period						5	5	
Reclassification to earnings						1	1	
Effect of exchange rate changes and deferred taxes	(50)					1	(49)
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$(195)	\$ (1)	\$	4	\$(116)	\$ (308)

⁽¹⁾ See Note 2—New Accounting Standards for additional information.

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to earnings during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Three months	Nine months
	ended	ended
	Septemb	er September
	30,	30,
	2018 201	7 2018 2017
	(in millio	ns)
Defined Benefit Plans		
Amortization of prior service (benefit) cost ⁽¹⁾	\$(1) \$(1) \$(1) \$(1)
Amortization of net loss ⁽¹⁾	1 2	2 2
Total before tax	— 1	1 1

Tax effect				
Net of tax	\$—	\$1	\$1	\$1
Total reclassifications for the period	\$—	\$1	\$1	\$1

These components are included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost and were reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into other non-operating costs.

16. ContingenciesLitigationWest Fertilizer Co.

On April 17, 2013, there was a fire and explosion at the West Fertilizer Co. fertilizer storage and distribution facility in West, Texas. According to published reports, 15 people were killed and approximately 200 people were injured in the incident, and the fire and explosion damaged or destroyed a number of homes and buildings around the facility. Various subsidiaries of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (the CF Entities) have been named as defendants along with other companies in lawsuits filed in 2013, 2014 and 2015 in the District Court of McLennan County, Texas by the City of West, individual residents of the County and other parties seeking recovery for damages allegedly sustained as a result of the explosion. The cases have been consolidated for discovery and pretrial proceedings in the District Court of McLennan County under the caption "In re: West Explosion Cases." The two-year statute of limitations expired on April 17, 2015. As of that date, over 400 plaintiffs had filed claims, including at least 9 entities, 325 individuals, and 80 insurance companies. Plaintiffs allege various theories of negligence, strict liability, and breach of warranty under Texas law. Although we do not own or operate the facility or directly sell our products to West Fertilizer Co., products that the CF Entities have manufactured and sold to others have been delivered to the facility and may have been stored at the West facility at the time of the incident.

The Court granted in part and denied in part the CF Entities' Motions for Summary Judgment in August 2015. Over two hundred cases have been resolved pursuant to confidential settlements that have been or we expect will be fully funded by insurance. The remaining cases are in various stages of discovery and pre-trial proceedings. There is no trial date currently set; however, we anticipate that the Court will schedule a trial sometime in mid-2019. We believe we have strong legal and factual defenses and intend to continue defending the CF Entities vigorously in the pending lawsuits. The Company cannot provide a range of reasonably possible loss due to the lack of damages discovery for many of the remaining claims and the uncertain nature of this litigation, including uncertainties around the potential allocation of responsibility by a jury to other defendants or responsible third parties. The recognition of a potential loss in the future in the West Fertilizer Co. litigation could negatively affect our results in the period of recognition. However, based upon currently available information, including available insurance coverage, we do not believe that this litigation will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Other Litigation

From time to time, we are subject to ordinary, routine legal proceedings related to the usual conduct of our business, including proceedings regarding public utility and transportation rates, environmental matters, taxes and permits relating to the operations of our various plants and facilities. Based on the information available as of the date of this filing, we believe that the ultimate outcome of these routine matters will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Environmental

Louisiana Environmental Matters

Clean Air Act-Ozone Attainment Designation

Our Donaldsonville nitrogen complex is located in a five-parish region near Baton Rouge, Louisiana. On December 15, 2016, the EPA redesignated the Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area as "attainment" with respect to the 2008 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). However, based on 2013-2015 air quality monitoring data, the State of Louisiana recommended that the EPA designate the Baton Rouge area as "non-attainment" pursuant to the updated 2015 8-hour ozone standard. On December 20, 2017, the EPA notified the state of Louisiana that it intends to designate the Baton Rouge area as non-attainment for the 2015 ozone standard. On January 5, 2018, the EPA published notice of a public comment period with respect to the proposed attainment/non-attainment designations of certain air quality regions, including the Baton Rouge area. The EPA subsequently determined, based on certified air emissions data for calendar year 2017, that the air quality monitors for the Baton Rouge area are attaining the 2015

standard. As a result, on April 30, 2018, the EPA Administrator signed a notice designating the Baton Rouge area as "attainment/unclassifiable" with respect to the 2015 ozone standard. Designation of the Baton Rouge area as nonattainment with respect to the 2015 ozone standard could have resulted in more stringent air pollution emissions limits for our existing operation and would have subjected our facilities to more stringent requirements to obtain approvals for plant expansions, or made it more difficult to obtain such approvals.

Other

CERCLA/Remediation Matters

From time to time, we receive notices from governmental agencies or third parties alleging that we are a potentially responsible party at certain cleanup sites under CERCLA or other environmental cleanup laws. In 2011, we received a notice from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) that alleged that we were a potentially responsible party for the cleanup of a former phosphate mine site we owned in the late 1950s and early 1960s located in Georgetown Canyon, Idaho. The current owner of the property and a former mining contractor received similar notices for the site. In 2014, we and the current property owner entered into a Consent Order with IDEQ and the U.S. Forest Service to conduct a remedial investigation and feasibility study of the site. In 2015, we and several other parties received a notice that the U.S. Department of the Interior and other trustees intend to undertake a natural resource damage assessment for 17 former phosphate mines in southeast Idaho, one of which is the former Georgetown Canyon mine. We are not able to estimate at this time our potential liability, if any, with respect to the cleanup of the site or a possible claim for natural resource damages. However, based on currently available information, we do not expect the remedial or financial obligations to which we may be subject involving this or other cleanup sites will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

17. Segment Disclosures

Our reportable segments consist of ammonia, granular urea, UAN, AN and Other. These segments are differentiated by products. Our management uses gross margin to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. Total other operating costs and expenses (consisting of selling, general and administrative expenses and other operating—net) and non-operating expenses (interest and income taxes) are centrally managed and are not included in the measurement of segment profitability reviewed by management.

Our assets, with the exception of goodwill, are not monitored by or reported to our chief operating decision maker by segment; therefore, we do not present total assets by segment. Goodwill by segment is presented in Note 7—Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

Segment data for sales, cost of sales and gross margin for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are presented in the tables below.

	Amm	Granula onia $^{(2)}$ Urea $^{(1)}$	ur UAN ⁽¹⁾⁽²) AN ⁽¹⁾) Other ⁽¹) Consolidated ⁽²⁾
	(in m	illions)				
Three months ended September 30, 2018						
Net sales	\$192	\$ 353	\$ 270	\$139	\$ 86	\$ 1,040
Cost of sales	181	238	243	129	76	867
Gross margin	\$11	\$ 115	\$ 27	\$10	\$ 10	173
Total other operating costs and expenses						42
Equity in earnings of operating affiliates						5
Operating earnings						\$ 136
Three months ended September 30, 2017						
Net sales	\$194	•	\$ 243	\$135		\$ 870
Cost of sales	203	220	252	123	61	859
Gross margin	\$(9)\$8	\$ (9)	\$12	\$9	11
Total other operating costs and expenses						43
Equity in losses of operating affiliates						(5)
Operating loss						\$ (37)
	Amm	Granular Urea ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	UAN ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	AN ⁽¹⁾	Other ⁽¹⁾	Consolidated ⁽²⁾
Nine months ended September 30, 2018	•					
Net sales	\$778	\$ 977	\$ 892	\$363	\$ 287	\$ 3,297
Cost of sales		682	731	320	248	2,622
Gross margin	\$137	\$ 295	\$ 161	\$43	\$ 39	675
Total other operating costs and expenses						134
Equity in earnings of operating affiliates						30
Operating earnings						\$ 571
Nine months ended September 30, 2017						
Net sales	\$865	\$ 725	\$ 846	\$372	\$ 223	\$ 3,031
Cost of sales	770	667	781	331	191	2,740
Gross margin	\$95	\$ 58	\$ 65	\$41	\$ 32	291
Total other operating costs and expenses						154
Equity in losses of operating affiliates						(8)
Operating earnings						\$ 129

- (1) The cost of the products that are upgraded into other products is transferred at cost into the upgraded product results.
- As a result of our adoption of ASU No. 2017-07 on January 1, 2018, cost of sales and gross margin were updated ⁽²⁾ for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. See Note 2—New Accounting Standards for additional information.

18. Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements

The following condensed consolidating financial information is presented in accordance with SEC Regulation S-X Rule 3-10, Financial statements of guarantors and issuers of guaranteed securities registered or being registered, and relates to (i) the senior notes due 2020, 2023, 2034, 2043 and 2044 (described in Note 12—Financing Agreements and referred to in this report as the Public Senior Notes) issued by CF Industries, Inc. (CF Industries), a 100% owned subsidiary of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (Parent), and guarantees of the Public Senior Notes by Parent and by CFE, CFS and CF USA (the Subsidiary Guarantors), which are 100% owned subsidiaries of Parent, and (ii) debt securities of CF Industries (Other Debt Securities), and guarantees thereof by Parent and the Subsidiary Guarantors, that may be offered and sold from time to time under registration statements that may be filed by Parent, CF Industries and the Subsidiary Guarantors with the SEC.

In the event that a subsidiary of Parent, other than CF Industries, becomes a borrower or a guarantor under the Revolving Credit Agreement (or any renewal, replacement or refinancing thereof), such subsidiary would be required to become a guarantor of the Public Senior Notes, provided that such requirement will no longer apply with respect to the Public Senior Notes due 2023, 2034, 2043 and 2044 following the repayment of the Public Senior Notes due 2020 or the subsidiaries of Parent, other than CF Industries, otherwise becoming no longer subject to such a requirement to guarantee the Public Senior Notes due 2020. The Subsidiary Guarantors became guarantors of the Public Senior Notes as a result of this requirement.

All of the guarantees of the Public Senior Notes are, and we have assumed for purposes of this presentation of condensed consolidating financial information that the guarantees of any Other Debt Securities would be, full and unconditional (as such term is defined in SEC Regulation S-X Rule 3-10(h)) and joint and several. The guarantee of a Subsidiary Guarantor will be automatically released with respect to a series of the Public Senior Notes (1) upon the release, discharge or termination of such Subsidiary Guarantor's guarantee of the Revolving Credit Agreement (or any renewal, replacement or refinancing thereof), (2) upon legal defeasance with respect to the Public Senior Notes of such series or satisfaction and discharge of the indenture with respect to such series of Public Senior Notes or (3) in the case of the Public Senior Notes due 2023, 2034, 2043 and 2044, upon the discharge, termination or release of, or the release of such Subsidiary Guarantor from its obligations under, such Subsidiary Guarantor's guarantee of the Public Senior Notes due 2020, including, without limitation, any such discharge, termination or release as a result of retirement, discharge or legal or covenant defeasance of, or satisfaction and discharge of legal or covenant defeasance of, or satisfaction and discharge or legal or covenant defeasance of, or satisfaction and discharge or legal or covenant defeasance of, or satisfaction and discharge or legal or covenant defeasance of, or satisfaction and discharge of the supplemental indenture governing, the Public Senior Notes due 2020.

For purposes of the presentation of condensed consolidating financial information, the subsidiaries of Parent other than CF Industries and the Subsidiary Guarantors are referred to as the Non-Guarantors.

Presented below are condensed consolidating statements of operations for Parent, CF Industries, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Non-Guarantors for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for Parent, CF Industries, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Non-Guarantors for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and condensed consolidating balance sheets for Parent, CF Industries, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Non-Guarantors and the Non-Guarantors as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The condensed consolidating financial information presented below is not necessarily indicative of the financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income or cash flows of Parent, CF Industries, the Subsidiary Guarantors on a stand-alone basis.

