

KBR, INC.

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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×	Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014 OR
	Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from to Commission File Number 1-33146
	KBR, Inc.
	(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
	(a Delaware Corporation) 20-4536774 601 Jefferson Street Suite 3400 Houston, Texas 77002 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) Telephone Number – Area Code (713) 753-3011
of 1934 to such: Indicate File req	by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Acduring the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subjectiling requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No Duby check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Dataured to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (o
Indicate compan	shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting y. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchangueck one):
Non-acc	ccelerated filer Colerated filer Colerated

As of May 30, 2014, there were 145,378,464 shares of KBR, Inc. common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1. Financial Information</u>	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)	:
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	,
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	9
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	3:
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	4
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	4′
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	50
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	50
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	5
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	5
<u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>5</u> 2
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	53
2	

Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

This report contains certain statements that are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides safe harbor provisions for forward-looking information. Some of the statements contained in this quarterly report are forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. The words "believe," "may," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include information concerning our possible or assumed future financial performance and results of operations.

We have based these statements on our assumptions and analyses in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate in the circumstances. Forward-looking statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect expected results, and actual future results could differ materially from those described in such statements. While it is not possible to identify all factors, factors that could cause actual future results to differ materially include the risks and uncertainties disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A contained in Part I under "Risk Factors."

Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. Any of these factors, or a combination of these factors, could materially and adversely affect our future financial condition or results of operations and the ultimate accuracy of the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future performance, and our actual results and future developments may differ materially and adversely from those projected in the forward-looking statements. We caution against putting undue reliance on forward-looking statements or projecting any future results based on such statements or on present or prior earnings levels. In addition, each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

KBR, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) (In millions, except for per share data) (Unaudited)

	1	Three Months I	Ended	ed March 31,		
		2014		2013		
Revenues	\$	1,633	\$	1,829		
Cost of revenues		(1,594)		(1,673)		
Gross profit		39		156		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates		31		30		
General and administrative expenses		(60)		(52)		
(Loss) on disposition of assets		_		(1)		
Operating income		10		133		
Interest expense, net of interest income		(2)		(1)		
Foreign currency losses		(7)		(4)		
Other non-operating expenses				(1)		
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests		1		127		
Provision for income taxes		(21)		(30)		
Net income (loss)		(20)		97		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(23)		(9)		
Net income (loss) attributable to KBR	\$	(43)	\$	88		
Net income (loss) attributable to KBR per share:						
Basic	\$	(0.29)	\$	0.59		
Diluted	\$	(0.29)	\$	0.59		
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding		146		147		
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding		146		148		
Cash dividends declared per share	\$	0.08	\$	_		

KBR, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In millions)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended M			
	2014			2013
Net income (loss)	\$	(20)	\$	97
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Cumulative translation adjustments ("CTA"):				
Cumulative translation adjustments, net of tax		9		(8)
Reclassification adjustment for CTA included in net income				1
Net cumulative translation adjustment, net of tax		9		(7)
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax:				
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax		1		_
Reclassification adjustment for pension liability losses included in net income		8		7
Net pension liability adjustments, net of tax		9		7
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives:				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on derivatives, net of tax		(1)		(1)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives, net of tax		(1)		(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		17		(1)
Comprehensive income, net of tax		(3)		96
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(23)		(9)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to KBR	\$	(26)	\$	87

KBR, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In millions, except share data)

	March 31,		December 31	
		2014	2013	
	(Uı	naudited)		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$	996	\$	1,106
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$23 and \$18		933		1,056
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts ("CIE")		488		399
Deferred income taxes		150		168
Other current assets		214		196
Total current assets		2,781		2,925
Property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$412 and \$397 (including net PPE of \$65 and \$67 owned by a variable interest entity)		415		415
Goodwill		773		772
Intangible assets, net of amortization		82		85
Equity in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates		163		156
Deferred income taxes		363		344
Claims and accounts receivable		629		628
Other assets		117		113
Total assets	\$	5,323	\$	5,438
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	732	\$	747
Payable to former parent		106		105
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts ("BIE")		405		401
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		224		235
Other current liabilities		421		419
Total current liabilities		1,888		1,907
Pension obligations		465		477
Employee compensation and benefits		115		114
Income tax payable		67		70
Deferred income taxes		86		86
Other liabilities		341		345
Total liabilities		2,962		2,999
KBR shareholders' equity:		,		,
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding		_		_
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized, 174,308,474 and 173,924,509 shares issued and 146,485,608 and 148,195,208 shares outstanding	,	_		_
Paid-in capital in excess of par ("PIC")		2,075		2,065
Accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL")		(723)		(740)
Retained earnings		1,693		1,748
Treasury stock, 27,822,866 shares and 25,729,301 shares, at cost		(664)		(610)
Total KBR shareholders' equity		2,381		2,463
Noncontrolling interests ("NCI")		(20)		(24)
Total shareholders' equity		2,361		2,439
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	5,323	\$	5,438

KBR, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In millions) (Unaudited)

	Three	Three Months Ended Man		
	20	14	2013	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	\$	(20) \$	97	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		18	15	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates		(31)	(30)	
Deferred income tax expense		6	81	
Other		12	8	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		121	(95)	
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		(70)	(88)	
Accounts payable		(20)	17	
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts		(15)	(5)	
Accrued salary, wages and benefits		(9)	(28)	
Reserve for loss on uncompleted contracts		18	(10)	
Receipts of advances from unconsolidated affiliates, net		7	_	
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated affiliates		19	41	
Income taxes payable		(13)	(73)	
Pension funding		(12)	(7)	
Other assets and liabilities		(28)	(16)	
Total cash flows used in operating activities		(17)	(93)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(15)	(20)	
Total cash flows used in investing activities	\$	(15) \$	(20)	

KBR, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In millions) (Unaudited)

	1	Three Months I	Ended	March 31,
ash flows from financing activities:		2014		2013
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Payments to reacquire common stock	\$	(56)	\$	(6)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(19)		(11)
Payments of dividends to shareholders		(12)		_
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock		4		2
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation		1		_
Payments on short-term and long-term borrowings		(2)		_
Other		_		_
Total cash flows used in financing activities		(84)		(15)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		6		(21)
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(110)		(149)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period		1,106		1,053
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$	996	\$	904
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information:				
Cash paid for interest	\$	3	\$	3
Cash paid for income taxes (net of refunds)	\$	29	\$	17
Noncash operating activities				
Other assets change for Barracuda arbitration and FCPA matters (Note 12)	\$	_	\$	(219)
Other liabilities change for Barracuda arbitration and FCPA matters (Note 12)	\$	_	\$	219
Noncash financing activities				
Dividends declared	\$	12	\$	_

KBR, Inc. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1. Description of Company and Significant Accounting Policies

KBR, Inc., a Delaware corporation, was formed on March 21, 2006 and is headquartered in Houston, Texas. KBR, Inc. and its wholly owned and majority-owned subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as "KBR", "the Company", "we", "us" or "our") is a global provider of engineering, procurement, construction, construction management, technology licensing, operations and maintenance and other support services to a diverse customer base, including international and national oil and gas companies, independent refiners, petrochemical producers, fertilizer producers, regulated utilities, manufacturers, power and mining companies and domestic and foreign governments.

Principles of consolidation

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") and include the accounts of KBR and our wholly owned and majority-owned, controlled subsidiaries and variable interest entities of which we are the primary beneficiary. We account for investments over which we have significant influence but not a controlling financial interest using the equity method of accounting. See Note 7 for further discussion on our equity investments and variable interest entities. The cost method is used when we do not have the ability to exert significant influence. All material intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation on the condensed consolidated statement of income, condensed consolidated balance sheets and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, we reclassified equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates from revenues to a separate component of operating income on our condensed consolidated statement of income. We reclassified the 2013 amounts to conform to our revised presentation as a component of operating income but not a component of revenues.

We have evaluated all events and transactions occurring after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements were issued and have included the appropriate disclosures.

Use of estimates

The preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, including:

- project revenues, costs and profits on engineering, construction, pipe fabrication and module assembly, and government services contracts, including recognition of estimated losses on uncompleted contracts,
- uncollectible receivables, claims to and from clients, recoveries of costs from subcontractors, vendors and others,
- income taxes and related valuation allowances and tax uncertainties,
- · recoverability of goodwill,
- · other intangibles and long-lived assets and related estimated lives,
- · recoverability of equity method and cost method investments,
- valuation of pension obligations,
- accruals for estimated liabilities and litigation outcomes,
- consolidation of variable interest entities,
- and valuation of stock-based compensation.

In accordance with normal practice in the construction industry, we include in current assets and current liabilities amounts related to construction contracts realizable and payable over a period in excess of one year. Actual amounts may differ from those included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, if the underlying estimates and assumptions upon which the financial statements are based change in the future.

Gross Profit

Gross profit represents business segment revenue less the cost of revenue, which includes business segment overhead costs directly attributable to the business segment. See Note 2 for our discussion on Business Segment gross profit (loss).

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount based on contracted prices. Amounts collected on accounts receivable are included in net cash provided by operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

We establish an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the assessment of the clients' willingness and ability to pay. In addition to such allowances, there are often items in dispute or being negotiated that may require us to make an estimate as to the ultimate outcome. Past due receivable balances are written off when our internal collection efforts have been unsuccessful in collecting the amounts due. See Note 4 for our discussion on accounts receivable.

Retainage, included in accounts receivable, represents amounts withheld from billings by our clients pursuant to provisions in the contracts and may not be paid to us until the completion of specific tasks on the project and for longer periods, in some instances. Retainage may also be subject to restrictive conditions such as performance guarantees. Our retainage receivable excludes amounts withheld by the United States ("U.S.") government on certain contracts. See Note 10 for our discussion on U.S. government receivables.

Costs and Estimated Earnings in Excess of Billings on Uncompleted Contracts, Including Claims, and Advanced Billings and Billings in Excess of Costs and Estimated Earnings on Uncompleted Contracts

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts ("CIE") represent the excess of contract costs and profits recognized to date using the percentage-of-completion method over billings to date on certain contracts. Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts ("BIE") represents the excess of billings to date over the amount of contract costs and profits recognized to date using the percentage-of-completion method on certain contracts. See Note 5 for our discussion on CIE and BIE.

Unapproved change orders and claims

When estimating the amount of total gross profit or loss on a contract, we include unapproved change orders and claims to our clients as adjustments to revenues and claims to vendors, subcontractors and others as adjustments to total estimated costs. Claims are recorded to the extent of the lesser of the amounts management expects to recover or to costs incurred and include no profit until they are finalized and approved.

Goodwill

Effective January 1, 2014, we reorganized four of the five reporting units in the Infrastructure, Government and Power ("IGP") business segment into three geographic-based units. This reorganization allows the IGP business segment to focus its full-scope engineering, procurement, construction and defense services to clients on a more local level. We have concluded that each of these geographic-based units will be considered a separate reporting unit for goodwill impairment testing purposes. As a result, we performed an additional impairment test on the three newly reorganized reporting units on January 1, 2014 as required by ASC 350-20, utilizing the same methodology as our annual goodwill impairment test, and no indication of impairment was identified. For more detail on our methodology and assumptions, see "Critical Accounting Policies" in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

Share-based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2014, we changed our methodology for estimating the expected term of our option awards and we will no longer utilize the simplified method. We will measure all future stock option awards using an expected term based on KBR's historical experience.

Note 2. Business Segment Information

We provide a wide range of services and the management of our business is heavily focused on major projects within each of our reportable segments. At any given time, a relatively few number of projects and joint ventures represent a substantial part of our operations. Our reportable segments follow the same accounting policies as those described in Note 1 herein and in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

Our business segment information has been prepared in accordance with ASC 280 - Segment Reporting. Certain of our reporting units meet the definition of operating segments contained in ASC 280 - Segment Reporting, but individually do not meet the quantitative thresholds as a reportable segment, nor do they share a majority of the aggregation criteria with another operating segment. These operating segments are reported on a combined basis as "Other" and include our Ventures and Technical Staffing Resources (formerly a part of Allstates Technical Services) as well as corporate expenses not included in the operating segments' results.

Reportable segment performance is evaluated by our Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") using reportable segment gross profit (loss) which is defined as business segment revenue less the cost of revenue, which includes business segment overhead directly attributable to the segment, but excludes equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates.

Business Reorganization

During 2013, we reorganized our business to better serve our customers, improve our organizational efficiency and achieve future growth objectives. In order to attain these objectives, we separated our Hydrocarbons reportable segment into two separate reportable segments, Gas Monetization and Hydrocarbons, such that now we have a total of five reportable segments: Gas Monetization, Hydrocarbons, IGP, Services and Other. Each reportable segment, excluding Other, is led by a separate Segment President who reports directly to our CODM. We have revised our business segment reporting to reflect our current management approach and recast prior periods to conform to the current business segment presentation.

The following table presents revenue, gross profit (loss), equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates and operating income by reporting segment.

Operations by Reportable Segment

	Three Months Ended			l March 31,	
Millions of dollars		2014		2013	
Revenue:					
Gas Monetization	\$	400	\$	595	
Hydrocarbons		452		342	
Infrastructure, Government and Power		337		399	
Services		433		478	
Other		11		15	
Total	\$	1,633	\$	1,829	
Gross profit (loss):					
Gas Monetization	\$	95	\$	89	
Hydrocarbons		22		49	
Infrastructure, Government and Power		(20)		19	
Services		(60)		11	
Other		5		3	
Labor cost absorption not allocated to the business segments		(3)		(15)	
Total	\$	39	\$	156	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates:					
Gas Monetization	\$	16	\$	10	
Hydrocarbons		_		_	
Infrastructure, Government and Power		9		8	
Services		_		7	
Other		6		5	
Total	\$	31	\$	30	
Segment operating income (loss):					
Gas Monetization	\$	111	\$	99	
Hydrocarbons		22		49	
Infrastructure, Government and Power		(11)		27	
Services		(60)		18	
Other		11		7	
Labor cost absorption not allocated to the business segments		(3)		(15)	
Corporate general and administrative expense not allocated to the business segments		(60)		(52)	
Total operating income	\$	10	\$	133	

Changes in Estimates

There are many factors, including, but not limited to, the availability and costs of labor, materials and equipment, and resources, productivity, and weather, that can affect the accuracy of our cost estimates, and ultimately, our future profitability. In the past, we have realized both lower and higher than expected margins and have incurred losses as a result of unforeseen changes in our project costs; however, historically, our estimates have been reasonably dependable regarding the recognition of revenue and profit on percentage of completion contracts.

Our Services business segment recognized revisions in our estimates of losses at completion on our Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly projects of \$41 million during the three months ended March 31, 2014. As described in our Amendment No. 1 ("Form 10-K/A") to our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, we recognized pre-tax charges of \$156 million as of December 31, 2013 related to the identification of additional estimated costs to complete our Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly projects. The additional losses recognized on these projects during the three-months ended March 31, 2014 were a result of (i) estimated losses on a new project contracted in December 2013, (ii) significant increases in quantities on one project as a result of design and quantity changes during the quarter which are currently not considered recoverable from the customer, (iii) estimated subcontractor costs due to design changes and delays, and (iv) estimated costs associated with recent productivity results. All of these projects are in loss positions at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. Our reserve for losses on uncompleted contracts included \$107 million and \$97 million at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively,

for losses on these Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly projects. Based on current contracts and work authorizations, we anticipate completion of these projects in 2015.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, we recognized revisions in estimates on a liquefied natural gas ("LNG") project in Australia as a result of additional fees associated with approved man hours and other revisions in estimates which had a \$21 million positive impact on the gross profit of our Gas Monetization business segment. Additionally, our Gas Monetization business segment recognized revisions in estimates on an LNG project in Algeria resulting from a favorable settlement of claims, which had a \$33 million net positive impact on gross profit.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, we recognized revisions in contract estimates which had a \$38 million positive impact on the gross profit of our Gas Monetization business segment, as a result of revised project estimates on our LNG projects in Australia and Algeria.

Note 3. Cash and Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and equivalents include cash balances held by our wholly-owned subsidiaries as well as cash held by joint ventures that we consolidate. Joint venture cash balances are limited to joint venture activities and are not available for other projects, general cash needs or distribution to us without approval of the board of directors of the respective joint ventures. We expect to use joint venture cash for project costs and distributions of earnings related to joint venture operations. However, some of the earnings distributions may be paid to other KBR entities where the cash can be used for general corporate needs.

The components of our cash and equivalents balance are as follows:

	March 31, 2014					
<u>Millions of dollars</u>	International (a) Domestic (b)					Total
Operating cash	\$	155	\$	214	\$	369
Time deposits		486		35		521
Cash held in joint ventures		95		11		106
Total	\$	736	\$	260	\$	996
		D	ecembe	er 31, 2013		
<u>Millions of dollars</u>	Internati			er 31, 2013 nestic (b)		Total
Millions of dollars Operating cash	Internation \$			nestic (b)		Total 412
		ional (a)	Dom	nestic (b)		
Operating cash		ional (a) 197	Dom	215		412

⁽a) Includes deposits held in non-U.S. operating accounts considered to be permanently reinvested outside the U.S. and for which no incremental U.S. tax has been provisioned or paid

Our international cash balances are primarily held in the United Kingdom ("U.K."), Australia and the Cayman Islands. We generally do not provide U.S. federal and state income taxes on the accumulated undistributed earnings of non-U.S. subsidiaries except for certain entities in Mexico and certain other joint ventures, as well as for approximately 50% of our earnings from our operations in Australia. Taxes are provided as necessary with respect to earnings that are considered not permanently reinvested. We will continue to provide for U.S. federal and state taxes on 50% of the earnings of our Australian operations as we no longer intend to permanently reinvest these amounts. In determining whether earnings would be considered permanently invested, we considered future non-U.S. cash needs such as: 1) our anticipated foreign working capital requirements, including funding of our U.K. pension plan; 2) the expected growth opportunities across all geographical markets; and 3) our plans to invest in strategic growth opportunities that may include acquisitions around the world. For all other non-U.S. subsidiaries, no U.S. taxes are provided because such earnings are intended to be reinvested indefinitely to finance foreign activities. These accumulated but undistributed foreign earnings could be subject to additional tax if remitted, or deemed remitted, as a dividend. If any portion of the unremitted

⁽b) Includes U.S. dollar and foreign currency deposits held in operating accounts that constitute onshore cash for tax purposes but may reside either in the U.S. or in a foreign country

earnings were ever foreseen to not be permanently reinvested outside the U.S., or if we elect to repatriate a portion of current year foreign earnings, U.S. income tax expense would be required to be recognized and that expense could be material.

Note 4. Accounts Receivable

The components of our accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts balance are as follows:

	March 31, 2014					
<u>Millions of dollars</u>	T	'rade	Retainage			Total
Gas Monetization	\$	156	\$	_	\$	156
Hydrocarbons		290		17		307
Infrastructure, Government and Power		133		15		148
Services		276		42		318
Other		4		_		4
Total	\$	859	\$	74	\$	933

	December 31, 2013					
<u>Millions of dollars</u>	Trade		Retainage			Total
Gas Monetization	\$	255	\$	_	\$	255
Hydrocarbons		284		31		315
Infrastructure, Government and Power		137		15		152
Services		278		54		332
Other		2		_		2
Total	\$	956	\$	100	\$	1,056

In addition to the amounts above, noncurrent retainage receivable included in "other assets" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets was \$15 million and \$14 million as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, primarily related to a waste-to-energy project in the U.S. in our IGP business segment.

Note 5. Costs and Estimated Earnings in Excess of Billings on Uncompleted Contracts and Billings in Excess of Costs and Estimated Earnings on Uncompleted Contracts

Our CIE balances by business segment are as follows:

	March 31,		December 31,	
<u>Millions of dollars</u>	2014		20	013
Gas Monetization	\$	34	\$	34
Hydrocarbons		207		146
Infrastructure, Government and Power		123		131
Services		118		83
Other		6		5
Total	\$	488	\$	399

Our BIE balances by business segment are as follows:

	March 31,		December 31,	
<u>Millions of dollars</u>	2014		2013	
Gas Monetization	\$	38	\$	30
Hydrocarbons		166		139
Infrastructure, Government and Power		178		199
Services		23		33
Other		_		_
Total	\$	405	\$	401

Unapproved change orders and claims

The amounts of unapproved change orders and claims included in determining the profit or loss on contracts are as follows:

<u>Millions of dollars</u>	2	2014	2	2013
Amounts included in project estimates-at-completion at January 1,	\$	115	\$	167
Changes in estimates-at-completion		(20)		40
Approved		(30)		(21)
Amounts included in project estimates-at-completion at March 31,	\$	65	\$	186
Amounts recorded in revenues on a percentage-of-completion basis at March 31,	\$	50	\$	149

The decrease in changes in estimates in 2014 relates primarily to a net favorable settlement of certain claims on an Algerian LNG project partially offset by increases in estimates on a construction project in our Services business segment for which the client routinely issues scope changes which are subsequently followed with a change order. In 2014, approved change orders reflect approvals on an air quality project in North America.

Included in our 2013 changes in estimates-at-completion are increases related to a construction project in our Services business segment for which the client routinely issues scope changes which are subsequently followed with a change order.

The table above excludes unapproved change orders and claims related to our unconsolidated subsidiaries. Our proportionate share of unapproved change orders and claims on a percentage-of-completion basis were \$79 million as of March 31, 2014 and \$46 million as of March 31, 2013 related to the Ichthys LNG project joint venture.

Liquidated damages

Some of our engineering and construction contracts have schedule dates and performance obligations that if not met could subject us to penalties for liquidated damages. These generally relate to specified activities that must be completed by a set contractual date or by achievement of a specified level of output or throughput. Each contract defines the conditions under which a customer may make a claim for liquidated damages. However, in some instances, liquidated damages are not asserted by the customer, but the potential to do so is used in negotiating or settling claims and closing out the contract. Any accrued liquidated damages are recognized as a reduction in revenues in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Based upon our evaluation of our performance and other legal analysis, we have not accrued for possible liquidated damages related to several projects totaling \$10 million at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, (including amounts related to our proportional share of unconsolidated subsidiaries), that we could incur based upon completing the projects as currently forecasted.

Advances

We may receive customer advances in the normal course of business, most of which are applied to invoices usually within one to three months. In addition, we hold advances from customers to assist us in financing project activities, including subcontractor costs. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, \$44 million and \$50 million, respectively, of these finance-related advances are included in BIE on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Reserve for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts

Our reserve for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts is included in "other current liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheet. Our total reserve as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 is \$123 million and \$109 million, respectively, including \$107 million and \$97 million, respectively, related to our Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly projects.

Note 6. Claims and Accounts Receivable

The components of our claims and accounts receivable account balance are as follows:

	March 31,		Dece	mber 31,
Millions of dollars	2014		2013	
Hydrocarbons	\$	401	\$	401
Infrastructure, Government and Power		227		226
Other		1		1
Total	\$	629	\$	628

Hydrocarbons claims and accounts receivable includes \$401 million related to our EPC 1 arbitration award. We expect the legal judgment of \$465 million to be recovered from Petróleos Mexicanos ("PEMEX") Exploration and Production ("PEP"), which includes the original confirmation of the 2009 arbitration award and approximately \$106 million for 2013 performance bonds recovery and includes post judgment interest. The judgment also requires that each party pay value added tax on the amounts each has been ordered to pay. See Note 11 for further discussion on our EPC 1 arbitration.

IGP claims and accounts receivable includes \$227 million of claims for costs incurred under various U.S. government contracts. See "Other Matters" in Note 10 for further discussion on our U.S. government matters.

Note 7. Equity Method Investments and Variable Interest Entities

We conduct some of our operations through joint ventures which operate through partnership, corporate, undivided interest and other business forms and are principally accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Additionally, the majority of our joint ventures are also variable interest entities which are further described under ASC 810 - Consolidations - Variable Interest Entities.

The following table presents a rollforward of our equity in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates:

 2014		2012	
 2014		2013	
\$ 156	\$	217	
31		30	
(19)		(41)	
(7)		_	
 2		(4)	
\$ 163	\$	202	
\$	31 (19) (7) 2	\$ 156 \$ 31 (19) (7) 2	

Related Party Transactions

We often participate in several projects as a joint venture partner in addition to providing services, which include engineering and construction management services, to the joint venture as a subcontractor. The amounts included in our revenue represent revenue from services provided directly to the joint ventures as a subcontractor. As of March 31, 2014 and 2013, our revenues included \$68 million and \$59 million, respectively, primarily related to services we provided to our Ichthys LNG project joint venture.

Amounts included in our condensed consolidated balance sheets related to services we provided to our joint ventures as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	March 31,		D	ecember 31,
Millions of dollars	2	014		2013
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	3	\$	6
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	\$	3	\$	2
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	\$	25	\$	24

Our related party accounts payable for both periods were immaterial.

Equity Method Investments

Summarized financial information for all jointly owned operations including variable interest entities that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting is as follows:

Balance Sheets

	March 31,		Dec	ember 31,
<u>Millions of dollars</u>		2014		2013
Current assets	\$	4,016	\$	4,114
Noncurrent assets		4,347		4,222
Total assets	\$	8,363	\$	8,336
Current liabilities	\$	3,616	\$	3,679
Noncurrent liabilities		4,437		4,400
Total KBR-partner equity		194		145
Noncontrolling interests		116		112
Total partners' equity	'	310		257
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$	8,363	\$	8,336

Statements of Operations

	T	Three Months Ended March 31,			
Millions of dollars		2014		2013	
Revenue	\$	1,236	\$	903	
Operating income	\$	154	\$	128	
Net income	\$	80	\$	67	

Unconsolidated Variable Interest Entities

The following summarizes the total assets and total liabilities as reflected in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as well as our maximum exposure to losses related to our unconsolidated variable interest entities ("VIEs") in which we have a significant variable interest but are not the primary beneficiary:

	March 31, 2014						
Millions of dollars	7	Total assets	7	Fotal liabilities		Maximum exposure to loss	
Aspire Defence project	\$	24	\$	10	\$	24	
Ichthys LNG project	\$	17	\$	25	\$	10	
U.K. Road projects	\$	35	\$	10	\$	34	
EBIC Ammonia project	\$	43	\$	2	\$	26	
Fermoy Road project	\$	3	\$	4	\$	2	

	December 31, 2013					
<u>Millions of dollars</u>		Total assets		Total liabilities		
Aspire Defence project	\$	20	\$	2		
Ichthys LNG project	\$	1	\$	18		
U.K. Road projects	\$	34	\$	8		
EBIC Ammonia project	\$	47	\$	2		
Fermoy Road project	\$	1	\$	2		

Generally, our maximum exposure to loss is limited to our equity investment in the joint venture and any amounts payable to us for services we provided to the joint venture, reduced for any unearned revenues on the projects. On the Aspire Defence project, in addition to the maximum exposure to loss indicated in the table above, we have exposure to any losses incurred by the construction or operating joint ventures under their respective subcontract arrangements with the project company. Our exposure is, however, limited to our equity participation in these entities. The Ichthys LNG project joint venture executes a project that has a lump sum component, in addition to the maximum exposure to loss indicated in the table above, we have an exposure to losses if the project exceeds the lump sum component to the extent of our ownership percentage in the joint venture. Our maximum exposure to loss on the EBIC Ammonia project reflects our 65% ownership of the development corporation which owns 25% of the company that consolidates the ammonia plant.

Consolidated Variable Interest Entities

We consolidate VIEs if we determine we are the primary beneficiary of the project entity because we control the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the entity. The following is a summary of the significant VIEs where we are the primary beneficiary:

Consolidated VIEs		March 31, 2014						
Millions of dollars		VIE Total assets	V	IE Total liabilities				
Gorgon LNG project	\$	430	\$	454				
Escravos Gas-to-Liquids project	\$	45	\$	72				
Fasttrax Limited project	\$	97	\$	98				

Consolidated VIEs		December 31, 2013								
Millions of dollars	VIE	Total assets	VIE	Total liabilities						
Gorgon LNG project	\$	446	\$	476						
Escravos Gas-to-Liquids project	\$	43	\$	72						
Fasttrax Limited project	\$	96	\$	98						

Note 8. Pension Plans

The components of net periodic benefit cost related to pension benefits for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,							
		20)14		2013			
Millions of dollars	Unite	ed States		Int'l	Uni	ited States		Int'l
Components of net periodic benefit cost								
Service cost	\$	_	\$	1	\$	_	\$	1
Interest cost		1		22		1		22
Expected return on plan assets		(1)		(26)		(1)		(22)
Recognized actuarial loss		1		10		_		7
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	1	\$	7	\$	_	\$	8

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, we have contributed approximately \$12 million of the \$46 million we currently expect to contribute to our international plans in 2014, and we have contributed approximately \$0.4 million of the \$3 million we currently expect to contribute to our domestic plans in 2014.

