UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

DIVISION OF
CORPORATION FINANCE

February 5, 2015

Brian W. Duwe
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
brian.duwe@skadden.com

Re: CF Industries Holdings, Inc.
Incoming letter dated January 9, 2015

Dear Mr. Duwe:

This is in response to your letter dated January 9, 2015 concerning the shareholder proposal submitted to CF Industries by the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the New York City Police Pension Fund and the New York City Board of Education Retirement System. Pursuant to rule 14a-8(j) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, your letter indicated CF Industries' intention to exclude the proposal from CF Industries' proxy materials solely under rule 14a-8(i)(9).

On January 16, 2015, Chair White directed the Division to review the rule 14a-8(i)(9) basis for exclusion. The Division subsequently announced, on January 16, 2015, that in light of this direction the Division would not express any views under rule 14a-8(i)(9) for the current proxy season. Accordingly, we express no view on whether CF Industries may exclude the proposal under rule 14a-8(i)(9).

Copies of all of the correspondence related to this matter will be made available on our website at http://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/cf-noaction/14a-8.shtml. For your reference, a brief discussion of the Division's informal procedures regarding shareholder proposals is also available at the same website address.

Sincerely,

Adam F. Turk
Attorney-Adviser

cc: Michael Garland
The City of New York
Office of the Comptroller
mgarlan@comptroller.nyc.gov

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP

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January 9, 2015

BY E-MAIL (shareholderproposals@sec.gov)

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549

Re: CF Industries Holdings, Inc. – 2015 Annual Meeting – Exclusion of Shareholder Proposal Submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the City of New York on Behalf of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the New York City Police Pension Fund and the New York City Board of Education Retirement System

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to Rule 14a-8(j) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), we are writing on behalf of our client, CF Industries Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), to request that the staff of the Division of Corporation Finance (the "Staff") of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") concur with the Company's view that, for the reasons stated below, the Company may exclude from the proxy materials (the "Proxy Materials") to be distributed by the Company in connection with its 2015 annual meeting of shareholders[1] (the "2015 Annual Meeting") the shareholder proposal and supporting statement (the "Proposal") of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the New York City

[1] Although the Company's organizational documents and its proxy materials generally use the term *stockholder*, rather than *shareholder*, to refer to a holder of the Company's capital stock, this letter uses the term "shareholder" throughout for consistency with the terminology used in the Proposal (as defined below) and in Rule 14a-8 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Police Pension Fund and the New York City Board of Education Retirement System (the "Proponents") submitted to the Company by the Office of the Comptroller of the City of New York as trustee and/or the custodian of each of the Proponents (the "NYC Comptroller"). Except as otherwise indicated in this letter, references in this letter to rules are to rules promulgated under the Exchange Act.

We are e-mailing this letter to the Staff in accordance with question and answer C of Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14D (CF) (Nov. 7, 2008) ("SLB No. 14D"), and are providing herewith, in accordance with question and answer G.7 of Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14 (CF) (July 13, 2001), question and answer F.3 of Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14B (CF) (July 13, 2001) and question and answer G of Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14C (CF) (June 28, 2005), copies of (i) the Proposal as submitted to the Company by the NYC Comptroller (enclosed herewith as Exhibit A hereto), including the accompanying cover letter with a mailing address, facsimile number and e-mail address of the NYC Comptroller, and (ii) the other correspondence between the Company and the NYC Comptroller relating to the Proposal (enclosed herewith as Exhibit B hereto), comprising (A) the Company's notice to the Proponents of a deficiency in the proof of the Proponents' ownership of the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock as of the date the Proposal was submitted to the Company and (B) the NYC Comptroller's response to such notice. A copy of this submission is being sent simultaneously to the Proponents by e-mail and overnight courier service addressed to the NYC Comptroller as notice of the Company's intent to exclude the Proposal from the Proxy Materials.

Rule 14a-8(k) and question and answer E of SLB No. 14D require that a shareholder proponent send the company a copy of any correspondence that the shareholder proponent elects to submit to the Commission or the Staff in response to the company's no-action request. Accordingly, the Company takes this opportunity to remind the Proponents that, if the Proponents submit correspondence to the Commission or the Staff with respect to the Proposal, a copy of that correspondence should concurrently be furnished to the undersigned on behalf of the Company.

**THE PROPOSAL**

The Proposal seeks a non-binding shareholder resolution asking the Company's board of directors (the "Board") to adopt, and present for shareholder approval, a "proxy access" bylaw that would require the Company to include in proxy materials prepared for a shareholder meeting at which directors are to be elected the name, certain disclosure and a supporting statement of any person nominated for election to the Board by a shareholder or group (the "Nominator") that meets specified criteria, including continuous beneficial ownership for at least three years of 3% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock. The resolution as

set forth in the Proposal states that the number shareholder nominated candidates appearing in proxy materials shall not exceed one quarter of the directors then serving.

The text of the resolution included in the Proposal reads in its entirety as follows:

> RESOLVED: Shareholders of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") ask the board of directors (the "Board") to adopt, and present for shareholder approval, a "proxy access" bylaw. Such a bylaw shall require the Company to include in proxy materials prepared for a shareholder meeting at which directors are to be elected the name, Disclosure and Statement (as defined herein) of any person nominated for election to the board by a shareholder or group (the "Nominator") that meets the criteria established below. The Company shall allow shareholders to vote on such nominee on the Company's proxy card.
>
> The number of shareholder-nominated candidates appearing in proxy materials shall not exceed one quarter of the directors then serving. This bylaw, which shall supplement existing rights under Company bylaws, should provide that a Nominator must:
>
> a) have beneficially owned 3% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock continuously for at least three years before submitting the nomination;
>
> b) give the Company, within the time period identified in its bylaws, written notice of the information required by the bylaws and any Securities and Exchange Commission rules about (i) the nominee, including consent to being named in the proxy materials and to serving as director if elected; and (ii) the Nominator, including proof it owns the required shares (the "Disclosure"); and
>
> c) certify that (i) it will assume liability stemming from any legal or regulatory violation arising out of the Nominator's communications with the Company shareholders, including the Disclosure and Statement; (ii) it will comply with all applicable laws and regulations if it uses soliciting material other than the Company's proxy materials; and (c) to the best of its knowledge, the required shares were acquired in the ordinary course of business and not to change or influence control at the Company.

> The Nominator may submit with the Disclosure a statement not exceeding 500 words in support of the nominee (the "Statement"). The Board shall adopt procedures for promptly resolving disputes over whether notice of a nomination was timely, whether the Disclosure and Statement satisfy the bylaw and applicable federal regulations, and the priority to be given to multiple nominations exceeding the one-quarter limit.

**BASIS FOR EXCLUSION**

We hereby respectfully request that the Staff concur in the Company's view that it may exclude the Proposal from the Proxy Materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8(i)(9) because the Proposal directly conflicts with a proposal to be submitted by the Company to its shareholders at the 2015 Annual Meeting.

**ANALYSIS**

The Company may exclude the Proposal from the Proxy Materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8(i)(9), because the Proposal directly conflicts with one of the Company's own proposals to be submitted to shareholders at the 2015 Annual Meeting. The Company's board of directors (the "Board") has approved submitting a proposal to shareholders at the 2015 Annual Meeting (the "Company Proposal") to approve amendments to the Company's bylaws that would permit any shareholder or group of no more than 20 shareholders owning 5% or more of the Company's common stock for three years to nominate candidates for election to the Board and require the Company to list such nominees with the Board's nominees in the Company's proxy statement. Under bylaw provisions contemplated by the Company Proposal, the maximum number of shareholder-nominated candidates for election to the Board would be equal to 20% of the total number of directors (or, if the result of such 20% calculation is not a whole number, the closest whole number below 20%). The text of the proposed bylaw amendments implementing the Company Proposal will be included in the Proxy Materials. Such amendments to the bylaws would take effect upon shareholder approval thereof at the 2015 Annual Meeting.

Under Rule 14a-8(i)(9), a company may exclude a proposal from its proxy materials "[i]f the proposal directly conflicts with one of the company's own proposals to be submitted to shareholders at the same meeting[.]" The Commission has stated that the proposals need not be "identical in scope or focus" for this exclusion to be available. Exchange Act Release No. 34-40018 n.27 (May 21, 1998).

Both the Company Proposal and the Proposal seek to address the right of the Company's shareholders to nominate candidates for the Board and to have such nominees included in the Company's proxy materials (commonly referred to as "proxy access"), but they do so in different and conflicting ways. Under the bylaw

provisions contemplated by the Company Proposal, a single shareholder or a group of no more than 20 shareholders (rather than a single shareholder or group of *any number* of shareholders, as contemplated by the Proposal) owning 5% or more (rather than 3% or more, as contemplated by the Proposal) of the Company's common stock for three years could nominate a candidate for election to the Board and require such nominee to be included in the Company's proxy materials. Moreover, while the Proposal contemplates bylaw provisions permitting an eligible shareholder or group to nominate up to 25% of the Board, an eligible shareholder or group would be permitted to nominate no more than 20% of the Board under the bylaw provisions contemplated by the Company Proposal. Because the Proposal and the Company Proposal conflict with respect to (i) the number of shareholders able to nominate a candidate for election to the Board pursuant to proxy access, (ii) the required share ownership percentage for shareholders to be eligible to nominate a candidate for election to the Board under proxy access and (iii) the maximum number of nominees pursuant to proxy access, and each of those parameters cannot be set at multiple, different levels, the Proposal directly conflicts with the Company Proposal, and submitting both the Proposal and the Company Proposal at the 2015 Annual Meeting would present alternative and conflicting decisions for the Company's shareholders that would create the potential for inconsistent and ambiguous results.