In these condensed consolidating financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are presented under the equity method, in which our investments are recorded at cost and adjusted for our ownership share of a subsidiary's cumulative results of operations, distributions and other equity changes, and the eliminating entries reflect primarily intercompany transactions such as sales, accounts receivable and accounts payable and the elimination of equity investments and earnings of subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2018, two of our consolidated entities have made elections to be taxed as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes and are included in the Non-Guarantors column. Due to the partnership tax treatment, these subsidiaries do not record taxes on their financial statements. The

tax provision pertaining to the income of these partnerships, plus applicable deferred tax balances are reflected on the financial statements of the parent company owner that is included in the Subsidiary Guarantors column in the following financial information. Liabilities related to benefit plan obligations are reflected on the legal entity that funds the obligation, while the benefit plan expense is included on the legal entity to which the employee provides services.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

	Thre	e month	ns e	nded Sep	oter	nber 30, 20	18				
	Pare	CF nt Indust	ries	Subsidi Guaran	-	NOn-Cillars	antc	rEliminat	ion	sConsolida	ated
	(in m	nillions))								
Net sales	\$—	\$ 69		\$ 788		\$ 885		\$ (702)	\$ 1,040	
Cost of sales		56		763		750		(702)	867	
Gross margin		13		25		135				173	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2	(2)	37		16				53	
Other operating—net		(4)	2		(9)			(11)
Total other operating costs and expenses	2	(6)	39		7				42	
Equity in earnings of operating affiliates						5				5	
Operating (loss) earnings	(2)	19		(14)	133				136	
Interest expense		60		3		1		(5)	59	
Interest income	(1)	(1)	(2)	(5)	5		(4)
Net earnings of wholly owned subsidiaries	(31)	(63)	(99)			193			
Other non-operating—net				(1)	(1)			(2)
Earnings before income taxes	30	23		85		138		(193)	83	
Income tax (benefit) provision		(8)	20		_				12	
Net earnings	30	31		65		138		(193)	71	
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	_	_		_		41		_		41	
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$\$30	\$ 31		\$ 65		\$ 97		\$ (193)	\$ 30	

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

Three months ended September 30, 2018

	Parent Industri (in millions)	Subsidia esGuarant	ary Non-Gua ors	ranto E limina	tionsConsolidated
	(in millions)				
Net earnings	\$30 \$ 31	\$ 65	\$ 138	\$ (193) \$ 71
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1 1	4	(1) (4) 1
Comprehensive income	31 32	69	137	(197) 72
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		—	41	—	41
Comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders	\$31 \$ 32	\$ 69	\$ 96	\$ (197) \$ 31
29					

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

C I	Nine months ended September 30, 2018										
	Parent	nt CF Subsidiary Industries Guarantors Non-Guarantor Eliminations Consoli							sConsolid	ated	
	(in mi	llions)									
Net sales	\$—	\$ 259		\$ 2,563		\$ 2,688		\$ (2,213)	\$ 3,297	
Cost of sales		215		2,401		2,211		(2,205)	2,622	
Gross margin		44		162		477		(8)	675	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3	1		109		58		(8)	163	
Other operating—net		(12)			(17)	—		(29)
Total other operating costs and expenses	3	(11)	109		41		(8)	134	
Equity in earnings of operating affiliates		2		—		28		—		30	
Operating (loss) earnings	(3)	57		53		464		—		571	
Interest expense		183		13		4		(20)	180	
Interest income	(2)) (4)	(7)	(16)	20		(9)
Net earnings of wholly owned subsidiaries	(242)	(338)	(373)			953		—	
Other non-operating—net				(1)	(5)	—		(6)
Earnings before income taxes	241	216		421		481		(953)	406	
Income tax (benefit) provision		(26)	93		6		—		73	
Net earnings	241	242		328		475		(953)	333	
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrollininterests	ig					92		_		92	
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$241	\$ 242		\$ 328		\$ 383		\$ (953)	\$ 241	

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehe										
	Nine months er	nded Septen	nber 30, 2018							
	Parent CF Industrie	rent CF Subsidiary Industries Guarantors Non-Guaranto Estimination Consolid								
	(in millions)									
Net earnings	\$241 \$ 242	\$ 328	\$ 475	\$ (953) \$ 333						
Other comprehensive loss	(45) (45)) (30)	(48)	124 (44)						
Comprehensive income	196 197	298	427	(829) 289						
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests			92	— 92						
Comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders	\$196 \$197	\$ 298	\$ 335	\$ (829) \$ 197						

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

	Thr	ee 1	months	en			ber 30, 201					
	Pare	ent	CF Industr	iec	Subsidi Guaran	ary	Non-Guar	anto	or E liminat	ion	sConsoli	dated
	(in 1	mil	lions)	ics	Ouaran	IOI	5					
Net sales	\$ <u></u>		\$ 105		\$ 661		\$ 770		\$ (666)	\$ 870	
Cost of sales	Ψ		62		[‡] 001 723		740		(666	Ś	\$ 859	
Gross margin			43		(62)	30				11	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1		(2)	28	,	18				45	
Other operating—net			(6	ý	3		1				(2)
Total other operating costs and expenses	1		(8	ý	31		19				43	,
Equity in losses of operating affiliates							(5)			(5)
Operating (loss) earnings	(1)	51		(93)	6	,			(37)
Interest expense			80		11	-	1		(11)	81	,
Interest income			(8)	(5)	(3)	11	,	(5)
Net loss of wholly owned subsidiaries	86		73	í	13	,			(172)		,
Other non-operating—net					2						2	
(Loss) earnings before income taxes	(87)	(94)	(114)	8		172		(115)
Income tax (benefit) provision			(8)	(44)	5				(47)
Net (loss) earnings	(87)	(86)	(70)	3		172		(68)
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling							19				10	
interests					_		19				19	
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$(8	7)	\$ (86)	\$ (70)	\$ (16)	\$ 172		\$ (87)
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Compreh		Th		nth	s ended		otember 30, iary Non-Gi			- 4 -	- Como 1	1.04- I

	Doront CF	Subsidia	ary Non Cuer	antÆhiminatio	on Concoli	datad
	Parent Industrie	es Guarant	ors			ualeu
	(in millions)					
Net (loss) earnings	\$(87) \$ (86)	\$ (70) \$ 3	\$ 172	\$ (68)
Other comprehensive income	50 49	36	49	(134)) 50	
Comprehensive (loss) income	(37)(37)	(34) 52	38	(18)
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests			19	—	19	
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to comm stockholders	^{non} \$(37) \$ (37)	\$ (34) \$ 33	\$ 38	\$ (37)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

	Nine months ended September 30, 2017										
	Parent	CF La durata	:	Subsidiary Non-GuarantorEliminationsCons					sConsolid	ated	
	(in mil		ies	Guarante	ors	•					
Net sales	\$ <u></u>	\$ 306		\$ 2,386		\$ 2,499		\$ (2,160)	\$ 3,031	
Cost of sales	ψ—	\$ 300 184		\$ 2,380 2,484		\$ 2, 4)) 2,232		\$ (2,160 (2,160		\$ 5,051 2,740	
Gross margin		122		(98)	2,232		(2,100)	291	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3	3		83)	51		_		140	
Other operating—net	<u> </u>	(8)	5		17				140	
Total other operating costs and expenses	3	(5	Ś	88		68				154	
Equity in losses of operating affiliates		(J)			(8)	_		(8)
Operating (loss) earnings	(3)	127		(186)	191)			129)
Interest expense	(°) 	241		31		4		(35)	241	
Interest income		(27)	(7)	(9)	35		(8)
Net loss (earnings) of wholly owned	105					(°	,			X -	/
subsidiaries	105	49		(127)	—		(27)		
Other non-operating-net				4				_		4	
(Loss) earnings before income taxes	(108)	(136)	(87)	196		27		(108)
Income tax (benefit) provision	(1)	(31)	(34)	11		_		(55)
Net (loss) earnings	(107)	(105)	(53)	185		27		(53)
Less: Net earnings attributable to						54				54	
noncontrolling interests Net (loss) earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$(107)	\$ (105)	\$ (53)	\$ 131		\$ 27		\$ (107)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

Nine months ended September 30, 2017 Subsidiary Non-Guarant Eximination Consolidated CF Parent **Industries Guarantors** (in millions) Net (loss) earnings \$(107) \$ (105) \$ (53) \$ 185 \$ 27 \$ (53) Other comprehensive income 123 122 85 117 (324) 123 Comprehensive income 16 17 32 302 (297) 70 Less: Comprehensive income attributable to 54 54 ____ noncontrolling interests Comprehensive income attributable to common \$16 \$17 \$ 32 \$ 248 \$ (297) \$ 16 stockholders

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet						
	Septemb	per 30, 2018	3			
	Parent	CF Industries	Subsidiary Guarantors		Eliminations and Reclassificatio	Consolidated
	(in milli	ons)			Iteenu ssiireuure	
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$53	\$42	\$459	\$ 468	\$ —	\$ 1,022
Accounts and notes receivable-net	136	478	1,158	726	(2,225) 273
Inventories			119	145		264
Prepaid income taxes			13	4		17
Other current assets			13	8		21
Total current assets	189	520	1,762	1,351	(2,225) 1,597
Property, plant and equipment-net			120	8,652		8,772
Deferred income taxes		1			(1) —
Investments in affiliates	4,087	8,480	6,681	96	(19,248) 96
Goodwill			2,064	297	_	2,361
Other assets		83	45	322	(120) 330
Total assets	\$4,276	\$ 9,084	\$ 10,672	\$ 10,718	\$ (21,594	\$ 13,156
Liabilities and Equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts and notes payable and accrued	\$840	\$ 285	\$ 1,227	\$ 340	\$ (2,225) \$467
expenses	ΨΟΤΟ	φ 205		φ 540	Ψ (2,225	
Customer advances			313			313
Other current liabilities		—	8			8
Total current liabilities	840	285	1,548	340	(2,225) 788
Long-term debt		4,697	42	78	(120) 4,697
Deferred income taxes			918	170	(1) 1,087
Other liabilities		15	236	170		421
Equity:						
Stockholders' equity:						
Preferred stock	—					—
Common stock	2			5,248	(5,248) 2
Paid-in capital	1,360	1,799	9,250	1,268	(12,317) 1,360
Retained earnings	2,474	2,596	(1,104)	978	(2,470) 2,474
Treasury stock	(92)					(92)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	(308)		. ,	787	(308)
Total stockholders' equity	3,436	4,087	7,936	7,225	(19,248	3,436
Noncontrolling interests				2,735		2,727
Total equity	3,436	4,087	7,928	9,960		6,163
Total liabilities and equity	\$4,276	\$ 9,084	\$ 10,672	\$ 10,718	\$ (21,594	\$ 13,156

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

6	Decemb	er 31, 2017							
	Parent	CF Industries	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations and Reclassificatio	Consolidated ns			
	(in millions)								
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$—	\$15	\$ 388	\$432	\$ —	\$ 835			
Accounts and notes receivable-net	743	1,553	2,670	768	(5,427	307			
Inventories		4	104	167		275			
Prepaid income taxes		—	33			33			
Other current assets		—	10	5		15			
Total current assets	743	1,572	3,205	1,372	(5,427	1,465			
Property, plant and equipment-net		—	123	9,052		9,175			
Deferred income taxes		8			(8) —			
Investments in affiliates	4,055	8,411	6,490	108	(18,956) 108			
Goodwill		—	2,063	308		2,371			
Other assets		85	82	453	(276) 344			
Total assets	\$4,798	\$10,076	\$ 11,963	\$ 11,293	\$ (24,667	\$ 13,463			
Liabilities and Equity									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts and notes payable and accrued	\$1,219	\$1,314	\$ 2,658	\$ 708	\$ (5,427	\$ 472			
expenses	ψ1,21)	ψ1,514	φ 2,050	\$700	Ψ (3,727	φ 472			
Income taxes payable		—		2		2			
Customer advances		—	89			89			
Other current liabilities		—	14	3		17			
Total current liabilities	1,219	1,314	2,761	713	(5,427	580			
Long-term debt		4,692	198	78	(276	4,692			
Deferred income taxes		—	876	179	(8	1,047			
Other liabilities		16	243	201		460			
Equity:									
Stockholders' equity:									
Preferred stock		—							
Common stock	2	—		4,738	(4,738	2			
Paid-in capital	1,397	1,854	9,505	1,783	(13,142	1,397			
Retained earnings	2,443	2,463	(1,432)	709	(1,740	2,443			
Treasury stock		—							
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(263)	(263)	(180)	(221)	664	(263)			
Total stockholders' equity	3,579	4,054	7,893	7,009	(18,956	3,579			
Noncontrolling interests		—		3,113		3,105			
Total equity	3,579	4,054	7,885	10,122	(18,956	6,684			
Total liabilities and equity	\$4,798	\$10,076	\$ 11,963	\$ 11,293	\$ (24,667	\$ 13,463			