Note 9. Income Taxes

Our estimated annual effective tax rate for the years 2014 and 2013 reconciled to the 35% U.S. statutory federal rate is as follows:

	2014	2013
U.S. statutory federal rate	35.0 %	35.0 %
Rate differentials on foreign earnings	(5.8)%	(6.4)%
Taxes on unincorporated joint ventures	(4.6)%	(2.1)%
Taxes on unconsolidated affiliates	(9.7)%	(3.3)%
U.S. taxes provided on foreign earnings	5.7 %	1.2 %
State taxes	0.2 %	0.4 %
Other	1.4 %	2.7 %
Estimated annual effective tax rate	22.2 %	27.5 %

We generally do not provide U.S. federal and state income taxes on the accumulated undistributed earnings of non-U.S. subsidiaries except for certain entities in Mexico and certain other joint ventures, as well as for approximately 50% of our earnings from our operations in Australia. See Note 3 for additional information regarding our accumulated undistributed earnings. Due to historical and forecasted losses for certain non-U.S. affiliates, we are not allowed to record a tax benefit for current period net operating losses recognized by these affiliates. As a result, our effective tax rate for the period has increased.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2014 is not meaningful due to the lower income before incomes taxes, the recording of a valuation allowance on the losses recognized on our Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly business, and discrete items. As of March 31, 2014, our total valuation allowance is \$105 million, an increase of \$22 million from December 31, 2013. Our effective rate for the three months ended March 31, 2013 reflected in the condensed consolidated statements of income of 23.6% is lower than our estimated annual effective rate of 27.5%, primarily due to discrete items.

Note 10. U.S. Government Matters

We provide services to various U.S. governmental agencies, which include the United States Department of Defense ("DoD"), the Department of State and others. We may have disagreements or experience performance issues on our U.S. government contracts. When performance issues arise under any of these contracts, the government retains the right to pursue various remedies, including challenges to expenditures, suspension of payments, fines and suspensions or debarment from future business with the government.

With the U.S. Army's withdrawal from Iraq, our work with the U.S. government in the war zone areas has ended. We have been in the process of closeout with these contracts since 2011, and we expect the closeout process to continue through at least 2018. As a result of our work in a war zone from 2002 to 2011, there are multiple claims and disputes pending between us and the government, all of which need to be resolved to close the contracts. The closeout process includes resolving objections raised by the government through a billing dispute process referred to as Form 1s and Memorandums for Record ("MFRs") and resolving results from government audits. We continue to work with the government to resolve these issues. However, for certain of these matters, we have filed claims with the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals ("ASBCA") or the U.S. Court of Federal Claims ("COFC"). We also have matters related to ongoing litigation or investigations involving U.S. government contracts. We anticipate billing additional labor, vendor resolution and litigation costs as we resolve the open matters. At this time, we cannot determine the timing or net amounts to be collected or paid to close out these contracts.

Form 1s

The government has issued Form 1s questioning or objecting to costs we billed to them. We believe the amount we have invoiced the customer are in compliance with our contract terms; however, we continue to evaluate our ability to recover these amounts from our customer. A summary of our Form 1s received and amount associated with our Form 1s are as follows:

	Ma	rch 31,	Decei	mber 31,
<u>Millions of dollars</u>		2014	2	2013
Form 1s (Total claimed by the government)	\$	274	\$	274
Amounts withheld by government (Included in the Form 1s amount above) (a)		137		137
Amounts withheld from subcontractors by us		50		50
Claims loss accruals (b)		74		74

- (a) Recorded in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (b) Recorded as a reduction to "claims and accounts receivable" and in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At this time, we believe the likelihood we would incur a loss related to this matter in excess of the loss accruals we have recorded is remote.

Summarized below are some of the specific issues associated with individual Form 1s as part of the total explained above.

Private Security. Starting in February 2007, we received a series of Form 1s from the Defense Contract Audit Agency ("DCAA") informing us of the government's intent to deny reimbursement to us under the LogCAP III contract for amounts related to the use of private security contractors ("PSCs") by KBR and a subcontractor in connection with its work for KBR providing dining facility services in Iraq between 2003 and 2006. Currently the government is challenging \$56 million in billings. The government had previously paid \$11 million and has withheld payments of \$45 million, which as of March 31, 2014 we have recorded due from the government related to this matter in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, we have withheld payments to subcontractors of \$1 million associated with this matter. We believe the likelihood that we will incur a loss related to this matter is remote, and therefore we have not accrued any loss provisions related to this matter.

The government has indicated that it believes our LogCAP III contract prohibited us and our subcontractors from billing amounts related to the use of PSCs. We believe that, while the LogCAP III contract obligated the Department of the Army ("Army") to provide force protection, it did not prohibit us or any of our subcontractors from using PSCs to provide force protection to KBR or subcontractor personnel. We also contend that the Army breached its obligation to provide force protection. In addition, a significant portion of our subcontracts were fixed price subcontracts awarded without obtaining certified cost or pricing data. As a result, we did not receive details of the subcontractors' cost estimate, and it is our position that we were not legally entitled to that information. Accordingly, we believe that we are entitled to reimbursement by the Army for the amounts charged by our subcontractors, even if they incurred costs for PSCs. Therefore, we do not agree with the Army's position that such costs are unallowable and that they were entitled to withhold payment for the billed amounts in question. We presented our claims for reimbursement to the ASBCA in late 2013 and expect a ruling in 2014.

Containers. In June 2005, the DCAA questioned billings related to costs associated with providing containerized housing for soldiers and supporting civilian personnel in Iraq. The Defense Contract Management Agency ("DCMA") recommended that payment for the billings be withheld pending receipt of additional explanation or documentation to support the subcontract costs. The Form 1 was issued for \$51 million in billings. Of this amount, the government had previously paid \$25 million and has withheld payments of \$26 million, which as of March 31, 2014, we have recorded in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Included in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets is \$45 million of payments withheld from subcontractors related to pay-when-paid contractual terms. Of this amount, \$15 million is due from the government and recorded in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At this time, we believe that the likelihood we would incur a loss related to this matter in excess of the amounts we have withheld from subcontractors and the loss accruals we have recorded is remote.

There are three related actions stemming from the DCMA's action to disallow and withhold funds. First, in April 2008 we filed a counterclaim in arbitration against our LogCAP III subcontractor, First Kuwaiti Trading Company, to recover the amounts

we paid to the subcontractor for containerized housing if we should lose the contract dispute with the government over the allowability of the container claims. Second, during the first quarter of 2011 we filed a complaint before the ASBCA to contest the Form 1s and to recover the amounts withheld from us by the government. At the request of the government, that complaint was dismissed without prejudice in January 2013 so that the government could pursue its False Claims Act suit described below. We are free to re-file the complaint in the future. Third, this matter is also the subject of a separate claim filed by the Department of Justice ("DOJ") for alleged violation of the False Claims Act as discussed further below under the heading "Investigations, Qui Tams and Litigation."

Tamimi .

Tamimi - Form 1. In 2006, the DCAA questioned the price reasonableness of billed costs related to dining facilities in Iraq. We responded to the DCMA that we believe our costs are reasonable. The prices obtained for these services were from our subcontractor Tamimi. The Form 1 was issued for \$71 million in billings. The government had previously paid \$28 million and has withheld payments of \$43 million.

At March 31, 2014, we have recorded \$43 million due from the government related to these matters in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets and accrued our estimate related to any probable loss in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At this time, we believe the likelihood we would incur a loss related to this matter in excess of the loss accruals we have recorded is remote.

In April 2012, the U.S. COFC ruled that KBR's negotiated price for certain dining facility services were not reasonable and that we were entitled to only \$12 million of the amounts withheld from us by the government plus any applicable interest (\$2 million). In addition, while this matter was before the court the U.S. government withheld an additional \$1 million. As a result of this ruling, we recognized a pre-tax charge of \$28 million as a reduction to revenue. We appealed the U.S. COFC ruling and in September 2013, a three judge panel of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals issued its opinion upholding the ruling. We are preparing to file an application of certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court.

Tamimi - DOJ. In March 2011, the DOJ filed a counterclaim in the U.S. COFC alleging KBR employees accepted bribes from Tamimi in exchange for awarding a master agreement for DFAC services to Tamimi. The April 2012 ruling on the Tamimi matter discussed above dismissed the DOJ claims as lacking merit. On appeal, the DOJ's efforts to overturn the trial court ruling have been denied.

Fly America. In 2007, the DCAA questioned costs related to our compliance with the provisions of the Fly America Act. Subject to certain exceptions, the Fly America Act requires Federal employees and others performing U.S. government-financed contracts to travel by U.S. flag air carriers. The Form 1 was issued for \$6 million in billings, all of which had been previously paid by the government. No payments have been withheld by the government for this matter. At March 31, 2014, we have accrued our estimate of the cost incurred for these potentially noncompliant flights recorded in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At this time, we believe the likelihood we would incur a loss related to this matter in excess of the loss accruals we have recorded is remote.

There were times when we transported personnel in connection with our services for the U.S. military where we may not have been in compliance with the Fly America Act and its interpretations through the Federal Acquisition Regulations ("FAR") and the Comptroller General. In October 2011, at the request of the DCMA, we submitted an estimate of the impact of our non-compliance with the Fly America Act for 2003 and 2004. In May 2014, the Contracting Officer rendered a Contracting Officer Final Determination ("COFD") disallowing \$3 million in billings. We have entered into negotiations as we believe we have provided adequate support to demonstrate that U.S. flag air carriers were not available for certain travel.

H-29. In the first quarter of 2011, we received a Form 1 from the DCAA disapproving certain transportation costs associated with replacing employees who were deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan for less than 179 days. The DCAA claims these replacement costs violate the terms of the LogCAP III contract which expressly disallow certain costs associated with the contractor rotation of employees who have deployed less than 179 days including costs for transportation, lodging, meals, orientation and various forms of per diem allowances. We disagree with the DCAA's interpretation and application of the contract terms as it was applied to circumstances outside of our control including war risks, sickness, death, termination for cause or resignation and that such costs should be allowable. The Form 1 was issued for \$27 million in billings, all of which had been previously paid by the government. No payments have been withheld by the government for this matter.

In March 2013, we filed a notice of appeal to the ASBCA and filed our complaint in the appeal in April 2013. The government filed a motion to dismiss in April 2013 and in September 2013 that motion was denied. We and the government agreed to submit the appeal for a judgment on the pleadings. The parties submitted cross-motions and cross-reply briefs in November 2013. The ASBCA has scheduled a hearing on the pending cross-motions for judgment for June 26, 2014. At March 31, 2014, we have

accrued our estimate of the potentially non-compliant cost incurred recorded in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At this time, we do not believe we face a risk of material loss from any disallowance of these costs in excess of the loss accruals we have recorded. There is a parallel qui tam further described under the caption "Chillcott qui tam" below.

CONCAP III. From February 2009 through September 2010, we received Form 1s from the DCAA disapproving billed costs related to work performed under our CONCAP III contract with the U.S. Navy to provide emergency construction services primarily to government facilities damaged by Hurricanes Katrina and Wilma. The Form 1 was issued for \$25 million in billings. The government had previously paid \$15 million and has withheld payments of \$10 million.

In February 2012, the Contracting Officer rendered a COFD disallowing \$15 million of direct costs. We filed an appeal with the ASBCA in June 2012. We believe we undertook adequate and reasonable steps to ensure that proper bidding procedures were followed and the amounts billed to the government were reasonable and not in violation of the FAR.

As of March 31, 2014, we have recorded \$10 million due from the government related to these matters in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of March 31, 2014, we have accrued our estimate of probable loss related to an unfavorable settlement of this matter recorded in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At this time, we believe that the likelihood we would incur a loss related to this matter in excess of the amounts we have accrued is remote.

Other. The government has issued Form 1s for other matters questioning \$38 million of billed costs. For these matters, the government previously paid \$25 million and has withheld payment of \$13 million, which we have recorded in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. We have accrued our estimate of probable loss in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At this time, we believe that the likelihood we would incur a loss related to this matter in excess of the amounts we have accrued is remote.

We have other matters in dispute with the government either in the COFC or before the ASBCA. These claims represent \$12 million in claimed costs primarily associated with the pass-through of subcontractor claims associated with a termination for convenience in Iraq. We have accrued \$2 million as our estimate of probable loss in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Audits

In addition to reviews being performed by the U.S. government through the Form 1 process, the negotiation, administration and settlement of our contracts, consisting primarily of DoD contracts, are subject to audit by the DCAA, which serves in an advisory role to the DCMA. The DCMA is responsible for the administration of our contracts. The scope of these audits include, among other things, the allowability, allocability and reasonableness of incurred costs, provisional approval of annual billing rates, approval of annual overhead rates, compliance with the FAR and Cost Accounting Standards ("CAS"), compliance with certain unique contract clauses and audits of certain aspects of our internal control systems. We attempt to resolve all issues identified in audit reports by working directly with the DCAA and the Administrative Contracting Officers ("ACOs").

As a result of these audits, there are risks that what we have billed as recoverable costs may be assessed by the government to be unallowable. We believe our billings are in compliance with our contract terms. In some cases, we may not reach agreement with the DCAA or the ACOs regarding potentially unallowable costs which may result in our filing of claims in various courts such as the ASBCA or the U.S. COFC. We have accrued our estimate of potentially unallowable costs using a combination of specific estimates and our settlement rate experience with the government. As of March 31, 2014, we have accrued \$44 million as our estimate of probable loss as a reduction to "claims and accounts receivable" and in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. These accrued amounts are associated with years for which we have and do not have audit reports. We have received audit reports for 2004 through 2007 and 2009. We have not yet received completed audit reports for 2008 or 2010 through 2012. Additionally, we have not reached an agreement with the government on definitive incurred cost rates after 2003.

We only include amounts in revenue related to disputed and potentially unallowable costs when we determine it is probable that such costs will result in the collection of revenue. We generally do not recognize additional revenue for disputed or potentially unallowable costs for which revenue has been previously reduced until we reach agreement with the DCAA and/or the ACOs that such costs are allowable.

In addition to audits of our incurred costs, the government also reviews our compliance with the cost accounting standards ("CAS") and the adequacy and compliance of our CAS disclosure statements. We are working with the government to resolve several outstanding alleged CAS non-compliance issues.

Investigations, Qui Tams and Litigation

The following matters relate to ongoing litigation or investigations involving U.S. government contracts.

First Kuwaiti Trading Company arbitration. In April 2008, First Kuwaiti Trading Company ("FKTC" or "First Kuwaiti"), one of our LogCAP III subcontractors, filed for arbitration with the American Arbitration Association of all its claims under various LogCAP III subcontracts. First Kuwaiti sought damages in the amount of \$134 million. After completing hearings on all of FKTC's claims, an arbitration panel awarded \$16 million to FKTC for claims involving damages on lost or unreturned vehicles. In addition, we have stipulated that we owe FKTC \$29 million in connection with five other subcontracts. We have an agreement with FKTC that no damages will be paid until our counterclaim is decided, but FKTC has now filed a motion with the arbitration panel to compel KBR to pay all amounts outstanding. We are contesting this motion and a hearing has been set for September 2, 2014. We believe any damages ultimately awarded to First Kuwaiti will be billable under the LogCAP III contract. Accordingly, we have accrued amounts in "accounts payable" and "other current liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets and related amounts in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets for the amounts awarded to First Kuwaiti pursuant to the terms of the contract. We also have a counterclaim still pending for any funds we should have to return or refund to the government in the container litigation discussed above.

Electrocution litigation. During 2008, a lawsuit was filed against KBR in Pittsburgh, PA, in the Allegheny County Common Pleas Court alleging that the Company was responsible for an electrical incident which resulted in the death of a soldier. This incident occurred at the Radwaniyah Palace Complex near Baghdad, Iraq. It is alleged in the suit that the electrocution incident was caused by improper electrical maintenance or other electrical work. KBR denies that its conduct was the cause of the event and denies legal responsibility. Plaintiffs are claiming unspecified damages for personal injury, death and loss of consortium by the parents. On July 13, 2012, the Court granted our motions to dismiss, concluding that the case is barred by the Political Question Doctrine and preempted by the Combatant Activities Exception to the Federal Tort Claims Act. The plaintiffs appealed to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. In August 2013, the Third Circuit Court of Appeals issued an opinion reversing the trial court's dismissal and remanding for further discovery and legal rulings. KBR filed its motion for rehearing en banc, which was denied, and we have filed an application for writ of certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court. Four amicus briefs have been filed in support of KBR's legal arguments. On June 16, 2014 the U.S. Supreme Court issued an order inviting the Solicitor General to file briefs in the electrocution litigation, expressing the views of the United States as to KBR's pending applications for writ of certiorari. We anticipate these briefs will not be filed until the fourth quarter of 2014. At this time, we believe the likelihood we would incur a loss related to this matter is remote. As of March 31, 2014, no amounts have been accrued.

Burn Pit litigation. From November 2008 through March 2013, KBR was served with over 50 lawsuits in various states alleging exposure to toxic materials resulting from the operation of burn pits in Iraq or Afghanistan in connection with services provided by KBR under the LogCAP III contract. Each lawsuit has multiple named plaintiffs and seeks class certification. The lawsuits primarily allege negligence, willful and wanton conduct, battery, intentional infliction of emotional harm, personal injury and failure to warn of dangerous and toxic exposures which has resulted in alleged illnesses for contractors and soldiers living and working in the bases where the pits were operated. The plaintiffs are claiming unspecified damages. All of the pending cases were removed to Federal Court and have been consolidated for multidistrict litigation treatment before the U.S. Federal District Court in Baltimore, Maryland.

In February 2013, the Court dismissed the case against KBR, accepting all of KBR's defense claims including the Political Question Doctrine; the Combatant Activities Exception to the Federal Tort Claims Act; and Derivative Sovereign Immunity. The plaintiffs appealed to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals on March 27, 2013. On March 6, 2014, the Fourth Circuit Court vacated the order of dismissal and remanded this multi-district litigation for further action, including a ruling on state tort law and its impact upon the "Contractor on the Battlefield" defenses. KBR has filed a petition for certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court. Three amicus briefs have been filed in support of KBR's legal arguments. On June 16, 2014 the U.S. Supreme Court issued an order inviting the Solicitor General to file briefs in the burn pit litigation, expressing the views of the United States as to KBR's pending applications for writ of certiorari. We anticipate these briefs will not be filed until the fourth quarter of 2014. At this time we believe the likelihood that we would incur a loss related to this matter is remote. As of March 31, 2014, no amounts have been accrued.

Sodium Dichromate litigation. From December 2008 through September 2009, five cases were filed in various Federal District Courts against KBR by national guardsmen and other military personnel alleging exposure to sodium dichromate at the Qarmat Ali Water Treatment Plant in Iraq in 2003. The majority of the cases were re-filed and consolidated into two cases, with one pending in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas and one pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon. A single plaintiff case was filed on November 30, 2012 in the District of Oregon Eugene Division. Collectively, the suits represent approximately 170 individual plaintiffs all of which are current and former national guardsmen or British soldiers

who claim they were exposed to sodium dichromate while providing security services or escorting KBR employees who were working at the water treatment plant, claim that the defendants knew or should have known that the potentially toxic substance existed and posed a health hazard, and claim that the defendants negligently failed to protect the plaintiffs from exposure. The plaintiffs are claiming unspecified damages. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") was contractually obligated to provide a benign site free of war and environmental hazards before KBR's commencement of work on the site. KBR notified the USACE within two days after discovering the potential sodium dichromate issue and took effective measures to remediate the site. Services provided by KBR to the USACE were under the direction and control of the military and therefore, KBR believes it has adequate defenses to these claims. KBR also has asserted the Political Question Doctrine and other government contractor defenses. Additionally, studies by the U.S. government and others on the effects of exposure to the sodium dichromate contamination at the water treatment plant have found no long term harm to the soldiers.

Texas Proceedings. On August 16, 2012, the court in the case pending in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas Court denied KBR's motion to dismiss plaintiffs' claims. On August 29, 2012, the court certified its order for immediate appeal under 28 U.S.C. § 1292 (b) to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, and stayed proceedings in the District Court pending the appeal. On November 28, 2012, the Fifth Circuit granted KBR permission to appeal. On November 7, 2013, a three judge panel of the Court returned the case to the trial court, holding the interlocutory appeal was improperly granted. We sought review by the entire court on this opinion which was denied. We have asked the trial court to stay the trial while we seek review by the U.S. Supreme Court. At this time we believe the likelihood that we would incur a loss related to this matter is remote. As of March 31, 2014, no amounts have been accrued.

Oregon Proceedings. On November 2, 2012 in the Oregon case, a jury in the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon issued a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs on their claims, and awarded them approximately \$10 million in actual damages and \$75 million in punitive damages. We filed post-verdict motions asking the court to overrule the verdict or order a new trial. On April 26, 2013, the court ruled for plaintiffs on all issues except one, reducing the total damages to \$81 million which consists of \$6 million in actual damages and \$75 million in punitive damages. Trials for the remaining plaintiffs in Oregon will not take place until the appellate process is concluded. The court issued a final judgment on May 10, 2013, which was consistent with the previous ruling. KBR timely appealed the ruling. Briefing is complete and oral arguments have not yet been scheduled by the court. Additionally, five amicus curiae briefs have been filed in support of our arguments. Our basis for appeal include the trial court's denial of the Political Question Doctrine, the Combat Activities Exception in the Federal Tort Claims Act, a lack of personal jurisdiction over KBR in Oregon and numerous other legal issues stemming from the court's rulings before and during the trial. We have already filed proceedings to enforce our rights to reimbursement and payment pursuant to the FAR under the Restore Iraqi Oil contract ("RIO contract") with the USACE as referenced below.

In the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, we have also filed a motion for summary reversal of the court's decision on personal jurisdiction due to a recently issued Supreme Court decision which supports our position that the Oregon court did not have jurisdiction of the case because KBR did not have contact with the state.

At this time we believe the likelihood that we will ultimately incur a loss related to this matter is remote. As of March 31, 2014, no amounts have been accrued.

COFC Claims. During the period of time since the first litigation was filed against us, we have incurred legal defense costs that we believe are reimbursable under the related government contract. We have billed for these costs and we have filed claims to recover the associated costs incurred to date. On November 16, 2012, we filed a suit against the U.S. government in the U.S. COFC for denying indemnity in the sodium dichromate cases (the "First COFC claim"). The RIO contract required KBR personnel to begin work in Iraq as soon as the invasion began in March 2003. Due to KBR's inability to procure adequate insurance coverage for this work, the Secretary of the Army approved the inclusion of an indemnification provision in the RIO Contract pursuant to Public Law 85-804. The First COFC claim is for more than \$ 15 million in legal fees KBR has incurred in defending these cases and for any judgment that is issued against KBR in the litigation. On December 21, 2012, we also sent the USACE RIO Contracting Officer a certified claim for \$ 23 million in legal costs associated with all of the sodium dichromate cases. The contracting officer declined to issue a decision on the claim. Therefore on March 6, 2013, we filed an additional claim for \$23 million in the COFC (the "Second COFC claim"). The COFC granted our request to treat this claim as related to the previously mentioned, pending indemnity claim.

On March 7, 2014, the COFC issued a ruling on the government's motion dismissing KBR's claims on procedural grounds. The decision does not prohibit us from resubmitting the claims to the contracting officer which we have done. On April 4, 2014, we submitted a supplemental certified claim to the RIO contracting officer for an additional \$7 million in legal fees incurred in defending the sodium dichromate cases. On June 9, 2014, we filed an appeal to the ASBCA due to the contracting officer's failure to issue a final decision on these claims.

Qui Tams. Of the active qui tams for which we are aware, the government has joined one of them (see DOJ FCA complaint - Iraq Subcontractor below). We believe the likelihood that a loss has been incurred in the qui tams the government has not joined is remote and as of March 31, 2014, no amounts have been accrued. Costs incurred in defending the qui tams cannot be billed to the government until those matters are successfully resolved in our favor. If successfully resolved, we can bill 80% of the costs to the government under the controlling provisions of the FAR. As of March 31, 2014, we have incurred \$9 million in legal costs to date in defending ourselves in qui tams.

Barko qui tam. Relator Harry Barko was a KBR subcontracts administrator in Iraq for a year in 2004/2005. He filed a qui tam lawsuit in June 2005 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, alleging violations of the False Claims Act by KBR and KBR subcontractors Daoud & Partners and Eamar Combined for General Trading and Contracting. The claim was unsealed in March of 2009. Barko alleges that KBR fraudulently charged the government for the purchase of laundry facilities from Daoud, that KBR paid Daoud for the construction of a substandard man-camp, that Daoud double-billed KBR for labor, that KBR improperly awarded well-drilling subcontracts to Daoud, and that Daoud charged excessive prices for these services and did not satisfactorily complete them. Barko also alleges fraudulent charges arising out of Eamar's well-drilling services.

The DOJ investigated Barko's allegations and elected not to intervene. KBR filed a Motion to Dismiss alleging that the complaint was legally insufficient to state a case under the False Claims Act and this motion was denied. KBR filed its Answer to the First Amended Complaint and a Motion for Summary judgment. On February 3, 2014, Barko filed a Motion to Compel production of privileged investigative files, which KBR opposed. On March 6, 2014, in an unprecedented opinion, the Court granted the motion and ordered KBR to produce the records, thereafter also denying KBR's motions to stay the order and for interlocutory appeal. On March 12, 2014, KBR filed its Petition for Mandamus with the D.C. Circuit Court, seeking an order reversing the trial court's order of production. On the same day the Circuit Court issued a stay order and requested briefing. An amicus brief was filed in support of KBR's legal arguments and the briefing process was completed in April 2014. A hearing on the mandamus was argued on May 7, 2014 and the matter is under consideration. All other scheduled activity, including a ruling on KBR's Motion for Summary Judgment, has been stayed pending the outcome of the mandamus. We believe the likelihood that we will incur a loss related to this matter is remote, and therefore as of March 31, 2014 we have not accrued any loss provisions related to this matter.

Chillcott qui tam. On November 21, 2011, KBR was advised of the partial unsealing of a qui tam suit brought by a former KBR employee, Karen Chillcott, in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of Illinois, Rock Island Division, alleging that KBR committed fraud in billing the government for unallowable mobilization and demobilization costs for LogCAP III and IV personnel. Chillcott alleges that these costs are unallowable under Clause H-29 of the LogCAP III Contract and Clause H-26 of the LogCAP IV Contract (the "Tour of Duty" clauses). The government declined to intervene in this suit. Although this matter is in the early stages, we have been addressing issues surrounding the H-29 clause for several years. We do not believe the complaint raises new factual issues. We believe that this case is defensible.

The case was partially unsealed on September 10, 2013. The DOJ investigated Chillcott's allegations and declined to intervene. On June 28, 2013, KBR filed a Motion to Dismiss which was denied on October 25, 2013. On February 20, 2014, the Court entered a scheduling order and discovery has begun in this case. Dispositive motions are to be filed by March 1, 2015, and, if necessary, trial will begin on July 21, 2015. We believe the likelihood that we will incur a loss related to this matter is remote, and therefore as of March 31, 2014 we have not accrued any loss provisions related to this matter.

DOJ False Claims Act complaint - Containers. In November 2012, the DOJ filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of Illinois in Rock Island, IL, related to our settlement of delay claims by our subcontractor, FKTC, in connection with FKTC's provision of living trailers for the bed down mission in Iraq in 2003-2004. The DOJ alleges that KBR knew that FKTC had submitted inflated costs; that KBR did not verify the costs; that FKTC had contractually assumed the risk for the costs which KBR submitted to the government; that KBR concealed information about FKTC's costs from the government; that KBR claimed that an adequate price analysis had been done when in fact one had not been done; and that KBR submitted false claims for reimbursement to the government in connection with FKTC's services during the bed down mission. Our contractual dispute with the Army over this settlement has been ongoing since 2005. We believe these sums were properly billed under our contract with the Army and are not prohibited under the LogCAP III contract. We strongly contend that no fraud was committed. On May 6, 2013, KBR filed a motion to dismiss. In March 2014 the motion to dismiss was denied. We filed our answer on May 2, 2014 and on May 23, 2014 the government filed a Motion to Strike certain affirmative defenses. We are contesting that motion and proceeding with discovery. At this time, we believe the likelihood that we would incur a loss related to this matter is remote. As of March 31, 2014, no amounts have been accrued.

DOJ False Claims Act complaint - Iraq Subcontractor. In January 2014, the DOJ filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of Illinois in Rock Island, IL, against KBR and two former KBR subcontractors alleging that three former KBR employees were offered and accepted kickbacks from these subcontractors in exchange for favorable treatment in

the award and performance of subcontracts to be awarded during the course of KBR's performance of the LogCAP III contract in Iraq. The complaint alleges that as a result of the kickbacks, we submitted invoices with inflated or unjustified subcontract prices, resulting in alleged violations of the False Claims Act and the Anti-Kickback Act. While the suit is new, the DOJ's investigation dates back to 2004. We self-reported most of the violations and tendered credits to the government as appropriate. On April 22, 2014, we filed our answer and on May 13, 2014 the government filed a Motion to Strike certain affirmative defenses. We are contesting this motion. As of March 31, 2014, we have accrued our best estimate of probable loss related to an unfavorable settlement of this matter recorded in "other liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At this time, we believe the likelihood that we would incur a loss related to this matter in excess of the amounts we have accrued is remote.

Other Matters

Claims. We have filed claims with the government related to payments not yet received for costs incurred under various government contracts. Included in our condensed consolidated balance sheets are claims for costs incurred under various government contracts totaling \$244 million at March 31, 2014. These claims relate to disputed costs and/or contracts where our costs have exceeded the government's funded value on the task order. We have \$115 million of claims primarily from de-obligated funding on certain task orders that were also subject to Form 1s relating to certain DCAA audit issues discussed above. We believe such disputed costs will be resolved in our favor at which time the government will be required to obligate funds from appropriations for the year in which resolution occurs. These claims are recorded in "claims and accounts receivable" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Of the remaining claims balance of \$129 million, \$122 million is recorded in "claims and accounts receivable" and the remaining is recorded in "CIE" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. These claims represent costs for which incremental funding is pending in the normal course of business along with specific items listed above. The claims outstanding at March 31, 2014 are considered to be probable of collection and have been previously recognized as revenue.