The Staff recently issued a no-action letter to Whole Foods Market, Inc. ("WFM") in which the Staff advised that it would not recommend enforcement action to the Commission if WFM omitted a shareholder-sponsored proxy access proposal from its proxy materials for WMF's 2015 annual meeting in reliance on Rule 14a-8(i)(9). *Whole Foods Market, Inc.* (December 1, 2014). The circumstances described in the WFM no-action request as the basis for such omission are comparable to those relating to the Proposal and the Company Proposal. The WFM no-action letter addressed a shareholder-sponsored non-binding shareholder resolution, to be submitted to WFM shareholders at WFM's 2015 annual meeting, requesting that WFM's board of directors implement proxy access such that any shareholder or group of shareholders that collectively hold at least 3% of WFM's shares continuously for three years would be permitted to nominate, and include in WFM's proxy materials, candidates for election to WFM's board of directors comprising up to 20% of the board of directors (or no less than two directors if the size of the board were reduced from its then-current size). The WFM no-action request represented that WFM's board of directors intended to submit a proposal to WFM shareholders at WFM's 2015 annual meeting to approve proxy access on terms that would allow any shareholder (but not a group of shareholders) owning 9% or more of WFM's common stock for five years to nominate for election to WFM's board of directors the greater of one director or 10% of the board of directors.

The situation faced by the Company in connection with the Proposal is analogous to that presented in the request for the above-cited no-action letter issued to WFM in that both involve competing proposals for implementation of proxy access that conflict on the basis of (i) the number of shareholders able to make board nominations using proxy access, (ii) the required share ownership percentage for shareholders to be eligible to make board nominations using proxy access and (iii) the maximum number of nominees pursuant to proxy access (the WFM situation also involved a conflict, not present in the case of the Proposal and the Company Proposal, in the duration of company stock ownership required for shareholder eligibility to make nominations pursuant to proxy access).

The position taken by the Staff in the WFM no-action letter is consistent with the positions repeatedly taken by the Staff in the analogous situation in which a company seeks to exclude in reliance on Rule 14a-8(i)(9) a shareholder-sponsored special meeting proposal that includes an ownership threshold that differs from that in a company-sponsored special meeting proposal. *See, e.g., Deere & Company* (October 31, 2014) (taking a no-action position with respect to the exclusion of a shareholder proposal requesting that holders of 20% of the company's outstanding common stock be given the ability to call a special meeting because it conflicted with a company proposal that contemplated a 25% ownership threshold); *United Natural Foods, Inc.* (Sept. 10, 2014) (taking a no-action position with respect to the exclusion of a shareholder proposal requesting that holders of 15% of the company's outstanding common stock be given the ability to call a special meeting because it conflicted with a company proposal that contemplated a 25% ownership threshold); *Stericycle, Inc.* (Mar. 7, 2014) (same); *Yahoo! Inc.* (Mar. 6, 2014) (same); *Verisign, Inc.* (Feb. 24, 2014) (taking a no-action position with respect to the exclusion of a shareholder proposal requesting that holders of 15% of the company's outstanding common stock be given the ability to call a special meeting because it conflicted with a company proposal that contemplated a 35% ownership threshold); *Quest Diagnostics Incorporated* (Feb. 19, 2014) (taking a no-action position with respect to the exclusion of a shareholder proposal requesting that holders of 15% of the company's outstanding common stock be given the ability to call a special meeting because it conflicted with a company proposal that contemplated a 25% ownership threshold); *CF Industries Holdings, Inc.* (Feb. 19, 2014) (same); *Kansas City Southern* (Jan. 22, 2014) (same); *The Walt Disney Company* (Nov. 6, 2013) (taking a no-action position with respect to the exclusion of a shareholder proposal requesting that holders of 10% of the company's outstanding common stock be given the ability to call a special meeting because it conflicted with a company proposal that contemplated a 25% ownership threshold).

Because the Company Proposal will directly conflict with the Proposal, as detailed above, and submitting both proposals to shareholders at the 2015 Annual Meeting would present alternative and conflicting decisions for

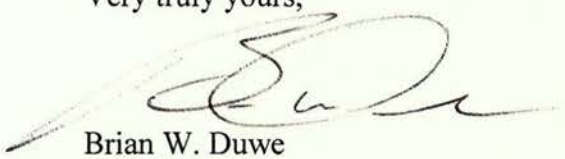
shareholders and create the potential for inconsistent and ambiguous results, the Company requests that the Staff, consistent with the no-action position taken by the Staff in the WFM no-action letter and in the other no-action letters cited above, concur that the Company may exclude the Proposal under Rule 14a-8(i)(9).

**CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, the Company respectfully requests the concurrence of the Staff that the Proposal may be excluded from the Proxy Materials.

If we can be of any further assistance, or if the Staff should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at the telephone number or email address appearing on the first page of this letter.

Very truly yours,



Brian W. Duwe

Enclosures

cc: Douglas C. Barnard
Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary
CF Industries Holdings, Inc.
4 Parkway North, Suite 400
Deerfield, Illinois 60015-2590

Office of the Comptroller of the City of New York
Municipal Building
One Centre Street, Room 629
New York, New York 10007-2341
Attention: Michael Garland
mgarlan@comptroller.nyc.gov

**Exhibit A**

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
SCOTT M. STRINGER

MUNICIPAL BUILDING
ONE CENTRE STREET, ROOM 629
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007-2341
TEL: (212) 669-2517
FAX: (212) 669-4072
MGARLAN@COMPTROLLER.NYC.GOV

Michael Garland
ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER
ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND
GOVERNANCE

October 22, 2014

Mr. Douglas C. Barnard
Vice President and Secretary
CF Industries Holdings
4 Parkway North
Suite 400
Deerfield, IL 60015

Dear Mr. Barnard:

I write to you on behalf of the Comptroller of the City of New York, Scott M. Stringer. The Comptroller is the custodian and a trustee of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, and the New York City Police Pension Fund, and custodian of the New York City Board of Education Retirement System (the "Systems"). The Systems' boards of trustees have authorized the Comptroller to inform you of their intention to present the enclosed proposal for the consideration and vote of stockholders at the Company's next annual meeting.

Therefore, we offer the enclosed proposal for the consideration and vote of shareholders at the Company's next annual meeting. It is submitted to you in accordance with Rule 14a-8 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and I ask that it be included in the Company's proxy statement.

Letters from The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation and State Street Bank and Trust Company certifying the Systems' ownership, for over a year, of shares of CF Industries Holdings common stock are enclosed. Each System intends to continue to hold at least $2,000 worth of these securities through the date of the Company's next annual meeting.

We would be happy to discuss the proposal with you. Should the Board of Directors decide to endorse its provision as corporate policy, we will withdraw the proposal from consideration at the annual meeting. If you have any questions on this matter, please feel free to contact me at (212) 669-2517.

Sincerely,

Michael Garland

Enclosure

RESOLVED: Shareholders of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") ask the board of directors (the "Board") to adopt, and present for shareholder approval, a "proxy access" bylaw. Such a bylaw shall require the Company to include in proxy materials prepared for a shareholder meeting at which directors are to be elected the name, Disclosure and Statement (as defined herein) of any person nominated for election to the board by a shareholder or group (the "Nominator") that meets the criteria established below. The Company shall allow shareholders to vote on such nominee on the Company's proxy card.

The number of shareholder-nominated candidates appearing in proxy materials shall not exceed one quarter of the directors then serving. This bylaw, which shall supplement existing rights under Company bylaws, should provide that a Nominator must:

a) have beneficially owned 3% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock continuously for at least three years before submitting the nomination;
b) give the Company, within the time period identified in its bylaws, written notice of the information required by the bylaws and any Securities and Exchange Commission rules about (i) the nominee, including consent to being named in the proxy materials and to serving as director if elected; and (ii) the Nominator, including proof it owns the required shares (the "Disclosure"); and
c) certify that (i) it will assume liability stemming from any legal or regulatory violation arising out of the Nominator's communications with the Company shareholders, including the Disclosure and Statement; (ii) it will comply with all applicable laws and regulations if it uses soliciting material other than the Company's proxy materials; and (c) to the best of its knowledge, the required shares were acquired in the ordinary course of business and not to change or influence control at the Company.

The Nominator may submit with the Disclosure a statement not exceeding 500 words in support of the nominee (the "Statement"). The Board shall adopt procedures for promptly resolving disputes over whether notice of a nomination was timely, whether the Disclosure and Statement satisfy the bylaw and applicable federal regulations, and the priority to be given to multiple nominations exceeding the one-quarter limit.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

We believe proxy access is a fundamental shareholder right that will make directors more accountable and contribute to increased shareholder value. The CFA Institute's 2014 assessment of pertinent academic studies and the use of proxy access in other markets similarly concluded that proxy access:

- Would "benefit both the markets and corporate boardrooms, with little cost or disruption."