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

	Nine months ended September 30, 2018 Parent CF Subsidiary Non- Industries GuarantorsGuarantors (in millions)												
Operating Activities:	* * * * *	*		* * * * *		+ ·		*		*			
Net earnings	\$241	\$ 242		\$ 328		\$ 475		\$ (953)	\$ 333			
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash (use	d												
in) provided by operating activities:													
Depreciation and amortization		6		17		644				667			
Deferred income taxes				41		(4)			37			
Stock-based compensation expense	16			—		1				17			
Unrealized net gain on natural gas derivatives				(7)	(4)			(11)		
Unrealized loss on embedded derivative		—		2						2			
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment				—		(1)			(1)		
Undistributed earnings of affiliates—net Changes in:	(242) (338)	(373)	(5)	953		(5)		
Intercompany accounts receivable/accounts payable-	-net7) (89)	97		9							
Accounts receivable—net		(6)	48		(11)			31			
Inventories		4		(14)	7	,			(3)		
Accrued and prepaid income taxes		(26)	47		(8)			13	/		
Accounts and notes payable and accrued expenses		(1)	(7)	(18	Ś			(26)		
Customer advances			,	224			,			224	,		
Other—net				(1)	(34)			(35)		
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2) (208)		,	1,051)			1,243	,		
Investing Activities:	(-) (200)	102		1,001				1,213			
Additions to property, plant and equipment				(11)	(267)			(278)		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment)	19)			19	,		
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates		200		306		(496)			10			
Insurance proceeds						10)			10			
Investments in consolidated subsidiaries - capital						10				10			
contributions		(31)	(415)	446				—			
Other—net						1				1			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		169		(120)	(287)			(238)		
Financing Activities:		107		(120)	(207)			(230)		
Long-term debt—net				178		(178)						
Short-term debt—net	233	175		(438)	30)						
Financing fees	255	1		(+50)	50				1			
Dividends paid on common stock	(210)) (110)			(49)	159		(210)		
Dividends paid on common stock	110) (110)	49		(49)	(159)	(210)		
	110			49		(200	`	(139)	(200)		
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests in TNCLP	_					(388)			(388)		
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(87) —				(139)			(139)		
Purchases of treasury stock	(87) —								(87)		
Issuances of common stock under employee stock	10									10			
plans Sharaa withhald for tayoo	(1	`								(1	`		
Shares withheld for taxes	(1) —								(1)		

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	55	66	(211) (724) —	(814)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents				(4) —	(4)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	53	27	71	36		187	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		15	388	432		835	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$53	\$ 42	\$ 459	\$ 468	\$ —	\$ 1,022	
25							

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows Nine months ended September 30, 2017 Subsidiary Non-CF Parent EliminationSonsolidated Industries Guarantors Guarantors (in millions) **Operating Activities:** Net (loss) earnings \$(107) \$ (105) \$ (53) \$ 185 \$ 27 \$ (53) Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) earnings to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 622 10 16 648 Deferred income taxes) (10 (54 (44) Stock-based compensation expense 13 13 ____ Unrealized net loss on natural gas derivatives 54 10 64 ____ Unrealized loss on embedded derivative 4 4 _____ Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 3 3 Undistributed losses (earnings) of affiliates-net) 7 7 105 48 (126)(27)) Changes in: Intercompany accounts receivable/accounts) (91 9 (10)) 92 payable-net Accounts receivable-net (8)) (23) 2 (29)) Inventories 11 12 1 Accrued and prepaid income taxes (1)) (30) 832 3 804 Accounts and notes payable and accrued expenses 37 (4) (28 5 Customer advances 51 51 _____ ____ (5 Other—net) (46) (23 (74) Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities (144)) 754 791 1,401 **Investing Activities:** Additions to property, plant and equipment (290)(7) (283) —) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 13 13 Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates 12 179 (167)____ _____) — Proceeds from sale of auction rate securities 9 9 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 9 172 (256)(437)____) —) **Financing Activities:** Long-term debt—net) 215 (89 (126)) — Short-term debt—net 258 209 (473) 6 Financing fees (1 (1) —) _____) 73 Dividends paid on common stock (210) — (210)____ (73) Dividends to/from affiliates 73 ____ (73) ____ ____ Distributions to noncontrolling interests (125)(125))) — Issuances of common stock under employee stock 1 1 plans Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities (335 131 (185)) (281)) — Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash 13 13 equivalents (Decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and (4) 741 86 823 restricted cash

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Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		36	878	255	_	1,169								
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$—	\$ 32	\$ 1,619	\$ 341	\$ —	\$ 1,992								
36														

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with our annual consolidated financial statements and related notes, which were included in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 22, 2018, as well as Item 1. Financial Statements, in this Form 10-Q. All references to "CF Holdings," "we," "us," "our" and "the Company" refer to CF Industries Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries, except where the context makes clear that the reference is only to CF Industries Holdings, Inc. itself and not its subsidiaries. All references to "CF Industries" refer to CF Industries, Inc., a 100% owned subsidiary of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. References to tons refer to short-tons. Notes referenced in this discussion and analysis refer to the notes to our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements that are found in the preceding section: Item 1. Financial Statements. The following is an outline of the discussion and analysis included herein: Overview of CF Holdings

Our Company

Items Affecting Comparability of Results

Financial Executive Summary

Results of Consolidated Operations

Third Quarter of 2018 Compared to Third Quarter of 2017

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

Operating Results by Business Segment

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Forward-Looking Statements

Overview of CF Holdings

Our Company

We are a leading global fertilizer and chemical company. Our 3,000 employees operate world-class manufacturing complexes in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States. Our principal customers are cooperatives, independent fertilizer distributors, farmers and industrial users. Our principal nitrogen fertilizer products are ammonia, granular urea, urea ammonium nitrate solution (UAN) and ammonium nitrate (AN). Our other nitrogen products include diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), urea liquor, nitric acid and aqua ammonia, which are sold primarily to our industrial customers, and compound fertilizer products (NPKs), which are solid granular fertilizer products for which the nutrient content is a combination of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. We serve our customers in North America through our production, storage, transportation and distribution network. We also reach a global customer base with exports from our Donaldsonville, Louisiana, plant, the world's largest and most flexible nitrogen complex. Additionally, we move product to international destinations from our Verdigris, Oklahoma, facility, our Yazoo City, Mississippi, facility, and our Billingham and Ince facilities in the United Kingdom, and from a joint venture ammonia facility in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in which we own a 50 percent interest.

Our principal assets as of September 30, 2018 include:

five U.S. nitrogen fertilizer manufacturing facilities located in Donaldsonville, Louisiana (the largest nitrogen fertilizer complex in the world); Port Neal, Iowa; Yazoo City, Mississippi; Verdigris, Oklahoma; and Woodward, Oklahoma. These facilities are owned by CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC (CFN), of which we own approximately 89% and CHS Inc. (CHS) owns the remainder. See Note 14—Noncontrolling Interests for additional information on our strategic venture with CHS;

two Canadian nitrogen fertilizer manufacturing facilities located in Medicine Hat, Alberta (the largest nitrogen fertilizer complex in Canada) and Courtright, Ontario;

two United Kingdom nitrogen manufacturing complexes located in Billingham and Ince; an extensive system of terminals and associated transportation equipment located primarily in the Midwestern United States; and

a 50% interest in Point Lisas Nitrogen Limited (PLNL), an ammonia production joint venture located in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago that we account for under the equity method.

Our nitrogen fertilizer manufacturing facility in Verdigris, Oklahoma, is operated by Terra Nitrogen, Limited Partnership (TNLP). Prior to April 2, 2018, TNLP was a subsidiary of Terra Nitrogen Company, L.P. (TNCLP), which was a publicly traded limited partnership of which we were the sole general partner and the majority limited partner, and in which we owned an approximate 75.3% interest.

On February 7, 2018, we announced that, in accordance with the terms of TNCLP's First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership (as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, the TNCLP Agreement of Limited Partnership), Terra Nitrogen GP Inc. (TNGP), the sole general partner of TNCLP and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of CF Holdings, elected to exercise its right to purchase all of the 4,612,562 publicly traded common units of TNCLP (the Public Units). TNGP completed its purchase of the Public Units on April 2, 2018 (the Purchase) for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$388 million. We funded the Purchase with cash on hand. Upon completion of the Purchase, CF Holdings owned, through its subsidiaries, 100 percent of the general and limited partnership interests of TNCLP.

Items Affecting Comparability of Results

Sales Volume

In the first quarter of 2018, drought conditions in the Southern Plains along with wet and cold temperatures throughout much of the Midwestern United States and the United Kingdom delayed the spring application season and impacted sales volume. This delay in the spring application season resulted in high inventory levels both entering and through much of the second quarter as volume typically shipped in the first quarter was instead shipped in the second quarter of 2018. Through the first half of 2018, sales volume for our products was up approximately 1% compared to the first half of 2017.

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, sales volume for our products was 4.8 million product tons, a decrease of 2% compared to sales volume of 4.9 million product tons for the three months ended September 30, 2017, resulting in a decrease in net sales of approximately \$25 million. Our total sales volume decreased due primarily to lower ammonia supply availability driven by a lower level of beginning inventory and lower AN production as a result of plant turnaround and maintenance activity. These decreases were partially offset by higher granular urea sales supported by increased production. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, sales volume for our products was essentially unchanged compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Selling Prices

The U.S. Gulf is a major global fertilizer pricing point due to the volume of nitrogen fertilizer that trades there. Through most of 2016, nitrogen pricing at the U.S. Gulf declined, often trading below parity with other international pricing points due to the combination of new global nitrogen production capacity that came on line in 2016, continued imports from various exporting regions and decreased North American buyer interest as a result of the greater global nitrogen supply availability. Seasonal decreases in agricultural demand combined with delayed customer purchasing activity resulted in multi-year lows in nitrogen fertilizer selling prices in the second half of 2016. In 2017, the significant price fluctuations we experienced continued and were symptoms of a market in transition as new production capacity came on line and global trade flows began to adjust.

In 2018, higher energy costs in Asia and Europe, along with continued enforcement of environmental regulations in China, resulted in lower nitrogen production in these regions. In addition, outages impacted the nitrogen supply and demand balance, which collectively drove global nitrogen prices higher.

The average selling price for our products for the three months ended September 30, 2018 was \$218 per ton compared to \$178 per ton for the three months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of 22% resulting in an increase in both net sales and gross margin of approximately \$195 million. The average selling price for our products for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$226 per ton compared to \$207 per ton for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of 9% resulting in an increase in both net sales and gross margin of approximately \$322 per ton compared to \$207 per ton for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of 9% resulting in an increase in both net sales and gross margin of approximately \$322 million.

Other Items Affecting Comparability

In addition to the impact of market conditions on nitrogen fertilizer selling prices and sales volume, certain significant items impacted our financial results during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The following table and related discussion outline these significant items and how they impacted the comparability of our financial results during these periods. During the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, we reported net earnings (loss) attributable to

common stockholders of \$30 million and \$(87) million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, we reported net earnings (loss) attributable to common stockholders of \$241 million and \$(107) million, respectively.

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nin Sep	Ended				
	201	8		201	7		201	8		2017	
	Pre-Tather-TaxPre-Tather-TaxPre-Taxfter-TaxPre-Tather-Tax (in millions)										
Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives ⁽¹⁾	\$(3	5)\$ (2)	\$(7)\$ (4)	\$(1	1)\$ (8)	\$64\$ 40	
Loss on foreign currency transactions, including intercompany loans ⁽²⁾	4	3		1	1		1	1		2 2	
Insurance proceeds ⁽²⁾	(10)(8)				(10)(8)		
Costs related to the acquisition of TNCLP public units ⁽³⁾							2	1			
Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests - TNCLP ⁽⁴⁾)			2	2		8	8		14 14	
PLNL settlement income ⁽⁵⁾							(19)(19)	<u> </u>	
Equity method investment tax contingency accrual ⁽⁵⁾							—	—		7 7	

⁽¹⁾ Included in cost of sales in our consolidated statements of operations.

⁽²⁾ Included in other operating—net in our consolidated statements of operations.

⁽³⁾ Included in selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of operations.

⁽⁴⁾ Included in net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests in our consolidated statements of operations.