Note 11. Other Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and regulatory matters related to the Company's restatement of its 2013 annual financial statements

After the Company announced it would be restate its 2013 annual financial statements, two complaints were filed in the federal district court for the Southern District of Texas seeking class status for our shareholders and alleging damages on their behalf arising from the matters giving rise to the restatement. The named defendants are the Company, our former chief executive officer and our current and former chief financial officers. These matters are at a very early stage, with non-specific allegations and with no lead plaintiff yet chosen; therefore, we are not able at this time to determine the likelihood of loss, if any, arising from these matters.

In addition, a shareholder derivative complaint has been filed in the federal district court for the Southern District of Texas on behalf of the Company naming all of our directors, past and present, as defendants and the Company as a nominal defendant. This matter is at a very early stage and so we are not able at this time to determine the likelihood of loss, if any, arising from this matter.

We have also received requests for information from the Securities Exchange Commission as part of an informal inquiry seeking to better understand the matters resulting in the restatement of our 2013 annual financial statements. We are fully cooperating with the Commission to ensure they receive the information they have requested.

Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") Investigations

In February 2009, KBR LLC, entered a guilty plea to violations of the FCPA in the United States District Court, Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, related to the Bonny Island investigation. The plea agreement reached with the DOJ resolved all criminal charges in the DOJ's investigation and called for the payment of a criminal penalty. In addition, we settled a civil enforcement action by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. We also agreed to a period of probation for a three year period that ended on February 17, 2012, after which the monitor certified that KBR's current anti-corruption compliance program has been appropriately designed and implemented to ensure future compliance with the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws.

In February 2011, M.W. Kellogg Limited ("MWKL") reached a settlement with the U.K. Serious Fraud Office ("SFO") in which the SFO accepted that MWKL was not party to any unlawful conduct and assessed a civil penalty. The settlement terms included a full release of all claims against MWKL, its current and former parent companies, subsidiaries and other related parties including their respective current or former officers, directors and employees with respect to the Bonny Island project.

On March 18, 2013, we received a letter from the African Development Bank Group ("ADBG") stating they are in the process of opening a formal investigation into corruption related to the Bonny Island project discussed above. We have entered into a Negotiated Resolution Agreement with the ADBG that includes a financial penalty equivalent to approximately \$6.6 million, of which \$0.3 million has been paid and the remainder is in progress, having been delayed awaiting approval from the National Bank of Ethiopia. We have also agreed to a three -year debarment from ADBG-sponsored contracts of three inactive Madeira, Portugal-based companies that KBR and its three joint venture partners used to participate in the Bonny Island project.

PEMEX and PEP Arbitration

In 1997 and 1998, we entered into three contracts with PEP, the project owner, to build offshore platforms, pipelines and related structures in the Bay of Campeche, offshore Mexico. PEP is part of PEMEX, the national oil company of Mexico. The three contracts were known as EPC 1, EPC 22 and EPC 28. All three projects encountered significant schedule delays and increased costs due to problems with design work, late delivery and defects in equipment, increases in scope and other changes. During 2008, we were successful in litigating and collecting on valid international arbitration awards against PEP on the EPC 22 and EPC 28 projects.

EPC 1

U.S. Proceedings. PEP took possession of the offshore facilities of EPC 1 in March 2004 after having achieved oil production but prior to our completion of our scope of work pursuant to the contract. As a result of the ensuing dispute, we filed for arbitration with the International Chamber of Commerce ("ICC") in 2004 claiming recovery of damages of approximately \$323 million for the EPC 1 project. PEP subsequently filed counterclaims totaling \$157 million . In December 2009, the ICC ruled in our favor, and we were awarded a total of approximately \$351 million including legal and administrative recovery fees as well as interest. PEP was awarded approximately \$6 million on counterclaims, plus interest on a portion of that sum. In connection with this award, we recognized a gain of \$117 million net of tax in 2009.

Our collection efforts have been ongoing and have involved multiple actions. On November 2, 2010, we received a judgment in our favor in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York to recognize the award in the U.S. of approximately \$356 million plus Mexican value added tax and interest thereon until paid. PEP initiated an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. On February 16, 2012, the Second Circuit issued an order remanding the case to the District Court to consider if the decision of the Collegiate Court in Mexico, described below, would have affected the trial court's ruling. The District Court Judge held a three day hearing on April 10 -12, 2013 to hear evidence about the Collegiate Court decision, which annulled the arbitration award and about whether we have a full and fair remedy in Mexico.

Both parties filed briefs and hearings were conducted in May, July and September 2012 at which time the matter was put on informal stay and KBR was ordered to file suit in Mexican courts in order to determine if such remedies were, in fact, available. As requested by the District Court, we filed suit in Mexico on November 6, 2012 in the Tax and Administrative Court. On December 3, 2012, the Mexican Tax and Administrative Court decided not to admit the lawsuit, and the suit could not proceed.

On August 27, 2013, the District Court entered an order stating it would confirm the award even though it had been annulled in Mexico. On September 25, 2013, the District Court entered the signed final judgment of \$465 million to be recovered, which includes the original confirmation of the arbitration award and approximately \$106 million for performance bonds discussed below, plus interest. The judgment also requires that each party pay value added tax on the amounts each has been ordered to pay. PEP filed a notice of appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit on October 16, 2013 and posted security for the judgment pending appeal. The case is now on appeal before the U.S. Court of Appeals. Briefing is now closed and we are awaiting scheduling of oral argument.

Mexico Proceedings. PEP's attempt to nullify the award in Mexico was rejected by the Mexican trial court in June 2010. PEP then filed an "amparo" action on the basis that its constitutional rights had been violated and this action was denied by the Mexican court in October 2010. PEP subsequently appealed the adverse decision with the Collegiate Court in Mexico on the grounds that the arbitration tribunal did not have jurisdiction and that the award violated the public order of Mexico. Although these arguments were presented in the initial nullification and amparo action, and were rejected in both cases, in September 2011, the Collegiate Court ruled that PEP, by administratively rescinding the contract in 2004, deprived the arbitration panel of jurisdiction thereby nullifying the arbitration award. The Collegiate Court's decision is contrary to the ruling received from the ICC as well as the other Mexican courts which have denied PEP's repeated attempts to nullify the arbitration award. We also believe the Collegiate Court's decision is contrary to Mexican law governing contract arbitration. However, we do not expect the Collegiate Court's decision to affect our ability to ultimately collect the ICC arbitration award in the U.S. due to the posting of security for the judgment pending appeal and significant assets of PEP in the U.S.

Luxembourg Collection Proceedings. In 2013, we petitioned the Luxembourg court to issue two seizure orders on the assets of PEP and PEMEX that have been served on a number of banks and financial institutions in that country, as we believe these institutions may have PEP and PEMEX assets that are subject to seizure which could be used to satisfy our award. However under Luxembourg procedure, we will not find out the value of the seized assets until the proceeding is validated, which will take several months. The first seizure order is for the New York award confirmation; the second seizure order is for the performance bonds payment discussed below. PEP and PEMEX contested the first seizure order and the matter was heard on May 27, 2013 where their petition to lift the seizure order was denied. PEP and PEMEX filed an appeal and on December 18, 2013, the Luxembourg Court of Appeals stated it was dissolving the first seizure order against both PEP and PEMEX. This decision is being appealed to the Luxembourg Supreme Court.

Concurrent with our filing of the seizure order, we filed an action in Luxembourg seeking to enforce the ICC award. In March 2013, we received an order from the Luxembourg court recognizing the award. On June 25, 2013, PEMEX and PEP filed an appeal challenging the enforcement order. We are awaiting scheduling of the hearing on the appeal. We cannot begin the validation proceeding until the appeal is concluded and this could take several months.

North American Free Trade Agreement ("NAFTA") Collection Proceedings. We filed arbitration under NAFTA against Mexico and asserted a claim to have our award paid. The parties have selected the arbitrators, a chairman has been named and the first procedural order has been entered.

We will continue to pursue our remedies in the U.S., Luxembourg and other jurisdictions where we determine have assets which can be used to pay the award.

Performance Bonds

In connection with the EPC 1 project, we had approximately \$80 million in outstanding performance bonds furnished to PEP when the project was awarded. The bonds were written by a Mexican bond company and backed by a U.S. insurance company which is indemnified by KBR. As a result of the ICC arbitration award in December 2009, the panel determined that KBR had performed on the project, and we believe recovery on the bonds by PEP was precluded by the ICC Award. PEP filed an action in Mexico in June 2010 against the Mexican bond company to collect the bonds even though the arbitration award determined the limited amounts to be paid to PEP on their counterclaims and offset those claims against the award in favor of KBR.

After multiple proceedings in various Mexican courts, we paid \$108 million (which includes the \$106 million discussed above and \$2 million in legal and banking fees) on June 17, 2013 following a demand for payment which includes principal, interest and expenses to the Mexican bond company. On June 21, 2013, we filed a supplemental writ in Luxembourg to cover the amounts paid to the bonding company on the performance bonds. That writ was granted and served on Luxembourg banks. PEP and PEMEX have refused service in Luxembourg and we are currently serving that writ on PEP and PEMEX. Since the decision by the Luxembourg Court of Appeals dissolved the first writ as to PEMEX, we have lifted the second writ as to PEMEX. The second writ remains in effect as to PEP.

On September 25, 2013, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York entered the signed final judgment which included the amount paid on the bonds plus interest. We will pursue reimbursement of the sums paid in the current enforcement action in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, the courts of Luxembourg, or by our recently filed NAFTA arbitration seeking to recover the bonds as an unlawful expropriation of assets by the government of Mexico.

Consistent with our treatment of claims, we have recorded \$401 million in claims and accounts receivable as we believe it is probable we will recover the amounts awarded to us, including interest, expenses and the amounts we paid on the bonds. PEP has sufficient assets in the U.S. and Luxembourg, which we believe we will be able to attach as a result of the recognition of the ICC arbitration award. Although it is possible we could resolve and collect the amounts due from PEP in the next 12 months , we believe the timing of the collection of the award is uncertain; therefore, consistent with our prior practice, as of March 31, 2014 , we continue to classify the amount due from PEP, including the amounts paid on the performance bonds as long term.

ENI Holdings, Inc. (the Roberts & Schaefer Company)

On December 21, 2010, we completed the acquisition of 100% of the outstanding common shares of ENI Holdings, Inc. ("ENI"). ENI was the parent to the Roberts & Schaefer Company, a privately held EPC services company acquired by us in 2010. The purchase price was \$280 million plus estimated working capital of \$17 million which included cash acquired of \$8 million. The total net cash paid at closing of \$289 million is subject to an escrowed holdback. As of March 31, 2014, the remaining escrowed holdback was \$25 million and primarily related to security for indemnification obligations.

Delaware Litigation. KBR withheld the \$25 million in escrow due to KBR's claims under the indemnification provisions of the stock purchase agreement. In December 2012, ENI filed a lawsuit in Delaware Chancery Court alleging KBR is wrongfully withholding the escrowed funds. KBR filed a counterclaim for indemnity and fraud under the terms of the stock purchase agreement. In March 2013, ENI filed a motion to dismiss. The Court denied in part ENI's motion to dismiss KBR's counterclaims in their entirety. The case is proceeding and expected to be schedule for trial in mid-2015.

Working Capital Arbitration. Due to several disputed items related to the calculation of working capital, a working capital arbitration proceeding was initiated by KBR and ENI pursuant to the terms of the stock purchase agreement. KBR asked the Delaware court to stay the working capital arbitration pending the outcome of the litigation but the court denied our request. The working capital arbitration took place in December 2013. A determination was issued in February 2014 indicating ENI was entitled to a working capital adjustment of approximately \$2.4 million, which is less than the amount to which ENI claimed they were entitled. This payment was made to ENI in the first quarter of 2014. We consider this matter concluded.

Note 12. Transactions with Former Parent

In connection with our initial public offering in November 2006 and the separation of our business from Halliburton, we entered into various agreements, including, among others, a master separation agreement, transition services agreements and a tax sharing agreement. Pursuant to our master separation agreement, we agreed to indemnify Halliburton for, among other matters, past, present and future liabilities related to our business and operations. We agreed to indemnify Halliburton for liabilities under various outstanding and certain additional credit support instruments relating to our business and for liabilities under litigation matters related to our business. Halliburton agreed to indemnify us for, among other things, liabilities unrelated to our business, for certain other agreed matters relating to the investigation of FCPA and related corruption allegations for the Barracuda-Caratinga project and for other litigation matters related to Halliburton's business. See Note 11 for further discussion on the FCPA and related corruption allegations. Under the transition services agreements, Halliburton provided various interim corporate support services to us and we provided various interim corporate support services to Halliburton. The tax sharing agreement provides for certain allocations of U.S. income tax liabilities and other agreements between us and Halliburton with respect to tax matters.

During the fourth quarter of 2011, Halliburton provided notice and demanded payment for \$256 million that it alleged we owed under the tax sharing agreement for various other tax-related transactions pertaining to periods prior to our separation from Halliburton. We believe that the master separation agreement precludes the filing of this claim.

On July 3, 2012, KBR requested an arbitration panel be appointed to resolve certain intercompany issues arising under the master separation agreement before issues in dispute under the tax sharing agreement were submitted to the designated accounting referee as provided for under the terms of the tax sharing agreement. We believe these intercompany issues were settled and released as a result of our separation from Halliburton in 2007. Halliburton subsequently challenged the arbitration panel's jurisdiction over this dispute in Texas State Court. The Texas State Court denied Halliburton's request and Halliburton filed an appeal which is awaiting a decision.

In May 2013, an arbitration hearing was held on the matters related to the master separation agreement. On June 24, 2013 the arbitration panel ruled that claims brought by Halliburton against KBR under the tax sharing agreement were required to have been brought before an arbitration panel within two years of the date the claim arose or would reasonably have been discovered by the claimant and that the parties were to return to the accounting referee within thirty days for determination of the remaining claims under the tax sharing agreement. The remaining tax-related issues in dispute were referred to the accounting referee as provided for under the terms of the tax sharing agreement.

On October 9, 2013, the accounting referee issued a report stating that KBR owed Halliburton approximately \$105 million with each party bearing its own costs related to the matter. As a result, we increased our tax provision by \$38 million, reduced Paid-in capital by \$7 million and recognized a deferred tax asset of \$29 million for available foreign tax credits. KBR has filed a motion requesting the Texas State Court to confirm the ruling and Halliburton has responded requesting that the ruling be vacated. The decision on these motions is pending. As of March 31, 2014, we have recorded \$106 million to our "Payable to former parent" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets, which is net of \$22 million awarded to KBR by the accounting referee.

As discussed above, the arbitration panel had found several of Halliburton's unspecified claims to be time barred. On January 16, 2014, we asked this arbitration panel to determine if any of Halliburton's claims submitted to the referee were time barred and to correctly interpret the relevant agreements. On March 14, 2014, the arbitration panel ruled that it no longer had jurisdiction to hear this dispute and that a new arbitration demand was required. We intend to institute another arbitration proceeding once the Texas Court of Appeals rules on Halliburton's challenge to the arbitration panel's jurisdiction.

Barracuda-Caratinga Project Tax Dispute

In June 2000, we entered into a contract with Barracuda & Caratinga Leasing Company B.V. ("BCLC"), the project owner and claimant, to develop the Barracuda and Caratinga crude oilfields, which are located off the coast of Brazil. Petrobras is a contractual representative that controls the project owner. In November 2007, we executed a settlement agreement with the project owner to settle all outstanding project issues except for the bolts arbitration discussed below.

In March 2006, Petrobras notified us they had submitted a claim to arbitration of \$220 million plus interest for the cost of monitoring and replacing defective stud bolts and, in addition, all of the costs and expenses of the arbitration including the cost of attorneys' fees. The arbitration was conducted in New York under the guidelines of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. In September 2011, the arbitration panel awarded the claimant approximately \$193 million.

In January 2013, Halliburton paid \$219 million to the claimant in payment of the award plus interest and the matter is considered concluded. We believe the arbitration award to Petrobras is deductible by KBR for tax purposes and the indemnification payment will be treated by KBR for tax purposes as a contribution to capital and accordingly is not taxable. In 2011 and 2012, we recorded discrete tax benefits of \$71 million and \$8 million, respectively. We have reviewed this matter in light of the direct payment by Halliburton to BCLC and its public announcement that they have recorded a tax benefit related to this transaction. Based on advice from outside legal counsel, we have determined that it is more likely than not that we are the proper taxpayer to recognize this benefit although the underlying uncertainties with respect to the tax treatment of the transaction may ultimately lead to alternate outcomes.

Note 13. Shareholders' Equity

The following tables summarize our activity in shareholders' equity:

Millions of dollars	Total	PIC	letained arnings	7	Treasury Stock	AOCL	NCI
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,065	\$ 1,748	\$	(610)	\$ (740)	\$ (24)
Share-based compensation	5	5	_		_		
Common stock issued upon exercise of stock options	4	4	_		_	_	_
Tax benefit increase related to share-based plans	1	1	_		_	_	_
Dividends declared to shareholders	(12)	_	(12)		_	_	_
Repurchases of common stock	(56)	_	_		(56)	_	_
Issuance of ESPP shares	2	_	_		2	_	_
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(19)	_	_		_	_	(19)
Net income (loss)	(20)	_	(43)		_	_	23
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	 17	 	 			 17	
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$ 2,361	\$ 2,075	\$ 1,693	\$	(664)	\$ (723)	\$ (20)

Millions of dollars	Total	PIC	Retained Carnings	reasury Stock	AOCL	NCI
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 2,511	\$ 2,049	\$ 1,709	\$ (606)	\$ (610)	\$ (31)
Share-based compensation	4	4	_			_
Common stock issued upon exercise of stock options	3	3	_	_	_	_
Repurchases of common stock	(6)	_	_	(6)	_	_
Issuance of ESPP shares	2		_	2	_	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(11)	_	_	_	_	(11)
Net income	97	_	88	_	_	9
Other comprehensive (loss), net of tax	(1)	_	_	_	(1)	_
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 2,599	\$ 2,056	\$ 1,797	\$ (610)	\$ (611)	\$ (33)

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax

	 Mar	ch 31,	,
Millions of dollars	 2014		2013
Accumulated CTA, net of tax of \$3 and \$27	\$ (122)	\$	(95)
Accumulated pension liability adjustments, net of tax of \$(218) and \$(201)	(599)		(514)
Accumulated unrealized losses on derivatives, net of tax of \$0 and \$0	(2)		(2)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (723)	\$	(611)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, by component

Millions of dollars	Accum	nulated CTA	p	Accumulated ension liability adjustments	unre	cumulated calized losses derivatives	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	(131)	\$	(608)	\$	(1)	\$ (740)
Other comprehensive income adjustments before reclassifications		9		1		(1)	9
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income				8			8
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$	(122)	\$	(599)	\$	(2)	\$ (723)

Millions of dollars	mulated CTA	ccumulated pension ability adjustments	Accumulated unrealized losses on derivatives		Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ (88)	\$ (521)	\$	(1)	\$ (610)
Other comprehensive income adjustments before reclassifications	(8)	_		(1)	(9)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	1	7		_	8
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ (95)	\$ (514)	\$	(2)	\$ (611)

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, by component

	T	hree Months l	Ended N	March 31,	- Affected line item in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of
Millions of dollars		2014 2013		2013	Income
Accumulated CTA					
Realized CTA	\$	_	\$	(1)	Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net
Tax expense		_		_	Provision for income taxes
Net CTA realized	\$	_	\$	(1)	Net of tax
Accumulated pension liability adjustments					
Amortization of actuarial loss (a)	\$	(11)	\$	(9)	See (a) below
Tax benefit		3		2	Provision for income taxes
Net pension liability adjustment realized	\$	(8)	\$	(7)	Net of tax

⁽a) This item is included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. See Note 8 for further discussion.

Note 14. Share Repurchases

On February 25, 2014, our Board of Directors authorized a plan to repurchase up to \$350 million of our outstanding common shares, which replaces and terminates the August 26, 2011 share repurchase program. The authorization does not obligate the company to acquire any particular number of common shares and may be commenced, suspended or discontinued without prior notice. The newly authorized share repurchase program operates alongside the existing share maintenance program which we may use to repurchase shares vesting as part of employee compensation programs. The share repurchases are intended to be funded through the company's current and future cash and the authorization does not have an expiration date. The table below presents information on our share repurchase activities under the share repurchase authorization.

Millions of dollars	20	014
Authorization amount	\$	350
Repurchases under the Authorization of 1,570,346 shares at the average price of \$27.70		43
Remaining authorization amount as of March 31,	\$	307

In addition to the shares repurchased under the newly authorized share repurchase program, we also spent \$13 million to repurchase shares under the existing share maintenance program.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014, we spent an additional \$38 million to repurchase 1,409,275 shares at the average price of \$26.74 per share. As of April 16, 2014, we have repurchased a total of 3,436,521 shares at the average price of \$27.29 per share for a total of \$94 million and have made no share repurchases subsequent to that date.

Note 15. Income (loss) per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive income (loss) per share includes additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potential common shares with a dilutive effect had been issued using the treasury stock method.

A reconciliation of the number of shares used for the basic and diluted income per share calculations is as follows:

	Three Months E	nded March 31,		
<u>Millions of shares</u>	2014	2013		
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	146	147		
Stock options and restricted shares	_	1		
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	146	148		

For purposes of applying the two-class method in computing earnings per share, there were no net earnings allocated to participating securities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and \$0.3 million, or a negligible amount per share, for the three months ended March 31, 2013. The diluted earnings per share calculation did not include 1.8 million and 1.2 million antidilutive weighted average shares for three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 16. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On May 28, 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This ASU supercedes the revenue recognition requirements in Accounting Standards Codification 605 - Revenue Recognition and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Codification. The standard requires that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU is effective on January 1, 2017 and should be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the ASU recognized at the date of initial application. We are in the process of assessing the impact of the adoption of ASU 2014-09 on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. We have not yet selected a transition method nor have we determined the effect of the the standard on our ongoing financial reporting.

On January 24, 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-05, Service Concession Arrangements. A service concession agreement is an arrangement between a public-sector entity and an operating entity under which the operating entity operates the grantor's infrastructure. This ASU specifies that an operating entity should not account for a service concession arrangement within the scope of this ASU as a lease in accordance with ASC 840 - Leases. An operating entity should refer to other ASUs as

applicable to account for various aspects of a service concession arrangement. The amendments also specify that the infrastructure used in a service concession agreement should not be recognized as property, plant and equipment of the operating entity. The amendments in this ASU are effective using a modified retrospective approach for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014 and interim periods within those annual periods. The adoption of ASU 2014-05 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Introduction

The purpose of management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is to disclose material changes in our financial condition since the most recent fiscal year-end and results of operations during the current fiscal period as compared to the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and to our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

Executive Overview

Business Reorganization

During 2013, we reorganized our business to better serve our customers, improve our organizational efficiency and achieve future growth objectives. In order to attain these objectives, we separated our Hydrocarbons reportable segment into two separate reportable segments, Gas Monetization and Hydrocarbons, such that now we have a total of five reportable segments: Gas Monetization, Hydrocarbons, Infrastructure, Government & Power ("IGP"), Services and Other. Each reportable segment, excluding Other, is led by a separate Segment President who reports directly to our Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). We have revised our business segment reporting to reflect our current management approach and recast prior periods to conform to the current business segment presentation.

The five business segments are consistent with our reporting under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 280 - Segment Reporting and are described below.

Business Environment

Demand for our services depends primarily on the level of capital expenditures in our market sectors, which is driven generally by global and regional economic growth and more specifically by the demand for energy products. We see long-term growth in energy projects, including demand for related licensed process technologies, offshore oil and gas production, refining, chemicals, petrochemicals and fertilizers. Upstream and downstream investment plans are advancing in resource-rich areas such as North America, the Middle East, Russia, Asia, Australia, the North Sea and East and West Africa. Each of these trends lends to our particular capability to deliver large projects in remote locations and austere environments.

Gas Monetization. Our Gas Monetization business segment designs and constructs liquefied natural gas ("LNG") and gas-to-liquids ("GTL") facilities that allow for the development and transportation of energy resources around the world. We provide our customers with a full range of services from front-end engineering through engineering, procurement and construction ("EPC"), commissioning and start-up for world-class LNG and GTL projects, along with solutions related to advancing gas processing development, equipment design and innovative construction methods.

Gas Monetization is actively pursuing new LNG prospects but is not expecting an EPC award on these prospects until 2015 or beyond. The new projects for LNG liquefaction and GTL facilities tend to be located near large natural gas resources, in many cases remote from end user markets. World LNG demand growth is projected to support a number of new projects and capacity expansions. The current growth in shale gas production in North America has led to a number of major LNG project developments where we are working in early contract phases on the United States Gulf Coast and Western Canada. We also continue to pursue EPC opportunities for new LNG projects in East Africa and Russia as well as capacity expansions at existing LNG facilities in Asia and Australia.

Hydrocarbons. Our Hydrocarbons business segment provides services ranging from pre-feasibility studies and front-end engineering design ("FEED") through to construction and commissioning of process facilities in a variety of remote and developed locations around the world. We design and construct oil and natural gas production facilities including fixed and floating platforms, and floating liquefied natural gas facilities. In addition, we provide specialty consulting services that include field development studies and planning, structural integrity management and proprietary designs for ship and semi-submersible hulls. We also license technology and provide basic engineering and design packages for highly efficient differentiated proprietary process technologies related to the oil and gas, refining, chemicals, petrochemical, biofuels, fertilizers, coal gasification and syngas markets.

Abundant shale gas supplies and the resulting low gas prices in North America have been driving renewed interest in petrochemical project investments. We continue to be engaged in early-stage activities, FEED work and EPC projects, utilizing our process technologies and project-delivery skills reflecting this renewed interest and we expect the global hydrocarbons markets to continue to improve in 2014 with energy demand driven by long-term global GDP growth.

Infrastructure, Government & Power. Our IGP business segment designs and executes projects for industrial, commercial and governmental agencies worldwide. These projects range from basic deliverables to complex infrastructure initiatives including aviation, road, rail, maritime, water, wastewater, and pipeline projects. Our capabilities include operations, maintenance, logistics and field support, facilities management and border security, and design or build services. Our suite of services includes project management, construction management, training, and visualization software, as well as engineering, construction and project management services across the world.

Industries served by this segment include support for the U.S. and United Kingdom ("U.K.") government operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and other regions, as well as diverse infrastructure markets including transportation and water facilities, and industrial markets including electric power generation, mining, minerals and other industrial clients. We continue to believe opportunities for our services are growing with non-U.S. governments and with electric power generating companies investing in new natural gas-fired power generation plants in the U.S. and/or projects to improve air emissions at existing coal-fired power plants.

On January 1, 2014, we reorganized four of the five reporting units in the Infrastructure, Government and Power ("IGP") business segment into three geographic-based units. This reorganization allows the IGP business segment to focus its full-scope engineering, procurement, construction and defense services to clients on a more local level. Information relating to our reorganization is described in Note 1 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Services. Our Services business segment delivers direct-hire construction and construction management for stand-alone construction projects in a variety of global markets as well as construction execution support on all U.S. EPC projects. We provide module assembly, fabrication and maintenance services, commissioning/startup and turnaround expertise worldwide to a broad variety of markets including oil and gas, petrochemicals processing, mining, power, alternate energy, pulp and paper, industrial and manufacturing and consumer product industries. Our Services business segment also provides global maintenance, on-call construction, turnaround and specialty services where today more than 90 locations have embedded KBR personnel that provide commercial general contractor services for education, food and beverage, manufacturing, health care, hospitality and entertainment, life science and technology and mixed-use building clients. Our Services business segment periodically works on projects with other business segments.

Other. Our business segment information has been prepared in accordance with ASC 280 - Segment Reporting. Certain of our reporting units meet the definition of operating segments contained in ASC 280 - Segment Reporting, but individually do not meet the quantitative thresholds as a reportable segment, nor do they share a majority of the aggregation criteria with another operating segment. These operating segments are reported on a combined basis as "Other" and include our Ventures and Technical Staffing Resources (formerly a part of Allstates Technical Services) as well as corporate expenses not included in the operating segments' results.

Ventures invests alongside clients in projects where one or more of KBR's other business segments has a direct role in technology supply, engineering, construction, construction management or operations and maintenance. Project investments have been made in business sectors including defense equipment and housing, toll roads and petrochemicals. On an ongoing basis, the Company continues to evaluate opportunities for investment in government privatization, infrastructure and hydrocarbon projects where other KBR services are expected to be utilized.

Overview of Financial Results

The financial results for the first quarter of 2014 did not meet our expectations largely due to under performance in our Services and Infrastructure, Government and Power business segments. Our Gas Monetization business segment continued to perform well while our Hydrocarbons business segment had a shift in the project mix resulting in an increase in lower margin EPC projects compared to higher margin technical services projects in the prior year. The IGP business segment's results suffered from the lack of new bookings, particularly in its domestic power business, and from charges relating to legacy commercial disputes where we have decided, in certain cases, to seek commercial resolution rather than rely on recovery through the legal process. The Services business segment's pipe fabrication and module assembly business in Canada and its U.S. construction business suffered from project cost increases, while its offshore maintenance business in Mexico had little revenue from two vessels being in dry dock and out of contract during the first quarter of 2014. These vessels have recently returned to service and improved utilization is expected in the future.