- Has the potential to raise overall US market capitalization by up to $140.3 billion if adopted market-wide. (http://www.cfapubs.org/doi/pdf/10.2469/ccb.v2014.n9.1)

The proposed bylaw terms enjoy strong investor support – votes for similar shareholder proposals averaged 55% from 2012 through September 2014 – and similar bylaws have been adopted by companies of various sizes across industries, including Chesapeake Energy,

Hewlett-Packard, Western Union and Verizon.

We urge shareholders to vote FOR this proposal.

BNY MELLON

BNY Mellon Asset Servicing

October 22, 2014

To Whom It May Concern

**Re: CF Industries Holdings** **Cusip #: 125269100**

Dear Madame/Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with the holdings for the above referenced asset continuously held in custody from October 22, 2013 through October 31, 2013 at The Bank of New York Mellon, DTC participant #901 for the New York City Employees' Retirement System shares.

The New York City Employees' Retirement System 54,882 shares

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any specific concerns or questions.

Sincerely,

Richard Blanco
Vice President

BNY MELLON

BNY Mellon Asset Servicing

October 22, 2014

To Whom It May Concern

**Re: CF Industries Holdings** **Cusip #: 125269100**

Dear Madame/Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with the holdings for the above referenced asset continuously held in custody from October 22, 2013 through October 31, 2013 at The Bank of New York Mellon, DTC participant #901 for the New York City Teachers' Retirement System.

The New York City Teachers' Retirement System 56,090 shares

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any specific concerns or questions.

Sincerely,

Richard Blanco
Vice President

BNY MELLON

BNY Mellon Asset Servicing

October 22, 2014

To Whom It May Concern

**Re: CF Industries Holdings** **Cusip #: 125269100**

Dear Madame/Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with the holdings for the above referenced asset continuously held in custody from October 22, 2013 through October 31, 2013 at The Bank of New York Mellon, DTC participant #901 for the New York City Police Pension Fund.

The New York City Police Pension Fund 12,115 shares

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any specific concerns or questions.

Sincerely,

Richard Blanco
Vice President

BNY MELLON

BNY Mellon Asset Servicing

October 22, 2014

To Whom It May Concern

**Re: CF Industries Holdings** **Cusip #: 125269100**

Dear Madame/Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with the holdings for the above referenced asset continuously held in custody from October 22,2013 through October 31, 2013 at The Bank of New York Mellon, DTC participant #901 for the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund.

The New York City Fire Department Pension Fund 3,525 shares

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any specific concerns or questions.

Sincerely,

Richard Blanco
Vice President

BNY MELLON

BNY Mellon Asset Servicing

October 22, 2014

To Whom It May Concern

**Re: CF Industries Holdings** **Cusip #: 125269100**

Dear Madame/Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with the holdings for the above referenced asset continuously held in custody from October 22, 2013 through October 31, 2013 at The Bank of New York Mellon, DTC participant #901 for the New York City Board of Education Retirement System.

The New York City Board of Education Retirement System 1,501 shares

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any specific concerns or questions.

Sincerely,

Richard Blanco
Vice President

STATE STREET.

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA. 02169
Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

October 22, 2014

**Re: New York City Employee's Retirement System**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Employee's Retirement System, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 48,384

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

STATE STREET.

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA, 02169
Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

October 22, 2014

**Re: New York City Teachers' Retirement System**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 45,371

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

STATE STREET.

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA, 02169
Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

October 22, 2014

**Re: New York City Police Pension Fund**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Police Pension Fund, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 9,908

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

STATE STREET.

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA. 02169
Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

October 22, 2014

**Re: New York City Fire Department Pension Fund**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 2,825

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

STATE STREET.

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA. 02169

Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

October 22, 2014

**Re: New York City Board of Education Retirement System**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Board of Education Retirement System, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 1,501

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

**Exhibit B**

CF Industries Holdings, Inc.
4 Parkway North, Suite 400
Deerfield, Illinois 60015-2590

847-405-2400
www.cfindustries.com

November 5, 2014

BY E-MAIL AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Office of the Comptroller of the City of New York
Municipal Building
One Centre Street, Room 629
New York, New York 10007-2341
Attention: Michael Garland
mgarlan@comptroller.nyc.gov

RE: Notice of Deficiency

Ladies and Gentlemen:

CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") acknowledges receipt of the shareholder proposal (the "Proposal") submitted to the Company by the Office of the Comptroller of the City of New York on behalf of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the New York City Police Pension Fund and the New York City Board of Education Retirement System (the "Proponents") pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Rule 14a-8"), for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement for the Company's next annual meeting (the "Annual Meeting").

To be eligible to submit a proposal for the Annual Meeting in accordance with Rule 14a-8, a proponent must have continuously held at least $2,000 in market value, or 1%, of the Company's common stock for at least one year preceding and including the date that the proposal was submitted. For your reference, a copy of Rule 14a-8 is enclosed with this letter as Exhibit A hereto.

Our records indicate that none of the Proponents is a registered holder of sufficient shares of the Company's common stock to satisfy the eligibility requirement described in the preceding paragraph. In addition, the proof of ownership submitted by the Proponents does not establish that the Proponents satisfied Rule 14a-8's ownership requirements as of the date that the Proposal was submitted to the Company. In particular, the letters from BNY Mellon Asset Servicing and State Street Bank and Trust Company that were included as part of the submission of the Proposal to the Company (the "Custodian Letters") do not establish that the Proponents continuously owned the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock for a period of one year as of the date the Proposal was submitted, because the Proposal was submitted on

October 23, 2014 (the date it was postmarked), and the Custodian Letters indicate only that the Proponents held the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock for at least one year as of October 22, 2014.

To remedy this defect, the Proponents must submit sufficient proof of their ownership of the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock as of the date the Proposal was submitted to the Company (October 23, 2014). As explained in paragraph (b) of Rule 14a-8, sufficient proof as to each Proponent may be in the form of

1. a written statement from the record holder of such Proponent's shares of the Company's common stock (usually a broker or bank) verifying that such Proponent held the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock continuously for at least one year preceding and including the date the Proponents submitted the Proposal (October 23, 2014); or

2. if such Proponent has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") a Schedule 13D, Schedule 13G, Form 3, Form 4 or Form 5, or amendments to those documents or updated forms, reflecting such Proponent's ownership of the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock as of or before the date on which the one-year eligibility period begins, a copy of the schedule and/or form, and any subsequent amendments reporting a change in such Proponent's ownership level and a written statement that such Proponent continuously held the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock for the one-year period.

If a Proponent intends to demonstrate ownership by submitting a written statement from the "record" holder of such Proponent's shares in accordance with the provisions of Rule 14a-8 described in (1) above, please note that most large U.S. brokers and banks deposit their customers' securities with, and hold those securities through, the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), a registered clearing agency that acts as a securities depository (such securities held through DTC typically being registered in the name of DTC's nominee, Cede & Co.). Under SEC Staff Legal Bulletin Nos. 14F and 14G, only DTC participants are viewed as record holders of securities that are deposited at DTC, and proof of ownership for purposes of Rule 14a-8 of such securities can be provided only by the applicable DTC participant or an affiliate of such DTC participant. Such Proponent can determine whether its broker or bank is a DTC participant or an affiliate of a DTC participant by asking the broker or bank or by checking DTC' s participant list, which may be available on the Internet at http://www.dtcc.com/~/media/Files/Downloads/client-center/DTC/alpha.pdf. In these circumstances, such Proponent would need to obtain proof of its ownership from the DTC participant or DTC participant affiliate through which such Participant's shares are held as follows:

1. If such Proponent's broker or bank is a DTC participant or DTC participant affiliate, then such Proponent needs to submit a written statement from its broker or bank verifying that it continuously held the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock for the one-year period preceding and including the date the Proposal was submitted (October 23, 2014).

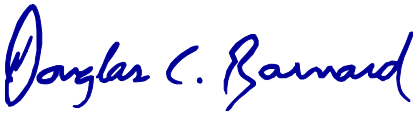
2. If such Proponent's broker or bank is not a DTC participant or a DTC participant affiliate, then such Proponent needs to submit proof of ownership from the DTC participant or DTC participant affiliate through which the shares are held verifying that such Proponent continuously held the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock for the one-year period preceding and including the date the Proposal was submitted (October 23, 2014). Such Proponent should be able to find out the identity of the DTC participant or DTC participant affiliate by asking its broker or bank. If the broker is an introducing broker, such Proponent may also be able to learn the identity and telephone number of the DTC participant or DTC participant affiliate through such Proponent's account statements, because the clearing broker identified on the account statements will generally be a DTC participant. If the DTC participant or DTC participant affiliate that holds such Proponent's shares is not able to confirm such Proponent's individual holdings, but is able to confirm the holdings of such Proponent's broker or bank, then such Proponent needs to satisfy the proof of ownership requirements by obtaining and submitting two proof of ownership statements verifying that, for the one- year period preceding and including the date the Proposal was submitted (October 23, 2014), the requisite number of shares of the Company's common stock were continuously held: (a) one from such Participant's broker or bank confirming Participant's ownership and (b) the other from the DTC participant or DTC participant affiliate confirming the broker or bank's ownership.