⁽⁵⁾ Included in equity in earnings (loss) of operating affiliates in our consolidated statements of operations.

The following describes the significant items, identified in the table above, that impacted the comparability of our financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. Descriptions of items below that refer to amounts in the table above refer to the pre-tax amounts.

Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives

Natural gas is typically the largest and most volatile single component of the manufacturing cost for nitrogen-based products. We manage the risk of changes in natural gas prices through the use of derivative financial instruments. The derivatives that we use for this purpose are primarily natural gas fixed price swaps, natural gas basis swaps and natural gas options. We use natural gas derivatives as an economic hedge of natural gas price risk, but without the application of hedge accounting. This can result in volatility in reported earnings due to the unrealized mark-to-market adjustments that occur from changes in the value of the derivatives, which is reflected in cost of sales in our consolidated statements of operations. In the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, we recognized unrealized net mark-to-market gains of \$3 million and \$7 million, respectively. In the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized an unrealized net mark-to-market gain of \$11 million compared to an unrealized net mark-to-market loss of \$64 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Loss on foreign currency transactions, including intercompany loans

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized a loss of \$4 million and \$1 million, respectively, from the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on primarily British pound and Canadian dollar denominated intercompany loans that were not permanently invested. Insurance proceeds

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized income of \$10 million related to a property insurance claim at one of our nitrogen complexes. These proceeds are reflected in other operating—net in our consolidated statements of operations.

Acquisition of the TNCLP public units

In the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we incurred \$2 million of costs for various legal services associated with the acquisition of the publicly traded common units of TNCLP. These costs are reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of operations.

Beginning in the second quarter of 2018, as a result of the April 2, 2018 acquisition of the TNCLP public units, there are no longer earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests in TNCLP. In the nine months ended September 30, 2018, earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests in TNCLP was \$8 million. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests in TNCLP were \$2 million and \$14 million, respectively.

PLNL settlement income

PLNL operates an ammonia plant that relies on natural gas supplied, under a Gas Sales Contract (the NGC Contract), by The National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (NGC). PLNL experienced past curtailments in the supply of natural gas, which reduced historical ammonia production at PLNL. The NGC Contract had an initial expiration date of September 2018 and was extended on the same terms until September 2023. Any NGC commitment to supply gas beyond 2023 will be based on new agreements. In May 2018, the NGC and PLNL reached a settlement of an arbitration proceeding regarding PLNL's claims for damages due to natural gas supply curtailments. The net after-tax impact of the settlement reached between NGC and PLNL that is recognized in our consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was an increase in our equity in earnings of operating affiliates of approximately \$19 million.

Equity method investment tax contingency accrual

The Trinidadian tax authority (the Board of Inland Revenue) previously issued a tax assessment against our equity method investment in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, PLNL, related to a dispute over whether tax depreciation must be claimed during a tax holiday period that was granted to PLNL under the Trinidadian Fiscal Incentives Act. The tax holiday was granted as an incentive to construct PLNL's ammonia plant. Based on the facts and circumstances of this matter, PLNL recorded a tax contingency accrual in the second quarter of 2017, which reduced our equity in earnings of PLNL for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 by approximately \$7 million reflecting our 50% ownership interest. In early 2018, PLNL settled this matter with the Board of Inland Revenue for the amounts accrued. Financial Executive Summary

We reported net earnings attributable to common stockholders of \$30 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to a net loss of \$87 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017, or an increase in net earnings of \$117 million between the periods. Diluted net earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders increased \$0.50 per share to \$0.13 in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$(0.37) in the third quarter of 2017. The increase in net earnings of \$117 million was due primarily to the following:

Net sales were \$1,040 million in the third quarter of 2018, an increase of \$170 million, or 20%, from \$870 million in the third quarter of 2017, reflecting an increase in average selling prices of 22% partially offset by a 2% decline in sales volume.

Gross margin increased by \$162 million in the third quarter of 2018 to \$173 million as compared to \$11 million in the third quarter of 2017. The increase in gross margin was driven by higher average selling prices, which increased gross margin by \$195 million and were driven by the tightening supply and demand conditions in the global nitrogen market, which are more fully described in the section above titled "Items Affecting Comparability of Results". This increase in net sales was partially offset by higher costs associated with plant turnaround and maintenance activity in the third quarter of 2018.

Net interest expense declined by \$21 million to \$55 million in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$76 million in the third quarter of 2017. The decline is due to our redemption in December 2017 of all of the \$800 million outstanding principal amount of the 6.875% senior notes due May 2018 (the 2018 Notes) and our December 2017 purchase of approximately \$300 million of the \$800 million outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 7.125% senior notes due 2020 (the 2020 Notes).

Income tax provision increased by \$59 million in the third quarter of 2018 compared to the third quarter of 2017, as we recorded an income tax provision of \$12 million on pre-tax income of \$83 million in the third quarter of 2018, compared to an income tax benefit of \$47 million on a pre-tax loss of \$115 million in the third quarter of 2017.

In August 2018, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$500 million of CF Holdings common stock through June 30, 2020. Repurchases under this program may be made from time to time in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions, block transactions, or otherwise. The manner, timing and amount of repurchases will be determined by our management based on the evaluation of market conditions, stock price and other factors. In the third quarter of 2018, we repurchased 1.8 million shares for \$91 million.

Results of Consolidated Operations

The following table presents our consolidated results of operations and supplemental data:

The following table presents our conso					d Sept		· ·				ı. 1ths End	led	Sente	mbe	er 30	
	2018	1,10	2017	inac	2018			,	2018	101	2017		2018			
		(in millions, except as noted)														
Net sales	\$1,04		\$870	_	\$170)	20	%	\$3,297	,	\$3,031		\$266		9	%
Cost of sales	867		859		8		1		2,622		2,740		(118)	(4)%
Gross margin	173		11		162		N/M		675		291		384		132	· ·
Gross margin percentage	16.6	%	1.3	%	15.3	%			20.5	%		%	10.9	%		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	53		45		8		18	%	163		140		23		16	%
Other operating—net	(11)	(2)	(9)	N/M	ſ	(29)	14		(43)	N/M	1
Total other operating costs and	42)	43)	())	(2		134)	154		(20)	(13	
expenses					,	,		,						,		,
Equity in earnings (loss) of operating affiliates	5		(5)	10		N/M	[30		(8)	38		N/M	1
Operating earnings (loss)	136		(37)	173		N/M	[571		129		442		N/M	1
Interest expense—net	55		76	,	(21)	(28)%	171		233		(62)	(27)%
Other non-operating—net	(2)	2		(4)	N/M	[(6)	4		(10)	N/M	1
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	83		(115)	198		N/M	[406		(108)	514		N/M	1
Income tax provision (benefit)	12		(47)	59		N/M	[73		(55)	128		N/M	1
Net earnings (loss)	71		(68)	139		N/M	[333		(53)	386		N/M	1
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	41		19		22		116	%	92		54		38		70	%
Net earnings (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$30		\$(87)	\$117		N/M	[\$241		\$(107)	\$348		N/M	1
Diluted net earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders	\$0.13		\$(0.3	7)	\$0.50)	N/M	[\$1.03		\$(0.46)	\$1.49)	N/M	1
Diluted weighted-average common	235.2		233.2		2.0		1	%	234.9		233.2		1.7		1	%
shares outstanding							1								1	
Dividends declared per common share Natural gas supplemental data (per	\$0.30		\$0.30)	\$—			%	\$0.90		\$0.90		\$—			%
MMBtu) Natural gas costs in cost of sales ⁽¹⁾	\$3.16		\$3.22	2	\$(0.0	6)	(2)%	\$3.11		\$3.41		\$(0.3	0)	(9)%
Realized derivatives loss in cost of sales ⁽²⁾	0.03		0.13		(0.10)	(77)%	0.03		0.05		(0.02)	(40)%
Cost of natural gas in cost of sales	\$3.19		\$3.35	5	\$(0.1	6)	(5)%	\$3.14		\$3.46		\$(0.3	2)	(9)%
Average daily market price of natural gas Henry Hub (Louisiana)	\$2.90		\$2.93	;	\$(0.0	3)	(1)%	\$2.91		\$2.99		\$(0.0	8)	(3)%
Average daily market price of natural gas National Balancing Point (UK)	\$8.40		\$5.46)	\$2.94		54	%	\$7.98		\$5.43		\$2.55		47	%
Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives	\$(3)	\$(7)	\$4		57	%	\$(11)	\$64		\$(75)	N/M	ſ
Depreciation and amortization	\$233		\$226		\$7		3	%	\$667		\$648		\$19		3	%
Capital expenditures	\$133		\$105		\$28		27	%	\$278		\$290		\$(12)	(4)%
Sales volume by product tons (000s)	4,765		4,877		(112)	(2)%	14,606		14,668		(62)	—	%

Production volume by product tons										
(000s):										
Ammonia ⁽³⁾	2,456	2,489	(33) (1)% 7,424	7,653	(229)	(3)%
Granular urea	1,296	1,091	205	19	% 3,675	3,329	346		10	%
UAN (32%)	1,595	1,483	112	8	% 4,957	5,022	(65)	(1)%
AN	474	571	(97) (17)% 1,355	1,572	(217)	(14)%

N/M—Not Meaningful

(1) Includes the cost of natural gas that is included in cost of sales during the period under the first-in, first-out inventory cost method.

(2) Includes realized gains and losses on natural gas derivatives settled during the period. Excludes unrealized mark-to-market gains and losses on natural gas derivatives.

⁽³⁾ Gross ammonia production, including amounts subsequently upgraded on-site into granular urea, UAN, or AN.

Third Quarter of 2018 Compared to Third Quarter of 2017 Net Sales

Our total net sales increased \$170 million, or 20%, to \$1,040 million in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$870 million in the third quarter of 2017 due to a 22% increase in average selling prices, which increased net sales by \$195 million, partially offset by lower sales volumes, which decreased net sales by \$25 million.

Average selling prices were \$218 per ton in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$178 per ton in the third quarter of 2017 due to higher selling prices across all segments, driven by the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance resulting from outages and curtailments as global energy prices continue to rise impacting operating rates, primarily in high cost production regions.

Our total sales volume decreased 2% from the third quarter of 2017 to the third quarter of 2018, due primarily to lower ammonia supply availability driven by a lower level of beginning inventory and lower AN production as a result of plant turnaround and maintenance activity. These decreases were partially offset by higher granular urea sales supported by increased production.

Cost of Sales

Our total cost of sales increased \$8 million, or 1%, from the third quarter of 2017 to the third quarter of 2018. The increase in our cost of sales was due primarily to higher maintenance and turnaround costs at certain plants, partially offset by lower realized natural gas costs. The cost of sales per ton averaged \$182 in the third quarter of 2018, a 3% increase from \$176 per ton in the same quarter of 2017.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$8 million to \$53 million in the third quarter of 2018 as compared to \$45 million in the comparable period of 2017, due primarily to higher incentive compensation as a result of improved operating results and certain corporate initiatives.

Other Operating-Net

Other operating—net was \$11 million of income in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$2 million of income in the comparable period of 2017. The increase was due primarily to the recognition of insurance proceeds of \$10 million in the third quarter of 2018 related to a property insurance claim at one of our nitrogen complexes. Equity in Earnings (Loss) of Operating Affiliates

Equity in earnings of operating affiliates was \$5 million in the third quarter of 2018 compared to a loss of \$5 million in the third quarter of 2017. The increase was due to improved operating results for PLNL primarily driven by higher ammonia selling prices due to a tighter global supply and demand balance and increased production. Interest Expense—Net

Net interest expense was \$55 million in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$76 million in the third quarter of 2017. The \$21 million decrease is due primarily to our redemption in December 2017 of all of the \$800 million outstanding principal amount of the 2018 Notes and our December 2017 purchase of approximately \$300 million of the \$800 million outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2020 Notes. Income Taxes

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, we recorded an income tax provision of \$12 million on pre-tax income of \$83 million, or an effective tax rate of 15.3%, compared to an income tax benefit of \$47 million on a pre-tax loss of \$115 million, or an effective tax rate of 40.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Our effective tax rate in the third quarter of 2018 is based on the U.S. federal tax rate of 21% as a result of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on December 22, 2017, as compared to the U.S. federal tax rate of 35% that was applicable in the third quarter of 2017.

