# Information



For Immediate Release

### **LOCKHEED MARTIN ANNOUNCES SECOND QUARTER 2007 RESULTS**

- Second quarter earnings per share up 36% to \$1.82; Year-to-date earnings per share up 28% to \$3.42
- Second quarter net earnings up 34% to \$778 million; Year-to-date net earnings up 25% to \$1.5 billion
- Second quarter net sales up 7% to \$10.7 billion; Year-to-date net sales up 4% to \$19.9 billion
- Cash from operations of \$1.4 billion for the quarter; \$2.9 billion year-todate
- Increased outlook for 2007 net sales, earnings per share, cash from operations, and return on invested capital

BETHESDA, Maryland, July 24, 2007 – Lockheed Martin Corporation (NYSE: LMT) today reported second quarter 2007 net earnings of \$778 million (\$1.82 per diluted share), compared to \$580 million (\$1.34 per diluted share) in 2006. Net sales were \$10.7 billion, a 7% increase over second quarter 2006 sales of \$10.0 billion. Cash from operations for the second quarter of 2007 was \$1.4 billion.

Net sales for the first six months of 2007 were \$19.9 billion, compared to \$19.2 billion in 2006. Net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2007 were \$1.5 billion (\$3.42 per share), compared to \$1.2 billion (\$2.68 per share) in 2006. Cash from operations for the first half of 2007 was \$2.9 billion, compared to \$2.8 billion in 2006.

"Our second quarter financial performance reflects our focus on program execution and a continuing commitment to our customers," said Bob Stevens, Chairman, President and CEO. "These commitments to program execution and to our customers resulted in our achieving solid second quarter results and increasing our financial outlook for the full year."

# **Summary Reported Results and Financial Outlook**

The following table presents the Corporation's results for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended June 30, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP):

REPORTED RESULTS	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qua	rter	Year-to-	Date
(In millions, except per share data)	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net sales	<u>\$10,651</u>	<u>\$ 9,961</u>	<u>\$19,926</u>	<u>\$19,175</u>
Operating profit		•		
Segment operating profit	\$ 1,214	\$ 976	\$ 2,217	\$ 1,907
Unallocated corporate, net: FAS/CAS pension adjustment	(14)	(68)	(28)	(136)
Unusual items, net	25	20	71	170
Stock compensation expense	(33)	(27)	(82)	(57)
Other, net	39	42	<u>75</u>	30
	<u>\$ 1,231</u>	<u>\$ 943</u>	<u>\$ 2,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,914</u>
Net earnings	<u>\$ 778</u>	<u>\$ 580</u>	<u>\$ 1,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,171</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.82</u>	<u>\$ 1.34</u>	<u>\$ 3.42</u>	<u>\$ 2.68</u>
Cash from operations	<u>\$ 1,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,798</u>

The following table and other sections of this press release contain forward-looking statements, which are based on the Corporation's current expectations. Actual results may differ materially from those projected. See the "Forward-Looking Statements" discussion contained in this press release.

2007 FINANCIAL OUTLOOK	2007 Projections		
(In millions, except per share data and percentages)	<b>Current Update</b>	<u> April 2007</u>	
Net sales	<u>\$41,000 - \$41,750</u>	<u>\$40,350 - \$41,350</u>	
Operating profit:			
Segment operating profit Unallocated corporate expense, net 1:	\$4,500 - \$4,600	\$4,300 - \$4,400	
FAS/CAS pension adjustment	(60)	(60)	
Unusual items, net	70	45	
Stock compensation expense	(145)	(145)	
Other, net	70	70	
	<u>\$4,435 - \$4,535</u>	<u>\$4,210 - \$4,310</u>	
Diluted earnings per share	\$6.65 - \$6.80	\$6.20 - \$6.35	
Cash from operations	<u>&gt;</u> \$4,200	<u>&gt;</u> \$4,000	
ROIC	> 19.5 %	> 18.5 %	
<sup>1</sup> All amounts approximate			

The increase in projected net sales reflects higher levels of activity within the Space Systems and Aeronautics segments.

The \$0.45 per share increase in projected 2007 earnings per share is attributable to:

- an anticipated increase of approximately \$0.35 per share due to the increase in projected net sales mentioned above and operational and financial performance improvements in the Aeronautics, Space Systems and Electronic Systems segments;
- an estimated \$0.06 per share increase due to a reduction in the weighted average diluted shares outstanding for 2007 associated with share repurchase activities; and
- the benefit of \$0.04 per share recognized on an unusual item during the second quarter of 2007.

It is the Corporation's practice not to incorporate adjustments to its outlook and projections for proposed acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures, or other unusual activities until such transactions have been consummated.