As indicated in our Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2013, one of the Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly contracts in our Services business segment is a master services-type agreement that provides our client with the right, but not the obligation, to place new pipe fabrication and module assembly orders until 2017. We did not receive any new orders under this agreement subsequent to the quarter ending March 31, 2014.

The information below is an analysis of our consolidated results for the three months ended March 31, 2014. See Results of Operations by Business Segment below for additional information describing the performance of each of our reportable segments.

Revenues	Three Months Ended March 31,								
						2014 vs. 2	2013		
Millions of dollars, except for percentages		2014		2013		\$	0 / ₀		
Revenues	\$	1,633	\$	1,829	\$	(196)	(11)%		

Consolidated revenues decreased \$196 million, or 11%, to \$1,633 million in the first quarter of 2014, from \$1,829 million in the same period of the prior year. This decrease was primarily driven by our Gas Monetization business segment related to reduced volumes on a GTL project in Nigeria and an LNG project in Algeria as these projects were completed or neared completion, as well as a net reduction in activity related to our LNG projects in Australia. In addition, this decrease was also driven by base closures and reduced headcount under the contract supporting the U.S. military and the U.S. Department of State in Iraq as it came to a close on March 31, 2014 in our IGP business segment, as well as declining construction volume due to the completion or near-completion of several construction projects in the U.S. and Canada in our Services business segment. This decrease was partially offset by higher revenues in our Hydrocarbons business segment related to an increase in large EPC contracts for downstream ammonia, urea and ethylene projects utilizing natural gas feedstock in North America.

Gross Profit Millions of dollars, except for percentages	 Three Months Ended March 31,									
					2014 vs.	2013				
Millions of dollars, except for percentages	 2014		2013		\$	%				
Gross Profit	\$ 39	\$	156	\$	(117)	(75)%				

Consolidated gross profit decreased \$117 million, or 75%, to \$39 million in the first quarter of 2014, from \$156 million in the same period of the prior year. This decrease was primarily attributable to a decline in the volume of construction projects in the U.S. and Canada and losses of \$41 million due to higher project costs on certain Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly and construction projects in our Services business segment, as well as under performance in our IGP business segment.

General and Administrative Expenses		Thr	ee Months l	Ended	March 31,	
					2014 vs.	2013
Millions of dollars, except for percentages	 2014		2013		\$	%
General and administrative expenses	\$ (60)	\$	(52)	\$	(8)	(15)%

General and administrative expenses increased \$8 million, or 15%, to \$60 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$52 million in the same period of the prior year. The increase was primarily due to an increase of \$6 million in ERP project expenses.

Interest Expense, net of Interest Income Millions of dollars, except for percentages		Three M	lonths I	Ended N	Iarch 31,		
				-	2014 vs. 2	2013	
Millions of dollars, except for percentages	 2014	201	3		\$	%	
Interest expense, net of interest income	\$ (2)	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	100%	

Interest expense, net of interest income increased by \$1 million, or 100%, to \$2 million in the first quarter of 2014, from \$1 million in the same period of the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to interest on tax related items under a tax sharing agreement recorded in "payable to former parent" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. See Note 12 for further discussion related to our transactions with our former parent.

Foreign Currency	Three Months Ended March 31,											
						2014 vs	s. 2013					
Millions of dollars, except for percentages	2014 2013			2014			2013		\$	%		
Foreign currency losses	\$	(7)	\$	(4)	\$	(3)	75%					

Foreign currency losses increased \$3 million, or 75%, to \$7 million in the first quarter of 2014, from \$4 million in the same period of the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to volatility in foreign currency rates in the first quarter of 2014.

Provision for Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended March 31,								
						. 2013			
Millions of dollars, except for percentages		2014		2013		\$	%		
Income before provision for income taxes	\$	1	\$	127	\$	(126)	(99)%		
Provision for income taxes	\$	(21)	\$	(30)	\$	9	(30)%		

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, we recognized income before provision of income taxes of \$1 million, compared to income of \$127 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013. The provision for income taxes was \$21 million and \$30 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decline in the provision for income taxes was principally driven by lower taxable income, but was offs et by increased valuation allowance associated with our losses recognized in our Canada pipe fabrication and module assembly business during the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Information relating to the reconciliation between our effective tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2013 to the U.S. Statutory federal rate is described in Note 9 to our condensed consolidated financial statements. Information regarding permanently reinvested amounts is described in Note 3 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests		Th	ree Months I	Ended	March 31,	
					2014 vs	. 2013
Millions of dollars, except for percentages	 2014		2013		\$	%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$ (23)	\$	(9)	\$	(14)	156%

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests increased \$14 million, or 156%, to \$23 million in the first quarter of 2014, from \$9 million in the same period of the prior year. This increase is primarily as a result of additional fees recognized on approved man hours on one LNG project in Australia.

Results of Operations by Business Segment

We analyze the financial results for each of our five business segments. The business segments presented are consistent with our reportable segments discussed in Note 2 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

For purposes of reviewing the results of operations, "gross profit" is calculated as business segment revenue less cost of revenue, which includes business segment overhead costs directly attributable to the business segment.

		Three Months Ended March 31,						
						2014 vs. 2	2013	
Millions of dollars		2014		2013		\$	%	
Revenue								
Gas Monetization	\$	400	\$	595	\$	(195)	(33)%	
Hydrocarbons		452		342		110	32 %	
Infrastructure, Government and Power		337		399		(62)	(16)%	
Services		433		478		(45)	(9)%	
Other		11		15		(4)	(27)%	
	Total \$	1,633	\$	1,829	\$	(196)	(11)%	
Gross profit (loss)								
Gas Monetization	\$	95	\$	89	\$	6	7 %	
Hydrocarbons		22		49		(27)	(55)%	
Infrastructure, Government and Power		(20)		19		(39)	(205)%	
Services		(60)		11		(71)	(645)%	
Other		5		3		2	67 %	
Labor cost not allocated to the business segments		(3)		(15)		12	80 %	
_	Total \$	39	\$	156	\$	(117)	(75)%	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates								
Gas Monetization	\$	16	\$	10	\$	6	60 %	
Hydrocarbons	Ψ	10	φ	10	φ	U	— %	
Infrastructure, Government and Power		9		8		1	13 %	
Services		_		7		(7)	(100)%	
Other		6		5		1	20 %	
Office	Total \$	31	\$	30	\$	1	3 %	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		2 70	
(Loss) on disposition of assets	\$		\$	(1)	\$	1	100 %	
Amounts not allocated to the business segments								
General and administrative expenses	\$	(60)	\$	(52)	\$	(8)	(15)%	
Total operating income	\$	10	\$	133	\$	(123)	(92)%	
rotai operating income	D	10	Ф	133	Ф	(123)	(92)%	

Gas Monetization

Gas Monetization revenue decreased by \$195 million, or 33%, to \$400 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$595 million in the same period of the prior year primarily as a result of reduced volumes on a GTL project in Nigeria and on an LNG project in Algeria, as these projects were completed or neared completion. There was also a net reduction in activity on our LNG projects in Australia.

Gas Monetization gross profit increased by \$6 million, or 7%, to \$95 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$89 million in the same period of the prior year primarily as a result of additional fees recognized on approved man hours on an LNG project in Australia. Gross profit for the first quarter of 2014 included a \$33 million net favorable settlement of certain claims on an Algerian LNG project. Gross profit for the first quarter of 2013 included costs savings of \$30 million on this Algerian LNG project.

Gas Monetization equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates increased by \$6 million, or 60%, to \$16 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$10 million in the same period of the prior year, primarily due to increased activity and overall project growth on a LNG project in Australia.

Hydrocarbons

Hydrocarbons revenue increased by \$110 million, or 32%, to \$452 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$342 million in the same period of the prior year. This increase in revenue was primarily due new awards of large EPC contracts for downstream ammonia, urea and ethylene projects in North America, as well as progress on a downstream ammonia EPC project in North America as it reached peak engineering and continued to progress into the construction phase.

Hydrocarbons gross profit decreased by \$27 million, or 55%, to \$22 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$49 million in the same period of the prior year. This decrease in gross profit was driven by a shift in the project mix resulting in an increase in lower margin EPC projects compared to higher margin technical services projects in the prior year and an increase in proposal and overhead spending. This decrease was also driven by \$9 million related to close out cost and increased cost to complete two EPC projects in North America. In addition, gross profit declined \$8 million due to lower margins on two Middle East technical services projects. Additionally, the first quarter of 2013 included a \$5 million favorable impact related to the completion of a license and engineering project in Uzbekistan.

Infrastructure, Government and Power

IGP revenue decreased by \$62 million, or 16%, to \$337 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$399 million in the same period of the prior year. This decline was driven by base closures and reduced headcount under the contract supporting the U.S. military and the U.S. Department of State in Iraq as it came to a close on March 31, 2014. There was also reduced activity on projects in the infrastructure and minerals markets affected by the continuing weak market conditions in the Asia Pacific region as well as large projects nearing completion in our other markets. These decreases were partially offset by growth on an air quality control project and increased activity on a waste-to-energy project in the U.S. as well as increased activity on multiple contracts for the U.K. Ministry of Defence ("MoD").

IGP gross profit decreased by \$39 million, or 205%, to a loss of \$20 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to gross profit of \$19 million in the same period of the prior year. The reduction in gross profit was driven by lower revenues in the first quarter of 2014 related to the completion of the large U.S. Military and the U.S. Department of State contract discussed above, as well as reduced activity on projects in the infrastructure and minerals markets affected by the continuing weak market conditions in the Asia Pacific region. In addition, the reduction in gross profit was also driven by the recognition of \$14 million in legal fees, settlements and reserves related to a number of legacy projects as well as award and base fees earned related to the contract supporting the U.S. military and the U.S. Department of State in Iraq in the first quarter of 2013 that did not reoccur in the first quarter of 2014. Partially offsetting these reductions was improved profitability due to successful contract management and efficiencies on the U.K. MoD projects in Afghanistan, as well as overhead savings due to restructuring and other cost savings initiatives.

IGP equity in earnings in unconsolidated affiliates increased by \$1 million, or 13%, to \$9 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$8 million in the same period of the prior year. This increase was driven by higher margins from construction activities on the U.K. joint venture for the U.K. MoD, partially offset by reduced volume as a result of the construction portion of one of the U.K. MoD projects in the U.K. nearing completion as scheduled.

Services

Services revenue decreased by \$45 million, or 9% to \$433 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to revenue of \$478 million in the same period of the prior year. This change was primarily driven by declining construction volume due to the completion or near-completion of several construction projects in the U.S. and Canada, partially offset by increased activity in global maintenance projects and in Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly projects.

Services gross profit decreased by \$71 million, to a loss of \$60 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$11 million in the same period of the prior year. This change was primarily driven by a decline in the volume of construction projects in the U.S. and Canada as well as losses of \$41 million due to increases in estimated losses at completion on certain Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly projects. Additional project costs of \$8 million due to schedule delays and liquidated damages were also recognized on construction projects in the U.S.

Services equity in earnings in unconsolidated affiliates, decreased \$7 million in 2014 primarily due to vessels for MMM being out of contract during the first quarter of 2014. These vessels have recently returned to service and improved utilization is expected in the future.

Other

Other revenue decreased by \$4 million, or 27%, in the first quarter of 2014 compared to the same period of the prior year, primarily driven by the loss of revenue due to the sale in the fourth quarter of 2013 of our external business of what was formerly referred to as Allstates Technical Services. Gross profit increased by \$2 million, or 67%, in the first quarter of 2014 compared to the same period of the prior year and was driven by improvements in gas supply pressure and productivity, related to the ammonia plant in Egypt, yielding an increase in sales export volume despite a decrease in ammonia prices.

Changes in Estimates

Information relating to our changes in estimates is described in Note 2 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Labor Cost not allocated to our Business Segments		Thi	ree Months E	nded	March 31,			
				2014 vs. 2013				
Millions of dollars, except for percentages	2014		2013		\$	%		
Labor cost not allocated to the business segments	\$ (3)	\$	(15)	\$	12	80%		

Labor cost not allocated to our business segments represents costs incurred by our central labor and resource departments net of the amounts charged to the business segments. Labor cost under-absorption was \$3 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to under-absorption of \$15 million over the same period of the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to a combination of increased chargeability, reduced headcount and cost reductions, which included an office closure in North America.

Services Business Segment Revenue by Market Sector

The Services business segment provides construction management, direct-hire construction and maintenance services to clients in a number of markets. We believe customer focus, attention to delivery and a diverse market presence are the keys to our success in delivering construction and maintenance services. Accordingly, the Services business segment focuses on these key success factors. The analysis below is provided to present the revenue generated by Services business segment based on the markets served, some of which are the same sectors served by our other business segments.

	Three 1	Mont	hs Ended March	31, 20	014
Millions of dollars	Business Segment Revenue	Services Revenue			Total Revenue by Market Sectors
Gas Monetization	\$ 400	\$	_	\$	400
Hydrocarbons	452		264		716
Infrastructure, Government and Power	337		169		506
Services	433		(433)		_
Other	11		_		11
Total KBR Revenue	\$ 1,633	\$		\$	1,633

	 Three Months Ended March 31, 2013					
Millions of dollars	Business Segment Revenue		Services Revenue		Total Revenue by Market Sectors	
Gas Monetization	\$ 595	\$	_	\$	595	
Hydrocarbons	342		253		595	
Infrastructure, Government and Power	399		225		624	
Services	478		(478)		_	
Other	15		_		15	
Total KBR Revenue	\$ 1,829	\$	_	\$	1,829	

Backlog of Unfilled Orders

Backlog generally represents the dollar amount of revenue and our pro-rata share of work to be performed by unconsolidated joint ventures we expect to realize in the future as a result of performing work on contracts. We generally include total expected revenue in backlog when a contract is awarded under a legally binding commitment. In many instances, arrangements included in backlog are complex, nonrepetitive in nature and may fluctuate depending on estimated revenue and contract duration. Where contract duration is indefinite, projects included in backlog are limited to the estimated amount of expected revenue within the following twelve months. Certain contracts provide maximum dollar limits, with actual authorization to perform work under the contract agreed upon on a periodic basis with the customer. In these arrangements, only the amounts authorized are included in backlog. For projects where we act solely in a project management capacity, we only include the value of our services of each project in backlog. For certain long-term service contracts with a defined contract term, such as those associated with privately financed projects, the amount included in backlog is limited to five years.

Included in the backlog table below is our proportionate share of unconsolidated joint ventures estimated revenue. However, because these projects are accounted for under the equity method, only our share of future earnings from these projects will be recorded in our results of operations. Our backlog for projects related to unconsolidated joint ventures totaled \$5.3 billion at March 31, 2014 and \$5.5 billion at December 31, 2013. We consolidate joint ventures which are majority-owned and controlled or are variable interest entities in which we are the primary beneficiary. Our backlog included in the table below for projects related to consolidated joint ventures with noncontrolling interests includes 100% of the backlog associated with those joint ventures and totaled \$1.3 billion at March 31, 2014 and \$1.5 billion at December 31, 2013. All backlog is attributable to firm orders as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. Backlog attributable to unfunded government orders was \$100 million at March 31, 2014 and \$166 million at December 31, 2013. The following table summarizes our backlog by business segment.

	De	cember 31,	Changes in			nges in scope on	cope on			March 31,
Millions of dollars		2013		New Awards		sting contracts	Net	Workoff (a)		2014
Gas Monetization	\$	6,169	\$	33	\$	(19)	\$	(417)	\$	5,766
Hydrocarbons		2,619		75		175		(452)		2,417
Infrastructure, Government and Power		2,079		35		85		(353)		1,846
Services		2,254		107		99		(433)		2,027
Other		997		_		(31)		(9)		957
Total backlog	\$	14,118	\$	250	\$	309	\$	(1,664)	\$	13,013

⁽a) - These amounts include the net workoff of our projects as well as our proportionate share of the net workoff of our unconsolidated joint ventures projects.

We estimate that as of March 31, 2014, 42% of our backlog will be executed within one year. As of March 31, 2014, 42% of our backlog was attributable to fixed-price contracts and 58% of our backlog was attributable to cost-reimbursable contracts. For contracts that contain both fixed-price and cost-reimbursable components, we classify the components as either fixed-price or cost-reimbursable according to the composition of the contract; however, except for smaller contracts, we characterize the entire contract based on the predominant component.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and equivalents totaled \$996 million at March 31, 2014 and \$1.1 billion at December 31, 2013 as follows:

	Ma	rch 31,	Dec	ember 31,
Millions of dollars	2	2014		2013
Domestic U.S. cash	\$	249	\$	355
International cash		641		675
Joint venture cash		106		76
Total	\$	996	\$	1,106

Cash generated from operations is our primary source of operating liquidity. Our cash balances are held in numerous locations throughout the world. We believe existing cash balances and internally generated cash flows are sufficient to support our day-to-day domestic and foreign business operations for at least the next 12 months.

Domestic cash relates to cash balances held by U.S. entities and is largely used to support obligations of those businesses as well as general corporate needs such as the implementation of our new ERP systems, payment of dividends to shareholders and repurchases of our common stock.

International cash balances may be available for general corporate purposes, but are subject to local restrictions such as capital adequacy requirements and local obligations such as the funding of our underfunded U.K. pension plan and other obligations incurred in the normal course of business by those foreign entities. Additionally, repatriated foreign cash may be subject to U.S. income taxes.

We generally do not provide U.S. federal and state income taxes on the accumulated undistributed earnings of non-U.S. subsidiaries except for certain entities in Mexico and certain other joint ventures, as well as for approximately 50% of our earnings from our operations in Australia. Information relating to our accumulated undistributed earnings is described in Note 3 of our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Joint venture cash balances reflect the amounts held by joint venture entities we consolidate for financial reporting purposes. Such amounts are limited to joint venture activities and are not readily available for general corporate purposes. However, portions of such amounts may become available to us in the future should there be distribution of dividends to the joint venture partners. We expect the majority of the joint venture cash balances will be utilized for the corresponding joint venture projects.

Summary of Cash Flow Activity

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
Millions of dollars	 2014		2013	
Cash flows used in operating activities	\$ (17)	\$	(93)	
Cash flows used in investing activities	(15)		(20)	
Cash flows used in financing activities	(84)		(15)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	6		(21)	
Decrease in cash and equivalents	\$ (110)	\$	(149)	

Operating activities . Cash used in operations totaled \$17 million in the first quarter of 2014 and was primarily attributable fluctuations in our working capital accounts. In addition, we contributed approximately \$12 million to our pension fund.

Cash used in operations totaled \$93 million in the first quarter of 2013 and was driven by working capital uses related to Gas Monetization, Hydrocarbons and Services business segments. In addition, we contributed approximately \$7 million to our pension fund.

Investing activities . Cash used in investing activities totaled \$15 million in the first quarter of 2014 , which was due to purchases of property, plant and equipment associated with information technology projects.

Cash used in investing activities totaled \$20 million in the first quarter of 2013 which was due to capital expenditures associated with information technology projects.

Financing activities. Cash used in financing activities totaled \$84 million in the first quarter of 2014 and included \$56 million for the purchase of treasury stock, \$12 million for the payments of dividends to common shareholders, \$19 million for distributions to noncontrolling interests and \$2 million for principal payments on short-term and long-term borrowings, which consists primarily of nonrecourse debt of our Fasttrax variable interest entity. The uses of cash were partially offset by \$5 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Cash used in financing activities totaled \$15 million in the first quarter of 2013 and included \$11 million for distributions to noncontrolling interests and \$6 million for the purchase of treasury stock. The uses of cash were partially offset by \$2 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Future sources of cash. Future sources of cash include cash flows from operations, including cash advances from our clients, cash derived from working capital management and cash borrowings under our Credit Agreement as well as potential litigation proceeds.

Future uses of cash. Future uses of cash will primarily relate to working capital requirements, including any payments on the Halliburton award, capital expenditures, dividends, share repurchases and strategic investments. In addition, we will use cash to fund pension obligations, payments under operating leases and various other obligations, including potential litigation payments, as they arise. Our capital expenditures will be focused primarily on information technology, real estate, facilities and equipment.

Credit Agreement

On December 2, 2011, we entered into a \$1 billion, five-year unsecured revolving credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a syndicate of international banks. The Credit Agreement is available for cash borrowings and the issuance of letters of credit related to general corporate needs. The Credit Agreement expires in December 2016; however, given that projects generally require letters of credit that extend beyond one year in length, we will likely need to enter into a new or amended credit agreement no later than 2015. Amounts drawn under the Credit Agreement will bear interest at variable rates, per annum, based either on (1) the London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") plus an applicable margin of 1.50% to 1.75%, or (2) a base rate plus an applicable margin of 0.50% to 0.75%, with the base rate equal to the highest of (a) reference bank's publicly announced base rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5%, or (c) LIBOR plus 1%. The amount of the applicable margin to be applied will be determined by our ratio of consolidated debt to consolidated EBITDA for the prior four fiscal quarters, as defined in the Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement provides for fees on letters of credit issued under the Credit Agreement at a rate equal to the applicable margin for LIBOR-based loans, except for performance letters of credit, which are priced at 50% of such applicable margin. We pay an issuance fee of 0.15% of the face amount of a letter of credit. We also pay a commitment fee of 0.25% per annum on any unused portion of the commitment under the Credit Agreement. As of March 31, 2014, there were \$226 million in letters of credit and no cash borrowings outstanding.

The Credit Agreement contains customary covenants, including financial covenants requiring maintenance of a ratio of consolidated debt to consolidated EBITDA not greater than 3.5 to 1 and a minimum consolidated net worth of \$2 billion plus 50% of consolidated net income for each quarter beginning December 31, 2011 and 100% of any increase in shareholders' equity attributable to the sale of equity interests. At March 31, 2014, we were in compliance with our financial covenants.

The Credit Agreement contains a number of other covenants restricting, among other things, our ability to incur additional liens and indebtedness, enter into asset sales, repurchase our equity shares and make certain types of investments. Our subsidiaries are restricted from incurring indebtedness, except if such indebtedness relates to purchase money obligations, capitalized leases, refinancing or renewals secured by liens upon or in property acquired, constructed or improved in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$200 million at any time outstanding. Additionally, our subsidiaries may incur unsecured indebtedness not to exceed \$200 million in aggregate outstanding principal amount at any time. We are also permitted to repurchase our equity shares, provided that no such repurchases shall be made from proceeds borrowed under the Credit Agreement, and that the aggregate purchase price and dividends paid after December 2, 2011, does not exceed the Distribution Cap (equal to the sum of \$750 million plus the lesser of (1) \$400 million and (2) the amount received by us in connection with the arbitration and subsequent litigation of the PEP contracts as discussed in Note 11 to our condensed consolidated financial statements). At March 31, 2014, the remaining availability under the Distribution Cap was approximately \$552 million.

Pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement, an event of default is triggered if any certificate furnished to the bank syndicate is incorrect or proves to have been incorrect, when made or deemed made. In our Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 5, 2014, we announced that the previously issued consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 as filed on February 27, 2014 should no longer be relied upon. At that time the management certifications to our financial institutions under the Credit Agreement were no longer valid. In our Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 13, 2014, we announced that we received a waiver under our Credit Agreement, providing for the waiver of compliance with certain representations, warranties and covenants of the Credit Agreement. The waiver relates to certain defaults triggered, or which might have been triggered, by our restatement of the December 31, 2013 financial statements and related documents. After giving effect to the waiver, no event of default exists under the Credit Agreement as a result of the restatement, and we may request the issuance of new letters of credit and loan advances under the Credit Agreement in accordance with its terms.

Nonrecourse Project Finance Debt

Fasttrax Limited, a joint venture in which we indirectly own a 50% equity interest with an unrelated partner, was awarded a concession contract in 2001 with the U.K. MoD to provide a Heavy Equipment Transporter Service to the British Army. Under the terms of the arrangement, Fasttrax Limited operates and maintains 92 heavy equipment transporters ("HETs") for a term of 22 years. The purchase of the HETs by the joint venture was financed through a series of bonds secured by the assets of Fasttrax Limited totaling approximately £84.9 million (approximately \$120 million at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction) and a bridge loan totaling approximately £12.2 million (approximately \$17 million at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction) which are nonrecourse to KBR and its partner. The bridge loan was replaced when the shareholders funded combined equity and subordinated debt in 2005. The secured bonds are an obligation of Fasttrax Limited and are not a debt obligation of KBR because they are nonrecourse to the joint venture partners. Accordingly, in the event of a default on the term loan, the lenders may only look to the resources of Fasttrax Limited for repayment.

The guaranteed secured bonds were issued in two classes consisting of Class A 3.5% Index Linked Bonds in the amount of £56 million (approximately \$79 million at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction) and Class B 5.9% Fixed Rate Bonds in the amount of £16.7 million (approximately \$24 million at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction). Principal payments on both classes of bonds commenced in March 2005 and are due in semi-annual installments over the term of the bonds, which mature in 2021. Subordinated notes payable to each of the 50% partners initially bear interest at 11.25% and increase to 16% over the term of the notes through 2025. For financial reporting purposes, only our partner's portion of the subordinated notes appears in the condensed consolidated financial statements. Payments on the subordinated debt commenced in March 2006 and are due in semi-annual installments over the term of the notes.

The combined principal installments for both classes of bonds and subordinated notes, including inflation-adjusted bond indexation, totals \$10 million for years ended December 31, 2014 and 2015, \$11 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$12 million for years ended December 31, 2017 and 2018 and \$33 million thereafter. See Note 7 for further discussion on equity method investments and variable interest entities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Letters of credit, surety bonds and guarantees. In connection with certain projects, we are required to provide letters of credit, surety bonds or guarantees to our customers. Letters of credit are provided to certain customers and counterparties in the ordinary course of business as credit support for contractual performance guarantees, advanced payments received from customers and future funding commitments. We have approximately \$2.2 billion in committed and uncommitted lines of credit to support the issuance of letters of credit and, as of March 31, 2014, we have utilized \$676 million of our present capacity under lines of credit. Surety bonds are also posted under the terms of certain contracts to guarantee our performance. The letters of credit outstanding included \$226 million issued under our Credit Agreement and \$450 million issued under uncommitted bank lines at March 31, 2014. Of the letters of credit outstanding under our Credit Agreement, approximately \$1 million letters of credit have expiry dates beyond the maturity date of the Credit Agreement. Of the total letters of credit outstanding, \$250 million relate to our joint venture operations where the letters of credit are posted using our capacity to support our pro-rata share of obligations under various contracts executed by joint ventures of which we are a member. As the need arises, future projects will be supported by letters of credit issued under our Credit Agreement or other lines of credit arranged on a bilateral, syndicated or other basis. We believe we have adequate letter of credit capacity under our Credit Agreement and bilateral lines of credit to support our operations for the next twelve months.

Other factors potentially affecting liquidity

Liquidated damages. Some of our engineering and construction contracts have schedule dates and performance obligations that if not met could subject us to penalties for liquidated damages. These generally relate to specified activities that must be completed by a set contractual date or by achievement of a specified level of output or throughput. Each contract defines the conditions under which a customer may make a claim for liquidated damages. However, in some instances, liquidated damages are not asserted by the customer, but the potential to do so is used in negotiating or settling claims and closing out the contract. Any accrued liquidated damages are recognized as a reduction in revenues in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Based upon our evaluation of our performance and other legal analysis, we have not accrued for possible liquidated damages related to several projects totaling \$10 million at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, (including amounts related to our proportional share of unconsolidated subsidiaries), that we could incur based upon completing the projects as currently forecasted.

Transactions with Former Parent

Information relating to our transactions with former parent commitments and contingencies is described in Note 12 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Transactions with Joint Ventures

We perform many of our projects through incorporated and unincorporated joint ventures. In addition to participating as a joint venture partner, we often provide engineering, procurement, construction, operations or maintenance services to the joint venture as a subcontractor. Where we provide services to a joint venture that we control and therefore consolidate for financial reporting purposes, we eliminate intercompany revenues and expenses on such transactions. In situations where we account for our interest in the joint venture under the equity method of accounting, we do not eliminate any portion of our revenues or expenses. We recognize the profit on our services provided to joint ventures that we consolidate and joint ventures that we record under the equity method of accounting primarily using the percentage-of-completion method.

Legal Proceedings

Information related to various commitments and contingencies is described in Notes 10 and 11 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Discussion about Market Risk

We have foreign currency exchange rate risk resulting from our international operations. We selectively manage our exposure to currency rate changes through the use of derivative instruments to mitigate our market risk from these exposures. The objective of our risk management is to protect our cash flows related to sales or purchases of goods or services from market fluctuations in currency rates. Our use of derivative instruments includes the following types of market risk:

- volatility of the currency rates;
- time horizon of the derivative instruments;
- market cycles; and
- the type of derivative instruments used.

We do not use derivative instruments for speculative trading purposes. We do not consider any of these risk management activities to be material.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In accordance with Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 as amended (the "Exchange Act"), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report.

In conducting our evaluation, we concluded there are material weaknesses in the operating effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, as described below.

As a result of the foregoing, we have concluded that as of March 31, 2014, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and regulations, and that such information was accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

In light of the material weaknesses identified below, we performed additional analysis and other post-closing procedures to ensure our condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and reflect its financial position and results of operations as of and for the quarter ended March 31, 2014. As a result, notwithstanding the material weaknesses as described above, management concluded that the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q present fairly, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Material weakness related to project reporting over the completeness and accuracy of estimates of revenues, costs and profit at completion for certain long-term construction projects with multiple currencies. We determined that a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting existed within our Gas Monetization business segment since controls were not properly designed to determine that actual and estimated foreign currency effects were included in our estimates of revenues, costs and profit at completion for long-term construction contracts that contain multiple currencies. Additionally, our control to monitor the inclusion of foreign currency effects in our estimates of revenues, costs and profit at completion was not properly designed.