Our effective tax rate is impacted by earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests in CFN and in the third quarter of 2017 by earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests in TNCLP, as our consolidated income tax provision (benefit) does not include a tax provision on the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2018 of 15.3%, which is based on pre-tax income of

\$83 million, would be 29.4% exclusive of the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests of \$41 million. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended

September 30, 2017 of 40.9%, which is based on pre-tax loss of \$115 million, would be 35.2% exclusive of the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests of \$19 million.

During the fourth quarter of 2017, we recorded the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that was enacted on December 22, 2017, including a provisional amount for the impact of the transition tax liability based on amounts reasonably estimable. A \$12 million increase to the transition tax liability was recorded in the third quarter of 2018 to reflect changes in the computation of the allowable foreign tax credit against the transition tax liability, as well as the allocation of certain gains and losses among various foreign tax credit baskets. The adjustment to the provisional amount represents an approximate 15% increase to our effective tax rate for the period. Our effective tax rate for the period was also impacted by a decrease in the annualized effective tax rate. The provisional amount may be adjusted as more information becomes available prior to the end of the one-year measurement period in December 2018. The income tax benefit of \$47 million in the third quarter of 2017 was impacted by a \$5 million increase to our deferred tax liability resulting from the enactment of a tax rate increase by the State of Illinois.

See Note 10—Income Taxes and Note 14—Noncontrolling Interests for additional information.

Net Earnings Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests increased \$22 million in the third quarter of 2018 compared to the third quarter of 2017 due to higher earnings from CFN driven by higher average selling prices due to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance and lower natural gas prices, partially offset by the reduction in noncontrolling interests due to the April 2, 2018 purchase of the noncontrolling interests in TNCLP.

Diluted Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Diluted net earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders increased 0.50 to 0.13 per share in the third quarter of 2018 from 0.37 per share in the third quarter of 2017. This increase is primarily driven by higher gross margin driven by higher selling prices due to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance resulting from outages and curtailments as global energy prices continued to rise.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Net Sales

Our total net sales increased \$266 million, or 9%, to \$3,297 million in the first nine months of 2018 compared to \$3,031 million in the first nine months of 2017 due to a 9% increase in average selling prices, which increased net sales by \$322 million, partially offset by a change in product mix, which decreased net sales by \$56 million. Average selling prices were \$226 per ton in the first nine months of 2018, or 9% higher, as compared to \$207 per ton in the first nine months of 2017 due to higher selling prices across all segments. During 2018, higher energy costs in Asia and Europe, along with continued enforcement of environmental regulations in China, resulted in lower nitrogen production in these regions. In addition, outages impacted the nitrogen supply and demand balance, which collectively drove global nitrogen prices higher.

Our total sales volume was essentially unchanged from the first nine months of 2017 to the first nine months of 2018, due primarily to higher sales volume in our granular urea and Other segments, offset by lower ammonia, AN and UAN sales volumes.

Cost of Sales

Our total cost of sales decreased \$118 million, or 4%, from the first nine months of 2017 to the first nine months of 2018. The decrease in our cost of sales was due primarily to an unrealized net mark-to-market gain on natural gas derivatives in the first nine months of 2018 compared to a loss in the same period of 2017 and the impact of lower realized natural gas costs, partially offset by higher costs related to plant turnaround and maintenance activity. The first nine months of 2018 included an \$11 million unrealized net mark-to-market gain compared to a \$64 million unrealized net mark-to-market loss in the first nine months of 2017. Additionally, realized natural gas costs, including the impact of realized derivatives, decreased 9% from \$3.46 per MMBtu in the first nine months of 2017 to \$3.14 in the first nine months of 2018. The cost of sales per ton averaged \$180 in the first nine months of 2018, a 4% decrease from \$187 per ton in the same period of 2017.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$23 million to \$163 million in the first nine months of 2018 as compared to \$140 million in the comparable period of 2017. The increase was due primarily to higher employee costs, including increased incentive compensation as a result of improved operating results, certain corporate initiatives, and costs for various legal services associated with the acquisition of the publicly traded common units of TNCLP. Other Operating—Net

Other operating—net was \$29 million of income in the first nine months of 2018 compared to \$14 million of expense in the comparable period of 2017. The income in the first nine months of 2018 was primarily due to the combination of changes in legal reserves, insurance proceeds of \$10 million and a gain of \$5 million due to the recovery of certain precious metals used in the manufacturing process.

Equity in Earnings (Loss) of Operating Affiliates

Equity in earnings of operating affiliates was \$30 million in the first nine months of 2018 compared to a loss of \$8 million in the first nine months of 2017. Earnings in the first nine months of 2018 includes approximately \$19 million related to the net after-tax impact of a settlement reached between NGC and PLNL of an arbitration proceeding regarding PLNL's claims for damages due to historical natural gas supply curtailments. See above under "Items Affecting Comparability of Results—PLNL settlement income" for additional information.

During the second quarter of 2017, PLNL recorded a tax contingency accrual related to a tax assessment against PLNL, which reduced our equity in earnings of PLNL for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 by approximately \$7 million reflecting our 50% ownership interest. See above under "Items Affecting Comparability of Results—Equity method investment tax contingency accrual" for additional information. Interest Expense—Net

Net interest expense was \$171 million in the first nine months of 2018 compared to \$233 million in the first nine months of 2017. The \$62 million decrease is due primarily to our redemption in December 2017 of all of the 2018 Notes and our December 2017 purchase of approximately \$300 million aggregate principal amount of the 2020 Notes. Income Taxes

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recorded an income tax provision of \$73 million on pre-tax income of \$406 million, or an effective tax rate of 18.1%, compared to an income tax benefit of \$55 million on pre-tax loss of \$108 million, or an effective tax rate of 50.8%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Our effective tax rate in the first nine months of 2018 is based on the U.S. federal tax rate of 21% as a result of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on December 22, 2017, as compared to the U.S. federal tax rate of 35% that was applicable in the first nine months of 2017.

Our effective tax rate is impacted by earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests in CFN and TNCLP, as our consolidated income tax provision (benefit) does not include a tax provision on the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests. Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, exclusive of the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interests of \$92 million and \$54 million, respectively, would be 23.3% and 34.0%, respectively.

During the fourth quarter of 2017, we recorded the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that was enacted on December 22, 2017, including a provisional amount for the impact of the transition tax liability based on amounts reasonably estimable. Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was impacted by a \$12 million increase to the provisional amount that was recorded to reflect the transition tax liability.

On April 2, 2018, we acquired the TNCLP Public Units. Our effective tax rate in the first nine months of 2018 is impacted by a \$20 million reduction to our deferred tax liability as a result of the change in our effective state income tax rate as a result of the implementation of legal entity structure changes related to the acquisition.

The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was also impacted by the tax contingency accrual of \$7 million recorded by PLNL, which reduced our earnings before income taxes but did not change our income tax provision as the charge was not tax deductible.

The income tax benefit of \$55 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was impacted by a \$5 million increase to our deferred tax liability resulting from the enactment of a tax rate increase by the State of Illinois.

See Note 8—Equity Method Investments, Note 10—Income Taxes and Note 14—Noncontrolling Interests for additional information.

Net Earnings Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests increased \$38 million in the first nine months of 2018 compared to the first nine months of 2017 due to higher earnings from CFN driven by higher average selling prices due to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance and lower natural gas prices, partially offset by the reduction in noncontrolling interests due to the April 2, 2018 purchase of the noncontrolling interests in TNCLP. Diluted Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Diluted net earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders increased \$1.49 to \$1.03 per share in the first nine months of 2018 from \$(0.46) per share in the first nine months of 2017. This increase is due to higher gross margin primarily driven by higher selling prices due to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance, the impact of higher unrealized net mark-to-market gains on natural gas derivatives, and lower realized natural gas costs.

Operating Results by Business Segment

Our reportable segments consist of ammonia, granular urea, UAN, AN and Other. These segments are differentiated by products. Our management uses gross margin to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. Total other operating costs and expenses (consisting of selling, general and administrative expenses and other operating—net) and non-operating expenses (interest and income taxes), are centrally managed and are not included in the measurement of segment profitability reviewed by management. The following table presents summary operating results by business segment:

-	Amn	noni	Granu a ⁽²⁾ Urea ⁽	1)(2)	UAN	(1)(2)	AN ⁽¹⁾	Other ⁽¹⁾	Consolid	ated
	(in m	nillio	ons, ex	cep	t perce	ntag	es)			
Three months ended September 30, 2018										
Net sales	\$192		\$ 353		\$270		\$139	\$86	\$ 1,040	
Cost of sales	181		238		243		129	76	867	
Gross margin	\$11		\$115		\$27		\$10	\$10	\$ 173	
Gross margin percentage	5.7	%	32.6	%	10.0	%	7.2 %	11.6 %	16.6	%
Three months ended September 30, 2017										
Net sales	\$194	-	\$ 228		\$243		\$135	\$70	\$ 870	
Cost of sales	203		220		252		123	61	859	
Gross margin	\$(9)	\$8		\$ (9)	\$12	\$9	\$ 11	
Gross margin percentage	(4.6)%	3.5	%	(3.7)%	8.9 %	12.9 %	1.3	%
Nine months ended September 30, 2018										
Net sales	\$778	5	\$977		\$892		\$363	\$287	\$ 3,297	
Cost of sales	641		682		731		320	248	2,622	
Gross margin	\$137	'	\$ 295		\$161		\$43	\$39	\$ 675	
Gross margin percentage	17.6	%	30.2	%	18.0	%	11.8 %	13.6 %	20.5	%
Nine months ended September 30, 2017										
Net sales	\$865	í	\$725		\$846		\$372	\$223	\$ 3,031	
Cost of sales	770		667		781		331	191	2,740	
Gross margin	\$95		\$ 58		\$65		\$41	\$32	\$ 291	
Gross margin percentage	11.0	%	8.0	%	7.7	%	11.0 %	14.3 %	9.6	%

(1) The cost of products that are upgraded into other products is transferred at cost into the upgraded product results. (2)

Cost of sales for the ammonia and UAN segments for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was adjusted to reflect the reclassification of \$2 million of defined benefit plan costs to other operating—net. Cost of sales for our ammonia, granular urea and UAN segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was adjusted to reflect the reclassification of \$4 million of defined benefit plan costs to other operating—net. These adjustments were a result of our adoption of ASU No. 2017-07 on January 1, 2018. See Note 2—New Accounting Standards for additional information.

Ammonia Segment

Our ammonia segment produces anhydrous ammonia (ammonia), which is our most concentrated nitrogen fertilizer as it contains 82% nitrogen. The results of our ammonia segment consist of sales of ammonia to external customers. In addition, ammonia is the "basic" nitrogen product that we upgrade into other nitrogen products such as granular urea, UAN and AN. We produce ammonia at all of our nitrogen manufacturing complexes.

The following table presents summary operating data for our ammonia segment:

The following table presents summary operating that for our animonia segment.										
	Three Months Ended September				Nine Months Ended September					
	30,				30,					
	2018	2017	2018 v	v. 2017	2018	2017	2018 v	. 2017		
	(dollars	s in millio	ns, exce	ept per to	n amoun	ts)				
Net sales	\$192	\$194	\$(2)	(1)%	\$778	\$865	\$(87)	(10)%		
Cost of sales	181	203	(22)	(11)%	641	770	(129)	(17)%		
Gross margin	\$11	\$(9)	\$20	N/M	\$137	\$95	\$42	44 %		
Gross margin percentage	5.7 %	(4.6)%	10.3%		17.6 %	11.0 %	6.6 %			
Sales volume by product tons (000s)	657	826	(169)	(20)%	2,415	2,898	(483)	(17)%		
Sales volume by nutrient tons (000s) ⁽¹⁾	539	677	(138)	(20)%	1,981	2,376	(395)	(17)%		
Average selling price per product ton	\$292	\$235	\$57	24 %	\$322	\$298	\$24	8 %		
Average selling price per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$356	\$287	\$69	24 %	\$393	\$364	\$29	8 %		
Gross margin per product ton	\$17	\$(11)	\$28	N/M	\$57	\$33	\$24	73 %		
Gross margin per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$20	\$(13)	\$33	N/M	\$69	\$40	\$29	73 %		
Depreciation and amortization	\$33	\$37	\$(4)	(11)%	\$110	\$130	\$(20)	(15)%		
Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives	\$(1)	\$(3)	\$2	67 %	\$(3)	\$20	\$(23)	N/M		

N/M—Not Meaningful

(1) Ammonia represents 82% nitrogen content. Nutrient tons represent the equivalent tons of nitrogen within the product tons.

