

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Fluor Foundation
Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015
With Report of Independent Auditors

The Fluor Foundation
Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors.....	1
Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position.....	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements.....	6
Supplementary Information	
Pledges	11



Ernst & Young LLP
One Victory Park
Suite 2000
2323 Victory Avenue
Dallas, TX 75219
Tel: +1 214 969 8000
Fax: +1 214 969 8587
ey.com

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Trustees
The Fluor Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Fluor Foundation, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Fluor Foundation as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pledges is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ernst + Young LLP

May 15, 2017

The Fluor Foundation
Statements of Financial Position

	December 31,	
	2016	2015
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash	\$ 5,226	\$ 5,289
Money market mutual fund, at fair value	60	12
	5,286	5,301
Investments at fair value:		
Government securities	4,343	4,902
U.S. equity fund	3,557	3,179
Corporate bonds	2,995	2,426
Interest receivable	23	17
Federal excise tax receivable	15	17
	\$ 16,219	\$ 15,842
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	\$ 3	\$ 2
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Deferred tax liability	23	18
Total liabilities	26	20
Unrestricted net assets	16,193	15,822
	\$ 16,219	\$ 15,842

See accompanying notes.

The Fluor Foundation
Statements of Activities

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Revenues:		
Contributions from Fluor Corporation	\$ 5,062	\$ 5,082
Expenses:		
Cash donations	5,097	5,543
Investment management and administration fees	41	40
Federal excise tax	8	(4)
Total expenses	5,146	5,579
Net appreciation (depreciation) in investments:		
Government securities	–	(23)
U.S. equity fund	308	(28)
Corporate bonds	(18)	(17)
Total net appreciation (depreciation) in investments	290	(68)
Interest and dividend income	165	156
Increase (decrease) in net assets	371	(409)
Net assets at beginning of year	15,822	16,231
Net assets at end of year	\$ 16,193	\$ 15,822

See accompanying notes.

The Fluor Foundation
Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Operating activities		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 371	\$ (409)
Adjustments to reconcile net assets to net cash provided (utilized) by operating activities:		
Change in net unrealized loss (gain) from investments	(292)	38
Amortization of fixed income securities	19	33
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	2	(8)
Net cash provided (utilized) by operating activities	100	(346)
Investing activities		
Sale of investments	8,705	5,644
Purchase of investments	(8,820)	(6,820)
Net cash utilized by investing activities	(115)	(1,176)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15)	(1,522)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,301	6,823
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,286	\$ 5,301
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Federal excise tax paid	\$ -	\$ 9

See accompanying notes.

The Fluor Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

1. Organization

The Fluor Foundation (the Foundation), a private, nonprofit California corporation, was incorporated in 1952 to receive donations and to disburse those funds for charitable, scientific, ecological, literary, or educational purposes. Funds also are disbursed through The Fluor Foundation Matching Gifts to Education Program, which provides that gifts of up to \$5,000 per fiscal year to eligible educational institutions from active employees as well as directors of Fluor Corporation (Fluor) and certain of its subsidiaries will be matched by the Foundation on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Funds necessary to meet the Foundation's obligations are provided by contributions from Fluor. All funds provided by Fluor are considered unrestricted.

The Foundation is governed by a Board of Trustees, which was composed of the following Fluor officers and employees during the year ended December 31, 2016:

Ray F. Barnard
Lisa Bottle (Appointed effective June 20, 2016)
Jose Bustamante
Glenn C. Gilkey (Resigned effective July 8, 2016)
Carlos M. Hernandez
Mark Landry (Appointed effective June 20, 2016)
Matthew McSorley (Appointed effective March 31, 2017)
Peter Oosterveer (Resigned effective March 31, 2017)
Biggs C. Porter
Torrence H. Robinson
David T. Seaton
R. Clifton Webb (Resigned effective July 1, 2016)
Dwayne A. Wilson (Resigned effective June 11, 2016)

Members of the Board of Trustees have affiliations with certain charitable and nonprofit organizations that were recipients of cash donations from the Foundation during 2016 and 2015.

The Fluor Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting Policies

Contributions Received

Contributions received from Fluor are recognized as revenues in the period received at their fair values. Contributions received for each period presented represent cash contributions.

Cash Donations and Pledges

Pledges by the Foundation are made on a conditional basis, subject to annual review. As such, the pledges and cash donations are not considered fixed commitments of the Foundation and are recognized when the related cash donations are paid (see Note 6).

Related Parties

Fluor provides substantially all administrative and general services to the Foundation without charge.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. These estimates are based on information available through the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Therefore, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include securities with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of their short-term maturities.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all material events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements up to May 15, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Investments in government securities held by the Foundation are concentrated in U.S. issuers. Corporate bonds primarily consist of U.S. investment-grade rated bonds. The investments in the U.S. equity fund consist of shares of the Vanguard 500 Index Fund, which primarily invests in 500 of the largest U.S. companies that span many different industries.