This material weakness resulted in misstatements in the accounting for the foreign currency effects on long-term construction contracts. The misstatements were corrected prior to issuance of the Company's December 31, 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which was amended by the restatement of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

Material weakness related to control environment for our Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly business. We determined that a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting existed in our Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly business within our Services business segment resulting from the Company having insufficiently trained project managers, project controls, accounting and executive management professionals to perform project oversight reviews and monitor compliance with the Company's standard processes and controls. Furthermore, the control environment was ineffective in that the culture at the Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly business facilitated delayed identification and communication of project concerns and the proper preparation of complete and accurate estimates of revenues, costs and profit at completion. As a result, controls over the completeness and accuracy of information used in preparation of estimates and control procedures and controls over the reviews of such estimates to complete for our Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly business also were not effective.

This material weakness resulted in pre-tax charges, consisting of the reversal of previously recognized pre-tax profits and the recognition of pre-tax estimated losses at completion. To correct this and to address matters related to the foregoing with respect to our disclosure controls and procedures, we restated our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

Management's Plans for Remediation of the Material Weaknesses

Material weakness related to project reporting over the completeness and accuracy of estimates of revenues, costs and profit at completion for certain long-term construction projects with multiple currencies. In response to this material weakness we have developed a preliminary plan with the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors to remediate this material weakness. Currently, our plan to remediate this material weakness during fiscal year 2014 includes:

- Implement a control to include the actual and estimated foreign currency effects in the estimates of revenues, costs and profit at completion on projects with multiple currencies by enhancing the design of our project status templates and our procedures for completion of our project status templates.
- Enhance the design of our monitoring controls over the completeness and accuracy of estimated revenues, costs and profit at completion for long-term construction projects with multiple currencies to specifically include a process for monitoring and reviewing project status reports for proper application of foreign currency effects in project estimates.
- Provide training to our personnel involved in the estimation of revenues, costs and profit at completion on projects with multiple currencies.

Material weakness related to control environment for our Canadian pipe fabrication and module assembly business. In response to this material weakness we have developed a plan with the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors to remediate this material weakness. Currently, our plan to remediate this material weakness during fiscal year 2014 in our Canada pipe fabrication and module assembly business includes:

- Conduct town hall meetings throughout the Company's worldwide organization led by executive management to provide encouragement for employees to follow the Company's corporate culture and policies and procedures.
- Change certain management and increase the number of qualified professionals
- Provide training to new and key personnel on roles and responsibilities, including line of communications in the event of concerns.

- Provide training to new and key personnel on Company standard processes and systems across all project operations, oversight and support functions, including project management and module yard management.
- Implement and monitor execution of KBR standard project controls work processes and systems across the Canada pipe fabrication and module assembly projects.
- Implement standard project management oversight from corporate management.

We can give no assurance that the measures we take will remediate these material weaknesses that we identified or that any additional material weaknesses will not arise in the future. We will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these and other processes, procedures and controls and will make any further changes management determines appropriate.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal controls over financial reporting other than the identification of the material weaknesses identified above.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Information related to various commitments and contingencies is described in Notes 10 and 11 to the condensed consolidated financial statements and in Managements' Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Legal Proceedings and the information discussed therein is incorporated herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We have updated certain risk factors affecting our business since those presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, Part I, Item 1A, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Except for the risk factors updated, there have been no material changes in our assessment of our risk factors from those set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, which is incorporated herein by reference, for the year ended December 31, 2013. Our updated risk factors are included below.

Risks Related to Operations of our Business

A portion of our revenues is generated by large, recurring business from certain significant customers. A loss, cancellation or delay in projects by our significant customers in the future could negatively affect our revenues.

We provide services to a diverse customer base, including international and national oil and gas companies, independent refiners, petrochemical producers, fertilizer producers and domestic and foreign governments. A considerable percentage of revenue is generated from transactions with Chevron, primarily from our Gas Monetization business segment, and the U.S. government from our IGP business segment. Revenue from Chevron and the U.S. government represented 19% and 6%, respectively, of our total consolidated revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

- (a) None.
- (b) None.
- (c) On February 25, 2014, our Board of Directors authorized a new \$350 million share repurchase program, which replaces and terminates the August 26, 2011 share repurchase program. The authorization does not specify an expiration date for the share repurchase program. The following is a summary of share repurchases of our common stock settled during the three months ended March 31, 2014. We also have a share maintenance program to repurchase shares based on vesting and other activity under our equity compensation plans. Shares purchased under "Employee transactions" in the table below reflects shares acquired from employees in connection with the settlement of income tax and related benefit-withholding obligations arising from vesting of restricted stock units.

Purchase Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (a)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	;	Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a)
January 1 – 31, 2014					
Repurchase program	_	\$ _	_		_
Maintenance program	_	\$ _	_		_
Employee transactions	4,074	\$ 31.60	_		_
February 3 – 28, 2014					
Repurchase program	_	\$ _	_	\$	350,000,000
Maintenance program	_	\$ _	_		_
Employee transactions	1,234	\$ 30.74	_		_
March 3 – 31, 2014					
Repurchase program	1,570,346	\$ 27.70	1,570,346	\$	306,501,416
Maintenance program	403,298	\$ 27.70	_		_
Employee transactions	44,986	\$ 28.40			
Total					
Repurchase program	1,570,346	\$ 27.70	1,570,346	\$	306,501,416
Maintenance program	403,298	\$ 27.70	_		_
Employee transactions	50,294	\$ 28.72			

⁽a) Represents remaining authorization that may be used for repurchases pursuant to the share repurchase program authorized and announced on February 25, 2014.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	KBR Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to KBR's current report on Form 8-K filed June 7, 2012; File No. 3-33146)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of KBR, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to KBR's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013; File No. 3-33146)
4.1	Form of specimen KBR common stock certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to KBR's registration statement on Form S-1; Registration No. 333-133302)
*10.1+	Form of revised KBR Performance Award Agreement pursuant to KBR, Inc. 2006 Stock and Incentive Plan
*10.2+	Form of revised Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement for US and Non-US Employees pursuant to KBR, Inc 2006 Stock and Incentive Plan
*10.3+	Form of revised Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (U.S. Employee) pursuant to KBR, Inc. 2006 Stock and Incentive Plan
*31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**32.1	Certification Furnished Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**32.2	Certification Furnished Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
***101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
***101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
***101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

Management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements

Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, interactive data files (i) are not deemed filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, are not deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, irrespective of any general incorporation language included in any such filings, and otherwise are not subject to liability under these sections; and (ii) are deemed to have complied with Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ("Rule 405") and are not subject to liability under the anti-fraud provisions of the Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or under any other liability provision if we have made a good faith attempt to comply with Rule 405 and, after we become aware that the interactive data files fail to comply with Rule 405, we promptly amend the interactive data files.

^{*} Filed herewith

^{**} Furnished herewith

^{***} Interactive data files

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

KBR, INC.

/s/ Brian K. Ferraioli

Brian K. Ferraioli

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Nelson E. Rowe

Nelson E. Rowe

Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

Date: June 18, 2014

PERFORMANCE AWARD AGREEMENT

I am pleased to inform you that KBR, Inc. (the "Company") has granted you Performance Units under the Company's 2006 Stock and Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (the "Plan") as follows:

1. Grant of Performance Units.

Grant Date:

The number of Performance Units granted to you as a Performance Award under the Plan is _____. Each Performance Unit shall have a target value of \$1.00. The actual value, if any, of a Performance Unit at the end of the Performance Period will be determined based on the level of achievement during the Performance Period of the performance objectives set forth in Exhibit A hereto, which is made a part hereof for all purposes.

2.

- (a) **Vesting** . Except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (b) and (d) below, you will vest in the Performance Units earned (if any) for the Performance Period only if you are an employee of the Company or a Subsidiary on the date such earned Performance Units are paid, as provided in Paragraph 3 below.
- (b) Death, Disability, Retirement or Early Retirement. Unless otherwise provided in an agreement pursuant to Paragraph 13, if you cease to be an employee of the Company or a Subsidiary as a result of (i) your death, (ii) your permanent disability (disability being defined as being physically or mentally incapable of performing either your usual duties as an employee or any other duties as an employee that the Company reasonably makes available and such condition is likely to remain continuously and permanently, as determined by the Company or employing Subsidiary), (iii) normal retirement on or after reaching age 65, or (iv) your early retirement prior to reaching age 65 with the approval of both (A) the Company or employing Subsidiary and (B) the Committee or its delegate (with such approval to be granted or withheld in the sole discretion of the Company, employing Subsidiary, Committee and/or delegate of the Committee, as applicable), then, in any such case, a prorata portion of your Performance Units that become "earned", if any, as provided in Exhibit A, will become vested. The "prorata portion" that becomes vested shall be a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the Performance Period in which you were an employee of the Company or a Subsidiary and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the Performance Period. If your termination for the above reasons is after the end of the Performance Period but before payment of the Performance Units earned, if any, for such Performance Period, you will be fully vested in any such earned Performance Units.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company determines that there has been a legal judgment and/or legal development in your jurisdiction that likely would result in the favorable retirement treatment that applies to the Performance Awards under the Plan being deemed unlawful and/or discriminatory, the provision above regarding termination of employment related to normal retirement on or after age 65 shall not be applicable to you. Instead, the prorata portion of your Performance Units that become "earned", if any, as provided in Exhibit A will become vested in accordance with the preceding subparagraph if your employment is terminated for any reason with at least 25 years of service at the Company or employing Subsidiary (or such lesser number of years of service under special circumstances as may be determined in the Committee's (or its delegate's) sole discretion) subject, however, to this being considered nondiscriminatory by legal counsel and to the Committee's (or its delegate's) sole discretion to approve such vesting.

- (c) **Other Terminations**. If you terminate from the Company and its Subsidiaries for any reason other than as provided in subparagraph (b) above or subparagraph (d) below, all unvested Performance Units held by you shall be forfeited without payment immediately upon such termination.
- (d) **Corporate Change** . Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, unless otherwise provided in an agreement pursuant to Paragraph 13, your Performance Units shall become fully vested at the maximum earned percentage provided in Exhibit A upon your Involuntary Termination or termination for Good Reason within two years following a Corporate Change (as provided in the Plan) (a "Double Trigger Event") during the Performance Period. If a Double Trigger Event occurs after the end of the Performance Period and prior to payment of the earned Performance Units, you will be 100% vested in your earned Performance Units upon the Double Trigger Event and payment will be made in accordance with the results achieved for the Performance Period ended as provided in Exhibit A.

For purposes of this Agreement, employment with the Company includes employment with a Subsidiary.

3. **Payment of Vested Performance Units**. As soon as administratively practicable after the end of the Performance Period, but no later than the March 15th following the end of the Performance Period, or with respect to a Double Trigger Event occurring prior to the end of the Performance Period, the date of the Double Trigger Event (but no later than the March 15 th following the calendar year in which occurs the date of the Double Trigger Event), you shall be entitled to receive from the Company a payment in cash equal to the product of the Payout Percentage (as defined in Exhibit A) and the sum of the target values of your vested Performance Units. Except as provided in Exhibit A with respect to a Double Trigger Event, if the performance thresholds set forth in Exhibit A are not met, no payment shall be made with respect to the Performance Units, whether or not vested. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event may the amount paid to you by the Company in any year with respect to Performance Units earned hereunder exceed the applicable limit under Article V of the Plan.

- 4. **Recovery of Payment of Vested Performance Units**. The Company may seek recovery of any benefits provided to you under this Agreement if such recovery is required by any clawback policy adopted by the Company, which may be amended from time to time, including, but not limited to, any clawback policy adopted to satisfy the minimum clawback requirements adopted under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and the regulations thereunder or any other applicable law.
- 5. **Limitations Upon Transfer** . All rights under this Agreement shall belong to you and may not be transferred, assigned, pledged, or hypothecated in any way (whether by operation of law or otherwise), other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a "qualified domestic relations order" (as defined by the Code), and shall not be subject to execution, attachment, or similar process. Upon any attempt to transfer, assign, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of such rights contrary to the provisions in this Agreement or the Plan, or upon the levy of any attachment or similar process upon such rights, such rights shall immediately become null and void.
- 6. Withholding of Tax . You acknowledge that, regardless of any action taken by the Company or, if different, your employer (the "Employer"), the ultimate liability for all income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to your participation in the Plan and legally applicable to you ("Tax-Related Items"), is and remains your responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer. You further acknowledge that the Company and/or the Employer (1) do not make representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of the Performance Units including, but not limited to, the grant, vesting or payout of the Performance Units; and (2) do not commit to the structure of the terms of the Performance Units or any aspect of the Performance Units to reduce or eliminate your liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result. Further, if you are subject to Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction between the date of grant and the date of any relevant taxable event, as applicable, you acknowledge that the Company and/or Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

Prior to any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, you agree to make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company and/or the Employer to satisfy all Tax-Related Items. In this regard, you authorize the Company and/or your Employer or their respective agents, at their discretion, to satisfy the obligations with regard to all Tax-Related Items by one or a combination of the following: (a) withholding from your wages or other cash compensation paid to you by the Company and/or your Employer, or (b) withholding from the payout of the Performance Units.

Depending on the withholding method, the Company may withhold or account for Tax-Related items by considering applicable minimum statutory withholding amounts or other applicable withholding rates, including maximum applicable rates, in which case you will receive a refund of any over-withheld amount in cash and will have no entitlement to the Performance Units. You agree to pay the Company or the Employer, including through withholding from your wages or other cash compensation paid to you by the Company or

the Employer any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of your participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to deliver the cash settlement or any other form of pay-out for the Performance Units, if you fail to comply with your obligations in connection with the Tax-Related Items.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Paragraph 6, your liability with respect to Tax-Related Items shall be subject to any international tax assignment agreement then in effect between you and the Company, the Employer or any of their respective affiliates or any tax policies or procedures applicable to the Employee's home country, and in the event of any conflict between the terms of this Paragraph 6 and the terms of such international tax assignment agreement or such tax policies or procedures, the terms of such international tax assignment agreement or such tax policies or procedures, as applicable, shall control.

7. Nature of Grant. In accepting the Performance Units, you acknowledge, understand and agree that: (a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature and it may be modified, amended, suspended or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan; (b) the grant of the Performance Units is voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of Performance Units, or benefits in lieu of Performance Units, even if Performance Units have been granted in the past; (c) all decisions with respect to future Performance Units or other grants, if any, will be at the sole discretion of the Company; (d) the grant of Performance Units and your participation in the Plan shall not create a right to employment or be interpreted as forming an employment or service contract with the Company, your Employer, or any Subsidiary of the Company and shall not interfere with the ability of the Company, your Employer or any Subsidiary of the Company, as applicable to terminate your employment or service relationship (if any); (e) you are voluntarily participating in the Plan; (f) the Performance Units are not intended to replace any pension rights or compensation; (g) the Performance Units and the income and value of same, are not part of normal or expected compensation for purposes of calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, dismissal, end-of-service payments, bonuses, long-service awards, pension or retirement benefits or similar payments; (h) the future value of the Performance Units is unknown, indeterminable and cannot be predicted with certainty; (i) no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from the forfeiture of the Performance Units resulting from you ceasing to provide employment or other services to the Company or your Employer (for any reason whatsoever whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where you are employed or the terms of your employment agreement, if any) and in consideration of the grant of the Performance Units to which you are otherwise not entitled, you irrevocably agree never to institute any claim against the Company, or your Employer or any Subsidiary; (j) in the event of involuntary termination of your active employment or other services (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where you are employed or the terms of your employment agreement, if any), unless otherwise provided in this Agreement or determined by the Company, your right to vest in the Performance Units under the Plan, if any, will terminate effective as of the date that you are no longer actively providing services and will not be extended by any notice period (e.g., active services would not include any contractual notice period or any period of "garden

leave" or similar period mandated under employment laws in the jurisdiction where you are employed or the terms of your employment agreement, if any), except as expressly provided herein, and that the Company shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when you are no longer actively providing services for purposes of the Performance Units (including whether you may still be considered to be providing services while on an approved leave of absence); (k) unless otherwise provided in the Plan or by the Company in its discretion, the Performance Units and the benefits evidenced by this Agreement do not create any entitlement to have the Performance Units or any such benefits transferred to, or assumed by, another company nor to be exchanged, cashed out or substituted for, in connection with any corporate transaction affecting the shares of the Company; (l) if you are requested to make repayment under Paragraph 4, you will make repayment immediately; and (m) the following provisions apply only if you are providing services outside the United States: (i) the Performance Units are not part of normal or expected compensation or salary for any purpose; and (ii) you acknowledge and agree that neither the Company, the Employer nor any Subsidiary of the Company shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between your local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of the Performance Units or the subsequent payout of the Performance Units.

- 8. **No Advice Regarding Grant**. The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendations regarding your participation in the Plan. You are hereby advised to consult with your own personal tax, legal and financial advisors regarding your participation in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.
- Data Privacy . You hereby explicitly and unambiguously consent to the collection, use and transfer, in 9. electronic or other form, of your personal data as described in this document by and among, as applicable, the Employer, and the Company and its Subsidiaries, for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing your participation in the Plan. You understand that the Company and your Employer hold certain personal information about you, including, but not limited to, your name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, details of all Performance Units outstanding in your favor, for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Plan ("Data"). You understand that Data may be transferred to Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC or such other service provider as may be selected by the Company in the future, which is assisting the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan. You understand that the recipients may be located in the United States or elsewhere, and that the recipient's country (e.g., the United States) may have different data privacy laws and protections from your country. You understand that if you reside outside the United States, you may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting your local human resources representative. You authorize the Company, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC and any other possible recipients which may assist the Company (presently or in the future) to receive, possess, use, retain and transfer the Data, in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering and managing your participation in the Plan. You understand that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage your participation in the Plan. You understand that if you reside outside the United States, you may, at any time, view Data, request

additional information about the storage and processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents herein, in any case without cost, by contacting in writing your local human resources representative. Further, you understand that you are providing the consents herein on a purely voluntary basis. If you do not consent, or if you later seek to revoke your consent, your employment status or service and career with the Employer will not be adversely affected; the only consequence of refusing or withdrawing your consent is that the Company would not be able to grant to you Performance Units or other equity awards or administer or maintain such awards. Therefore, you understand that refusing or withdrawing your consent may affect your ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on the consequences of your refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent, you understand that you may contact your local human resources representative.

- 10. **Binding Effect**. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any successor or successors of the Company or upon any person lawfully claiming under you.
- 11. **Modification** . Except to the extent permitted by the Plan, any modification of this Agreement will be effective only if it is in writing and signed by each party whose rights hereunder are affected thereby.
- Plan Controls. This grant is subject to the terms of the Plan, which are hereby incorporated by reference. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Plan, the Plan shall be the controlling document. Capitalized terms used herein or in Exhibit A and not otherwise defined herein or in Exhibit A shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.
- 13. **Other Agreements**. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the terms of this Agreement shall be subject to and governed by, and shall not modify, the terms and conditions of any employment, severance, and/or change-in-control agreement between the Company (or a Subsidiary) and you.
- 14. **Electronic Delivery and Acceptance**. The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver any document related to current or future participation in the Plan by electronic means. You hereby consent to receive such documents by electronic delivery and agree to participate in the Plan through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company.
- 15. **Severability** . If one or more of the provisions of this Agreement shall be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby and the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions shall be deemed null and void; however, to the extent permissible by law, any provisions which could be deemed null and void shall first be construed, interpreted or revised retroactively to permit this Agreement to be construed so as to foster the intent of this Agreement and the Plan.

- 16. **Language** . If you have received this Agreement or any other document related to the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the translated version is different from the English version, the English version will control.
- 17. **Governing Law and Venue**. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Texas, U.S.A., except to the extent that it implicates matters that are the subject of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, which matters shall be governed by the latter law notwithstanding any conflicts of laws principles that may be applied or invoked directing the application of the laws of another jurisdiction. Exclusive venue for any action, lawsuit or other proceedings brought to enforce this Agreement, relating to it or arising from it, or dispute resolution proceeding arising hereunder for any claim or dispute, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of Houston, Harris County, Texas, notwithstanding any conflicts of laws principles that may direct the jurisdiction of any other court, venue, or forum, including the jurisdiction of the employee's home country.
- 18. Compliance with Law. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or this Agreement, unless there is an available exemption from any registration, qualification or other legal requirement applicable to the Performance Units, the Company shall not be required to deliver any payment from the payout of the Performance Units prior to the completion of any registration or qualification of the shares under any local, state, federal or foreign securities or exchange control law or under rulings or regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or of any other governmental regulatory body, or prior to obtaining any approval or other clearance from any local, state, federal or foreign governmental agency, which registration, qualification or approval, the Company shall, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary or advisable. You understand that the Company is under no obligation to register or qualify the shares with the SEC or any state or foreign securities commission or to seek approval or clearance from any governmental authority for payout of the Performance Units. Further, you agree that the Company shall have unilateral authority to amend the Plan and the Agreement without your consent to the extent necessary to comply with securities or other laws applicable to issuance of shares.
- 19. **Exhibit B** . Notwithstanding any provisions in this document, the Performance Units shall be subject to any special terms and conditions set forth in Exhibit B to this Agreement for your country. Moreover, if you relocate to one of the countries included in Exhibit B, the special terms and conditions for such country will apply to you, to the extent the Company determines that the application of such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons. Exhibit B constitutes part of this Agreement.
- 20. **Imposition of Other Requirements**. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on your participation in the Plan, or on the Performance Units, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons and to require you to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

- 21. **Waiver** . You acknowledge that a waiver by the company of breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, or of any subsequent breach by you or any other Participant.
- 22. **Total Shareholder Return.** Notwithstanding any provisions in this document (other than the last sentence of this Paragraph), if you are a senior executive of the Company (defined as an employee of the Company or any employing Subsidiary of the Company who is either the Chief Executive Officer of the Company (the "CEO") or a direct report to the CEO) on the Grant Date and the Company's average Total Shareholder Return (as defined and determined pursuant to Part II.A. of Exhibit A) at the end of the Performance Period is negative (i.e., an index below 100), the payment of your vested Performance Units shall not exceed the Target (100%) payout under the TSR Peer Group Percentile and Payout Table set forth in Exhibit A. The preceding sentence shall not apply if, pursuant to the first sentence of Paragraph 2(d), your Performance Units become fully vested at the maximum earned percentage provided in Exhibit A upon a Double Trigger Event during the Performance Period.

By signing below, you agree that the grant of these Performance Units is under and governed by the terms and conditions of the Plan, including the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, including Exhibit A and, to the extent applicable, Exhibit B. This grant shall be void and of no effect unless you execute this Agreement prior to the payment of your vested performance units.

KBR, INC. By:	Willem P. Utt
Name:	William P. Utt.
Title:	Chairman of the Board, President, and CEO
Employee: Date:	
9	

EXHIBIT A

To Performance Award Agreement

Performance Goals

Except as otherwise provided in the Agreement, the provisions of this Exhibit A shall determine the extent, if any, that the Performance Units become "earned" and payable.

I. Performance Period

The Performance Period shall be the period beginning January 1, 2014, and ending December 31, 2016.

II. Total Shareholder Return ("TSR")

The payment of a Performance Unit will be determined based on the comparison of (i) the average of the TSRs (as defined below) of the Company's common stock measured at the end of each calendar quarter during the Performance Period, with each quarter's TSR indexed back to the beginning of the Performance Period on January 1, 2014 to (ii) the average of the TSRs of each of the common stocks of the members of the Peer Group measured at the end of each calendar quarter during the Performance Period, with each quarter's TSR indexed back to the beginning of the Performance Period on January 1, 2014.

"TSR" or "Total Shareholder Return" shall mean, with respect to a calendar quarter, the change in the price of a share of common stock from the beginning of the Performance Period (as measured by the closing price of a share of such stock on the last trading day preceding the beginning of the Performance Period) until the end of the applicable calendar quarter to be measured during the Performance Period (as measured by the closing price of a share of such stock on the last trading day of the calendar quarter), adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends (if any) through the purchase of common stock at the closing price on the corresponding dividend payment date, which shall be the ex-dividend date, and rounded to the first decimal place. Dividends per share paid other than in the form of cash shall have a value equal to the amount of such dividends reported by the issuer to its shareholders for purposes of Federal income taxation.

A. Average TSR

The average TSR for a company for the Performance Period shall be the sum of the TSRs of the company measured at the end of each calendar quarter during the Performance Period, divided by 12. The average TSR for a company during the Performance Period shall be calculated based on the following formula:

2014 TSR Formula - Sustained Performance

where:

x = share price at beginning of performance period (measured by closing price on the last trading day preceding the beginning of the performance period)

x _q = closing share price at the end of each quarter (adjusted for dividends paid, where the dividend payment date is the ex-dividend date)

q = quarter number (1 through 12)

Example 1:

Date	Share price *	Index
	(x)	(x_q/x)
1/1/2014	\$20.00	
3/31/2014	\$22.00	110.0
6/30/2014	\$24.00	120.0
9/30/2014	\$21.00	105.0
12/31/2014	\$20.00	100.0
3/31/2015	\$18.00	90.0
6/30/2015	\$22.00	110.0
9/30/2015	\$25.00	125.0
12/31/2015	\$28.00	140.0
3/31/2016	\$31.00	155.0
6/30/2016	\$33.00	165.0
9/30/2016	\$30.00	150.0
12/31/2016	\$28.00	140.0

$$q=12$$

$$\sum_{q=1} (x_q/x) = 1,510.0$$

$$\sum_{\substack{q=1 \\ q=1}} (x_q / x) = 125.8$$

* Share price adjusted for dividends paid in the period, where the dividend payment date is the ex-dividend date.

B. Peer Group and Payout

Once the average TSR for the Company during the Performance Period is calculated, the average TSR for each company in the Peer Group shall be calculated.

The Peer Group shall consist of the following companies (including KBR, Inc.):

AECOM Technology Corporation Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. Chicago Bridge & Iron Company N.V. McDermott International, Inc. Chiyoda Corporation Quanta Services, Inc. EMCOR Group, Inc. Technip Fluor Corporation URS Corporation

No company shall be added to, or removed from, the Peer Group during the Performance Period, except that a company shall be removed from the Peer Group if during such period (i) such company ceases to maintain publicly available statements of operations prepared in accordance with GAAP, (ii) such company is not the surviving entity in any merger, consolidation, or other reorganization (or survives only as a subsidiary of an entity other than a previously wholly owned entity of such company), or (iii) such company sells, leases, or exchanges all or substantially all of its assets to any other person or entity (other than a previously wholly owned entity of such company).

If one or more Peer Group companies are removed from the Peer Group, then the percentiles and payouts will adjust for the change in "n" of the formula provided below; provided, however, that the adjustment must require at least a 90.0 percentile to receive the maximum payout and at least a 20.0 percentile to receive the threshold payout. After the average TSR is determined for the Company and each company in the Peer Group, the Company's average TSR rank among the average TSRs for the Peer Group for the Performance Period and the Company's applicable TSR payout percentage shall be determined by the following formula:

TSR Peer Group Percentile and Payout Table

		Threshold	Target	Maximum
Percentile	<20%	20%	50%	≥90%
Payout	0%	25%	100%	200%

	LTI TSR Calculation Method							
Performance								
Level	Ranking	Percentile *	Payout *					
	1	100.0%	200.0%					
Maximum	2	90.0%	200.0%					
	3	80.0%	175.0%					
	4	70.0%	150.0%					
	5	60.0%	125.0%					
Target	6	50.0%	100.0%					
	7	40.0%	75.0%					
	8	30.0%	50.0%					
Threshold	9	20.0%	25.0%					
	10	10.0%	0.0%					
	11	0.0%	0.0%					

^{*} Rounded to 1 decimal place

Percentile for TSR purposes

Percentile = $(\underline{n-r})$ * 100% (n-1)

where:

n = number of Peer Group companies (including KBR)

r = KBR ranking in the list of companies (including KBR)

Example 1

KBR ranked 8th out of 11 companies (11 - 8) * 100% = 30.0% (11 - 1)

Example 2

KBR ranked 4th out of 11 companies (11 - 4) * 100% = 70.0% (11 - 1)

Example 3

KBR ranked 7th out of 10 companies (10 - 7) * 100% = 33.3% (10 - 1)

Example 4

KBR ranked 3rd out of 9 companies (9 - 3) * 100% = 75.0% (9 - 1)

III. Determination of the "Earned" Value of Performance Units

	Column A	Column B					
Performance Percentage	Weighting	<threshold 0%</threshold 	Threshold 25%	Target 100%	Maximum 200%		
Company's Average TSR Rank with Peer Group Members' Average TSR	100%	<20%	20%	50%	90%		

For a result (the "Performance Percentage") between Threshold and Target or Target and Maximum in Column B, the Performance Percentage earned shall be determined by linear interpolation between maximum and threshold based on the result achieved for the Performance Measure.