For your reference, a copy of Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14F is enclosed with this letter as Exhibit B hereto, and a copy of Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14G is enclosed with this letter as Exhibit C hereto.

SEC rules require that your response to this letter be postmarked or transmitted electronically to us no later than 14 calendar days from the date you receive this letter. Once we receive your response, we expect to be in a position to determine whether the Proposal is eligible for inclusion in the Company's proxy materials for the Annual Meeting. The Company reserves the right to seek relief from the SEC as appropriate.

Very truly yours,

CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS, INC.



Douglas C. Barnard
Senior Vice President, General
Counsel, and Secretary

Enclosures

cc: Brian W. Duwe
Richard C. Witzel, Jr.
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP

**EXHIBIT A**



### § 240.14a–8 Shareholder proposals.

This section addresses when a company must include a shareholder's proposal in its proxy statement and identify the proposal in its form of proxy when the company holds an annual or special meeting of shareholders. In summary, in order to have your shareholder proposal included on a company's proxy card, and included along with any supporting statement in its proxy statement, you must be eligible and follow certain procedures. Under a few specific circumstances, the company is permitted to exclude your proposal, but only after submitting its reasons to the Commission. We structured this section in a question-and-answer format so that it is easier to understand. The references to ''you'' are to a shareholder seeking to submit the proposal.

(a) *Question 1:* What is a proposal? A shareholder proposal is your recommendation or requirement that the company and/or its board of directors take action, which you intend to present at a meeting of the company's shareholders. Your proposal should state as clearly as possible the course of action that you believe the company should follow. If your proposal is placed on the company's proxy card, the company must also provide in the form of proxy means for shareholders to specify by boxes a choice between approval or disapproval, or abstention. Unless otherwise indicated, the word ''proposal'' as used in this section refers both to your proposal, and to your corresponding statement in support of your proposal (if any).

(b) *Question 2:* Who is eligible to submit a proposal, and how do I demonstrate to the company that I am eligible? (1) In order to be eligible to submit a proposal, you must have continuously held at least $2,000 in market value, or 1%, of the company's securities entitled to be voted on the proposal at the meeting for at least one year by the date you submit the proposal. You must continue to hold those securities through the date of the meeting.

(2) If you are the registered holder of your securities, which means that your name appears in the company's records as a shareholder, the company can

verify your eligibility on its own, although you will still have to provide the company with a written statement that you intend to continue to hold the securities through the date of the meeting of shareholders. However, if like many shareholders you are not a registered holder, the company likely does not know that you are a shareholder, or how many shares you own. In this case, at the time you submit your proposal, you must prove your eligibility to the company in one of two ways:

(i) The first way is to submit to the company a written statement from the ''record'' holder of your securities (usually a broker or bank) verifying that, at the time you submitted your proposal, you continuously held the securities for at least one year. You must also include your own written statement that you intend to continue to hold the securities through the date of the meeting of shareholders; or

(ii) The second way to prove ownership applies only if you have filed a Schedule 13D (§240.13d–101), Schedule 13G (§240.13d–102), Form 3 (§249.103 of this chapter), Form 4 (§249.104 of this chapter) and/or Form 5 (§249.105 of this chapter), or amendments to those documents or updated forms, reflecting your ownership of the shares as of or before the date on which the one-year eligibility period begins. If you have filed one of these documents with the SEC, you may demonstrate your eligibility by submitting to the company:

(A) A copy of the schedule and/or form, and any subsequent amendments reporting a change in your ownership level;

(B) Your written statement that you continuously held the required number of shares for the one-year period as of the date of the statement; and

(C) Your written statement that you intend to continue ownership of the shares through the date of the company's annual or special meeting.

(c) *Question 3:* How many proposals may I submit? Each shareholder may submit no more than one proposal to a company for a particular shareholders' meeting.

(d) *Question 4:* How long can my proposal be? The proposal, including any accompanying supporting statement, may not exceed 500 words.

(e) *Question 5:* What is the deadline for submitting a proposal? (1) If you are submitting your proposal for the company's annual meeting, you can in most cases find the deadline in last year's proxy statement. However, if the company did not hold an annual meeting last year, or has changed the date of its meeting for this year more than 30 days from last year's meeting, you can usually find the deadline in one of the company's quarterly reports on Form 10–Q (§249.308a of this chapter), or in shareholder reports of investment companies under §270.30d–1 of this chapter of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In order to avoid controversy, shareholders should submit their proposals by means, including electronic means, that permit them to prove the date of delivery.

(2) The deadline is calculated in the following manner if the proposal is submitted for a regularly scheduled annual meeting. The proposal must be received at the company's principal executive offices not less than 120 calendar days before the date of the company's proxy statement released to shareholders in connection with the previous year's annual meeting. However, if the company did not hold an annual meeting the previous year, or if the date of this year's annual meeting has been changed by more than 30 days from the date of the previous year's meeting, then the deadline is a reasonable time before the company begins to print and send its proxy materials.

(3) If you are submitting your proposal for a meeting of shareholders other than a regularly scheduled annual meeting, the deadline is a reasonable time before the company begins to print and send its proxy materials.

(f) *Question 6:* What if I fail to follow one of the eligibility or procedural requirements explained in answers to Questions 1 through 4 of this section? (1) The company may exclude your proposal, but only after it has notified you of the problem, and you have failed adequately to correct it. Within 14 calendar days of receiving your proposal, the company must notify you in writing of any procedural or eligibility deficiencies, as well as of the time frame

for your response. Your response must be postmarked, or transmitted electronically, no later than 14 days from the date you received the company's notification. A company need not provide you such notice of a deficiency if the deficiency cannot be remedied, such as if you fail to submit a proposal by the company's properly determined deadline. If the company intends to exclude the proposal, it will later have to make a submission under §240.14a–8 and provide you with a copy under Question 10 below, §240.14a–8(j).

(2) If you fail in your promise to hold the required number of securities through the date of the meeting of shareholders, then the company will be permitted to exclude all of your proposals from its proxy materials for any meeting held in the following two calendar years.

(g) *Question 7:* Who has the burden of persuading the Commission or its staff that my proposal can be excluded? Except as otherwise noted, the burden is on the company to demonstrate that it is entitled to exclude a proposal.

(h) *Question 8:* Must I appear personally at the shareholders' meeting to present the proposal? (1) Either you, or your representative who is qualified under state law to present the proposal on your behalf, must attend the meeting to present the proposal. Whether you attend the meeting yourself or send a qualified representative to the meeting in your place, you should make sure that you, or your representative, follow the proper state law procedures for attending the meeting and/or presenting your proposal.

(2) If the company holds its shareholder meeting in whole or in part via electronic media, and the company permits you or your representative to present your proposal via such media, then you may appear through electronic media rather than traveling to the meeting to appear in person.

(3) If you or your qualified representative fail to appear and present the proposal, without good cause, the company will be permitted to exclude all of your proposals from its proxy materials for any meetings held in the following two calendar years.

(i) *Question 9:* If I have complied with the procedural requirements, on what other bases may a company rely to exclude my proposal? (1) Improper under state law: If the proposal is not a proper subject for action by shareholders under the laws of the jurisdiction of the company's organization;

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (i)(1): Depending on the subject matter, some proposals are not considered proper under state law if they would be binding on the company if approved by shareholders. In our experience, most proposals that are cast as recommendations or requests that the board of directors take specified action are proper under state law. Accordingly, we will assume that a proposal drafted as a recommendation or suggestion is proper unless the company demonstrates otherwise.

(2) *Violation of law:* If the proposal would, if implemented, cause the company to violate any state, federal, or foreign law to which it is subject;

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (i)(2): We will not apply this basis for exclusion to permit exclusion of a proposal on grounds that it would violate foreign law if compliance with the foreign law would result in a violation of any state or federal law.

(3) *Violation of proxy rules:* If the proposal or supporting statement is contrary to any of the Commission's proxy rules, including §240.14a-9, which prohibits materially false or misleading statements in proxy soliciting materials;

(4) *Personal grievance; special interest:* If the proposal relates to the redress of a personal claim or grievance against the company or any other person, or if it is designed to result in a benefit to you, or to further a personal interest, which is not shared by the other shareholders at large;

(5) *Relevance:* If the proposal relates to operations which account for less than 5 percent of the company's total assets at the end of its most recent fiscal year, and for less than 5 percent of its net earnings and gross sales for its most recent fiscal year, and is not otherwise significantly related to the company's business;

(6) *Absence of power/authority:* If the company would lack the power or authority to implement the proposal;

(7) *Management functions:* If the proposal deals with a matter relating to the company's ordinary business operations;

(8) *Director elections:* If the proposal:

(i) Would disqualify a nominee who is standing for election;

(ii) Would remove a director from office before his or her term expired;

(iii) Questions the competence, business judgment, or character of one or more nominees or directors;

(iv) Seeks to include a specific individual in the company's proxy materials for election to the board of directors; or

(v) Otherwise could affect the outcome of the upcoming election of directors.