Third Quarter of 2018 Compared to Third Quarter of 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in the ammonia segment decreased by \$2 million, or 1%, in the third quarter of 2018 from the third quarter of 2017 due primarily to a 20% decrease in sales volume partially offset by a 24% increase in average selling prices. Sales volume in the third quarter was impacted by reduced supply availability resulting from a lower level of beginning inventory. Average selling prices increased to \$292 per ton in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$235 in the comparable period of 2017 due primarily to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our ammonia segment averaged \$275 per ton in the third quarter of 2018, a 12% increase from the \$246 per ton in the same quarter of 2017. The increase was due to higher costs associated with plant turnaround and maintenance activity, partially offset by lower realized natural gas costs.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in the ammonia segment decreased by \$87 million, or 10%, in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due primarily to a 17% decrease in sales volume partially offset by an 8% increase in average selling prices. Sales volume was lower due to strong ammonia movement in the fourth quarter of 2017 resulting in 2018 beginning inventory being lower than at the beginning of 2017, and lower production volume in 2018 as a result of plant turnaround and maintenance activity. The increase in selling prices was due to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our ammonia segment averaged \$265 per ton in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, unchanged from the comparable period of 2017, reflecting the net impact of a combination of factors. These

factors include higher costs associated with plant turnaround and maintenance activity, offset by lower natural gas costs and the impact of a \$3 million unrealized net mark-to-market gain on natural gas derivatives in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to a \$20 million loss in the comparable period of 2017.

Granular Urea Segment

Our granular urea segment produces granular urea, which contains 46% nitrogen. Produced from ammonia and carbon dioxide, it has the highest nitrogen content of any of our solid nitrogen fertilizers. Granular urea is produced at our Courtright, Ontario; Donaldsonville, Louisiana; Medicine Hat, Alberta; and Port Neal, Iowa, nitrogen complexes. The following table presents summary operating data for our granular urea segment:

	Three Months Ended September					Nine Months Ended September				
	30,	30,					30,			
	2018	2017	2018 v.	2017	'	2018	2017	2018 v.	201	7
	(dollars	s in milli	ons, exce	pt per	r to	n amour	nts)			
Net sales	\$353	\$228	\$125	55	%	\$977	\$725	\$252	35	%
Cost of sales	238	220	18	8	%	682	667	15	2	%
Gross margin	\$115	\$8	\$107	N/M	I	\$295	\$58	\$237	N/N	Л
Gross margin percentage	32.6 %	3.5 %	29.1 %			30.2 %	8.0 %	22.2 %		
Sales volume by product tons (000s)	1,363	1,170	193	16	%	3,779	3,349	430	13	%
Sales volume by nutrient tons (000s) ⁽¹⁾	627	539	88	16	%	1,738	1,541	197	13	%
Average selling price per product ton	\$259	\$195	\$64	33	%	\$259	\$216	\$43	20	%
Average selling price per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$563	\$423	\$140	33	%	\$562	\$470	\$92	20	%
Gross margin per product ton	\$84	\$7	\$77	N/M	[\$78	\$17	\$61	N/N	A
Gross margin per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$183	\$15	\$168	N/M	I	\$170	\$38	\$132	N/N	Л
Depreciation and amortization	\$74	\$67	\$7	10	%	\$214	\$187	\$27	14	%
Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives	\$(1)	\$(2)	\$1	50	%	\$(3)	\$17	\$(20)	N/N	М

N/M—Not Meaningful

⁽¹⁾ Granular urea represents 46% nitrogen content. Nutrient tons represent the tons of nitrogen within the product tons.

Third Quarter of 2018 Compared to Third Quarter of 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in the granular urea segment increased \$125 million, or 55%, in the third quarter of 2018 from the third quarter of 2017 due primarily to a 33% increase in average selling prices and a 16% increase in sales volume. Average selling prices increased to \$259 per ton in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$195 per ton in the comparable period of 2017 due primarily to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance. Sales volume was higher due to increased production in the third quarter of 2018 compared to the comparable period of 2017 as a result of higher demand.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our granular urea segment averaged \$175 per ton in the third quarter of 2018, a 7% decrease from \$188 per ton in the comparable period of 2017. The decrease was due primarily to lower realized natural gas costs in the third quarter of 2018 compared to the comparable period of 2017 and the impact of a 19% increase in production.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in the granular urea segment increased \$252 million, or 35%, in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due primarily to a 20% increase in average selling prices and a 13% increase in sales volume. Average selling prices increased to \$259 per ton in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$216 per ton in the comparable period of 2017 due primarily to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance. Sales volume was higher due primarily to higher supply availability from increased production at our Port Neal facility as a result of higher demand, and higher inventories entering the year.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our granular urea segment averaged \$181 per ton in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a 9% decrease from \$199 per ton in the comparable period of 2017. The decrease was due primarily to lower realized natural gas costs and an unrealized net mark-to-market gain on natural gas derivatives in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to a loss in the comparable period of 2017 and the impact of a 10% increase in production.

UAN Segment

Our UAN segment produces urea ammonium nitrate solution (UAN). UAN, a liquid fertilizer product with a nitrogen content that typically ranges from 28% to 32%, is produced by combining urea and ammonium nitrate. UAN is produced at our nitrogen complexes in Courtright, Ontario; Donaldsonville, Louisiana; Port Neal, Iowa; Verdigris, Oklahoma; Woodward, Oklahoma; and Yazoo City, Mississippi.

The following table presents summary operating data for our UAN segment:

	Three M	Nine Months Ended September							
	30,	30,							
	2018	2017	2018	v. 2017	2018	2017	2018 v	. 2017	7
	(dollars	in millio	ns, exce	ept per to	n amoun	ts)			
Net sales	\$270	\$243	\$27	11 %	\$892	\$846	\$46	5	%
Cost of sales	243	252	(9)	(4)%	731	781	(50)	(6)%
Gross margin	\$27	\$(9)	\$36	N/M	\$161	\$65	\$96	148	%
Gross margin percentage	10.0 %	(3.7)%	13.7%	1	18.0 %	7.7 %	10.3 %		
Sales volume by product tons (000s)	1,620	1,693	(73)	(4)%	5,109	5,173	(64)	(1)%
Sales volume by nutrient tons (000s) ⁽¹⁾	513	536	(23)	(4)%	1,615	1,636	(21)	(1)%
Average selling price per product ton	\$167	\$144	\$23	16 %	\$175	\$164	\$11	7	%
Average selling price per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$526	\$453	\$73	16 %	\$552	\$517	\$35	7	%
Gross margin per product ton	\$17	\$(5)	\$22	N/M	\$32	\$13	\$19	146	%
Gross margin per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$53	\$(17)	\$70	N/M	\$100	\$40	\$60	150	%
Depreciation and amortization	\$65	\$71	\$(6)	(8)%	\$200	\$192	\$8	4	%
Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives	\$(1)	\$(2)	\$1	50 %	\$(4)	\$19	\$(23)	N/M]

N/M-Not Meaningful

(1) UAN represents between 28% and 32% of nitrogen content, depending on the concentration specified by the customer. Nutrient tons represent the tons of nitrogen within the product tons.

Third Quarter of 2018 Compared to Third Quarter of 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in the UAN segment increased \$27 million, or 11%, in the third quarter of 2018 from the third quarter of 2017 due primarily to a 16% increase in average selling prices partially offset by a 4% decrease in sales volume. Average selling prices increased to \$167 per ton in the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$144 per ton in the comparable period of 2017 due primarily to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance. Sales volume declined due to lower supply availability from beginning inventory following strong sales in the second quarter of 2018.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our UAN segment averaged \$150 per ton in the third quarter of 2018, a 1% increase from \$149 per ton in the comparable period of 2017 as the impact of costs associated with plant turnaround and maintenance activity were offset by the impact of lower realized natural gas costs and an 8% increase in production. Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in the UAN segment increased \$46 million, or 5%, in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due primarily to a 7% increase in average selling prices, partially offset by a 1% decline in sales volume. Average selling prices increased to \$175 per ton in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$164 per ton in the comparable period of 2017, due primarily to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our UAN segment averaged \$143 per ton in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a 5% decrease from \$151 per ton in the comparable period of 2017. The decrease was due primarily to lower realized natural gas costs and the impact of an unrealized net mark-to-market gain on natural gas derivatives in the

nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to a loss in the comparable period of 2017, partially offset by costs associated with plant turnaround and maintenance activity.

AN Segment

Our AN segment produces ammonium nitrate (AN). AN is a nitrogen-based product with a nitrogen content between 29% and 35%. AN is used as nitrogen fertilizer and is also used by industrial customers for commercial explosives and blasting systems. AN is produced at our nitrogen complexes in Yazoo City, Mississippi and Ince and Billingham, United Kingdom.

The following table presents summary operating data for our AN segment:

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended September				
	September 30,				30,				
	2018	2017	2018 v	. 2017	2018	2017	2018 v	. 201	7
	(dollars	in millio	ons, exce	ept per t	on amou	nts)			
Net sales	\$139	\$135	\$4	3 %	\$363	\$372	\$(9)	(2)%
Cost of sales	129	123	6	5 %	320	331	(11)	(3)%
Gross margin	\$10	\$12	\$(2)	(17)%	\$43	\$41	\$2	5	%
Gross margin percentage	7.2 %	8.9 %	(1.7)%		11.8 %	11.0 %	0.8 %		
Sales volume by product tons (000s)	601	670	(69)	(10)%	1,586	1,777	(191)	(11)%
Sales volume by nutrient tons (000s) ⁽¹⁾	202	225	(23)	(10)%	535	599	(64)	(11)%
Average selling price per product ton	\$231	\$201	\$30	15 %	\$229	\$209	\$20	10	%
Average selling price per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$688	\$600	\$88	15 %	\$679	\$621	\$58	9	%
Gross margin per product ton	\$17	\$18	\$(1)	(6)%	\$27	\$23	\$4	17	%
Gross margin per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$50	\$53	\$(3)	(6)%	\$80	\$68	\$12	18	%
Depreciation and amortization	\$35	\$24	\$11	46 %	\$67	\$64	\$3	5	%
Unrealized net mark-to-market loss on natural gas derivatives	\$—	\$—	\$—	%	\$—	\$3	\$(3)	(100))%

⁽¹⁾ Nutrient tons represent the tons of nitrogen within the product tons.

Third Quarter of 2018 Compared to Third Quarter of 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in our AN segment increased \$4 million, or 3%, in the third quarter of 2018 from the third quarter of 2017 due primarily to an increase in average selling prices of 15% partially offset by a 10% decrease in sales volume. The higher average selling price in the third quarter of 2018 reflects a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance. Sales volume was lower primarily due to lower production as a result of plant turnaround and maintenance activity.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our AN segment averaged \$214 per ton in the third quarter of 2018, a 17% increase from \$183 per ton in the comparable period of 2017. The increase was due primarily to higher realized natural gas costs in the United Kingdom.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in our AN segment decreased \$9 million, or 2%, in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due primarily to an 11% decrease in sales volume, as a result of lower supply availability. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in average selling prices of 10% due primarily to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our AN segment averaged \$202 per ton in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a 9% increase from \$186 per ton in the comparable period of 2017. The increase was due primarily to higher realized natural gas costs in the United Kingdom.

Other Segment

Our Other segment primarily includes the following products:

Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) is an aqueous urea solution typically made with 32.5% high-purity urea and 67.5% deionized water.

Urea liquor is a liquid product that we sell in concentrations of 40%, 50% and 70% urea as a chemical intermediate. Nitric acid is a nitrogen-based product with a nitrogen content of 22.2%.

Compound fertilizer products (NPKs) are solid granular fertilizer products for which the nutrient content is a combination of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.