The "target" value of a Performance Unit is \$1.00; its maximum value is \$2.00 per unit if the maximum performance objective for the Performance Measure in Column B is achieved, and the Performance Unit value will be zero if the threshold performance objective for the Performance Measure is not achieved. The value of an "earned" Performance Unit shall be determined by multiplying its "target" value of \$1.00 by the Payout Percentage for the Performance Period. The "Payout Percentage" for a Performance Unit shall be determined by multiplying Column A by the Column B Performance Percentage result for the Performance Measure.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise provided in an agreement pursuant to Paragraph 13 of the Agreement, for purposes of determining the Payout Percentage for payment upon a Double Trigger Event occurring prior to the end of the Performance Period, the Column B result for the Performance Measure shall be deemed to have been met at the maximum level (200%). Pursuant to Paragraph 22 of the Agreement and notwithstanding any of the foregoing, if you are a senior executive of the Company (as defined in the Agreement) on the Grant Date and the Company's average TSR (as determined pursuant to Part II.A. of this Exhibit A) at the end of the Performance Period is negative (i.e., an index below 100), no payment hereunder will exceed the Target (100%) payout under the TSR Peer Group Percentile and Payout Table above; provided, however, that this sentence shall not apply if, pursuant to the first sentence of this Paragraph, the Performance Measure is deemed to have been met at the maximum level (200%) upon a Double Trigger Event occurring prior to the end of the Performance Period.

IV. Adjustments to Performance Measurements for Significant Events

If, after the beginning of the Performance Period, there is a change in accounting standards required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the performance results shall be adjusted by the Company's independent accountants as appropriate to disregard such change. In addition, the results of the Company or a peer group company shall be adjusted to reflect any stock splits or other events described in Article XIII of the Plan, but only if such adjustment would not cause the performance goal to no longer satisfy the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code.

V. Committee Certification

As soon as reasonably practical following the end of the Performance Period, but in no event later than the March 15th following the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall review and determine the performance results for the Performance Period and certify those results in writing. No Performance Units earned and vested shall be payable prior to the Committee's certification; provided, however, Committee certification shall not apply in the event of a Double Trigger Event, unless otherwise provided in an agreement pursuant to paragraph 13 of the Agreement.

EXHIBIT B

KBR, INC.

Terms and Conditions of Performance Unit Grant

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF PERFORMANCE UNITS IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES

This Exhibit B includes special country-specific terms that apply to residents in countries listed below. This Exhibit B is part of the Agreement. Unless otherwise provided below, capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings assigned to them in the Plan and the Agreement.

This Exhibit B also includes information regarding exchange controls and certain other issues of which you should be aware with respect to your participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control and other laws in effect in the respective countries as of February 2014. Such laws are often complex, change frequently, certain individual exchange control reporting requirements may apply upon vesting of the Performance Units and results may be different based on the particular facts and circumstances. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that you do not rely on the information noted herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of your participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time your Performance Units vest or your Performance Units are settled under the Plan.

In addition, the information is general in nature and may not apply to your particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure you of any particular result. Accordingly, you are advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the relevant laws in your country may apply to your situation.

If you are a citizen or resident of a country other than the country in which you are working or if you transfer employment after the Performance Units are granted to you, the information contained in this Exhibit B for the country you work in at the time of grant may not be applicable to you and the Company, in its discretion, determines to what extent the terms and conditions contained herein shall be applicable to you. If you transfer residency and/or employment to another country or are considered a resident of another country listed in this Exhibit B after the Performance Units are granted to you, the terms and/or information contained for that new country (rather than the original grant country) may be applicable to you.

ALGERIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

You acknowledge that, even though you receive only a cash payment upon vesting of the Performance Units, you still may be subject to certain exchange control requirements under local laws. You are required to repatriate any cash payment you receive upon settlement of the Performance Units to Algeria. You are advised to consult with your personal legal consultant to ensure compliance with any exchange control obligations arising from your participation in the Plan.

ANGOLA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

You acknowledge that, even though you receive only a cash payment upon vesting of the Performance Units, you still may be subject to certain exchange control requirements under local laws. You must repatriate any cash payment you receive upon settlement of the Performance Units to Angola. You are advised to consult with your personal legal consultant to ensure compliance with any exchange control obligations arising from your participation in the Plan.

AUSTRALIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

Exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding AUD10,000 and for international fund transfers. The Australian bank assisting with the transaction will file the report for you. If there is no Australian bank involved in the transfer, you will have to file the report.

AZERBAIJAN KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country-specific provisions.

BRAZIL KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Compliance with Laws.

By accepting the Performance Units, you agree that you will comply with Brazilian law when you receive the cash payment upon vesting of the Performance Units. You also agree to report any and all taxes associated with the cash payment upon vesting of the Performance Units.

Exchange Control Information.

You must prepare and submit a declaration of assets and rights held outside Brazil to the Central Bank on an annual basis if you hold assets or rights valued at more than US\$100,000.

CANADA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

You may be required to report your foreign property on Form T1135 (Foreign Income Verification Statement) if the total cost of your foreign property exceeds C\$100,000 at any time in the year.

The following provisions shall apply if you are a resident of Quebec:

Data Privacy.

This provision supplements Paragraph 9 of the Agreement:

You hereby authorize the Company and representatives of any Subsidiary or affiliate to discuss with and obtain all relevant information from all personnel, professional or not, involved in the administration and operation of the Plan. You further authorize the Company and any Subsidiary or affiliate and the administrators of the Plan to disclose and discuss the Plan with their advisors. You further authorize the Company and any Subsidiary or affiliate to record such information and to keep such information in your file.

Termination of Employment.

The following provision supplements Paragraph 2 of the Agreement:

In the event of your termination of employment for any reason (whether or not in breach of local labor laws), unless otherwise provided in this Agreement or the Plan, your right to vest in the Performance Units, if any, will terminate effective as of the date that is the earlier of (1) the date upon which your employment with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is terminate; (2) the date you are no longer actively employed by or providing services to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; or (3) the date you receive written notice of termination of employment from the Employer, regardless of any notice period or period of pay in lieu of such notice required under applicable laws (including, but not limited to statutory law, regulatory law and/or common law); the Company shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when you are no longer actively employed for purposes of the Performance Units (including whether you may be considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence).

Language Consent.

The parties acknowledge that it is their express wish that the Agreement, including this Exhibit, as well as all documents, notices and legal proceedings entered into, given or instituted pursuant hereto or relating directly or indirectly hereto, be drawn up in English.

Consentement relatif à la langue utilisée. Les parties reconnaissent avoir expressément souhaité que la convention («Agreement») ainsi que cette Annexe, ainsi que tous les documents, avis et procédures judiciares, éxécutés, donnés ou intentés en vertu de, ou liés directement ou indirectement à la présente convention, soient rédigés en langue anglaise.

CHINA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Cash Awards Granted for Retention Purposes Only.

The following provision supplements Section 7(g) of the Agreement:

Notwithstanding anything contrary in the Agreement, you understand and agree that the Performance Units are granted by the Company to you for retention purposes only and do not constitute variable income or part of your normal compensation or salary.

No Entitlement to Cash Amounts Prior to Payment. The following provision supplements Sections 1, 3 and 7(g) of the Agreement:

You understand that the Performance Units are granted to you by the Company and do not constitute variable income or compensation received from the Employer in connection with your employment. You understand and agree you have no right to the cash payment upon vesting/settlement of the Performance Units until said payments are actually paid to you. In the event you terminate employment prior to the payment date and are not otherwise entitled to a prorata portion under Section 2(b)-(d), you understand and agree that all rights to the Performance Units and the payments thereunder shall be lost as of your termination date, notwithstanding your rendering of services or other contributions over the Performance Period or thereafter. The Committee shall have the exclusive authority to determine when you are terminated for purposes of the Performance Unit.

INDIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

You must repatriate the proceeds from the settlement of your Performance Units and convert the proceeds into local currency within a reasonable timeframe (*i.e.*, 90 days of receipt. You will receive a foreign inward remittance certificate ("FIRC") from the bank where you deposit the foreign currency. You should maintain the FIRC received from the bank as evidence of the repatriation of the funds in the event that the Reserve Bank of India or the Employer requests proof of repatriation . It is your responsibility to comply with applicable exchange control laws in India.

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

You are required to declare in your annual tax return (a) any foreign assets held by you or (b) any foreign bank accounts for which you have signing authority.

INDONESIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

If you remit funds into Indonesia, the Indonesian Bank through which the transaction is made will submit a report on the transaction to the Bank of Indonesia for statistical reporting purposes. For transactions of US\$10,000 or more, a description of the transaction must be included in the report. Although the bank through which the transaction is made is required to make the report, you must complete a "Transfer Report Form." The Transfer Report Form will be provided to you by the bank through which the transaction is to be made.

IRAQ KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country-specific provisions.

ITALY KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Data Privacy Notice.

This section replaces Paragraph 7 of the Agreement:

You understand that the Employer, the Company and any Subsidiary may hold certain personal information about you, including, but not limited to, your name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance (to the extent permitted under Italian law) or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any directorships held in the Company or any Subsidiary, details of all Performance Units granted, awarded, canceled, vested, unvested or outstanding in your favor, for the exclusive purpose of implementing, managing and administering the Plan ("Data").

You also understand that providing the Company with Data is necessary for the performance of the Plan and that your refusal to provide such Data would make it impossible for the Company to perform its contractual obligations and may affect your ability to participate in the Plan. The Controller of personal data processing is KBR Inc., with registered offices at 601 Jefferson Street, Suite 3400, Houston, Texas 77002, U.S.A, and, pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 196/2003, its representative in Italy is Kellogg Brown & Root Projects Limited, with registered offices at Deloitte & Touche, Via Tortona 25, Milan, Italy.

You understand that Data will not be publicized, but it may be transferred to banks, other financial institutions, or brokers involved in the management and administration of the Plan. You understand that Data may also be transferred to the Company's stock plan service provider, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, or such other administrator that may be engaged by the Company in the future. You further understand that the Company and/or any Subsidiary will transfer Data among themselves as necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering and managing your participation in the Plan, and that the Company and/or any Subsidiary may each further transfer Data to third parties assisting the Company in the implementation, administration, and management of the Plan. Such recipients may receive, possess, use, retain, and transfer Data in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering, and managing your participation in the Plan. You understand that these recipients may be located in or outside the European Economic Area, such as in the United States or elsewhere. Should the Company exercise its discretion in suspending all necessary legal obligations connected with the management and administration of the Plan, it will delete Data as soon as it has completed all the necessary legal obligations connected with the management and administration of the Plan.

You understand that Data-processing related to the purposes specified above shall take place under automated or non-automated conditions, anonymously when possible, that comply with the purposes for which Data is collected and with confidentiality and security provisions, as set forth by applicable laws and regulations, with specific reference to Legislative Decree no. 196/2003.

The processing activity, including communication, the transfer of Data abroad, including outside of the European Economic Area, as herein specified and pursuant to applicable laws and regulations, does not require your consent thereto as the processing is necessary to performance of contractual obligations related to implementation, administration, and management of the Plan. You understand that, pursuant to Section 7 of the Legislative Decree no. 196/2003, you have the right to, including but not limited to, access, delete, update, correct, or terminate, for legitimate

reason, the Data processing. Furthermore, you are aware that Data will not be used for direct marketing purposes. In addition, Data provided can be reviewed and questions or complaints can be addressed by contacting your local human resources representative.

Plan Document Acknowledgment.

In accepting the Performance Units, you acknowledge that you have received a copy of the Plan and the Agreement and have reviewed the Plan and the Agreement, including this Exhibit B, in their entirety and fully understand and accept all provisions of the Plan and the Agreement, including this Exhibit B. You further acknowledges that you have read and specifically and expressly approve the following Paragraphs of the Agreement: Paragraph 2; Paragraph 3: Payment of Vested Performance Units; Paragraph 5: Limitations Upon Transfer; Paragraph 6: Withholding of Tax; Paragraph 7: Nature of Grant; Paragraph 14: Electronic Delivery and Acceptance; Paragraph 17: Governing Law and Venue; Paragraph 19: Exhibit B and the Data Privacy Notice in this Exhibit B.

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

Starting from tax returns filed in 2014 for fiscal year 2013, if you are an Italian resident who, at any time during the fiscal year, hold foreign financial assets (including cash) which may generate income taxable in Italy, you are required to report these assets on your annual tax return for the year during which the assets are held, or on a special form if no tax return is due. These reporting obligations also apply if you are the beneficial owner of foreign financial assets under Italian money laundering provisions.

Foreign Financial Assets Tax Information.

As from 2011, Italian residents may be subject to tax on the value of financial assets held outside of Italy. The taxable amount will be the fair market value of the financial assets on December 31 of each year.

JAPAN KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

If you are a resident of Japan or a foreign national who has established permanent residency in Japan, you will be required to report details of any assets (including cash payment upon vesting of Performance Units) held outside Japan as of December 31st of each year, to the extent such assets have a total net fair market value exceeding \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{50,000,000}\). Such report will be due by March 15th of the following year. The penalty for fraudulent reporting is imprisonment up to one year or a fine up to \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{500,000}\). You should consult with your personal tax advisor as to whether the reporting obligation applies to you.

KAZAKHSTAN KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

You are responsible for complying with applicable exchange control regulations in Kazakhstan. As the exchange control regulations in Kazakhstan may change without notice, you should consult a legal advisor to ensure compliance with the regulations.

KOREA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

You will be required to declare all foreign accounts (*i.e.*, non-Korean bank accounts, brokerage accounts, etc.) to the Korean tax authorities and file a report if the monthly balance of such accounts exceeds a certain limit (currently KRW 1 billion or an equivalent amount in foreign currency).

MEXICO KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Acknowledgement of the Agreement.

In accepting the award of Performance Units, you acknowledge that you have received a copy of the Plan, have reviewed the Plan and the Agreement in their entirety and fully understand and accept all provisions of the Plan and the Agreement. You further acknowledge that you have read and specifically and expressly approve the terms and conditions of Paragraph 6 of the Agreement, in which the following is clearly described and established:

- (1) Your participation in the Plan does not constitute an acquired right.
- (2) The Plan and your participation in the Plan are offered by the Company on a wholly discretionary basis.
- (3) Your participation in the Plan is voluntary.

Labor Law Acknowledgement and Policy Statement.

In accepting the award of Performance Units, you expressly recognize that KBR, Inc., with registered offices at 601 Jefferson Street, Suite 3400, Houston, Texas 77002, U.S.A., is solely responsible for the administration of the Plan and that your participation in the Plan and receipt of Performance Units does not constitute an employment relationship between you and KBR, Inc. since you are participating in the Plan on a wholly commercial basis and your sole employer is KBR in Mexico ("KBR-Mexico"), not KBR, Inc. in the U.S. Based on the foregoing, you expressly recognize that the Plan and the benefits that you may derive from participation in the Plan do not establish any rights between you and your Employer, KBR-Mexico, and do not form part of the employment conditions and/or benefits provided by KBR-Mexico and any modification of the Plan or its termination shall not constitute a change or impairment of the terms and conditions of your employment.

You further understand that your participation in the Plan is as a result of a unilateral and discretionary decision of KBR, Inc.; therefore, KBR, Inc. reserves the absolute right to amend and/or discontinue your participation at any time without any liability to you.

Finally, you hereby declare that you do not reserve to yourself any action or right to bring any claim against KBR, Inc. for any compensation or damages regarding any provision of the Plan or the benefits derived under the Plan, and you therefore grant a full and broad release to KBR, Inc., its Subsidiary, affiliates, branches, representation offices, its shareholders, officers, agents or legal representatives with respect to any claim that may arise.

Reconocimiento del Convenio.

Aceptando este Premio (Award), el Participante reconoce que ha recibido una copia del Plan, que lo ha revisado como así también el Convenio en el Participante totalidad, y comprende y está de acuerdo con todas las disposiciones tanto del Plan como del Convenio. Asimismo, su reconoce que ha leído y específicamente y expresamente manifiesta la conformidad del Participante con los términos y condiciones establecidos en la cláusula 6 le dicho Convenio, en el cual se establece claramente que:

- (1) La participación del Participante en el Plan de ninguna manera constituye un derecho adquirido.
- (2) Que el Plan y la participación del Participante en el mismo es una oferta por parte de KBR, Inc. de forma completamente discrecional.
- (3) Que la participación del Participante en el Plan es voluntaria.

Reconocimiento de Ausencia de Relación Laboral y Declaración de la Política.

Aceptando este Premio, el Participante reconoce que KBR, Inc. y sus oficinas registradas en 601 Jefferson Street, Suite 3400, Houston, Texas 77002, U.S.A., es el único responsable de la administración del Plan y que la participación del Participante en el mismo y la adquisicion de Acciones no constituye de ninguna manera una relación laboral entre el Participante y KBR, Inc., toda vez que la participación del Participante en el Plan deriva únicamente de una relación comercial con KBR, Inc., reconociendo expresamente que el único empleador del Participante lo es KBR en Mexico ("KBR-Mexico"), no es KBR, Inc. en los Estados Unidos. Derivado de lo anterior, el Participante expresamente reconoce que el Plan y los beneficios que pudieran derivar del mismo no establecen ningún derecho entre el Participante y su empleador, KBR-México, y no forman parte de las condiciones laborales y/o prestaciones otorgadas por KBR-México, y expresamente el Participante reconoce que cualquier modificación al Plan o la terminación del mismo de manera alguna podrá ser interpretada como una modificación de los condiciones de trabajo del Participante.

Asimismo, el Participante entiende que su participación en el Plan es resultado de la decisión unilateral y discrecional de KBR, Inc., por lo tanto, KBR, Inc. se reserva el derecho absoluto para modificar y/o terminar la participación del Participante en cualquier momento, sin ninguna responsabilidad para el Participante.

Finalmente, el Participante manifiesta que no se reserva ninguna acción o derecho que origine una demanda en contra de KBR, Inc., por cualquier compensación o daño en relación con cualquier disposición del Plan o de los beneficios derivados del mismo, y en consecuencia el Participante otorga un amplio y total finiquito a KBR, Inc., sus Entidades Relacionadas, afiliadas, sucursales, oficinas de representación, sus accionistas, directores, agentes y representantes legales con respecto a cualquier demanda que pudiera surgir.

NIGERIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country specific provisions.

PHILIPPINES KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country-specific provisions.

QATAR KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country specific provisions.

RUSSIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

U.S. Transaction.

You understand that the Performance Units shall be valid and the Agreement shall be concluded and become effective only when the Agreement is sent and/or received by the Company in the United States.

Exchange Control Information.

You must repatriate the cash payment from the settlement of the Performance Units within a reasonably short time of receipt. The cash payment must be initially credited to you through a foreign currency account opened in your name at an authorized bank in Russia. After the funds are initially received in Russia, they may be further remitted to foreign banks in accordance with Russian exchange control laws.

Data Privacy.

The following provisions supplement Paragraph 9: Data Privacy Notice and Consent provision in the Agreement and to the extent inconsistent, the below language for Russia supersedes Paragraph 9: Data Privacy:

You understand and agree that the Company may require you to complete and return a Consent to Processing of Personal Data form (the "Consent") to the Company. If a Consent is required by the Company but you fail to provide such Consent to the Company, you understand and agree that the Company will not be able to administer or maintain the Performance Units or any other awards. Therefore, you understand that refusing to complete any required Consent or withdrawing your consent may affect your ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on any required Consent or withdrawal of consent, you understand you may contact the U.S. human resources representative /U.S. stock administration.

SAUDI ARABIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Securities Law Information.

This document may not be distributed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia except to such persons as are permitted under the Offers of Securities Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority.

The Capital Market Authority does not make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the Agreement, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of the Agreement. You are hereby advised to conduct your own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the Performance Units. If you do not understand the contents of the Agreement, you should consult your own advisor or an authorized financial adviser.

SINGAPORE KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Director Notification Information.

If you are a director of a Singapore Subsidiary, you may need to notify the Singapore Subsidiary in writing within two business days of your receiving an interest (e.g., Performance Units) in the Company or any Subsidiary or within two business days of you becoming a director if such an interest exists at the time. This notification requirement also applies to an associate director of the Singapore Subsidiary and to a shadow director of the Singapore Subsidiary (i.e., an individual who is not on the board of directors of the Singapore Subsidiary but who has sufficient control so that the board of directors of the Singapore Subsidiary acts in accordance with the "directions and instructions" of the individual).

SOUTH AFRICA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Tax Withholding Notification.

By your acceptance of the Performance Units and the Agreement, you agree to notify your Employer of the amount you receive upon settlement of the Performance Units. Once the notification is made, your Employer will obtain a directive from the South African Revenue Service as to the correct amount of tax to be withheld. If you fail to advise your Employer of any cash settlement you receive, you may be liable for a fine. You will be responsible for paying any difference between the actual tax liability and the amount withheld.

Exchange Control Information.

You are solely responsible for complying with applicable South African exchange control regulations. Because the exchange control regulations change frequently and without notice, you should consult your legal advisor prior to the settlement of the Performance Units to ensure compliance with current regulations. As noted, it is your responsibility to comply with South African exchange control laws, and neither the Company nor your Employer will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from failure to comply with applicable laws.

SWEDEN KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country specific provisions.

THAILAND KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

If proceeds from the cash payment upon vesting of the Performance Units are equal to or greater than US\$50,000 or more in a single transaction, you must repatriate the proceeds to Thailand immediately upon receipt and convert the funds to Thai Baht or deposit the proceeds in a foreign currency deposit account maintained by a bank in Thailand within 360 days of repatriation. In addition, you must report the inward remittance to the Bank of Thailand on a foreign exchange transaction form. If you fail to comply with these obligations, you may be subject to penalties assessed by the Bank of Thailand. Because exchange control regulations change frequently and without notice, you should consult your personal advisor. You are responsible for ensuring compliance with all exchange control laws in Thailand and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from your failure to comply with applicable laws.

TURKEY KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country-specific provisions.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Securities Law Information.

The Plan is only being offered to qualified Employees and is in the nature of providing equity incentives to employees of the Company's affiliate in the United Arab Emirates ("UAE"). Any documents related to the Plan, including the Plan, Plan prospectus and other grant documents ("Plan Documents"), are intended for distribution only to such Employees and must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. Prospective participants should conduct their own due diligence on the securities. If you do not understand the contents of the Plan Documents, you should consult an authorized financial adviser.

The Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any Plan Documents nor taken steps to verify the information set out in them, and thus, are not responsible for such documents.

UNITED KINGDOM KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Withholding of Taxes.

This section supplements Paragraph 5 of the Agreement:

Notwithstanding Paragraph 5 of the Agreement, you agree that if you do not pay or the Employer or the Company does not withhold from you the full amount of Tax-Related Items that you owe due to the vesting/settlement of the Performance Units, or the release or assignment of the Performance Units for consideration, or the receipt of any other benefit in connection with the Performance Units (the "Taxable Event") within 90 days after the Taxable Event, or such other period specified in Section 222(1)(c) of the U.K. Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003, then the amount of income tax that should have been withheld shall constitute a loan owed by you to the Employer, effective 90 days after the Taxable Event. You agree that the loan will bear interest at Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") official rate and will be immediately due and repayable by you, and the Company and/or the Employer may recover it at any time thereafter by withholding the funds from salary, bonus or any other funds due to you by the Employer, or from the cash payment from the settlement of the Performance Units or by demanding cash or a cheque from you. You also authorize the Company to delay the issuance of any cash settlement to you unless and until the loan is repaid in full.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are an officer or executive director (as within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), the terms of the immediately foregoing provision will not apply. In the event that you are an officer or executive director and the amount necessary to satisfy the Tax-Related Items is not collected from or paid by you within 90 days of the Taxable Event, any uncollected amounts of income tax may constitute a benefit to you on which additional income tax and national insurance contributions may be payable. You understand that you will be responsible for reporting any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to HMRC under the self-assessment regime and for reimbursing the Company or the Employer (as appropriate) for the value of any national insurance contributions due on this additional benefit. You acknowledge that the Company or the Employer may recover any such additional income tax and national insurance contributions at any time thereafter by any of the means referred to in Paragraph 5 of the Agreement.

FORM OF NONSTATUTORY STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

FOR US AND NON-US EMPLOYEES

AGREEMENT	by	and	between	KBR,	Inc.,	a	Delaware	corporation	(the	"Company")	and	
 ("Employee") made effective as of						(the "Grant Date").						

To carry out the purposes of the KBR, Inc. 2006 Stock and Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (the "Plan"), by affording Employee the opportunity to purchase shares of common stock of the Company ("Stock"), and in consideration of the mutual agreements and other matters set forth herein and in the Plan, the Company and Employee hereby agree to the following terms set forth herein. Except as defined herein, capitalized terms shall have the same meanings ascribed to them under the Plan.

- 1. Grant of Option. The Company hereby irrevocably grants to Employee the right and option ("Option") to purchase an aggregate of _____ shares of Stock at the option price indicated below, on the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the Plan, which is incorporated herein by reference as a part of this Agreement. This Option shall not be treated as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.
- 2. Option Price. The purchase price of Stock to be paid by Employee pursuant to the exercise of this Option shall equal the closing sale price per share for KBR, Inc. as reported in composite transactions for the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. on the Grant Date (the "Exercise Price").
- 3. Exercise of Option . Subject to the earliest expiration of this Option as herein provided, this Option may be exercised by providing notice of exercise in the manner specified by the Company from time to time. Exercise of this Option must occur during the regular trading hours in which the Stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange or other principal exchange on which the Stock is then traded. Except as otherwise provided below, this Option shall not be exercisable for more than a percentage of the aggregate number of shares of Stock offered by this Option determined by the number of full years from the Grant Date to the date of such exercise, in accordance with the following schedule:

Number of Full Years	Percentage of Stock <u>That May Be Purchased</u>				
Less than 1 year	0%				
1 year	33 1/3%				
2 years	66 3/3%				
3 years	100%				

However, Company shall seek recovery of any benefits provided hereunder to Employee if such recovery is required by any clawback policy adopted by the Company, which may be amended from time to time, including, but not limited to, any clawback policy adopted to

satisfy the minimum clawback requirements adopted under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and the regulations thereunder or any other applicable law.

This Option is not transferable otherwise than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a "qualified domestic relations order" as defined by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and may be exercised during Employee's lifetime only by Employee, Employee's guardian or legal representative or a transferee under a qualified domestic relations order. Upon any attempt to transfer, assign, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of this Option or of such rights contrary to the provisions hereof or in the Plan, or upon the levy of any attachment or similar process upon this Option or such rights, this Option and such rights shall immediately become null and void. This Option may be exercised only while Employee remains an employee of the Company, subject to the following exceptions:

- (a) If Employee's employment with the Company terminates by reason of disability (disability being defined as being physically or mentally incapable of performing either the Employee's usual duties as an Employee or any other duties as an Employee that the Company reasonably makes available and such condition is likely to remain continuously and permanently, as determined by the Company or employing Subsidiary), this Option may be exercised in full by Employee (or Employee's estate or the person who acquires this Option by will or the laws of descent and distribution or otherwise by reason of the death of Employee) at any time during the period ending on the earlier of the Expiration Date (as defined below) or the third anniversary of the date of Employee's termination of employment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Employee's termination of employment by reason of disability occurs during the first six months following the Grant Date, this Option may be exercised in full at any time during the period ending on the earlier of the Expiration Date or the fourth anniversary of the date of Employee's termination of employment.
- (b) If Employee dies while in the employ of the Company, Employee's estate, or the person who acquires this Option by will or the laws of descent and distribution or otherwise by reason of the death of Employee, may exercise this Option in full at any time during the period ending on the earlier of the Expiration Date or the third anniversary of the date of Employee's death. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Employee dies during the first six months following the Grant Date, this Option may be exercised in full at any time during the period ending on the earlier of the Expiration Date or the fourth anniversary of the date of Employee's termination of employment.
- (c) If Employee's employment with the Company terminates by reason of normal retirement at or after age 65, this Option may be exercised by Employee at any time during the period ending on the Expiration Date, but only as to the number of shares of Stock Employee was entitled to purchase on the date of such exercise in accordance with the schedule set forth above. In connection with the termination of Employee's employment with the Company by reason of early retirement, applicable management of the Company and/or business unit/group may recommend to the Committee or its delegate, as applicable, that this Option be retained. In such event, the Committee or its delegate, as the case may be, shall consider such recommendation and

may, in the Committee's or such delegate's sole discretion, approve the retention of this Option following such early retirement, in which case the Option may be exercised by Employee at any time during the period ending on the Expiration Date, but only as to the number of shares of Stock Employee was entitled to purchase on the date of such exercise in accordance with the schedule set forth above. If, after retirement as set forth above, Employee should die, this Option may be exercised in full by Employee's estate (or the person who acquires this Option by will or the laws of descent and distribution or otherwise by reason of the death of the Employee) during the period ending on the earlier of the Expiration Date or the third anniversary of the date of Employee's death.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company determines that there has been a legal judgment and/or legal development in Employee's jurisdiction that likely would result in the favorable retirement treatment that applies to the Option under the Plan being deemed unlawful and/or discriminatory, Employee shall not be entitled to exercise this Option at any time prior to the Expiration Date upon Employee's attainment of age 65 while still employed by the Company. Instead, the Employee shall be entitled to exercise this Option at any time prior to the Expiration Date when Employee's employment is terminated for any reason with at least 25 years of service at the Company or employing Subsidiary (or such lesser number of years of service under special circumstances as may be determined in the Committee's (or its delegate's) sole discretion) subject, however, to this being considered nondiscriminatory by legal counsel and to the Committee's (or its delegate's) sole discretion to approve such extension of exercisability.