(9) *Conflicts with company's proposal:* If the proposal directly conflicts with one of the company's own proposals to be submitted to shareholders at the same meeting;

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (i)(9): A company's submission to the Commission under this section should specify the points of conflict with the company's proposal.

(10) *Substantially implemented:* If the company has already substantially implemented the proposal;

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (i)(10): A company may exclude a shareholder proposal that would provide an advisory vote or seek future advisory votes to approve the compensation of executives as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S–K (§ 229.402 of this chapter) or any successor to Item 402 (a "say-on-pay vote") or that relates to the frequency of say-on-pay votes, provided that in the most recent shareholder vote required by § 240.14a–21(b) of this chapter a single year (*i.e.*, one, two, or three years) received approval of a majority of votes cast on the matter and the company has adopted a policy on the frequency of say-on-pay votes that is consistent with the choice of the majority of votes cast in the most recent shareholder vote required by § 240.14a–21(b) of this chapter.

(11) *Duplication:* If the proposal substantially duplicates another proposal previously submitted to the company by another proponent that will be included in the company's proxy materials for the same meeting;

(12) *Resubmissions:* If the proposal deals with substantially the same subject matter as another proposal or proposals that has or have been previously included in the company's proxy materials within the preceding 5 calendar years, a company may exclude it from its proxy materials for any meeting held within 3 calendar years of the last time it was included if the proposal received:

(i) Less than 3% of the vote if proposed once within the preceding 5 calendar years;

(ii) Less than 6% of the vote on its last submission to shareholders if proposed twice previously within the preceding 5 calendar years; or

(iii) Less than 10% of the vote on its last submission to shareholders if proposed three times or more previously within the preceding 5 calendar years; and

(13) *Specific amount of dividends:* If the proposal relates to specific amounts of cash or stock dividends.

(j) *Question 10:* What procedures must the company follow if it intends to exclude my proposal? (1) If the company intends to exclude a proposal from its proxy materials, it must file its reasons with the Commission no later than 80 calendar days before it files its definitive proxy statement and form of proxy with the Commission. The company must simultaneously provide you with a copy of its submission. The Commission staff may permit the company to make its submission later than 80 days before the company files its definitive proxy statement and form of proxy, if the company demonstrates good cause for missing the deadline.

(2) The company must file six paper copies of the following:

(i) The proposal;

(ii) An explanation of why the company believes that it may exclude the proposal, which should, if possible, refer to the most recent applicable authority, such as prior Division letters issued under the rule; and

(iii) A supporting opinion of counsel when such reasons are based on matters of state or foreign law.

(k) *Question 11:* May I submit my own statement to the Commission responding to the company's arguments?

Yes, you may submit a response, but it is not required. You should try to submit any response to us, with a copy to the company, as soon as possible after the company makes its submission. This way, the Commission staff will have time to consider fully your

submission before it issues its response. You should submit six paper copies of your response.

(l) *Question 12:* If the company includes my shareholder proposal in its proxy materials, what information about me must it include along with the proposal itself?

(1) The company's proxy statement must include your name and address, as well as the number of the company's voting securities that you hold. However, instead of providing that information, the company may instead include a statement that it will provide the information to shareholders promptly upon receiving an oral or written request.

(2) The company is not responsible for the contents of your proposal or supporting statement.

(m) *Question 13:* What can I do if the company includes in its proxy statement reasons why it believes shareholders should not vote in favor of my proposal, and I disagree with some of its statements?

(1) The company may elect to include in its proxy statement reasons why it believes shareholders should vote against your proposal. The company is allowed to make arguments reflecting its own point of view, just as you may express your own point of view in your proposal's supporting statement.

(2) However, if you believe that the company's opposition to your proposal contains materially false or misleading statements that may violate our antifraud rule, §240.14a–9, you should promptly send to the Commission staff and the company a letter explaining the reasons for your view, along with a copy of the company's statements opposing your proposal. To the extent possible, your letter should include specific factual information demonstrating the inaccuracy of the company's claims. Time permitting, you may wish to try to work out your differences with the company by yourself before contacting the Commission staff.

(3) We require the company to send you a copy of its statements opposing your proposal before it sends its proxy materials, so that you may bring to our attention any materially false or misleading statements, under the following timeframes:

(i) If our no-action response requires that you make revisions to your proposal or supporting statement as a condition to requiring the company to include it in its proxy materials, then the company must provide you with a copy of its opposition statements no later than 5 calendar days after the company receives a copy of your revised proposal; or

(ii) In all other cases, the company must provide you with a copy of its opposition statements no later than 30 calendar days before its files definitive copies of its proxy statement and form of proxy under §240.14a–6.

[63 FR 29119, May 28, 1998; 63 FR 50622, 50623, Sept. 22, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 4168, Jan. 29, 2007; 72 FR 70456, Dec. 11, 2007; 73 FR 977, Jan. 4, 2008; 76 FR 6045, Feb. 2, 2011; 75 FR 56782, Sept. 16, 2010]

**EXHIBIT B**



U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

**Division of Corporation Finance**
**Securities and Exchange Commission**

# Shareholder Proposals

## Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14F (CF)

**Action:** Publication of CF Staff Legal Bulletin

**Date:** October 18, 2011

**Summary:** This staff legal bulletin provides information for companies and shareholders regarding Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

**Supplementary Information:** The statements in this bulletin represent the views of the Division of Corporation Finance (the "Division"). This bulletin is not a rule, regulation or statement of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Further, the Commission has neither approved nor disapproved its content.

**Contacts:** For further information, please contact the Division's Office of Chief Counsel by calling (202) 551-3500 or by submitting a web-based request form at https://tts.sec.gov/cgi-bin/corp_fin_interpretive.

### A. The purpose of this bulletin

This bulletin is part of a continuing effort by the Division to provide guidance on important issues arising under Exchange Act Rule 14a-8. Specifically, this bulletin contains information regarding:

- Brokers and banks that constitute "record" holders under Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) for purposes of verifying whether a beneficial owner is eligible to submit a proposal under Rule 14a-8;
- Common errors shareholders can avoid when submitting proof of ownership to companies;
- The submission of revised proposals;
- Procedures for withdrawing no-action requests regarding proposals submitted by multiple proponents; and
- The Division's new process for transmitting Rule 14a-8 no-action responses by email.

You can find additional guidance regarding Rule 14a-8 in the following bulletins that are available on the Commission's website: SLB No. 14, SLB No. 14A, SLB No. 14B, SLB No. 14C, SLB No. 14D and SLB No. 14E.

### B. The types of brokers and banks that constitute "record" holders

**under Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) for purposes of verifying whether a beneficial owner is eligible to submit a proposal under Rule 14a-8**

**1. Eligibility to submit a proposal under Rule 14a-8**

To be eligible to submit a shareholder proposal, a shareholder must have continuously held at least $2,000 in market value, or 1%, of the company's securities entitled to be voted on the proposal at the shareholder meeting for at least one year as of the date the shareholder submits the proposal. The shareholder must also continue to hold the required amount of securities through the date of the meeting and must provide the company with a written statement of intent to do so.[1]

The steps that a shareholder must take to verify his or her eligibility to submit a proposal depend on how the shareholder owns the securities. There are two types of security holders in the U.S.: registered owners and beneficial owners.[2] Registered owners have a direct relationship with the issuer because their ownership of shares is listed on the records maintained by the issuer or its transfer agent. If a shareholder is a registered owner, the company can independently confirm that the shareholder's holdings satisfy Rule 14a-8(b)'s eligibility requirement.

The vast majority of investors in shares issued by U.S. companies, however, are beneficial owners, which means that they hold their securities in book-entry form through a securities intermediary, such as a broker or a bank. Beneficial owners are sometimes referred to as "street name" holders. Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) provides that a beneficial owner can provide proof of ownership to support his or her eligibility to submit a proposal by submitting a written statement "from the 'record' holder of [the] securities (usually a broker or bank)," verifying that, at the time the proposal was submitted, the shareholder held the required amount of securities continuously for at least one year.[3]

**2. The role of the Depository Trust Company**

Most large U.S. brokers and banks deposit their customers' securities with, and hold those securities through, the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), a registered clearing agency acting as a securities depository. Such brokers and banks are often referred to as "participants" in DTC.[4] The names of these DTC participants, however, do not appear as the registered owners of the securities deposited with DTC on the list of shareholders maintained by the company or, more typically, by its transfer agent. Rather, DTC's nominee, Cede & Co., appears on the shareholder list as the sole registered owner of securities deposited with DTC by the DTC participants. A company can request from DTC a "securities position listing" as of a specified date, which identifies the DTC participants having a position in the company's securities and the number of securities held by each DTC participant on that date.[5]

**3. Brokers and banks that constitute "record" holders under Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) for purposes of verifying whether a beneficial owner is eligible to submit a proposal under Rule 14a-8**

In *The Hain Celestial Group, Inc.* (Oct. 1, 2008), we took the position that an introducing broker could be considered a "record" holder for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i). An introducing broker is a broker that engages in sales

and other activities involving customer contact, such as opening customer accounts and accepting customer orders, but is not permitted to maintain custody of customer funds and securities.[6] Instead, an introducing broker engages another broker, known as a "clearing broker," to hold custody of client funds and securities, to clear and execute customer trades, and to handle other functions such as issuing confirmations of customer trades and customer account statements. Clearing brokers generally are DTC participants; introducing brokers generally are not. As introducing brokers generally are not DTC participants, and therefore typically do not appear on DTC's securities position listing, *Hain Celestial* has required companies to accept proof of ownership letters from brokers in cases where, unlike the positions of registered owners and brokers and banks that are DTC participants, the company is unable to verify the positions against its own or its transfer agent's records or against DTC's securities position listing.