The Fluor Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

New accounting pronouncements implemented by the Foundation during 2016 or requiring implementation in future periods are discussed below or in the related notes, where appropriate.

In 2016, the Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-15, “Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.” This ASU requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued and to provide certain disclosures if conditions or events raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern. The adoption of ASU 2014-15 did not have any impact on the Foundation’s financial position, activities or cash flows.

In 2016, the Foundation adopted ASU 2015-17, “Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes” on a retrospective basis. This ASU requires entities to classify all deferred tax assets and liabilities as noncurrent on the balance sheet instead of separating deferred taxes into current and noncurrent. As a result of adopting ASU 2015-17, deferred tax liabilities of \$18,000 were reclassified to noncurrent liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2015. The adoption of ASU 2015-17 did not have any impact on the Foundation’s activities or cash flows.

In 2016, the Foundation adopted ASU 2015-01, “Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items.” Under this ASU, an entity will no longer be allowed to separately disclose extraordinary items, net of tax, in the income statement after income from continuing operations if an event or transaction is unusual in nature and occurs infrequently. The adoption of ASU 2015-01 did not have any impact on the Foundation’s financial position, activities or cash flows.

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU 2016-14, “Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities,” which eliminates the requirement to distinguish between resources with temporary and permanent restrictions on the face of the financial statements. ASU 2016-14 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and should be applied on a retrospective basis. Management does not expect the adoption of ASU 2016-14 to have a material impact on the Foundation’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 “Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments.” ASU 2016-15 amends the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 230, which often requires judgment to determine the appropriate classification of cash flows as operating, investing or financing activities, and has resulted in diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are classified. ASU 2016-15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and should be applied on a retrospective basis. Management does not expect the adoption of ASU 2016-15 to have a material impact on the Foundation’s cash flows.

The Fluor Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value with the unrealized gains and losses included in changes in net assets in accordance with ASC 958 “Not-for-Profit Entities”. Investments in government securities consist of U.S. government and agency securities and investments in corporate bonds consist of investment-grade bonds. Government securities and corporate bonds are valued based on pricing models, which are determined from a compilation of primarily observable market information, broker quotes in nonactive markets or similar assets. Securities not traded on the last business day are valued at the last reported bid price. Investments in the U.S. equity fund consist of shares of a mutual fund, which invests primarily in common stock and money market funds. The investments in the mutual fund are carried at fair market value, which represents the net asset value of the shares of the fund as of the close of business at the end of the period. The fair value of the mutual fund is measured based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Net unrealized gains (losses) for investments still held at year-end are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2016		2015	
	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Fair Value
Government securities	\$ (17)	\$ 4,343	\$ (11)	\$ 4,902
U.S. equity fund	1,203	3,557	895	3,179
Corporate bonds	(15)	2,995	(5)	2,426
Total	\$ 1,171	\$ 10,895	\$ 879	\$ 10,507

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade date. Realized gain or loss on sales, redemptions, or distributions of investments is based upon each investment manager’s average historical cost. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis and dividends on the date received. The investment managers of the investments held by the Foundation charge investment management fees based on a percentage of the ending investment balance. Investment management fees of \$1,657 and \$1,572 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, were included in the net asset values of the mutual funds and were deducted from the interest and dividend income earned by the investments before the mutual funds were deposited in the Foundation’s account.

The Fluor Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following table presents, for each of the fair value hierarchy levels required under ASC 820-10, the Foundation's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2016				December 31, 2015			
	Fair Value Measurements Using				Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Assets:								
Money market mutual fund ⁽¹⁾	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	
Government securities	4,343	-	4,343	4,902	-	4,902	-	
U.S. equity fund	3,557	3,557	-	3,179	3,179	-	-	
Corporate bonds	2,995	-	2,995	2,426	-	2,426	-	

(1) This investment represents the net asset value of the shares of the fund as of close of business at the end of the year.

5. Federal Excise Tax

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code), private foundations are subject to an excise tax on net investment income, as defined. In addition, the Code requires foundations to make certain minimum distributions in accordance with a specified formula. The Foundation recorded deferred tax liabilities of \$23,000 and \$18,000 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The deferred taxes represent the future effects of temporary differences attributable to unrealized gains associated with investments.

6. Pledges

At December 31, 2016, the Foundation had made conditional cash pledges to various charitable and nonprofit organizations due in the following years (in thousands):

2017	\$ 612
2018–2021	963
	<u>\$ 1,575</u>

Supplementary Information

The Fluor Foundation

Pledges

December 31, 2016

(In Thousands)

	Pledges Due in		
	2018		
	Through		
	2017	2021	Total
Boys & Girls Clubs of America	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 500
City Year Program – “Whole School Whole Child” Math Sponsorship	50	50	100
Community Foundation for the Central Savannah River Area – “Aiken Together” Campaign	50	100	150
MIND Research	75	–	75
University of Houston	187	563	750
	\$ 612	\$ 963	\$ 1,575