(d) If Employee's employment with the Company terminates for any reason other than those set forth in subparagraphs (a) through (c) above, this Option may be exercised by Employee at any time during the period of 30 days following such termination, or by Employee's estate (or the person who acquires this Option by will or the laws of descent and distribution or otherwise by reason of the death of the Employee) during a period of six months following Employee's death if Employee dies during such 30-day period, but in each case only as to the number of shares of Stock Employee was entitled to purchase hereunder upon exercise of this Option as of the date Employee's employment so terminates.

This Option shall not be exercisable in any event prior to the expiration of six months from the date of grant hereof or after the expiration of ten years from the date of grant hereof (the "Expiration Date") notwithstanding anything hereinabove contained. The purchase price of Stock as to which this Option is exercised shall be paid in full at the time of exercise in cash (in the form and manner prescribed by the Company). At Employee's request or the request of another person entitled to exercise this Option, and to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Committee in its discretion may selectively approve "cashless exercise" arrangements with a brokerage firm under which such brokerage firm, on behalf of Employee or such other person exercising this Option, shall pay to the Company or its designee the Exercise Price of this Option or of the portion being exercised, and the Company or its designee, pursuant to an irrevocable notice from Employee or such other person exercising this Option, shall promptly deliver the shares being purchased to such firm. No fraction of a share of Stock shall be issued by the Company upon exercise of this Option or accepted by the Company in payment of the purchase price thereof; rather, Employee shall provide

a cash payment for such amount as is necessary to effect the issuance and acceptance of only whole shares of Stock. Unless and until a certificate or certificates representing such Stock shall have been issued by the Company to Employee, Employee (or the person permitted to exercise this Option in the event of Employee's death) shall not be or have any of the rights or privileges of a shareholder of the Company with respect to Stock acquirable upon an exercise of this Option.

4. Withholding of Tax. Employee acknowledges that, regardless of any action taken by the Company or, if different, Employee's employer ("Employer"), the ultimate liability for all income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to Employee's participation in the Plan and legally applicable to Employee ("Tax-Related Items"), is and remains Employee's responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company and/or the Employer. Employee further acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (i) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of this Option, including but not limited to, the grant, vesting, exercise of this Option, the subsequent sale of shares of Stock acquired pursuant to such exercise and the receipt of any dividends; and (ii) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of this Option to reduce or eliminate the Employee's liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result. Further, if Employee is subjected to Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction between the Grant Date and the date of any relevant taxable event, Employee acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

Prior to any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, Employee agrees to pay or make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company and/or the Employer to satisfy all Tax-Related Items. In this regard, Employee authorizes the Company and/or the Employer, or their respective agents, at their discretion, to satisfy the obligations with regard to all Tax-Related Items by one or a combination of the following:

- (a) withholding from Employee's wages or other cash compensation paid to Employee by the Company and/or the Employer; or
- (a) withholding from proceeds of the sale of shares of Stock acquired upon exercise of this Option either through a voluntary sale or through a mandatory sale arranged by the Company (on Employee's behalf pursuant to this authorization without further consent); or
 - (b) withholding in shares of Stock to be issued upon exercise of this Option.

Depending on the withholding method, the Company may withhold or account for Tax-Related Items by considering applicable minimum statutory withholding amounts or other applicable withholding rates, including maximum applicable rates, in which case Employee will receive a refund of any over-withheld amount in cash and will have no entitlement to the shares of Stock. If the obligation for Tax-Related Items is satisfied by withholding in shares of Stock, for tax purposes, Employee is deemed to have been issued the full number of shares of Stock subject

to this Option, notwithstanding that a number of shares of Stock are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax-Related Items.

Employee agrees to pay to the Company or the Employer, including through withholding from Employee's wages or other cash compensation paid to Employee by Company and/or the Employer, any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of Employee's participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to issue or deliver the shares of Stock or the proceeds of the sale of the shares of Stock, if Employee fails to comply with Employee's obligations in connection with the Tax-Related Items.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Paragraph 4, Employee's liability with respect to Tax-Related Items shall be subject to any international tax assignment agreement then in effect between Employee and the Company, the Employer or any of their respective affiliates or any tax policies or procedures applicable to the Employee's home country, and in the event of any conflict between the terms of this Paragraph 3 and the terms of such international tax assignment agreement or such tax policies or procedures, the terms of such international tax assignment agreement or such tax policies or procedures, as applicable, shall control.

5. Status of Stock. The Company shall not be obligated to issue any shares of Stock pursuant to any Option at any time, when the offering of the shares of Stock covered by such Option has not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") and such other country, federal or state laws, rules or regulations as the Company deems applicable and, in the opinion of legal counsel for the Company, there is no exemption from the registration. The Company intends to use its best efforts to ensure that no such delay will occur. In the event exemption from registration under the Act is available upon an exercise of this Option, Employee (or the person permitted to exercise this Option in the event of Employee's death or incapacity), if requested by the Company to do so, will execute and deliver to the Company in writing an agreement containing such provisions as the Company may require to ensure compliance with applicable U.S., state, local or foreign securities laws.

Employee agrees that the shares of Stock which Employee may acquire by exercising this Option will not be sold or otherwise disposed of in any manner which would constitute a violation of any applicable securities laws, whether federal, state, local or foreign. Employee also agrees (i) that the certificates representing the shares of Stock purchased under this Option may bear such legend or legends as the Company deems appropriate in order to ensure compliance with applicable securities laws, (ii) that the Company may refuse to register the transfer of the shares of Stock purchased under this Option on the stock transfer records of the Company if such proposed transfer would in the opinion of counsel satisfactory to the Company constitute a violation of any applicable securities law and (iii) that the Company may give related instructions to its transfer agent, if any, to stop registration of the transfer of the Stock purchased under this Option.

6. <u>Employment Relationship</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, Employee shall be considered to be in the employment of the Company as long as Employee remains an employee of the Company, a Parent Corporation or Subsidiary of the Company, or a corporation or a Parent Corporation or subsidiary of such corporation assuming or substituting a new option for this Option. Any question as to whether and when there has been a termination of such employment,

and the cause of such termination, shall be determined by the Committee or its delegate, as appropriate, and such determination shall be final.

7. Data Privacy Notice and Consent. Employee hereby explicitly and unambiguously consents to the collection, use and transfer, in electronic or other form, of Employee's personal data as described in this Agreement and any other Option grant materials by and among, as applicable, Employee's employer, the Company, and its Subsidiaries for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing Employee's participation in the Plan.

Employee understands that the Company and the Employer may hold certain personal information about Employee, including, but not limited to, Employee's name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any shares of Stock or directorships held in the Company, details of all Options or any other entitlement to shares of Stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in Employee's favor, for the purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Plan ("Data"). Employee understands that Data will be transferred to Morgan Stanley Smith Barney or such other stock plan service provider as may be selected by the Company in the future, which is assisting the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Plan. Employee understands that the recipients of the Data may be located in the United States or elsewhere, and that the recipient's country (e.g., the United States) may have different data privacy laws and protections than Employee's country. Employee understands that if he or she resides outside the United States, he or she may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting Employee's local human resources representative. Employee authorizes the Company, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney and any other possible recipients which may assist the Company (presently or in the future) with implementing, administering, and managing the Plan to receive, possess, use, retain and transfer the Data, in electronic or other form for the sole purpose of implementing, administering and managing Employee's participation in the Plan. Employee understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage Employee's participation in the Plan.

Employee understands that if he or she resides outside the United States, he or she may, at any time, view Data, request additional information about the storage and processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents herein, in any case without cost, by contacting in writing Employee's local human resources representative. Further, Employee understands that he or she is providing the consents herein on a purely voluntary basis. If Employee does not consent, or if Employee later seeks to revoke his or her consent, Employee's employment status or service and career with the Employer will not be adversely affected; the only consequence of refusing or withdrawing Employee's consent is that the Company would not be able to grant Employee Options or other equity awards or administer or maintain such awards. Therefore, Employee understands that refusal or withdrawal of consent may affect Employee's ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on the consequences of Employee's refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent, Employee understands that Employee may contact Employee's local human resources representative.

- 8. **Nature of Grant**. By accepting the grant of this Option, the Employee acknowledges, understands and agrees that:
 - (a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature, and it may be modified, amended, suspended or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan;
 - (b) the grant of this Option is voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future awards of Options, or benefits in lieu Options even if Options have been awarded in the past;
 - (c) all decisions with respect to future Options or other grants, if any, will be at the sole discretion of the Company;
 - (c) the grant of Option and Employee's participation in the Plan shall not create a right to employment or be interpreted as forming an employment or service contract with the Company, the Employer or any Subsidiary of the Company and shall not interfere with the ability of the Company, the Employer or any Subsidiary of the Company, as applicable, to terminate Employee's employment relationship (if any);
 - (d) Employee's participation in the Plan is voluntary;
 - (e) this Option and the shares of Stock subject to this Option not intended to replace any pension rights or compensation;
 - (f) this Option and the shares of Stock subject to this Option, and the income and value of same are not part of normal or expected compensation for purposes of calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, dismissal, end-of-service payments, bonuses, long-service awards, pension or retirement or welfare benefits or similar payments;
 - (g) the future value of the shares of Stock is unknown, indeterminable and cannot be predicted with certainty;
 - (h) no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages that arises from forfeiture of this Option resulting from Employee ceasing to provide employment or other services to the Company or the Employer (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Employee is employed or the terms of Employee's employment agreement, if any), and in consideration of the grant of Option to which Employee is not otherwise entitled, Employee irrevocably agrees never to institute any claim against the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, or the Employer;
 - (i) in the event of termination of Employee's employment or other services (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Employee is employed or the terms of Employee's employment agreement, if any), unless otherwise provided in this Agreement or determined by the Company, Employee's right to vest in this Option under

the Plan, if any, will terminate effective as of the date that Employee is no longer actively providing services and will not be extended by any notice period (e.g. , active services would not include any contractual notice period or any period of "garden leave" or similar period mandated under employment laws in the jurisdiction where Employee is employed or the terms of Employee's employment agreement, if any); the Committee shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when Employee is no longer actively providing services for purposes of the Option (including whether Employee may still be considered to be providing services while on an approved leave of absence);

- (j) unless otherwise provided in the Plan or by the company in its discretion, this Option and the benefits evidenced by this Agreement do not create any entitlement to have this Option or any such benefits transferred to, or assumed by, another company nor to be exchanged, cashed out or substituted for, in connection with any corporate transaction affecting the shares of the Company; and
- (k) the following provisions apply only if Employee is providing services outside the United States: (i) the Option and the shares of Stock subject to the Option are not part of normal or expected compensation or salary for any purpose; and (ii) Employee acknowledges and agrees that neither the Company, the Employer nor any Subsidiary of the Company shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between Employee's local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of the Option or of any amounts due to Employee pursuant to the exercise of the Option or the subsequent sale of any shares of Stock acquired upon exercise.
- 9. <u>No Advice Regarding Grant.</u> The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendations regarding Employee's participation in the Plan, or Employee's acquisition or sale of shares of Stock. Employee is hereby advised to consult with personal tax, legal and financial advisors regarding participation in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.
- 10. <u>Binding Effect.</u> This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any successors to the Company and all persons lawfully claiming under Employee.
- 11. Compliance with Law. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or this Agreement, unless there is an available exemption from any registration, qualification or other legal requirement applicable to the Option, the Company shall not be required to deliver any payment from the payout of the Option prior to the completion of any registration or qualification of the shares under any local, state, federal or foreign securities or exchange control law or under rulings or regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or of any other governmental regulatory body, or prior to obtaining any approval or other clearance from any local, state, federal or foreign governmental agency, which registration, qualification or approval, the Company shall, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary or advisable. Employee understands that the Company is under no obligation to register or qualify the Stock with the SEC or any state or foreign securities commission or to seek approval or clearance from any governmental authority for payout of the Option. Further, Employee agrees that the Company shall have unilateral authority

to amend the Plan and the Agreement without Employee's consent to the extent necessary to comply with securities or other laws applicable to the Option or issuance of Stock.

- Governing Law and Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Texas, U.S.A., except to the extent that it implicates matters that are the subject of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, which matters shall be governed by the latter law notwithstanding any conflicts of laws principles that may be applied or invoked directing the application of the laws of another jurisdiction. Exclusive venue for any action, lawsuit or other proceedings brought to enforce this Agreement, relating to it or arising from it, or dispute resolution proceeding arising hereunder for any claim or dispute, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of Houston, Harris County, Texas, notwithstanding any conflicts of laws principles that may direct the jurisdiction of any other court, venue, or forum, including the jurisdiction of Employee's home country.
- 13. <u>Language</u>. If Employee has received this Agreement or any other document related to the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different from the English version, the English version will control.
- Insider Trading/Market Abuse Laws. Employee acknowledges that, depending on Employee's country of residence, Employee may be subject to insider trading restrictions and/or market abuse laws, which may affect Employee's ability to acquire or sell shares of Stock or rights to shares of Stock (e.g., Option) under the Plan during such times as Employee is considered to have "inside information" regarding the Company (as defined by the laws in Employee's country). Any restrictions under these laws or regulations are separate from and in addition to any restrictions that may be imposed under any applicable Company insider trading policy. Employee acknowledges that it is his or her responsibility to be informed of and compliant with such regulations, and is advised to speak to his or her personal advisor on this matter.
- 15. <u>Electronic Delivery and Acceptance</u>. The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver any documents related to current or future participation in the Plan by electronic means. Employee hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery and agrees to participate in the Plan through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company.
- 16. <u>Severability</u>. If one or more of the provisions of this Agreement shall be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby and the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions shall be deemed null and void; however, to the extent permissible by law, any provisions which could be deemed null and void shall first be construed, interpreted or revised retroactively to permit this Agreement to be construed so as to foster the intent of this Agreement and the Plan.
- 17. <u>Addendum</u>. Notwithstanding any provision in this Agreement or the Plan to the contrary, this Option shall be subject to the special terms and provisions set forth in the Addendum to this Agreement for Employee's country. Moreover, if Employee relocates to one of the countries included in the Addendum, the special terms and conditions for such country will apply to Employee, to the extent the Company determines that the application of such terms and

conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons. The Addendum constitutes part of this Agreement.

- 18. <u>Imposition of Other Requirements</u>. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on Employee's participation in the Plan, on this Option and on any shares of Stock acquired under the Plan, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons, and to require the Employee to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.
- 19. <u>Other Agreements.</u> The terms of this Agreement shall be subject to, and shall not modify, the terms and conditions of any employment, severance, and/or change-in-control agreement between the Company (or a Subsidiary) and Employee concerning equity-based awards.
- 20. <u>Waiver.</u> Employee acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, or of any subsequent breach by Employee or any other Employee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Agreement to be duly executed by its officer thereunto duly authorized, and Employee has executed this Agreement, all as of the day and year first above written.

By:	Willem P. Utt
Emplo	yee

Addendum KBR, INC.

Terms and Conditions of Option Grant

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR OPTION GRANT IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES

This Addendum includes special country-specific terms that apply to residents in countries listed below. This Addendum is part of the Agreement. Unless otherwise provided below, capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings assigned to them in the Plan and the Agreement.

This Addendum also includes information regarding exchange controls and certain other issues of which Employee should be aware with respect to Employee's participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control and other laws in effect in the respective countries as of February 2014. Such laws are often complex, change frequently, certain individual exchange control reporting requirements may apply upon exercise of Employee's Option and/or sale of shares of Stock and results may be different based on the particular facts and circumstances. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that Employee does not rely on the information noted herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of Employee's participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time Employee's Options vest, the Employee exercises his or her Option or Employee sells shares of Stock acquired under the Plan.

In addition, the information is general in nature and may not apply to Employee's particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure Employee of any particular result. Accordingly, Employee is advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the relevant laws in Employee's country may apply to Employee's situation.

If Employee is a citizen or resident of a country other than the country in which Employee is working, or if Employee transfers employment after the Options are granted to Employee, the information contained in this Addendum for the country Employee works in at the time of grant may not be applicable to Employee and the Company, in its discretion, determines to what extent the terms and conditions contained herein shall be applicable to Employee. If Employee transfers residency and/or employment to another country or is considered a resident of another country listed in the Addendum after the Option is granted to Employee, the terms and/or information contained for that new country (rather than the original grant country) may be applicable to Employee.

ALGERIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Manner of Exercising Option.

The following provision supplements Paragraph 3 of the Agreement:

Due to regulatory requirements, Employee understands that Employee will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, Employee understands that Employee needs to instruct his or her broker to: (i) sell all of the shares of Stock issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax-Related Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to Employee. Employee will not be permitted to hold shares of Stock after exercise. Depending on the development of local laws or Employee's country of residence, the Company reserves the right to modify the methods of exercising the Option and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercise, cashless sell-to cover exercise or any other method of exercise and payment of Tax-Related Items permitted under the Plan.

Exchange Control Information.

The cash proceeds from the cashless sell-all exercise must be repatriated to Algeria. Employee is advised to consult with his or her personal consultant to ensure compliance with any exchange control obligations arising from Employee's participation in the Plan.

ANGOLA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Manner of Exercising Option.

The following provision supplements Paragraph 3 of the Agreement:

Due to regulatory requirements, Employee understands that Employee will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, Employee understands that Employee needs to instruct his or her broker to: (i) sell all of the shares of Stock issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax-Related Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to Employee. Employee will not be permitted to hold shares of Stock after exercise. Depending on the development of local laws or Employee's country of residence, the Company reserves the right to modify the methods of exercising the Option and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercise, cashless sell-to cover exercise or any other method of exercise and payment of Tax-Related Items permitted under the Plan.

Exchange Control Information.

Employee may need to obtain prior approval from the Angolan central bank prior to opening a non-Angolan bank or brokerage account and receiving proceeds from the immediate sale of shares of Stock into such account. In addition, proceeds from the cashless sell-all exercise must be repatriated to Angola. Employee is advised to consult with his or her personal consultant to ensure compliance with any exchange control obligations arising from Employee's participation in the Plan.

AUSTRALIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

Exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding AUD10,000 and for international fund transfers. The Australian bank assisting with the transaction will file the report for Employee. If there is no Australian bank involved in the transfer, Employee will have to file the report.

Securities Law Information.

If Employee acquires shares of Stock under the Plan and offers shares of Stock for sale to a person or entity resident in Australia, the offer may be subject to disclosure requirements under Australian law. Employee should obtain legal advice on disclosure obligations prior to making any such offer.

Right to Exercise.

Employee is not permitted to exercise a vested Option during any period during which the fair market value per share is equal to or less than the Exercise Price. Options may be exercised only starting on the business day following the first day on which the fair market value per share exceeds the Exercise Price for a period of ten consecutive days.

For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing provisions will apply to any unvested Option held by Employee who transfers to Australia from another jurisdiction and becomes subject to taxation in Australia before the Option becomes fully vested and exercisable, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion.

Expiration Date.

The Option shall expire and no longer be exercisable after the earliest to occur of (i) the day before the seven (7)- year anniversary of the Grant Date and (ii) any other date set forth in the Agreement and/or the Plan.

For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing provisions will apply to any unvested Option held by Employee who transfers to Australia from another jurisdiction and becomes subject to taxation in Australia before the Option becomes fully vested and exercisable, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion.

AZERBAIJAN KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Securities Law Information.

Shares of Stock to be issued when Employee exercises his or her Option shall be delivered to him or her through a bank or brokerage account in the U.S. Any disposition or sale of such Stock must take place outside Azerbaijan, which will be the case if the shares of Stock are sold on the New York Stock Exchange on which the shares of Stock are currently listed.

BRAZIL KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Compliance with Laws.

By accepting the Option, Employee agrees that he or she will comply with Brazilian law when he or she exercises the Option and sells shares of Stock. Employee also agrees to report any and all taxes associated with the exercise of the Option, the sale of shares of Stock acquired pursuant to the Plan and the receipt of any dividends.

Exchange Control Information.

Employee must prepare and submit a declaration of assets and rights held outside Brazil to the Central Bank on an annual basis if he or she holds assets or rights valued at more than US\$100,000. The assets and rights that must be reported include shares of Stock.

CANADA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Form of Payment.

Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or the Agreement to the contrary, Employee is prohibited from surrendering certificates for shares of Stock that Employee already owns or from attesting to the ownership of shares of Stock to pay the Exercise Price or any Tax-Related Items in connection with Employee's Option.

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

Employee may be required to report his or her foreign property on Form T1135 (Foreign Income Verification Statement) if the total cost of his or her foreign property exceeds C\$100,000 at any time in the year. Foreign property includes shares of Stock acquired under the Plan.

The following provisions shall apply if Employee is a resident of Quebec:

Termination of Employment.

The following provision supplements paragraph 3 of the Agreement:

In the event of Employee's termination of employment for any reason (whether or not in breach of local labor laws), unless otherwise provided in the Agreement of the Plan, Employee's right to vest in the Option, if any, will terminate effective as of the date that is the earlier of (1) the date upon which Employee's employment with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is terminated (2) the date Employee is no longer actively employed by or providing services to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; or (3) the date Employee receives written notice of termination of employment from the Employer, regardless of any notice period or period of pay in lieu of such notice required under applicable laws (including, but not limited to statutory law, regulatory law and/or common law); the Company shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when the Employee is no longer actively employed for purposes of the Option (including whether Employee may be considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence).

Data Privacy.

The following provision supplements Paragraph 7 of the Agreement:

Employee hereby authorizes the Company and representatives of any Subsidiary to discuss with and obtain all relevant information from all personnel, professional or not, involved in the administration and operation of the Plan. Employee further authorizes the Company and any Subsidiary and the Committee to disclose and discuss the Plan with their advisors. Employee further authorizes the Company and any Subsidiary to record such information and to keep such information in Employee's file.

Language Consent.

The parties acknowledge that it is their express wish that the Agreement, including this Addendum, as well as all documents, notices and legal proceedings entered into, given or instituted pursuant hereto or relating directly or indirectly hereto, be drawn up in English.

Consentement relatif à la langue utilisée. Les parties reconnaissent avoir expressément souhaité que la convention («Agreement») ainsi que cette Annexe, ainsi que tous les documents, avis et procédures judiciares, éxécutés, donnés ou intentés en vertu de, ou liés directement ou indirectement à la présente convention, soient rédigés en langue anglaise.

CHINA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

The following provisions apply if Employee is subject to exchange control regulations in China, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion.

Manner of Exercising Option.

The following provision supplements Paragraph 3 of the Agreement:

Due to regulatory requirements, Employee understands that Employee will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, Employee understands that Employee needs to instruct his or her broker to: (i) sell all of the shares of Stock issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax-Related Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to Employee. Employee will not be permitted to hold shares of Stock after exercise. Depending on the development of local laws or Employee's country of residence, the Company reserves the right to modify the methods of exercising the Option and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercise, cashless sell-to cover exercise or any other method of exercise and payment of Tax-Related Items permitted under the Plan.

Due to fluctuations in the Stock price and/or the U.S. Dollar/PRC exchange rate between the cashless sell-all exercise date and (if later) when the proceeds can be converted into local currency, the proceeds that Employee receives may be more or less than the market value of the shares of Stock on the cashless sell-all exercise date (which is the amount relevant to determining Employee's tax liability). Employee understands and agrees that the Company is not responsible for the amount of any loss he or she may incur and that the Company assumes no liability for any fluctuations in the Stock price and/or US dollar/PRC exchange rate.

Exchange Control Information.

Employee understands and agrees that to facilitate exchange control requirements, Employee will be required to immediately repatriate to China the cash proceeds from the cashless sell-all exercise of the Option. Employee further understands that, under local law, such repatriation of the cash proceeds may need to be effectuated through a special exchange control account established by the Company or its Subsidiaries, and Employee hereby consents and agrees that the proceeds from the cashless sell-all exercise acquired under the Plan may be transferred to such special account prior to being delivered to him or her. The Company may deliver the proceeds to Employee in U.S. dollars or local currency at the Company's discretion. If the proceeds are paid in U.S. dollars, Employee understands that he or she will be required to set up a U.S. dollar bank account in China so that the proceeds may be deposited into this account. If the proceeds are converted to local currency, there may be delays in delivering the proceeds to Employee and due to fluctuations in the Stock trading price and/or the U.S. dollar/PRC exchange rate between the exercise date and (if later) when the proceeds can be converted into local currency, the proceeds that Employee receives may be more or less than the market value of the shares of Stock on the exercise date (which is the amount relevant to determining his or her tax liability). Employee agrees to bear any currency fluctuation risk between the time the cashless sell-all exercise date and the time the proceeds are

distributed through any such special exchange account. Employee further agrees to comply with any other requirements that may be imposed by the Company in the future to facilitate compliance with exchange control requirements in China.

INDIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Cashless Sell-to-Cover Exercise Prohibited .

The following provision supplements Paragraph 3 of the Agreement:

Due to the exchange controls in India, Employee must either exercise the Option using cash or by using the cashless sell-all method of exercise. Employee may not exercise the Option using the cashless sell-to-cover method of exercise, whereby Employee sells only enough shares of Stock to cover the Exercise Price. The Company reserves the right to provide additional methods of exercise to Employee depending on the development of local law.

Exchange Control Information.

It is Employee's responsibility to comply with all exchange control laws in India. Employee must repatriate the proceeds from the sale of shares of Stock and any dividends received in relation to the shares of Stock and convert the proceeds into local currency within a reasonable timeframe (*i.e.*, within 90 days of receipt). Employee will receive a foreign inward remittance certificate ("FIRC") from the bank where Employee deposits the foreign currency. Employee should maintain the FIRC received from the bank as evidence of the repatriation of the funds in the event that the Reserve Bank of India or the Employer requests proof of repatriation. **It is Employee's responsibility to comply with applicable exchange control laws in India.**

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

Employee is required to declare in his or her annual tax return (a) any foreign assets held by him or her or (b) any foreign bank accounts for which he or she has signing authority.

INDONESIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Manner of Exercising Option.

The following provision supplements Paragraph 3 of the Agreement:

Due to regulatory requirements, Employee understands that Employee will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, Employee understands that Employee needs to instruct his or her broker to: (i) sell all of the shares of Stock issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax-Related Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to Employee. Employee will not be permitted to hold shares of Stock after exercise. Depending on the development of local laws or Employee's country of residence, the Company reserves the right to modify the methods of exercising the Option and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercise, cashless sell-to cover exercise or any other method of exercise and payment of Tax-Related Items permitted under the Plan.

Exchange Control Information.

If Employee remits funds into or out of Indonesia, the Indonesian Bank through which the transaction is made will submit a report on the transaction to the Bank of Indonesia for statistical reporting purposes. For transactions of US\$10,000 or more, a description of the transaction must be included in the report. Although the bank through which the transaction is made is required to make the report, Employee must complete a "Transfer Report Form." The Transfer Report Form will be provided to Employee by the bank through which the transaction is to be made.

IRAQ KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country-specific provisions.

ITALY KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Manner of Exercising Option.

The following provision supplements Paragraph 3 of the Agreement:

Due to regulatory requirements, Employee understands that Employee will be restricted to the cashless sell-all method of exercise. To complete a cashless sell-all exercise, Employee understands that Employee needs to instruct his or her broker to: (i) sell all of the shares of Stock issued upon exercise; (ii) use the proceeds to pay the Exercise Price, brokerage fees and any applicable Tax-Related Items; and (iii) remit the balance in cash to Employee. Employee will not be permitted to hold shares of Stock after exercise. Depending on the development of local laws or Employee's country of residence, the Company reserves the right to modify the methods of exercising the Option and, in its sole discretion, to permit cash exercise, cashless sell-to cover exercise or any other method of exercise and payment of Tax-Related Items permitted under the Plan.

Data Privacy Notice.

This section replaces Paragraph 7 of the Agreement.

Employee understands that the Employer, the Company and any Subsidiary may hold certain personal information about Employee, including, but not limited to, Employee's name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance (to the extent permitted under Italian law) or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any shares of Stock or directorships held in the Company or any Subsidiary, details of all Options or other entitlement to shares of Stock granted, awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in Employee's favor, for the exclusive purpose of implementing, managing and administering the Plan ("Data").

Employee also understands that providing the Company with Data is necessary for the performance of the Plan and that Employee's refusal to provide such Data would make it impossible for the Company to perform its contractual obligations and may affect Employee's ability to participate in the Plan. The Controller of personal data processing is KBR Inc., with registered offices at 601 Jefferson Street, Suite 3400, Houston, Texas 77002, U.S.A, and, pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 196/2003, its representative in Italy is Kellogg Brown & Root Projects Limited, with registered offices at Deloitte & Touche, Via Tortona 25, Milan, Italy.

Employee understands that Data will not be publicized, but it may be transferred to banks, other financial institutions, or brokers involved in the management and administration of the Plan. Employee understands that Data may also be transferred to the Company's stock plan service provider, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, or such other administrator that may be engaged by the Company in the future. Employee further understands that the Company and/or any Subsidiary will transfer Data among themselves as necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering and managing Employee's participation in the Plan, and that the Company and/or any Subsidiary may each further transfer Data to third parties assisting the Company in the implementation,

administration, and management of the Plan. Such recipients may receive, possess, use, retain, and transfer Data in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering, and managing Employee's participation in the Plan. Employee understands that these recipients may be located in or outside the European Economic Area, such as in the United States or elsewhere. Should the Company exercise its discretion in suspending all necessary legal obligations connected with the management and administration of the Plan, it will delete Data as soon as it has completed all the necessary legal obligations connected with the management and administration of the Plan.