In light of questions we have received following two recent court cases relating to proof of ownership under Rule 14a-8[7] and in light of the Commission's discussion of registered and beneficial owners in the Proxy Mechanics Concept Release, we have reconsidered our views as to what types of brokers and banks should be considered "record" holders under Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i). Because of the transparency of DTC participants' positions in a company's securities, we will take the view going forward that, for Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) purposes, only DTC participants should be viewed as "record" holders of securities that are deposited at DTC. As a result, we will no longer follow *Hain Celestial*.

We believe that taking this approach as to who constitutes a "record" holder for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) will provide greater certainty to beneficial owners and companies. We also note that this approach is consistent with Exchange Act Rule 12g5-1 and a 1988 staff no-action letter addressing that rule,[8] under which brokers and banks that are DTC participants are considered to be the record holders of securities on deposit with DTC when calculating the number of record holders for purposes of Sections 12(g) and 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Companies have occasionally expressed the view that, because DTC's nominee, Cede & Co., appears on the shareholder list as the sole registered owner of securities deposited with DTC by the DTC participants, only DTC or Cede & Co. should be viewed as the "record" holder of the securities held on deposit at DTC for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i). We have never interpreted the rule to require a shareholder to obtain a proof of ownership letter from DTC or Cede & Co., and nothing in this guidance should be construed as changing that view.

*How can a shareholder determine whether his or her broker or bank is a DTC participant?*

Shareholders and companies can confirm whether a particular broker or bank is a DTC participant by checking DTC's participant list, which is currently available on the Internet at http://www.dtcc.com/~/media/Files/Downloads/client-center/DTC/alpha.ashx.

*What if a shareholder's broker or bank is not on DTC's participant list?*

The shareholder will need to obtain proof of ownership from the DTC

participant through which the securities are held. The shareholder should be able to find out who this DTC participant is by asking the shareholder's broker or bank.[9]

If the DTC participant knows the shareholder's broker or bank's holdings, but does not know the shareholder's holdings, a shareholder could satisfy Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) by obtaining and submitting two proof of ownership statements verifying that, at the time the proposal was submitted, the required amount of securities were continuously held for at least one year – one from the shareholder's broker or bank confirming the shareholder's ownership, and the other from the DTC participant confirming the broker or bank's ownership.

*How will the staff process no-action requests that argue for exclusion on the basis that the shareholder's proof of ownership is not from a DTC participant?*

The staff will grant no-action relief to a company on the basis that the shareholder's proof of ownership is not from a DTC participant only if the company's notice of defect describes the required proof of ownership in a manner that is consistent with the guidance contained in this bulletin. Under Rule 14a-8(f)(1), the shareholder will have an opportunity to obtain the requisite proof of ownership after receiving the notice of defect.

**C. Common errors shareholders can avoid when submitting proof of ownership to companies**

In this section, we describe two common errors shareholders make when submitting proof of ownership for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b)(2), and we provide guidance on how to avoid these errors.

First, Rule 14a-8(b) requires a shareholder to provide proof of ownership that he or she has "continuously held at least $2,000 in market value, or 1%, of the company's securities entitled to be voted on the proposal at the meeting for at least one year by the date you submit the proposal" (emphasis added).[10] We note that many proof of ownership letters do not satisfy this requirement because they do not verify the shareholder's beneficial ownership for the entire one-year period preceding and including the date the proposal is submitted. In some cases, the letter speaks as of a date *before* the date the proposal is submitted, thereby leaving a gap between the date of the verification and the date the proposal is submitted. In other cases, the letter speaks as of a date *after* the date the proposal was submitted but covers a period of only one year, thus failing to verify the shareholder's beneficial ownership over the required full one-year period preceding the date of the proposal's submission.

Second, many letters fail to confirm continuous ownership of the securities. This can occur when a broker or bank submits a letter that confirms the shareholder's beneficial ownership only as of a specified date but omits any reference to continuous ownership for a one-year period.

We recognize that the requirements of Rule 14a-8(b) are highly prescriptive and can cause inconvenience for shareholders when submitting proposals. Although our administration of Rule 14a-8(b) is constrained by the terms of

the rule, we believe that shareholders can avoid the two errors highlighted above by arranging to have their broker or bank provide the required verification of ownership as of the date they plan to submit the proposal using the following format:

> "As of [date the proposal is submitted], [name of shareholder] held, and has held continuously for at least one year, [number of securities] shares of [company name] [class of securities]."[11]

As discussed above, a shareholder may also need to provide a separate written statement from the DTC participant through which the shareholder's securities are held if the shareholder's broker or bank is not a DTC participant.

**D. The submission of revised proposals**

On occasion, a shareholder will revise a proposal after submitting it to a company. This section addresses questions we have received regarding revisions to a proposal or supporting statement.

**1. A shareholder submits a timely proposal. The shareholder then submits a revised proposal before the company's deadline for receiving proposals. Must the company accept the revisions?**

Yes. In this situation, we believe the revised proposal serves as a replacement of the initial proposal. By submitting a revised proposal, the shareholder has effectively withdrawn the initial proposal. Therefore, the shareholder is not in violation of the one-proposal limitation in Rule 14a-8(c).[12] If the company intends to submit a no-action request, it must do so with respect to the revised proposal.

We recognize that in Question and Answer E.2 of SLB No. 14, we indicated that if a shareholder makes revisions to a proposal before the company submits its no-action request, the company can choose whether to accept the revisions. However, this guidance has led some companies to believe that, in cases where shareholders attempt to make changes to an initial proposal, the company is free to ignore such revisions even if the revised proposal is submitted before the company's deadline for receiving shareholder proposals. We are revising our guidance on this issue to make clear that a company may not ignore a revised proposal in this situation.[13]

**2. A shareholder submits a timely proposal. After the deadline for receiving proposals, the shareholder submits a revised proposal. Must the company accept the revisions?**

No. If a shareholder submits revisions to a proposal after the deadline for receiving proposals under Rule 14a-8(e), the company is not required to accept the revisions. However, if the company does not accept the revisions, it must treat the revised proposal as a second proposal and submit a notice stating its intention to exclude the revised proposal, as required by Rule 14a-8(j). The company's notice may cite Rule 14a-8(e) as the reason for excluding the revised proposal. If the company does not accept the revisions and intends to exclude the initial proposal, it would also need to submit its reasons for excluding the initial proposal.

**3. If a shareholder submits a revised proposal, as of which date must the shareholder prove his or her share ownership?**

A shareholder must prove ownership as of the date the original proposal is submitted. When the Commission has discussed revisions to proposals,[14] it has not suggested that a revision triggers a requirement to provide proof of ownership a second time. As outlined in Rule 14a-8(b), proving ownership includes providing a written statement that the shareholder intends to continue to hold the securities through the date of the shareholder meeting. Rule 14a-8(f)(2) provides that if the shareholder "fails in [his or her] promise to hold the required number of securities through the date of the meeting of shareholders, then the company will be permitted to exclude all of [the same shareholder's] proposals from its proxy materials for any meeting held in the following two calendar years." With these provisions in mind, we do not interpret Rule 14a-8 as requiring additional proof of ownership when a shareholder submits a revised proposal.[15]

**E. Procedures for withdrawing no-action requests for proposals submitted by multiple proponents**

We have previously addressed the requirements for withdrawing a Rule 14a-8 no-action request in SLB Nos. 14 and 14C. SLB No. 14 notes that a company should include with a withdrawal letter documentation demonstrating that a shareholder has withdrawn the proposal. In cases where a proposal submitted by multiple shareholders is withdrawn, SLB No. 14C states that, if each shareholder has designated a lead individual to act on its behalf and the company is able to demonstrate that the individual is authorized to act on behalf of all of the proponents, the company need only provide a letter from that lead individual indicating that the lead individual is withdrawing the proposal on behalf of all of the proponents.

Because there is no relief granted by the staff in cases where a no-action request is withdrawn following the withdrawal of the related proposal, we recognize that the threshold for withdrawing a no-action request need not be overly burdensome. Going forward, we will process a withdrawal request if the company provides a letter from the lead filer that includes a representation that the lead filer is authorized to withdraw the proposal on behalf of each proponent identified in the company's no-action request.[16]

**F. Use of email to transmit our Rule 14a-8 no-action responses to companies and proponents**

To date, the Division has transmitted copies of our Rule 14a-8 no-action responses, including copies of the correspondence we have received in connection with such requests, by U.S. mail to companies and proponents. We also post our response and the related correspondence to the Commission's website shortly after issuance of our response.

In order to accelerate delivery of staff responses to companies and proponents, and to reduce our copying and postage costs, going forward, we intend to transmit our Rule 14a-8 no-action responses by email to companies and proponents. We therefore encourage both companies and proponents to include email contact information in any correspondence to each other and to us. We will use U.S. mail to transmit our no-action response to any company or proponent for which we do not have email contact information.