# **Balanced Cash Deployment Strategy**

Cash flow from operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$1.4 billion and \$2.9 billion. The Corporation continued to execute its balanced cash deployment strategy during 2007 as follows:

- repurchased 6.8 million shares at a cost of \$655 million in the quarter and 14.4 million shares at a cost of \$1.4 billion for the year-to-date period;
- paid first and second quarter cash dividends totaling \$295 million in the second quarter;
- made capital expenditures of \$170 million during the quarter and \$254 million during the first six months of the year;
- invested \$41 million in the quarter and \$136 million during the first half of the year in acquisition activities; and
- repaid \$15 million of long-term debt in the quarter and \$32 million during the first six months of the year.

# **Segment Results**

The Corporation operates in four principal business segments: Aeronautics; Electronic Systems; Information Systems & Global Services (IS&GS); and Space Systems.

Consistent with the manner in which the Corporation's business segment operating performance is evaluated, unusual items are excluded from segment results and included in "Unallocated corporate income (expense), net." See the Corporation's 2006 Form 10-K for a description of "Unallocated corporate income (expense), net," including the FAS / CAS pension adjustment. Schedule "C" of the financial attachments to this release contains the current year values for the various components of "Unallocated corporate income (expense), net."

The following table presents the operating results of the business segments and reconciles these amounts to the Corporation's consolidated financial results.

(In millions)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q	<u>uarter</u>	Year-t	o-Date
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net sales				
Aeronautics	\$ 3,136	\$ 3,004	\$ 5,957	\$ 5,827
Electronic Systems	2,927	2,698	5,442	5,151
IS&GS	2,520	2,158	4,665	4,127
Space Systems	2,068	2,101	3,862	<u>4,070</u>
Total net sales	<u>\$ 10,651</u>	<u>\$ 9,961</u>	<u>\$ 19,926</u>	<u>\$ 19,175</u>
Operating profit				
Operating profit	<b>6</b> 070	Ф 070	<b>.</b>	Ф 500
Aeronautics	\$ 378	\$ 272	\$ 677	\$ 522
Electronic Systems	389	320	708	628
IS&GS	233	195	432	375
Space Systems	214	<u>189</u>	400	<u>382</u>
Segment operating profit	1,214	976	2,217	1,907
Unallocated corporate income (expense), net	17	(33)	36	7
Total operating profit	<u>\$ 1,231</u>	<u>\$ 943</u>	<u>\$ 2,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,914</u>

The following discussion compares the operating results for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007 to the same periods in 2006.

#### **Aeronautics**

(\$ millions)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net sales	\$3,136	\$3,004	\$5,957	\$5,827
Operating profit	\$378	\$272	\$677	\$522
Operating margin	12.1%	9.1%	11.4%	9.0%

Net sales for Aeronautics increased by 4% for the quarter and 2% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from the comparable 2006 periods. In both periods, increases in Combat Aircraft and Other Aeronautics Programs sales more than offset declines in Air Mobility. The increase in Combat Aircraft for both the quarter and the six months was primarily due to higher volume on the F-22, F-16 and F-35 programs. The increase in Other Aeronautics Programs for both periods was mainly due to higher volume in sustainment services activities. The decline in Air Mobility for the quarter and first half of the year was primarily due to lower volume on the C-130J and other air mobility programs.

Segment operating profit increased by 39% for the quarter and 30% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from the comparable 2006 periods. During both the quarter and six months, operating profit increased in Combat Aircraft and Air Mobility. In Combat Aircraft, the growth was mainly due to higher volume and improved performance on the F-22 and F-16 programs. The increase in operating profit at Air Mobility was primarily attributable to improved performance on C-130 programs.

#### **Electronic Systems**

(\$ millions)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter		r Year-to-Date	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net sales	\$2,927	\$2,698	\$5,442	\$5,151
Operating profit	\$389	\$320	\$708	\$628
Operating margin	13.3%	11.9%	13.0%	12.2%

Net sales for Electronic Systems increased by 8% for the quarter and 6% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from the comparable 2006 periods. During the quarter and the first half of the year, sales increased due to higher volume in air defense and

fire control programs at Missiles & Fire Control (M&FC) and platform integration activities at Platform, Training & Energy (PT&E). These increases were partially offset in both periods by declines in surface systems activities at Maritime Systems & Sensors (MS2).

Segment operating profit for Electronic Systems increased by 22% for the quarter and 13% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from the comparable 2006 periods. Operating profit increased for all three lines of business in both periods: PT&E primarily due to improved performance on platform integration and distribution technology activities; M&FC mainly due to higher volume and improved performance in air defense programs during the quarter and in fire control programs for the six months; and MS2 due to improved performance on surface systems activities.