Employee understands that Data-processing related to the purposes specified above shall take place under automated or non-automated conditions, anonymously when possible, that comply with the purposes for which Data is collected and with confidentiality and security provisions, as set forth by applicable laws and regulations, with specific reference to Legislative Decree no. 196/2003.

The processing activity, including communication, the transfer of Data abroad, including outside of the European Economic Area, as herein specified and pursuant to applicable laws and regulations, does not require Employee's consent thereto as the processing is necessary to performance of contractual obligations related to implementation, administration, and management of the Plan. Employee understands that, pursuant to Section 7 of the Legislative Decree no. 196/2003, Employee has the right to, including but not limited to, access, delete, update, correct, or terminate, for legitimate reason, the Data processing. Furthermore, Employee is aware that Data will not be used for direct marketing purposes. In addition, Data provided can be reviewed and questions or complaints can be addressed by contacting Employee's local human resources representative.

Plan Document Acknowledgment.

In accepting the Option, Employee acknowledges that he or she has received a copy of the Plan and the Agreement and has reviewed the Plan and the Agreement, including this Addendum, in their entirety and fully understands and accepts all provisions of the Plan and the Agreement, including this Addendum. Employee further acknowledges that he or she has read and specifically and expressly approves the following Paragraphs of the Agreement: Paragraph 1: Grant of Option; Paragraph 3: Exercise of Option; Paragraph 4: Withholding of Tax; Paragraph 5: Status of Stock; Paragraph 6: Employment Relationship; Paragraph 8: Nature of Grant; Paragraph 9: No Advice Regarding Grant; Paragraph 12: Governing Law and Venue; Paragraph 14: Insider Trading/Market Abuse Laws; Paragraph 15: Electronic Delivery and Acceptance; Paragraph 16: Severability; Paragraph 17: Addendum; Paragraph 18: Imposition of Other Requirements and the Data Privacy Notice in this Addendum.

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

Starting from tax returns filed in 2014 for fiscal year 2013, if Employee is an Italian resident who, at any time during the fiscal year, holds foreign financial assets (including cash and shares of Stock) which may generate income taxable in Italy, Employee is required to report these assets on his or her annual tax return for the year during which the assets are held, or on a special form if no tax

return is due. These reporting obligations also apply if Employee is the beneficial owner of foreign financial assets under Italian money laundering provisions.

Foreign Financial Assets Tax Information.

Italian residents may be subject to tax on the value of financial assets held outside of Italy. The taxable amount will be the fair market value of the financial assets. The fair market value is considered to be the value of the shares of Stock on the stock market on December 31 of each year or on the last day of holding the shares of Stock (in such case, or when the shares of Stock are acquired during the course of the year, the tax is levied in proportion to the actual days of holding over the calendar year).

JAPAN KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

If Employee intends to acquire shares of Stock whose value exceeds ¥30,000,000 in a single transaction, Employee must file a Payment Report with the Ministry of Finance. If Employee intends to acquire shares of Stock whose value exceeds ¥100,000,000 in a single transaction, Employee must file a Securities Acquisition Report, in addition to the Payment Report, with the Ministry of Finance through the Bank of Japan within 20 days of the purchase of the shares of Stock.

Please note that a Payment Report is required independently from a Securities Acquisition Report. Therefore, if the total amount that Employee pays in a single transaction for exercising the Option and purchasing shares of Stock exceeds \\$100,000,000, then Employee must file both a Payment Report and a Securities Acquisition Report.

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

If Employee is a resident of Japan or a foreign national who has established permanent residency in Japan, Employee will be required to report details of any assets (including any shares of Stock acquired under the Plan) held outside Japan as of December 31st of each year, to the extent such assets have a total net fair market value exceeding \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{50,000,000}\). Such report will be due by March 15th of the following year. The penalty for fraudulent reporting is imprisonment up to one year or a fine up to \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{500,000}\). Employee should consult with his or her personal tax advisor as to whether the reporting obligation applies to him or her and whether he or she will be required to report details of any outstanding Options or shares of Stock held by him or her in the report.

KAZAKHSTAN KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

If Employee is a resident of Kazakhstan, he or she will be required to notify the National Bank of Kazakhstan if the value of the shares of Stock exercised exceeds US\$100,000. Employee is responsible for complying with applicable exchange control regulations in Kazakhstan. As the exchange control regulations in Kazakhstan may change without notice, Employee should consult a legal advisor to ensure compliance with the regulations.

KOREA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

If Employee remits funds out of Korea to purchase shares of Stock, the remittance must be "confirmed" by a foreign exchange bank in Korea. This is an automatic procedure, *i.e.*, the bank does not need to "approve" the remittance, and it should take no more than a single day to process. The following supporting documents evidencing the nature of the remittance must be submitted to the bank together with the confirmation application: (i) the notice of grant; (ii) the Plan; (iii) a document evidencing the type of shares of Stock to be acquired and the amount (*e.g.*, the award certificate); and (iv) Employee's certificate of employment. This confirmation is not necessary for cashless exercises since there is no remittance out of Korea.

Additionally. exchange control laws require Korean residents who realize US\$500,000 or more from the sale of shares of Stock or receipt of dividends in a single transaction to repatriate the proceeds to Korea within 18 months of receipt.

Foreign Account/Asset Tax Reporting Information.

Employee will be required to declare all foreign accounts (*i.e.*, non-Korean bank accounts, brokerage accounts, etc.) to the Korean tax authorities and file a report if the monthly balance of such accounts exceeds a certain limit (currently KRW 1 billion or an equivalent amount in foreign currency).

MEXICO KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Acknowledgement of the Agreement.

In accepting the Option, Employee acknowledges that Employee has received a copy of the Plan, has reviewed the Plan and the Agreement in their entirety and fully understands and accepts all provisions of the Plan and the Agreement. Employee further acknowledges that Employee has read and specifically and expressly approves the terms and conditions of Paragraph 8 of the Agreement, in which the following is clearly described and established:

- (1) Employee's participation in the Plan does not constitute an acquired right.
- (2) The Plan and Employee's participation in the Plan are offered by the Company on a wholly discretionary basis.
- (3) Employee's participation in the Plan is voluntary.
- (4) The Company and its Subsidiaries are not responsible for any decrease in the value of the underlying shares of Stock.

Labor Law Acknowledgement and Policy Statement.

In accepting the Option, Employee expressly recognizes that KBR, Inc., with registered offices at 601 Jefferson Street, Suite 3400, Houston, Texas 77002, U.S.A., is solely responsible for the administration of the Plan and that Employee's participation in the Plan and acquisition of shares of Stock does not constitute an employment relationship between Employee and KBR, Inc. since Employee is participating in the Plan on a wholly commercial basis and Employee's sole employer is KBR in Mexico ("KBR-Mexico"), not KBR, Inc. in the U.S. Based on the foregoing, Employee expressly recognizes that the Plan and the benefits that Employee may derive from participation in the Plan do not establish any rights between Employee and Employee's employer, KBR-Mexico, and do not form part of the employment conditions and/or benefits provided by KBR-Mexico and any modification of the Plan or its termination shall not constitute a change or impairment of the terms and conditions of Employee's employment.

Employee further understands that Employee's participation in the Plan is as a result of a unilateral and discretionary decision of KBR, Inc.; therefore, KBR, Inc. reserves the absolute right to amend and/or discontinue Employee's participation at any time without any liability to Employee.

Finally, Employee hereby declares that Employee does not reserve to Employee any action or right to bring any claim against KBR, Inc. for any compensation or damages regarding any provision of the Plan or the benefits derived under the Plan, and Employee therefore grants a full and broad release to KBR, Inc., its Subsidiary, affiliates, branches, representation offices, its shareholders, officers, agents or legal representatives with respect to any claim that may arise.

Reconocimiento del Convenio.

Aceptando este la Opción, el Employeee (Employee) reconoce que ha recibido una copia del Plan, que lo ha revisado como así también el Convenio en su totalidad, y comprende y está de acuerdo con todas las disposiciones tanto del Plan como del Convenio. Asimismo, el Employeee reconoce que ha leído y específicamente y expresamente manifiesta la conformidad del Employeee con los términos y condiciones establecidos en la cláusula 8 de dicho Convenio, en el cual se establece claramente que:

- (1) La participación del Employeee en el Plan de ninguna manera constituye un derecho adquirido.
- (2) Que el Plan y la participación del Employeee en el mismo es una oferta por parte de KBR, Inc. de forma completamente discrecional.
- (3) Que la participación del Employeee en el Plan es voluntaria.
- (4) Que KBR, Inc. y sus Entidades Relacionadas no son responsables por cualquier pérdida en el valor de la Opción y/o Acciones otorgadas mediante el Plan.

Reconocimiento de Ausencia de Relación Laboral y Declaración de la Política.

Aceptando este la Opción, el Employeee reconoce que KBR, Inc. y sus oficinas registradas en 601 Jefferson Street, Suite 3400, Houston, Texas 77002, U.S.A., es el único responsable de la administración del Plan y que la participación del Employeee en el mismo y la adquisicion de Acciones no constituye de ninguna manera una relación laboral entre el Employeee y KBR, Inc., toda vez que la participación del Employeee en el Plan deriva únicamente de una relación comercial con KBR, Inc., reconociendo expresamente que el único empleador del Employeee lo es KBR en Mexico ("KBR-Mexico"), no es KBR, Inc. en los Estados Unidos. Derivado de lo anterior, el Employeee expresamente reconoce que el Plan y los beneficios que pudieran derivar del mismo no establecen ningún derecho entre el Employeee y su empleador, KBR-México, y no forman parte de las condiciones laborales y/o prestaciones otorgadas por KBR-México, y expresamente el Employeee reconoce que cualquier modificación al Plan o la terminación del mismo de manera alguna podrá ser interpretada como una modificación de los condiciones de trabajo del Employeee.

Asimismo, el Employeee entiende que su participación en el Plan es resultado de la decisión unilateral y discrecional de KBR, Inc., por lo tanto, KBR, Inc. se reserva el derecho absoluto para modificar y/o terminar la participación del Employeee en cualquier momento, sin ninguna responsabilidad para el Employeee.

Finalmente, el Employeee manifiesta que no se reserva ninguna acción o derecho que origine una demanda en contra de KBR, Inc., por cualquier compensación o daño en relación con cualquier disposición del Plan o de los beneficios derivados del mismo, y en consecuencia el Employeee otorga un amplio y total finiquito a KBR, Inc., sus Entidades Relacionadas, afiliadas, sucursales, oficinas de representación, sus accionistas, directores, agentes y representantes legales con respecto a cualquier demanda que pudiera surgir.

NIGERIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country specific provisions.

PHILIPPINES KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Securities Law Information.

The sale or disposal of shares of Stock acquired under the Plan may be subject to certain restrictions under Philippine securities laws. Those restrictions should not apply if the offer and resale of the shares of Stock takes place outside of the Philippines through the facilities of a stock exchange on which the shares of Stock are listed. The shares of Stock currently are listed on the New York Stock Exchange in the United States of America.

QATAR KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country specific provisions.

RUSSIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

U.S. Transaction.

Employee understands that acceptance of the Option results in a contract between Employee and the Company completed in the United States and that the Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of Texas, without regard to choice of law principles thereof. Any shares of Stock to be issued upon exercise of the Option shall be delivered to Employee through a brokerage account in the U.S. Employee may hold the shares of Stock in his or her brokerage account in the U.S.; however, in no event will the shares of Stock issued to Employee under the Plan be delivered to Employee in Russia. Employee is not permitted to sell the Stock directly to other Russian legal entities or individuals.

Securities Law Information.

Employee acknowledges that the Agreement, the grant of the Option, the Plan and all other materials Employee may receive regarding participation in the Plan do not constitute advertising or an offering of securities in Russia. Absent any requirement under local law, the issuance of securities pursuant to the Plan has not and will not be registered in Russia and therefore, the securities described in any Plan-related documents may not be used for offering or public circulation in Russia.

Exchange Control Information.

Within a reasonably short time after the sale of shares of Stock, the cash proceeds must be initially credited to Employee through a foreign currency account at an authorized bank in Russia. After the cash proceeds are initially received in Russia, they may be further remitted to foreign banks subject to the following limitations: (i) the foreign account may be opened only for individuals; (ii) the foreign account may not be used for business activities; and (iii) the Russian tax authorities must be given notice about the opening/closing of each foreign account within one month of the account opening/closing. Employee is encouraged to contact his or her personal advisor before remitting proceeds from participation in the Plan to Russia, as exchange control requirements may change.

Termination of Employment.

If Employee continues to hold shares of Stock acquired at exercise of the Option after an involuntary termination of employment, Employee will not be eligible to receive unemployment benefits in Russia.

Data Privacy Notice and Consent.

The following provisions supplement Paragraph 7: Data Privacy Notice and Consent provision in the Agreement and to the extent inconsistent, the below language for Russia supersedes Paragraph 7: Data Privacy Notice and Consent:

Employee understands and agrees that the Company may require Employee to complete and return a Consent to Processing of Personal Data form (the "Consent") to the Company. If a Consent is required by the Company but Employee fails to provide such Consent to the Company, Employee understands and agrees that the Company will not be able to administer or maintain the Option or any other awards. Therefore, Employee understands that refusing to complete any required Consent or withdrawing his or her consent may affect Employee's ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on any required Consent or withdrawal of consent, Employee understands he or she may contact the U.S. human resources representative/U.S. stock administration.

SAUDI ARABIA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Securities Law Information.

This document may not be distributed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia except to such persons as are permitted under the Offers of Securities Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority.

The Capital Market Authority does not make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this document, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this document. Prospective purchasers of securities hereby should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the securities. If Employee does not understand the contents of this document, Employee should consult his or her own advisor or an authorized financial advisor.

SINGAPORE KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Securities Law Information.

The Option grant is being made in reliance of section 273(1)(f) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chap. 289) ("SFA") for which it is exempt from the prospectus and registration requirements under the SFA and is not made to Employee with a view of the Option being subsequently offered for sale to any other party. The Plan has not been lodged or registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Employee should note that the Options are subject to section 257 of the SFA and Employee will not be able to make (i) any subsequent sale of the shares of Stock in Singapore or (ii) any offer of such subsequent sale of shares of Stock subject to the Options in Singapore, unless such sale or offer in is made pursuant to the exemptions under Part XIII Division (1) Subdivision (4) (other than section 280) of the SFA.

Director Notification Information.

If Employee is a director of a Singapore Subsidiary, Employee must notify the Singapore Subsidiary in writing within two business days of Employee receiving or disposing of an interest (e.g., Option, shares of Stock) in the Company or any Subsidiary or within two business days of Employee becoming a director if such an interest exists at the time. This notification requirement also applies to an associate director of the Singapore Subsidiary and to a shadow director of the Singapore Subsidiary (i.e., an individual who is not on the board of directors of the Singapore Subsidiary but who has sufficient control so that the board of directors of the Singapore Subsidiary acts in accordance with the "directions and instructions" of the individual).

SOUTH AFRICA KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Tax Withholding Notification.

By Employee's acceptance of the Option and the Agreement, Employee agrees to notify his or her Employer of the amount of Employee's gain at exercise. Once the notification is made, Employee's Employer will obtain a directive from the South African Revenue Service as to the correct amount of tax to be withheld. If Employee fails to advise Employee's employer of any gain Employee receives, Employee may be liable for a fine. Employee will be responsible for paying any difference between the actual tax liability and the amount withheld.

Tax Clearance Certificate for Cash Exercises.

If Employee exercises the Option using a cash exercise method, Employee must obtain and provide to the Employer, or any third designated by the Employer or the Company, a Tax Clearance Certificate (with respect to Foreign Investments) bearing the official stamp and signature of the Exchange Control Department of the South African Revenue Service ("SARS"). Employee must renew this Tax Clearance Certificate every twelve months, or such other period as may be required by the SARS. If Employee exercises by a cashless exercise method whereby no funds are remitted out of South Africa, no Tax Clearance Certificate is required.

Exchange Control Information.

Employee is solely responsible for complying with applicable South African exchange control regulations. Because the exchange control regulations change frequently and without notice, Employee should consult Employee's legal advisor prior to the acquisition or sale of shares of Stock under the Plan to ensure compliance with current regulations. It is Employee's responsibility to comply with South African exchange control laws, and neither the Company nor the Employer will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from failure to comply with applicable laws.

SWEDEN KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

There are no country specific provisions.

THAILAND KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Exchange Control Information.

Employee may remit funds out of Thailand up to US\$1,000,000 per year to purchase shares of Stock (and otherwise invest in securities abroad) by submitting an application to an authorized agent, (*i.e.*, a commercial bank authorized by the Bank of Thailand to engage in the purchase, exchange and withdrawal of foreign currency). The application includes the Foreign Exchange Transaction Form, a letter describing the Option, a copy of the Plan and related documents, and evidence showing the nexus between the Company and the Employer.

If Employee exercises his or her Option using a cashless method of exercise, Employee will not need to make submit an application to a commercial bank.

If proceeds from the sale of shares of Stock or the receipt of dividends are equal to or greater than US\$50,000 or more in a single transaction, Employee must repatriate the proceeds to Thailand immediately upon receipt and convert the funds to Thai Baht or deposit the proceeds in a foreign currency deposit account maintained by a bank in Thailand within 360 days of repatriation. In addition, Employee must report the inward remittance to the Bank of Thailand on a foreign exchange transaction form. If Employee fails to comply with these obligations, he or she may be subject to penalties assessed by the Bank of Thailand. Because exchange control regulations change frequently and without notice, Employee should consult his or her personal advisor before selling shares of Stock to ensure compliance with current regulations. Employee is responsible for ensuring compliance with all exchange control laws in Thailand and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from his or her failure to comply with applicable laws.

TURKEY KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Securities Law Information.

Employee understands and agrees that Employee is not permitted to sell any shares of Stock acquired under the Plan in Turkey. The shares of Stock are currently traded on the New York Stock Exchange, which is located outside of Turkey, under the ticker symbol "KBR" and the shares of Stock may be sold through this exchange.

Exchange Control Information.

Turkish residents are permitted to acquire or sell securities or derivatives traded on foreign (*i.e.* , non-Turkish) exchanges only through a financial intermediary licensed in Turkey. Therefore, Employee may be required to appoint a Turkish broker to assist Employee with the exercise of the Option or with the sale of any shares of Stock acquired under the Plan. Employee should consult Employee's personal legal advisor before exercising the Option or selling any shares of Stock acquired under the Plan to confirm the applicability of this requirement to Employee.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Securities Law Information.

The Plan is only being offered to qualified Employees and is in the nature of providing equity incentives to employees of the Company's affiliate in the United Arab Emirates ("UAE"). Any documents related to the Plan, including the Plan, Plan prospectus and other grant documents ("Plan Documents"), are intended for distribution only to such Employees and must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. Prospective stockholders should conduct their own due diligence on the securities. If Employee does not understand the contents of the Plan Documents, Employee should consult an authorized financial adviser.

The Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any Plan Documents nor taken steps to verify the information set out in them, and thus, are not responsible for such documents.

UNITED KINGDOM KBR, INC. 2006 STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Withholding of Taxes.

The following section supplements Paragraph 4 of the Agreement.

Notwithstanding Paragraph 4 of the Agreement, Employee agrees that if he or she does not pay or the Employer or the Company does not withhold from Employee the full amount of Tax-Related Items that Employee owes due to the exercise of the Option, or the release or assignment of the Option for consideration, or the receipt of any other benefit in connection with the Option (the "Taxable Event") within 90 days after the Taxable Event, or such other period specified in Section 222(1)(c) of the U.K. Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003, then the amount of income tax that should have been withheld shall constitute a loan owed by Employee to the Employer, effective 90 days after the Taxable Event. Employee agrees that the loan will bear interest at Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") official rate and will be immediately due and repayable by Employee, and the Company and/or the Employer may recover it at any time thereafter by withholding the funds from salary, bonus or any other funds due to Employee by the Employer, by withholding in shares of Stock issued upon exercise of the Option or from the cash proceeds from the sale of shares of Stock or by demanding cash or a cheque from Employee. Employee also authorizes the Company to delay the issuance of any shares of Stock to Employee unless and until the loan is repaid in full.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Employee is an officer or executive director (as within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), the terms of the immediately foregoing provision will not apply. In the event that Employee is an officer or executive director and the amount necessary to satisfy Tax-Related Items is not collected from or paid by Employee within 90 days of the Taxable Event, any uncollected amounts of income tax may constitute a benefit to Employee on which additional income tax and national insurance contributions may be payable. Employee acknowledges that Employee ultimately will be responsible for reporting and paying any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to HMRC under the self-assessment regime and for reimbursing the Company or the Employer (as appropriate) for the value of any national insurance contributions due on this additional benefit. Employee acknowledges that the Company or the Employer may recover any such additional income tax and national insurance contributions at any time thereafter by any of the means referred to in Paragraph 4 of the Agreement.

RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT by and between KBR, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and
 ("Employee") made effective as of (the "Grant Date").
1. <u>Grant of Restricted Stock Units</u> .
(a) <u>Units</u> . Pursuant to the KBR, Inc. 2006 Stock and Incentive Plan, as amended and
restated (the "Plan"), units evidencing the right to receive shares of the Company's common stock
("Stock"), are awarded to Employee, subject to the conditions of the Plan and this Agreement (the "Restricted

Stock Units").

- (b) <u>Plan Incorporated</u>. Employee acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan, and agrees that this award of Restricted Stock Units shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan, including future amendments thereto, if any, pursuant to the terms thereof, which is incorporated herein by reference as a part of this Agreement. Except as defined herein, capitalized terms shall have the same meanings ascribed to them under the Plan.
- 2. <u>Terms of Restricted Stock Units</u>. Employee hereby accepts the Restricted Stock Units and agrees with respect thereto as follows:
 - (a) Forfeiture of Restricted Stock Units . In the event of termination of Employee's employment with the Company or any employing Subsidiary of the Company for any reason other than (i) normal retirement on or after age 70, (ii) death or (iii) disability (disability being defined as being physically or mentally incapable of performing either the Employee's usual duties as an Employee or any other duties as an Employee that the Company reasonably makes available and such condition is likely to remain continuously and permanently, as determined by the Company or employing Subsidiary), or except as otherwise provided in the second and third sentences of subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph 2, Employee shall, for no consideration, forfeit all Restricted Stock Units to the extent they are not fully vested.
 - (b) <u>Assignment of Award</u>. The Restricted Stock Units may not be sold, assigned, pledged, exchanged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred, encumbered or disposed of unless transferable by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a "qualified domestic relations order" as defined by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (the "Code").
 - (c) <u>Vesting Schedule</u>. The Restricted Stock Units shall vest in accordance with the following schedule provided that Employee has been continuously employed by the Company from the date of this Agreement through the applicable vesting date.

Vesting Date	Vested Percentage of Total Number of Restricted Stock Units
1st Anniversary of Grant Date	33 1/3%
2nd Anniversary of Grant Date	66 ¾%
3rd Anniversary of Grant Date	100%

Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise provided in an Other Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 8, the Restricted Stock Units shall become fully vested on the earliest of (i) the occurrence of your Involuntary Termination or termination for Good Reason within two years following a Corporate Change (as such terms are defined in the Plan), (ii) the date Employee's employment with the Company is terminated by reason of death or disability (as determined above), or (iii) Employee's attainment of age 70 while employed with the Company. In the event Employee's employment is terminated for any other reason, including retirement prior to age 70 with the approval of the Company or employing Subsidiary, the Committee which administers the Plan (the "Committee") or its delegate, as appropriate, may, in the Committee's or such delegate's sole discretion, approve the acceleration of the vesting of any or all Restricted Stock Units still subject to restrictions, such vesting acceleration to be effective on the date of such approval or Employee's termination date, if later. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Restricted Stock Units become fully vested prior to the expiration of one month from the Grant Date.

- (d) <u>Stockholder Rights</u>. Employee shall have no rights of a stockholder with respect to shares of Stock subject to this Award unless and until such time as the Award has been settled by the transfer of shares of Stock to Employee, except that Employee shall have the right to receive payments equal to the dividends or distributions declared or paid on a share of Stock at the same time as those dividends or distributions are paid to holders of Stock.
- (e) <u>Settlement and Delivery of Shares</u>. Payment of vested Restricted Stock Units shall be made as soon as administratively practicable after vesting, but in no event later than thirty days after the vesting date. Settlement will be made by payment in shares of Stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not be obligated to deliver any shares of Stock if counsel to the Company determines that such sale or delivery would violate any applicable law or any rule or regulation of any governmental authority or any rule or regulation of, or agreement of the Company with, any securities exchange or association upon which the Stock is listed or quoted.
- (f) <u>Recovery of Shares</u>. The Company shall seek recovery of any benefits provided hereunder to Employee if such recovery is required by any clawback policy adopted by the Company, which may be amended from time to time, including, but not limited to, any clawback policy adopted to satisfy the minimum clawback requirements adopted under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and the regulations thereunder or any other applicable law.

- 3. Withholding of Tax. The Committee may make such provisions as it may deem appropriate for the withholding of any taxes which it determines is required in connection with this Award. Unless the Committee provides otherwise, the Company shall reduce the number of shares of Stock that would have otherwise been delivered to Employee by a number of shares of Stock having a Fair Market Value equal to the amount required to be withheld.
- 4. **Employment Relationship**. For purposes of this Agreement, Employee shall be considered to be in the employment of the Company as long as Employee remains an employee of the Company, a Parent Corporation or Subsidiary of the Company, or a corporation or a Parent Corporation or subsidiary of such corporation assuming or substituting a new award for this Award. Any question as to whether and when there has been a termination of such employment, and the cause of such termination, shall be determined by the Committee, or its delegate, as appropriate, and its determination shall be final.
- 5. <u>Committee's Powers</u>. No provision contained in this Agreement shall in any way terminate, modify or alter, or be construed or interpreted as terminating, modifying or altering any of the powers, rights or authority vested in the Committee or, to the extent delegated, in its delegate pursuant to the terms of the Plan or resolutions adopted in furtherance of the Plan, including, without limitation, the right to make certain determinations and elections with respect to the Restricted Stock Units.
- 6. <u>Binding Effect</u>. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any successors to the Company and all persons lawfully claiming under Employee.
- Compliance with Law. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or this Agreement, unless there is an available exemption from any registration, qualification or other legal requirement applicable to the shares of Stock, the Company shall not be required to deliver any shares issuable upon settlement of the Restricted Stock Units prior to the completion of any registration or qualification of the shares under any local, state, federal or foreign securities or exchange control law or under rulings or regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or of any other governmental regulatory body, or prior to obtaining any approval or other clearance from any local, state, federal or foreign governmental agency, which registration, qualification or approval the Company shall, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary or advisable. Employee understands that the Company is under no obligation to register or qualify the shares with the SEC or any state or foreign securities commission or to seek approval or clearance from any governmental authority for the issuance or sale of the shares. Further, Employee agrees that the Company shall have unilateral authority to amend the Plan and the Agreement without Employee's consent to the extent necessary to comply with securities or other laws applicable to issuance of shares.
- 8. Other Agreements. The terms of this Agreement shall be subject to, and shall not modify, the terms and conditions of any employment, severance, and/or change-in-control agreement between the Company (or a Subsidiary) and Employee concerning equity-based awards ("Other Agreement"), except that the Restricted Stock Units shall become fully vested on Employee's attainment of age 70 while employed with the Company or a Subsidiary, and notwithstanding anything in such Other Agreement to the contrary, any normal retirement age of

65 or other retirement-based vesting provisions in such Other Agreement shall be of no force or effect for purposes of the vesting of these Restricted Stock Units.

- 9. Governing Law and Venue . This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Texas, U.S.A., except to the extent that it implicates matters that are the subject of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, which matters shall be governed by the latter law notwithstanding any conflicts of laws principles that may be applied or invoked directing the application of the laws of another jurisdiction. Exclusive venue for any action, lawsuit or other proceedings brought to enforce this Agreement, relating to it or arising from it, or dispute resolution proceeding arising hereunder for any claim or dispute, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of Houston, Harris County, Texas, notwithstanding any conflicts of laws principles that may direct the jurisdiction of any other court, venue, or forum, including the jurisdiction of Employee's home country.
- 10. Section 409A. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if any provision in this Agreement would result in the imposition of an applicable tax under Section 409A of the Code and related regulations and United States Department of the Treasury pronouncements ("Section 409A"), that provision will be reformed to avoid imposition of the applicable tax and no action taken to comply with Section 409A shall be deemed to adversely affect Employee's rights under this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Agreement to be duly executed by an officer thereunto duly authorized, and Employee has executed this Agreement, all as of the date first above written.

KBR, INC.

By: William P. Utt

Employee

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Stuart Bradie, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-Q of KBR, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

	Chief Executive Officer
	Stuart Bradie
	/s/ Stuart Bradie
Date: June 18, 2014	

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian K. Ferraioli, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-Q of KBR, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: June 18, 2014

/s/ Brian K. Ferraioli
Brian K. Ferraioli
Chief Financial Officer

WRITTEN STATEMENT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned, the Chief Executive Officer of KBR, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certifies that to his knowledge, on the date hereof:

- a) the Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2014, filed on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

 /s/ Stuart Bradie
Stuart Bradie Chief Executive Officer

Date: June 18, 2014

WRITTEN STATEMENT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned, the Chief Financial Officer of KBR, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certifies that to his knowledge, on the date hereof:

- a) the Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2014, filed on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Brian K. Ferraioli
Brian K. Ferraioli
Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 18, 2014