Given the availability of our responses and the related correspondence on the Commission's website and the requirement under Rule 14a-8 for

companies and proponents to copy each other on correspondence submitted to the Commission, we believe it is unnecessary to transmit copies of the related correspondence along with our no-action response. Therefore, we intend to transmit only our staff response and not the correspondence we receive from the parties. We will continue to post to the Commission's website copies of this correspondence at the same time that we post our staff no-action response.

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[1] *See* Rule 14a-8(b).

[2] For an explanation of the types of share ownership in the U.S., see Concept Release on U.S. Proxy System, Release No. 34-62495 (July 14, 2010) [75 FR 42982] ("Proxy Mechanics Concept Release"), at Section II.A. The term "beneficial owner" does not have a uniform meaning under the federal securities laws. It has a different meaning in this bulletin as compared to "beneficial owner" and "beneficial ownership" in Sections 13 and 16 of the Exchange Act. Our use of the term in this bulletin is not intended to suggest that registered owners are not beneficial owners for purposes of those Exchange Act provisions. *See* Proposed Amendments to Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Relating to Proposals by Security Holders, Release No. 34-12598 (July 7, 1976) [41 FR 29982], at n.2 ("The term 'beneficial owner' when used in the context of the proxy rules, and in light of the purposes of those rules, may be interpreted to have a broader meaning than it would for certain other purpose[s] under the federal securities laws, such as reporting pursuant to the Williams Act.").

[3] If a shareholder has filed a Schedule 13D, Schedule 13G, Form 3, Form 4 or Form 5 reflecting ownership of the required amount of shares, the shareholder may instead prove ownership by submitting a copy of such filings and providing the additional information that is described in Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(ii).

[4] DTC holds the deposited securities in "fungible bulk," meaning that there are no specifically identifiable shares directly owned by the DTC participants. Rather, each DTC participant holds a pro rata interest or position in the aggregate number of shares of a particular issuer held at DTC. Correspondingly, each customer of a DTC participant – such as an individual investor – owns a pro rata interest in the shares in which the DTC participant has a pro rata interest. *See* Proxy Mechanics Concept Release, at Section II.B.2.a.

[5] *See* Exchange Act Rule 17Ad-8.

[6] *See* Net Capital Rule, Release No. 34-31511 (Nov. 24, 1992) [57 FR 56973] ("Net Capital Rule Release"), at Section II.C.

[7] *See KBR Inc. v. Chevedden*, Civil Action No. H-11-0196, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 36431, 2011 WL 1463611 (S.D. Tex. Apr. 4, 2011); *Apache Corp. v. Chevedden,* 696 F. Supp. 2d 723 (S.D. Tex. 2010). In both cases, the court concluded that a securities intermediary was not a record holder for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b) because it did not appear on a list of the company's non-objecting beneficial owners or on any DTC securities position listing, nor was the intermediary a DTC participant.

[8] *Techne Corp.* (Sept. 20, 1988).

[9] In addition, if the shareholder's broker is an introducing broker, the shareholder's account statements should include the clearing broker's identity and telephone number. *See* Net Capital Rule Release, at Section II.C.(iii). The clearing broker will generally be a DTC participant.

[10] For purposes of Rule 14a-8(b), the submission date of a proposal will generally precede the company's receipt date of the proposal, absent the use of electronic or other means of same-day delivery.

[11] This format is acceptable for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b), but it is not mandatory or exclusive.

[12] As such, it is not appropriate for a company to send a notice of defect for multiple proposals under Rule 14a-8(c) upon receiving a revised proposal.

[13] This position will apply to all proposals submitted after an initial proposal but before the company's deadline for receiving proposals, regardless of whether they are explicitly labeled as "revisions" to an initial proposal, unless the shareholder affirmatively indicates an intent to submit a second, *additional* proposal for inclusion in the company's proxy materials. In that case, the company must send the shareholder a notice of defect pursuant to Rule 14a-8(f)(1) if it intends to exclude either proposal from its proxy materials in reliance on Rule 14a-8(c). In light of this guidance, with respect to proposals or revisions received before a company's deadline for submission, we will no longer follow *Layne Christensen Co.* (Mar. 21, 2011) and other prior staff no-action letters in which we took the view that a proposal would violate the Rule 14a-8(c) one-proposal limitation if such proposal is submitted to a company after the company has either submitted a Rule 14a-8 no-action request to exclude an earlier proposal submitted by the same proponent or notified the proponent that the earlier proposal was excludable under the rule.

[14] *See, e.g.*, Adoption of Amendments Relating to Proposals by Security Holders, Release No. 34-12999 (Nov. 22, 1976) [41 FR 52994].

[15] Because the relevant date for proving ownership under Rule 14a-8(b) is the date the proposal is submitted, a proponent who does not adequately prove ownership in connection with a proposal is not permitted to submit another proposal for the same meeting on a later date.

[16] Nothing in this staff position has any effect on the status of any shareholder proposal that is not withdrawn by the proponent or its authorized representative.

*http://www.sec.gov/interps/legal/cfslb14f.htm*

**EXHIBIT C**



U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

**Division of Corporation Finance**
**Securities and Exchange Commission**

# Shareholder Proposals

## Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14G (CF)

**Action:** Publication of CF Staff Legal Bulletin

**Date:** October 16, 2012

**Summary:** This staff legal bulletin provides information for companies and shareholders regarding Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

**Supplementary Information:** The statements in this bulletin represent the views of the Division of Corporation Finance (the "Division"). This bulletin is not a rule, regulation or statement of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Further, the Commission has neither approved nor disapproved its content.

**Contacts:** For further information, please contact the Division's Office of Chief Counsel by calling (202) 551-3500 or by submitting a web-based request form at https://tts.sec.gov/cgi-bin/corp_fin_interpretive.

### A. The purpose of this bulletin

This bulletin is part of a continuing effort by the Division to provide guidance on important issues arising under Exchange Act Rule 14a-8. Specifically, this bulletin contains information regarding:

- the parties that can provide proof of ownership under Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) for purposes of verifying whether a beneficial owner is eligible to submit a proposal under Rule 14a-8;
- the manner in which companies should notify proponents of a failure to provide proof of ownership for the one-year period required under Rule 14a-8(b)(1); and
- the use of website references in proposals and supporting statements.

You can find additional guidance regarding Rule 14a-8 in the following bulletins that are available on the Commission's website: SLB No. 14, SLB No. 14A, SLB No. 14B, SLB No. 14C, SLB No. 14D, SLB No. 14E and SLB No. 14F.

### B. Parties that can provide proof of ownership under Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) for purposes of verifying whether a beneficial owner is eligible to submit a proposal under Rule 14a-8

### 1. Sufficiency of proof of ownership letters provided by affiliates of DTC participants for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i)

To be eligible to submit a proposal under Rule 14a-8, a shareholder must, among other things, provide documentation evidencing that the shareholder has continuously held at least $2,000 in market value, or 1%, of the company's securities entitled to be voted on the proposal at the shareholder meeting for at least one year as of the date the shareholder submits the proposal. If the shareholder is a beneficial owner of the securities, which means that the securities are held in book-entry form through a securities intermediary, Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) provides that this documentation can be in the form of a "written statement from the 'record' holder of your securities (usually a broker or bank)…."

In SLB No. 14F, the Division described its view that only securities intermediaries that are participants in the Depository Trust Company ("DTC") should be viewed as "record" holders of securities that are deposited at DTC for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i). Therefore, a beneficial owner must obtain a proof of ownership letter from the DTC participant through which its securities are held at DTC in order to satisfy the proof of ownership requirements in Rule 14a-8.

During the most recent proxy season, some companies questioned the sufficiency of proof of ownership letters from entities that were not themselves DTC participants, but were affiliates of DTC participants.[1] By virtue of the affiliate relationship, we believe that a securities intermediary holding shares through its affiliated DTC participant should be in a position to verify its customers' ownership of securities. Accordingly, we are of the view that, for purposes of Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i), a proof of ownership letter from an affiliate of a DTC participant satisfies the requirement to provide a proof of ownership letter from a DTC participant.

### 2. Adequacy of proof of ownership letters from securities intermediaries that are not brokers or banks

We understand that there are circumstances in which securities intermediaries that are not brokers or banks maintain securities accounts in the ordinary course of their business. A shareholder who holds securities through a securities intermediary that is not a broker or bank can satisfy Rule 14a-8's documentation requirement by submitting a proof of ownership letter from that securities intermediary.[2] If the securities intermediary is not a DTC participant or an affiliate of a DTC participant, then the shareholder will also need to obtain a proof of ownership letter from the DTC participant or an affiliate of a DTC participant that can verify the holdings of the securities intermediary.

## C. Manner in which companies should notify proponents of a failure to provide proof of ownership for the one-year period required under Rule 14a-8(b)(1)

As discussed in Section C of SLB No. 14F, a common error in proof of ownership letters is that they do not verify a proponent's beneficial ownership for the entire one-year period preceding and including the date the proposal was submitted, as required by Rule 14a-8(b)(1). In some

cases, the letter speaks as of a date *before* the date the proposal was submitted, thereby leaving a gap between the date of verification and the date the proposal was submitted. In other cases, the letter speaks as of a date *after* the date the proposal was submitted but covers a period of only one year, thus failing to verify the proponent's beneficial ownership over the required full one-year period preceding the date of the proposal's submission.