The following table presents summary operating data for our Other segment:

The following dole presents summary operating dat											
	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended September					
	September 30,					30,					
	2018	2017	2018 v. 2	2017	2018	2017	2018 v.	2017	7		
	(dollars	in millic	ons, excep	t per t	ton amou	nts)					
Net sales	\$86	\$70	\$16	23%	\$287	\$223	\$64	29	%		
Cost of sales	76	61	15	25%	248	191	57	30	%		
Gross margin	\$10	\$9	\$1	11%	\$39	\$32	\$7	22	%		
Gross margin percentage	11.6 %	12.9 %	(1.3)%		13.6 %	14.3 %	(0.7)%				
Sales volume by product tons (000s)	524	518	6	1 %	1,717	1,471	246	17	%		
Sales volume by nutrient tons (000s) ⁽¹⁾	102	97	5	5 %	335	285	50	18	%		
Average selling price per product ton	\$164	\$135	\$29	21%	\$167	\$152	\$15	10	%		
Average selling price per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$843	\$722	\$121	17%	\$857	\$782	\$75	10	%		
Gross margin per product ton	\$19	\$17	\$2	12%	\$23	\$22	\$1	5	%		
Gross margin per nutrient ton ⁽¹⁾	\$98	\$93	\$5	5 %	\$116	\$112	\$4	4	%		
Depreciation and amortization	\$18	\$15	\$3	20%	\$49	\$40	\$9	23	%		
Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives	\$—	\$—	\$—	_%	\$(1)	\$5	\$(6)	N/M	ſ		

N/M—Not Meaningful

⁽¹⁾ Nutrient tons represent the tons of nitrogen within the product tons.

Third Quarter of 2018 Compared to Third Quarter of 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in our Other segment increased by \$16 million, or 23%, in the third quarter of 2018 from the third quarter of 2017 due to a 21% increase in average selling prices and a 1% increase in sales volume. The increase in average selling prices is due to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance. The increase in sales volume was due primarily to an increase in DEF sales volume. Demand for DEF in North America continues to grow, which is supported by the increase in DEF production as a result of our new DEF unit at our Donaldsonville facility that came on line in the second quarter of 2017.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our Other segment averaged \$145 per ton in the third quarter of 2018, a 23% increase from \$118 per ton in the third quarter of 2017 due primarily to plant turnaround and maintenance activity and higher natural gas costs in the United Kingdom.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

Net Sales. Net sales in our Other segment increased by \$64 million, or 29%, in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due to a 17% increase in sales volume and a 10% increase in average selling prices. The increase in sales volume was due primarily to an increase in DEF and nitric acid sales volume. The increase in average selling prices is due to the impact of a tighter global nitrogen supply and demand balance.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales in our Other segment averaged \$144 per ton in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an 11% increase from \$130 per ton in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due primarily to plant turnaround and maintenance activity and higher natural gas costs in the United Kingdom, partially offset by the impact of an unrealized net mark-to-market gain on natural gas derivatives in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to a loss in the first nine months of 2017.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary uses of cash are generally for operating costs, working capital, capital expenditures, debt service, investments, taxes, share repurchases and dividends. Our working capital requirements are affected by several factors, including demand for our products, selling prices, raw material costs, freight costs and seasonal factors inherent in the business. Generally, our primary source of cash is cash from operations, which includes cash generated by customer advances. We may also from time to time access the capital markets or engage in borrowings under our credit agreement.

On December 1, 2017, we redeemed all of the \$800 million outstanding principal amount of the 2018 Notes in accordance with the optional redemption provisions provided in the indenture. The total aggregate redemption price was approximately \$817 million. On December 26, 2017, we purchased approximately \$300 million of the \$800 million outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2020 Notes at a total purchase price of approximately \$331 million.

On April 2, 2018, we purchased all of the 4,612,562 publicly traded common units of TNCLP (the Public Units) for \$388 million. See discussion under "Purchase of Publicly Traded Common Units of TNCLP," below, for further information.

At September 30, 2018, we were in compliance with all applicable covenant requirements under our Revolving Credit Agreement, Public Senior Notes and Senior Secured Notes. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017, or during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. See discussion under "Debt," below, for further information.

Our cash and cash equivalents balance was \$1,022 million and \$835 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less. Under our short-term investment policy, we may invest our cash balances, either directly or through mutual funds, in several types of investment-grade securities, including notes and bonds issued by governmental entities or corporations. Securities issued by governmental entities include those issued directly by the U.S. and Canadian federal governments; those issued by state, local or other governmental entities; and those guaranteed by entities affiliated with governmental entities.

Share Repurchase Program

On August 1, 2018, our board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$500 million of CF Holdings common stock through June 30, 2020. Repurchases under this program may be made from time to time in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions, block transactions or otherwise. The manner, timing and amount of repurchases will be determined by our management based on the evaluation of market conditions, stock price, and other factors.

In the third quarter of 2018, we repurchased 1.8 million shares for \$91 million, of which \$4 million was accrued but unpaid at September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2018, we held in treasury 1,824,835 shares of repurchased stock. Capital Spending

We make capital expenditures to sustain our asset base, increase our capacity, improve plant efficiency and comply with various environmental, health and safety requirements. Capital expenditures totaled \$278 million in the first nine months of 2018 compared to \$290 million in the first nine months of 2017.

Full year capital expenditures for new activity in 2018 are estimated to be approximately \$425 million. Planned capital expenditures are subject to change due to delays in regulatory approvals or permitting, unanticipated increases in cost, changes in scope and completion time, performance of third parties, delay in the receipt of equipment, adverse weather, defects in materials and workmanship, labor or material shortages, transportation constraints, acceleration or delays in the timing of the work and other unforeseen difficulties.

Purchase of Publicly Traded Common Units of TNCLP

On February 7, 2018, we announced that, in accordance with the terms of TNCLP's First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership (as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership), TNGP elected to exercise its right to purchase the Public Units. TNGP completed its purchase of the Public Units on April 2, 2018 (the Purchase), for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$388 million. We funded the Purchase with cash on hand. Upon completion of the Purchase, CF Holdings owned, through its subsidiaries, 100 percent of the general and limited partnership interests of TNCLP. Debt

Revolving Credit Agreement

We have a senior secured revolving credit agreement (the Revolving Credit Agreement) providing for a revolving credit facility of up to \$750 million with a maturity of September 18, 2020. The Revolving Credit Agreement includes a letter of credit sub-limit of \$125 million. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement may be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. CF Industries is the borrower under the Revolving Credit Agreement and may also designate as borrowers one or more wholly owned subsidiaries that are organized in the United States or any state thereof, or the District of Columbia.

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement may be denominated in U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars, euro and British pounds, and bear interest at a per annum rate equal to an applicable eurocurrency rate or base rate plus, in either case, a specified margin, and the borrowers are required to pay an undrawn commitment fee on the undrawn portion of the commitments under the Revolving Credit Agreement and customary letter of credit fees. The specified margin and the amount of the commitment fee depend on CF Holdings' credit rating at the time.

The guarantors under the Revolving Credit Agreement are currently comprised of CF Holdings and CF Holdings' wholly owned subsidiaries CF Industries Enterprises, LLC (CFE), CF Industries Sales, LLC (CFS) and CF USA Holdings, LLC (CF USA).

As of September 30, 2018, we had excess borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Agreement of \$745 million (net of outstanding letters of credit of \$5 million). There were no borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017, or during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, including financial covenants. As of September 30, 2018, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Revolving Credit Agreement.

Letters of Credit

In addition to the letters of credit outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement, as described above, we have also entered into a bilateral agreement with capacity to issue letters of credit up to \$125 million (reflecting an increase of \$50 million in March 2018). As of September 30, 2018, approximately \$120 million of letters of credit were outstanding under this agreement.

Senior Notes

Long-term debt presented on our consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 consisted of the following Public Senior Notes (unsecured) and Senior Secured Notes issued by CF Industries:

C	· ·	I ,		Decemi 2017	ber 31,
	Effective Interest Rate		Carrying		Carrying
		Princip	aAmount	Princip	aAmount
		_	(1)	_	(1)
		(in mill	ions)		
Public Senior Notes:					
7.125% due May 2020	7.529%	\$500	\$ 497	\$500	\$ 496
3.450% due June 2023	3.562%	750	746	750	746
5.150% due March 2034	5.279%	750	740	750	739
4.950% due June 2043	5.031%	750	742	750	741
5.375% due March 2044	5.465%	750	741	750	741
Senior Secured Notes:					
3.400% due December 2021	3.782%	500	494	500	493
4.500% due December 2026	4.759%	750	737	750	736
Total long-term debt		\$4,750	\$ 4,697	\$4,750	\$ 4,692

Carrying amount is net of unamortized debt discount and deferred debt issuance costs. Total unamortized debt

(1) discount was \$11 million and \$12 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and total deferred debt issuance costs were \$42 million and \$46 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Public Senior Notes

Under the indentures (including the applicable supplemental indentures) governing our senior notes due 2020, 2023, 2034, 2043 and 2044 (the Public Senior Notes), each series of Public Senior Notes is guaranteed by CF Holdings and CF Holdings' wholly owned subsidiaries CFE, CFS and CF USA. CFE, CFS and CF USA became subsidiary guarantors of the Public Senior Notes as a result of their becoming guarantors under the Revolving Credit Agreement. Interest on the Public Senior Notes is payable semiannually, and the Public Senior Notes are redeemable at our option, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at specified make-whole redemption prices.

On November 21, 2016, CF Industries issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 3.400% senior secured notes due 2021 (the 2021 Notes) and \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 4.500% senior secured notes due 2026 (the 2026 Notes, and together with the 2021 Notes, the Senior Secured Notes). CF Holdings and the subsidiary guarantors of the Public Senior Notes are also guarantors of the Senior Secured Notes.

Interest on the Senior Secured Notes is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning on June 1, 2017, and the Senior Secured Notes are redeemable at our option, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at specified make-whole redemption prices.

Forward Sales and Customer Advances

We offer our customers the opportunity to purchase products from us on a forward basis at prices and on delivery dates we propose. Therefore, our reported fertilizer selling prices and margins may differ from market spot prices and margins available at the time of shipment.

Customer advances, which typically represent a portion of the contract's sales value, are received shortly after the contract is executed, with any remaining unpaid amount generally being collected by the time the product is shipped, thereby reducing or eliminating the accounts receivable related to such sales. Any cash payments received in advance

from customers in connection with forward sales contracts are reflected on our consolidated balance sheets as a current liability until related orders are shipped and revenue is recognized. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had \$313 million and \$89 million, respectively, in customer advances on our consolidated balance sheets.

While customer advances are a source of liquidity, the level of forward sales contracts is affected by many factors including current market conditions and our customers' outlook on future market fundamentals. During periods of declining prices, customers tend to delay purchasing fertilizer in anticipation that prices in the future will be lower than the current prices. If the level of sales under our forward sales programs were to decrease in the future, our cash received from customer advances would likely decrease and our accounts receivable balances would likely increase. Additionally, borrowing under the Revolving Credit Agreement could become necessary. Due to the volatility inherent in our business and changing customer expectations, we cannot estimate the amount of future forward sales activity.

Under our forward sales programs, a customer may delay delivery of an order due to weather conditions or other factors. These delays generally subject the customer to potential charges for storage or may be grounds for termination of the contract by us. Such a delay in scheduled shipment or termination of a forward sales contract due to a customer's inability or unwillingness to perform may negatively impact our reported sales.

Derivative Financial Instruments

We use derivative financial instruments to reduce our exposure to changes in prices for natural gas that will be purchased in the future. Natural gas is the largest and most volatile component of our manufacturing cost for nitrogen-based fertilizers. From time to time, we also use derivative financial instruments to reduce our exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Volatility in reported quarterly earnings can result from the unrealized mark-to-market adjustments in the value of the derivatives. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized unrealized net mark-to-market gains on derivative financial instruments of \$3 million and \$11 million, respectively. In the three months ended September 30, 2017, we recognized an unrealized net mark-to-market gain on derivative financial instruments of \$7 million and, in the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an unrealized net mark-to-market loss of \$64 million. These amounts are reflected in cost of sales in our consolidated statements of operations.

Derivatives expose us to counterparties and the risks associated with their ability to meet the terms of the contracts. For derivatives that are in net asset positions, we are exposed to credit loss from nonperformance by the counterparties. We control our credit risk through the use of multiple counterparties that are multinational commercial banks, other major financial institutions or large energy companies, and, in most cases, the use of International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) agreements. The ISDA agreements are master netting arrangements commonly used for over-the-counter derivatives that mitigate exposure to counterparty credit risk, in part, by creating contractual rights of netting and setoff, the specifics of which vary from agreement to agreement.