## **Information Systems & Global Services**

(\$ millions)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2007	2006	2007	<u>2006</u>
Net sales	\$2,520	\$2,158	\$4,665	\$4,127
Operating profit	\$233	\$195	\$432	\$375
Operating margin	9.2%	9.0%	9.3%	9.1%

Net sales for IS&GS increased by 17% for the quarter and 13% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from the comparable 2006 periods. Sales increased in all three lines of business for both the quarter and six months. The increase in Global Services was principally due to the acquisition of Pacific Architects and Engineers Inc. in September 2006. The increase in Information Systems was due to organic growth in information technology and the acquisition of Management Systems Designers Inc. in February 2007. The increase in Mission Solutions was primarily driven by mission services and mission & combat support solutions activities.

Segment operating profit for IS&GS increased by 19% for the quarter and 15% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from the comparable 2006 periods. Operating profit increased for both the quarter and the six months for all three lines of business. The increase for both periods was primarily due to improved performance in global security solutions and mission & combat support solutions activities in Mission Solutions and information technology activities in Information Systems.

# **Space Systems**

(\$ millions)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter		2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Year-to-Date		-Date
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Net sales	\$2,068	\$2,101	\$3,862	\$4,070	
Operating profit	\$214	\$189	\$400	\$382	
Operating margin	10.3%	9.0%	10.4%	9.4%	

Net sales for Space Systems decreased by 2% for the quarter and 5% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from the comparable 2006 periods. The sales decline for the quarter and six months was expected given the formation of the United Launch Alliance (ULA) joint venture and the divestiture of the International Launch Services business (reported in Space Transportation) in the fourth quarter of 2006. The Corporation no longer records sales on Atlas launch vehicles and related support to the U.S. Government, as ULA is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. For the quarter, the sales decline in Space Transportation as a result of the above referenced transactions was partially offset by increases in Satellites. For the first half of the year, higher volume in both Satellites and Strategic & Defensive Missile Systems (S&DMS) partially offset the decline in Space Transportation. In Satellites, higher volume in government satellite activities more than offset declines in commercial satellite activities in both periods. The only commercial satellite delivery of 2007 occurred in the second quarter. There were two commercial satellite deliveries during the second quarter and three during the first six months of 2006. The S&DMS growth during the six months was primarily driven by higher volume in strategic missile programs.

Segment operating profit increased by 13% for the quarter and 5% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from the comparable 2006 periods. For the quarter, the operating profit increase in all three lines of business was primarily attributable to higher volume on the government satellite activities in Satellites, improved performance on strategic missile programs in S&DMS and increased volume on the Orion program in Space Transportation. For the first half of the year, operating profit increases in Satellites and S&DMS activities more than offset declines in Space Transportation. In Satellites, the increase was mainly due to higher volume and improved performance on government satellite activities. The S&DMS growth was primarily driven by higher volume and improved performance on strategic missile programs. In Space Transportation, the decline in operating profit from 2006 was mainly due to the absence of benefits

recognized in 2006 from risk reduction activities including the definitization of the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle Launch Capabilities contract and other performance improvements on the Atlas program.

# **Unallocated Corporate Income (Expense), Net**

(\$ millions)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
FAS/CAS pension adjustment	\$ <u>(14</u> )	\$ (68)	\$ (28)	\$ (136)
Unusual items, net	25	20	71	170
Stock compensation expense	(33)	(27)	(82)	(57)
Other, net	39	42	75	30
Unallocated corporate				
income (expense), net	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ (33)</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>

The FAS/CAS pension adjustment (calculated as the difference between FAS 87 expense and the CAS cost amounts) decreased in 2007 compared to 2006. This decrease is consistent with the Corporation's previously disclosed assumptions used to compute these amounts.

Certain items are excluded from segment results as part of senior management's evaluation of segment operating performance. For purposes of segment reporting, the following unusual items were included in "Unallocated Corporate income (expense), net" for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:

#### 2007 -

- A second quarter gain, net of state income taxes, of \$25 million related to the sale of the Corporation's remaining 20% interest in Comsat International;
- A first quarter gain, net of state income taxes, of \$25 million related to the sale of land; and
- First quarter earnings, net of state income taxes, of \$21 million related to the reversal of legal reserves from the settlement of certain litigation claims.

The Comsat International sale increased net earnings by \$16 million (\$0.04 per share) during the second quarter. This sale, coupled with the first quarter items and the income tax benefit of \$59 million (\$0.14 per share) described in the Income Taxes

discussion below, increased net earnings by \$105 million (\$0.25 per share) during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

#### 2006 -

- A second quarter gain, net of state income taxes, of \$20 million related to the sale of land;
- A first quarter gain, net of state income taxes, of \$127 million from the sale of 21 million shares of Inmarsat; and
- A first quarter gain, net of state income taxes, of \$23 million related to the sale of the assets of Space Imaging, LLC.