Under Rule 14a-8(f), if a proponent fails to follow one of the eligibility or procedural requirements of the rule, a company may exclude the proposal only if it notifies the proponent of the defect and the proponent fails to correct it. In SLB No. 14 and SLB No. 14B, we explained that companies should provide adequate detail about what a proponent must do to remedy all eligibility or procedural defects.

We are concerned that companies' notices of defect are not adequately describing the defects or explaining what a proponent must do to remedy defects in proof of ownership letters. For example, some companies' notices of defect make no mention of the gap in the period of ownership covered by the proponent's proof of ownership letter or other specific deficiencies that the company has identified. We do not believe that such notices of defect serve the purpose of Rule 14a-8(f).

Accordingly, going forward, we will not concur in the exclusion of a proposal under Rules 14a-8(b) and 14a-8(f) on the basis that a proponent's proof of ownership does not cover the one-year period preceding and including the date the proposal is submitted unless the company provides a notice of defect that identifies the specific date on which the proposal was submitted and explains that the proponent must obtain a new proof of ownership letter verifying continuous ownership of the requisite amount of securities for the one-year period preceding and including such date to cure the defect. We view the proposal's date of submission as the date the proposal is postmarked or transmitted electronically. Identifying in the notice of defect the specific date on which the proposal was submitted will help a proponent better understand how to remedy the defects described above and will be particularly helpful in those instances in which it may be difficult for a proponent to determine the date of submission, such as when the proposal is not postmarked on the same day it is placed in the mail. In addition, companies should include copies of the postmark or evidence of electronic transmission with their no-action requests.

**D. Use of website addresses in proposals and supporting statements**

Recently, a number of proponents have included in their proposals or in their supporting statements the addresses to websites that provide more information about their proposals. In some cases, companies have sought to exclude either the website address or the entire proposal due to the reference to the website address.

In SLB No. 14, we explained that a reference to a website address in a proposal does not raise the concerns addressed by the 500-word limitation in Rule 14a-8(d). We continue to be of this view and, accordingly, we will continue to count a website address as one word for purposes of Rule 14a-8(d). To the extent that the company seeks the exclusion of a website reference in a proposal, but not the proposal itself, we will continue to

follow the guidance stated in SLB No. 14, which provides that references to website addresses in proposals or supporting statements could be subject to exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(3) if the information contained on the website is materially false or misleading, irrelevant to the subject matter of the proposal or otherwise in contravention of the proxy rules, including Rule 14a-9.[3]

In light of the growing interest in including references to website addresses in proposals and supporting statements, we are providing additional guidance on the appropriate use of website addresses in proposals and supporting statements.[4]

**1. References to website addresses in a proposal or supporting statement and Rule 14a-8(i)(3)**

References to websites in a proposal or supporting statement may raise concerns under Rule 14a-8(i)(3). In SLB No. 14B, we stated that the exclusion of a proposal under Rule 14a-8(i)(3) as vague and indefinite may be appropriate if neither the shareholders voting on the proposal, nor the company in implementing the proposal (if adopted), would be able to determine with any reasonable certainty exactly what actions or measures the proposal requires. In evaluating whether a proposal may be excluded on this basis, we consider only the information contained in the proposal and supporting statement and determine whether, based on that information, shareholders and the company can determine what actions the proposal seeks.

If a proposal or supporting statement refers to a website that provides information necessary for shareholders and the company to understand with reasonable certainty exactly what actions or measures the proposal requires, and such information is not also contained in the proposal or in the supporting statement, then we believe the proposal would raise concerns under Rule 14a-9 and would be subject to exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(3) as vague and indefinite. By contrast, if shareholders and the company can understand with reasonable certainty exactly what actions or measures the proposal requires without reviewing the information provided on the website, then we believe that the proposal would not be subject to exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(3) on the basis of the reference to the website address. In this case, the information on the website only supplements the information contained in the proposal and in the supporting statement.

**2. Providing the company with the materials that will be published on the referenced website**

We recognize that if a proposal references a website that is not operational at the time the proposal is submitted, it will be impossible for a company or the staff to evaluate whether the website reference may be excluded. In our view, a reference to a non-operational website in a proposal or supporting statement could be excluded under Rule 14a-8(i)(3) as irrelevant to the subject matter of a proposal. We understand, however, that a proponent may wish to include a reference to a website containing information related to the proposal but wait to activate the website until it becomes clear that the proposal will be included in the company's proxy materials. Therefore, we will not concur that a reference to a website may be excluded as irrelevant under Rule 14a-8(i)(3) on the basis that it is not

yet operational if the proponent, at the time the proposal is submitted, provides the company with the materials that are intended for publication on the website and a representation that the website will become operational at, or prior to, the time the company files its definitive proxy materials.

**3. Potential issues that may arise if the content of a referenced website changes after the proposal is submitted**

To the extent the information on a website changes after submission of a proposal and the company believes the revised information renders the website reference excludable under Rule 14a-8, a company seeking our concurrence that the website reference may be excluded must submit a letter presenting its reasons for doing so. While Rule 14a-8(j) requires a company to submit its reasons for exclusion with the Commission no later than 80 calendar days before it files its definitive proxy materials, we may concur that the changes to the referenced website constitute "good cause" for the company to file its reasons for excluding the website reference after the 80-day deadline and grant the company's request that the 80-day requirement be waived.

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[1] An entity is an "affiliate" of a DTC participant if such entity directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the DTC participant.

[2] Rule 14a-8(b)(2)(i) itself acknowledges that the record holder is "usually," but not always, a broker or bank.

[3] Rule 14a-9 prohibits statements in proxy materials which, at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, are false or misleading with respect to any material fact, or which omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements not false or misleading.

[4] A website that provides more information about a shareholder proposal may constitute a proxy solicitation under the proxy rules. Accordingly, we remind shareholders who elect to include website addresses in their proposals to comply with all applicable rules regarding proxy solicitations.

*http://www.sec.gov/interps/legal/cfslb14g.htm*

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Modified: 10/16/2012

**From:** Foster, Benjamin R (CHI)
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 05, 2014 6:07 PM
**To:** 'mgarlan@comptroller.nyc.gov'
**Subject:** CF Industries Holdings, Inc.
**Attachments:** Letter from CF Industries Holdings Inc to Office of the Comptroller of the City of New York, Nov 5 2014.PDF

**Retention:** Sent Item

Mr. Garland:

Please see the attached correspondence from CF Industries Holdings, Inc. The attached correspondence is also being transmitted to your attention via Federal Express.

Benjamin R. Foster
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
155 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606-1720
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ben.foster@skadden.com

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FAX: (212) 669-4072
MGARLAN@COMPTROLLER.NYC.GOV

November 13, 2014

Mr. Douglas C. Barnard
Vice President and Secretary
CF Industries Holdings
4 Parkway North, Suite 400
Deerfield, IL 60015

Dear Mr. Barnard:

In response to your letter, dated November 5, 2014, regarding the eligibility of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the New York City Police Pension Fund, and the New York City Board of Education Retirement System (the "Systems") to submit a shareholder proposal to CF Industries Holdings (the "Company"), in accordance with SEC Rule 14a-8 (b), I enclose letters from State Street Bank and Trust Company, the Systems' custodian bank since November 1, 2013, certifying that at the time the shareholder proposal was submitted to the Company, each held, continuously since November 1, 2013, at least $2,000 worth of shares of the Company's common stock. I hereby declare that each intends to continue to hold at least $2,000 worth of these securities through the date of the Company's next annual meeting.

Our current and former custodian banks have each confirmed that they are DTC participants.

Sincerely,

Michael Garland

Enclosure

STATE STREET.

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA, 02169
Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

November 13th, 2014

**Re: New York City Employee's Retirement System**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company, under DTC number 997, held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Employee's Retirement System, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 47,801

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

STATE STREET

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA, 02169
Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

November 13th, 2014

**Re: New York City Teachers' Retirement System**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company, under DTC number 997, held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 43,371

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

STATE STREET

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA. 02169
Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

November 13th, 2014

**Re: New York City Police Pension Fund**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company, under DTC number 997, held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Police Pension Fund, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 9,908

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

STATE STREET.

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

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Public Funds Services
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Quincy, MA. 02169
Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

November 13th, 2014

**Re: New York City Fire Department Pension Fund**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company, under DTC number 997, held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 2,325

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President

STATE STREET.

Derek A. Farrell
Asst. Vice President, Client Services

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Public Funds Services
1200 Crown Colony Drive 5th Floor
Quincy, MA, 02169

Telephone: (617) 784-6378
Facsimile: (617) 786-2211

dfarrell@statestreet.com

November 13th, 2014

**Re: New York City Board of Education Retirement System**

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that State Street Bank and Trust Company, under DTC number 997, held in custody continuously, on behalf of the New York City Board of Education Retirement System, the below position from November 1, 2013 through today as noted below:

**Security:** CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS INC

**Cusip:** 125269100

**Shares:** 1,501

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Derek A. Farrell
Assistant Vice President