The ISDA agreements for most of our derivative instruments contain credit-risk-related contingent features, such as cross default provisions and credit support thresholds. In the event of certain defaults or a credit ratings downgrade, our counterparty may request early termination and net settlement of certain derivative trades or may require us to collateralize derivatives in a net liability position. The Revolving Credit Agreement, at any time when it is secured, provides a cross collateral feature for those of our derivatives that are with counterparties that are party to, or affiliates of parties to, the Revolving Credit Agreement so that no separate collateral would be required for those counterparties in connection with such derivatives. In the event the Revolving Credit Agreement becomes unsecured, separate collateral could be required in connection with such derivatives.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the aggregate fair value of the derivative instruments with credit-risk-related contingent features in net liability positions was \$1 million and \$12 million, respectively, which also approximates the fair value of the maximum amount of additional collateral that would need to be posted or assets needed to settle the obligations if the credit-risk-related contingent features were triggered at the reporting dates. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had open natural gas derivative contracts, including natural gas fixed price swaps and natural gas basis swaps, for 16.0 million MMBtus and 35.9 million MMBtus, respectively. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had no cash collateral on deposit with counterparties for derivative contracts. The credit support documents executed in connection with certain of our ISDA

agreements generally provide us and our counterparties the right to set off collateral against amounts owing under the ISDA agreements upon the occurrence of a default or a specified termination event.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

We contributed \$32 million to our pension plans during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Over the remainder of 2018, we expect to contribute an additional \$7 million to our pension plans, or a total of approximately \$39 million for the full year 2018.

Distribution on Noncontrolling Interest in CFN

In the third quarter of 2018, the CFN Board of Managers approved semi-annual distribution payments for the distribution period ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of CFN, as amended. On July 31, 2018, CFN distributed \$79 million to CHS for the distribution period ended June 30, 2018. The estimate of the partnership distribution earned by CHS, but not yet declared, for the third quarter of 2018 is approximately \$40 million.

Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities during the first nine months of 2018 was \$1,243 million as compared to \$1,401 million in the first nine months of 2017. The decrease of \$158 million was due primarily to our receipt in 2017 of an \$815 million income tax refund as a result of the claim to carry back the 2016 federal tax loss to prior income tax years, partially offset by higher net earnings and an increase in customer advances during the first nine months of 2018.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$238 million in the first nine months of 2018 as compared to \$256 million in the first nine months of 2017. During the first nine months of 2018, capital expenditures totaled \$278 million compared to \$290 million in the first nine months of 2017. Net cash used in investing activities in the first nine months of 2018 included \$10 million related to property insurance proceeds received.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$814 million in the first nine months of 2018 compared to \$335 million in the same period of 2017. Dividends paid on common stock in each of the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$210 million. Net cash used in financing activities in the first nine months of 2018 included \$388 million related to our acquisition of all of the outstanding publicly traded common units of TNCLP. In addition, we repurchased 1.8 million shares of our common stock in the first nine months of 2018 for \$91 million, of which \$4 million was accrued but unpaid at September 30, 2018.

Contractual Obligations

As of September 30, 2018, there have been no material changes outside the ordinary course of business to our contractual obligations as described in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 22, 2018.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have operating leases for certain property and equipment under various noncancelable agreements, including rail car leases and barge tow charters that are utilized for the distribution of our products. The rail car leases currently have minimum terms ranging from one to eleven years and the barge charter commitments currently have terms ranging from one to seven years. We also have terminal and warehouse storage agreements for our distribution system, some of which contain minimum throughput requirements. The storage agreements contain minimum terms ranging from one to five years and commonly contain automatic annual renewal provisions thereafter unless canceled by either party. See Note 23—Leases in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 22, 2018 for additional information concerning leases.

We do not have any other off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There were no changes to our significant accounting policies or estimates during the first nine months of 2018.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2-New Accounting Standards for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as well as in other written reports and oral statements, we make forward-looking statements that are not statements of historical fact and may involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These statements relate to analyses and other information that are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements may also relate to our prospects, future developments and business strategies. We have used the words "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "will," or "would" and similar terms and phrases, including references to assumptions, to identify forward-looking statements in this document. These forward-looking statements are made based on currently available competitive, financial and economic data, our current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industries and markets in which we operate and management's beliefs and assumptions concerning future events affecting us. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. Therefore, our actual results may differ materially from what is expressed in or implied by any forward-looking statements. We want to caution you not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any responsibility to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to take into account events or circumstances that occur after the date of this document. Additionally, we do not undertake any responsibility to provide updates regarding the occurrence of any unanticipated events which may cause actual results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this document.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed under "Risk Factors" in Item 1A in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 22, 2018. Such factors include, among others:

the cyclical nature of our business and the agricultural sector;

the global commodity nature of our fertilizer products, the impact of global supply and demand on our selling prices, and the intense global competition from other fertilizer producers;

conditions in the U.S. and European agricultural industry;

the volatility of natural gas prices in North America and Europe;

difficulties in securing the supply and delivery of raw materials, increases in their costs or delays or interruptions in their delivery;

reliance on third party providers of transportation services and equipment;

the significant risks and hazards involved in producing and handling our products against which we may not be fully insured;

our ability to manage our indebtedness;

•operating and financial restrictions imposed on us by the agreements governing our senior secured indebtedness; •risks associated with our incurrence of additional indebtedness;

our ability to maintain compliance with covenants under the agreements governing our indebtedness;

downgrades of our credit ratings;

risks associated with cyber security;

weather conditions;

risks associated with changes in tax laws and disagreements with taxing authorities;

our reliance on a limited number of key facilities;

potential liabilities and expenditures related to environmental, health and safety laws and regulations and permitting requirements;

future regulatory restrictions and requirements related to greenhouse gas emissions;

risks associated with expansions of our business, including unanticipated adverse consequences and the significant resources that could be required;

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the seasonality of the fertilizer business;

the impact of changing market conditions on our forward sales programs;

risks involving derivatives and the effectiveness of our risk measurement and hedging activities;

- risks associated with the operation or management of the CHS strategic venture, risks and uncertainties
- relating to the market prices of the fertilizer products that are the subject of our supply agreement with CHS over the life of the supply agreement, and the risk that any challenges related to the CHS strategic venture will harm our other business relationships;

risks associated with our PLNL joint venture;

acts of terrorism and regulations to combat terrorism;

risks associated with international operations; and

deterioration of global market and economic conditions.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are exposed to the impact of changes in commodity prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. Commodity Prices

Our net sales, cash flows and estimates of future cash flows related to nitrogen-based fertilizers are sensitive to changes in fertilizer prices as well as changes in the prices of natural gas and other raw materials unless these costs have been fixed or hedged. A \$1.00 per MMBtu change in the price of natural gas would change the cost to produce a ton of ammonia, granular urea, UAN (32%), and AN by approximately \$32, \$22, \$14 and \$15, respectively. Natural gas is the largest and most volatile component of the manufacturing cost for nitrogen-based fertilizers. We manage the risk of changes in natural gas prices primarily with the use of derivative financial instruments. The derivative instruments that we use are primarily natural gas fixed price swaps, natural gas basis swaps and natural gas options. These derivatives settle using primarily NYMEX futures price indexes, which represent the basis for fair value at any given time. The contracts represent anticipated natural gas needs for future periods. As of September 30, 2018, we had natural gas NYMEX fixed price swaps covering periods through December 2018 and natural gas basis swaps covering certain periods through March 2019.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had open natural gas derivative contracts, including natural gas fixed price swaps and natural gas basis swaps, for 16.0 million MMBtus and 35.9 million MMBtus, respectively. A \$1.00 per MMBtu increase in the forward curve prices of natural gas at September 30, 2018 would result in a favorable change in the fair value of these derivative positions of \$13 million, and a \$1.00 per MMBtu decrease in the forward curve prices of natural gas would change their fair value unfavorably by \$13 million.

From time to time we may purchase nitrogen products on the open market to augment or replace production at our facilities.

Interest Rate Fluctuations

As of September 30, 2018, we had seven series of senior notes totaling \$4.75 billion of principal outstanding with maturity dates of May 1, 2020, December 1, 2021, June 1, 2023, December 1, 2026, March 15, 2034, June 1, 2043 and March 15, 2044. The senior notes have fixed interest rates. As of September 30, 2018, the carrying value and fair value of our senior notes was approximately \$4.70 billion and \$4.57 billion, respectively.

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement bear current market rates of interest and we are subject to interest rate risk on such borrowings. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017, or during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

We are directly exposed to changes in the value of the Canadian dollar, the British pound and the euro. We generally do not maintain any exchange rate derivatives or hedges related to these currencies.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in (i) ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended September 30, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

West Fertilizer Co.

On April 17, 2013, there was a fire and explosion at the West Fertilizer Co. fertilizer storage and distribution facility in West, Texas. According to published reports, 15 people were killed and approximately 200 people were injured in the incident, and the fire and explosion damaged or destroyed a number of homes and buildings around the facility. Various subsidiaries of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (the CF Entities) have been named as defendants along with other companies in lawsuits filed in 2013, 2014 and 2015 in the District Court of McLennan County, Texas by the City of West, individual residents of the County and other parties seeking recovery for damages allegedly sustained as a result of the explosion. The cases have been consolidated for discovery and pretrial proceedings in the District Court of McLennan County under the caption "In re: West Explosion Cases." The two-year statute of limitations expired on April 17, 2015. As of that date, over 400 plaintiffs had filed claims, including at least 9 entities, 325 individuals, and 80 insurance companies. Plaintiffs allege various theories of negligence, strict liability, and breach of warranty under Texas law. Although we do not own or operate the facility or directly sell our products to West Fertilizer Co., products that the CF Entities have manufactured and sold to others have been delivered to the facility and may have been stored at the West facility at the time of the incident.

The Court granted in part and denied in part the CF Entities' Motions for Summary Judgment in August 2015. Over two hundred cases have been resolved pursuant to confidential settlements that have been or we expect will be fully funded by insurance. The remaining cases are in various stages of discovery and pre-trial proceedings. There is no trial date currently set; however, we anticipate that the Court will schedule a trial sometime in mid-2019. We believe we have strong legal and factual defenses and intend to continue defending the CF Entities vigorously in the pending lawsuits. The Company cannot provide a range of reasonably possible loss due to the lack of damages discovery for many of the remaining claims and the uncertain nature of this litigation, including uncertainties around the potential allocation of responsibility by a jury to other defendants or responsible third parties. The recognition of a potential loss in the future in the West Fertilizer Co. litigation could negatively affect our results in the period of recognition. However, based upon currently available information, including available insurance coverage, we do not believe that this litigation will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS. The following table sets forth stock repurchases, on a trade date basis, for each of the three months of the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit) ⁽³⁾	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (in thousands)
July 1, 2018 - July 31, 2018		\$ —		\$
August 1, 2018 - August 31, 2018	1,064,648 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	49.18	1,040,000	448,853
September 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018 Total	760,000 ⁽¹⁾ 1,824,648	52.60 \$ 50.60	760,000 1,800,000	408,880

⁽¹⁾ On August 1, 2018, our Board of Directors authorized management to repurchase common stock for a total expenditure of up to \$500 million through June 30, 2020 (the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program). This program is discussed in Note 15—Stockholders' Equity, in the notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Part I.

⁽²⁾ Includes 24,648 shares withheld to pay employee tax obligations upon the exercise of nonqualified stock options.

⁽³⁾ Average price paid per share of common stock repurchased under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program is the execution price, excluding commissions paid to brokers. ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

A list of exhibits filed with this Report on Form 10-Q (or incorporated by reference to exhibits previously filed or furnished) is provided in the Exhibit Index on page <u>60</u> of this report.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Description

No. Des

- 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- <u>32.1</u> Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
- 22 2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to
- <u>32.2</u> Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 The following financial information from CF Industries Holdings, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2018, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language):
- 101 (1) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (2) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss),
 (3) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (4) Consolidated Statements of Equity, (5) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (6) the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized. CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS, INC. Date: November 1, 2018 By:/s/ W. ANTHONY WILL W. Anthony Will President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) Date: November 1, 2018 By:/s/ DENNIS P. KELLEHER Dennis P. Kelleher Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)