On a net basis, the land sale increased net earnings for the second quarter by \$13 million (\$0.03 per share). This sale, along with the first quarter items, increased net income by \$111 million (\$0.25 per share) during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

The increase in "Other, net" for the year-to-date period is primarily attributable to other corporate activities including an increase in interest income recorded in the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Corporation's effective income tax rates were 31.6% and 29.0% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007, and 31.8% and 32.2% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2006. The effective rates for all periods were lower than the statutory rate of 35% due to tax deductions for U.S. manufacturing activities and dividends related to our employee stock ownership plan. For 2007, income tax expense was also reduced by \$59 million due to the completion of an IRS audit in the first quarter of 2007. Additionally, income tax expense for 2006 was reduced by tax benefits related to export sales.

Headquartered in Bethesda, Md., Lockheed Martin employs approximately 140,000 people worldwide and is principally engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration and sustainment of advanced technology systems, products and services.

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Conference call: Lockheed Martin will webcast the earnings conference call (listen-only mode) at 11 a.m. E.D.T. on July 24, 2007. A live audio broadcast, including relevant charts, will be available on the Investor Relations page of the company's website at: <a href="http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor">http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor</a>.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this release that are "forward-looking statements" are based on Lockheed Martin's current expectations and assumptions. Forward-looking statements in this release include estimates of future sales, earnings and cash flow. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially because of factors such as: the availability of government funding for our products and services both domestically and internationally; changes in government and customer priorities and requirements (including changes to respond to Department of Defense reviews, Congressional actions, budgetary constraints, cost-cutting initiatives, election cycles, terrorist threats and homeland security); the impact of continued military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan on funding for existing defense programs; the award or termination of contracts; return on pension plan assets, interest and discount rates and other changes that may impact pension plan assumptions; difficulties in developing and producing operationally advanced technology systems; the timing and customer acceptance of product deliveries; materials availability and performance by key suppliers, subcontractors and customers: charges from any future impairment reviews that may result in the recognition of losses and a reduction in the book value of goodwill or other long-term assets; the future impact of legislation, changes in accounting, tax rules, or export policies; the future impact of acquisitions or divestitures, joint ventures or teaming arrangements; the outcome of legal proceedings and other contingencies (including lawsuits, government/regulatory investigations or audits, and environmental remediation efforts); the competitive environment for the Corporation's products and services; and economic, business and political conditions domestically and internationally.

These are only some of the factors that may affect the forward-looking statements contained in this press release. For further information regarding risks and uncertainties

associated with Lockheed Martin's business, please refer to the Corporation's SEC filings, including the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Risk Factors," and "Legal Proceedings" sections of the Corporation's 2006 annual report on Form 10-K, which may be obtained at the Corporation's website: <a href="http://www.lockheedmartin.com">http://www.lockheedmartin.com</a>.

It is the Corporation's policy to only update or reconfirm its financial projections by issuing a press release. The Corporation generally plans to provide a forward-looking outlook as part of its quarterly earnings release but reserves the right to provide an outlook at different intervals or to revise its practice in future periods. All information in this release is as of July 23, 2007. Lockheed Martin undertakes no duty to update any forward-looking statement to reflect subsequent events, actual results or changes in the Corporation's expectations. We also disclaim any duty to comment upon or correct information that may be contained in reports published by investment analysts or others.

#### NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Corporation believes that reporting ROIC provides investors with greater visibility into how effectively Lockheed Martin uses the capital invested in its operations. The Corporation uses ROIC to evaluate multi-year investment decisions and as a long-term performance measure, and also uses ROIC as a factor in evaluating management performance for incentive compensation purposes. ROIC is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles, and may not be defined and calculated by other companies in the same manner. ROIC should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net earnings as an indicator of performance.

## The Corporation calculates ROIC as follows:

Net earnings plus after-tax interest expense divided by average invested capital (stockholders' equity plus debt), after adjusting stockholders' equity by adding back minimum pension liability balances.

(In millions, except percentages)	2007 Projected
NET EARNINGS INTEREST EXPENSE (MULTIPLIED BY 65%) 1	- COMBINED
RETURN	> \$ 3,075
AVERAGE DEBT <sup>2,5</sup> AVERAGE EQUITY <sup>3,5</sup> AVERAGE BENEFIT PLAN ADJUSTMENTS <sup>4,5</sup>	COMBINED
AVERAGE INVESTED CAPITAL	< \$ 15,800
RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL	> 19.5%

- 1 Represents after-tax interest expense utilizing the federal statutory rate of 35%.
- 2 Debt consists of long-term debt, including current maturities, and short-term borrowings (if any).
- 3 Equity includes non-cash adjustments, primarily for the minimum pension liability and the adoption of FAS 158 in 2006.

- 4 Average Benefit Plan Adjustments reflect the cumulative value of entries identified in our Statement of Stockholders' Equity under the captions "Minimum pension liability" and "Adoption of FAS 158."
- 5 Yearly averages are calculated using balances at the start of the year and at the end of each quarter.