

LOCKHEED MARTIN ANNOUNCES FIRST QUARTER 2008 RESULTS

- **First quarter earnings per share up 9% to \$1.75**
- **First quarter net earnings up 6% to \$730 million**
- **First quarter net sales up 8% to \$10 billion**
- **Cash from operations of \$882 million for the quarter**
- **Increased outlook for 2008 earnings per share and return on invested capital (ROIC)**

BETHESDA, Maryland, April 22, 2008 – Lockheed Martin Corporation (NYSE: LMT) today reported first quarter 2008 net earnings of \$730 million (\$1.75 per diluted share), compared to \$690 million (\$1.60 per diluted share) in 2007. Net sales were \$10.0 billion, an 8% increase over first quarter 2007 sales of \$9.3 billion. Cash from operations for the first quarter of 2008 was \$882 million, compared to \$1.5 billion in 2007.

"We are off to an excellent start for 2008. Our first quarter results reflect continued progress on our commitment to build the world's premier global security company," said Bob Stevens, Chairman, President and CEO. "We are meeting this goal by building on our core capabilities and continuing to be responsive to customers while delivering greater value to them. This continued success reflects the efforts of our dedicated and talented employees who understand the important challenges facing our customers across the globe."

Summary Reported Results and Outlook

The following table presents the Corporation's results for the first quarter of 2008 and 2007, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP):

REPORTED RESULTS (In millions, except per share data)	1st Quarter	
	2008	2007
Net sales	<u>\$9,983</u>	<u>\$9,275</u>
Operating profit		
Segment operating profit	\$ 1,150	\$ 999
Unallocated corporate, net:		
FAS/CAS pension adjustment	32	(14)
Unusual items, net	16	46
Stock compensation expense	(35)	(49)
Other, net	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>
	\$ 1,178	\$ 985
Interest expense	87	93
Other non-operating (expense) / income, net¹	<u>(7)</u>	<u>37</u>
Earnings before income taxes	1,084	929
Income taxes	<u>354</u>	<u>239</u>
Net earnings	<u>\$ 730</u>	<u>\$ 690</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.75</u>	<u>\$ 1.60</u>
Cash from operations	<u>\$ 882</u>	<u>\$ 1,482</u>
¹ Includes interest income and unrealized (losses) gains, net on marketable securities held to fund certain employee benefit obligations.		

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.

2008 FINANCIAL OUTLOOK ¹ (In millions, except per share data and percentages)	2008 Projections	
	Current Update	January 2008
Net sales	<u>\$41,800 – \$42,800</u>	<u>\$41,800 - \$42,800</u>
Operating profit:		
Segment operating profit	\$4,750 - \$4,875	\$4,715 - \$4,840
Unallocated corporate expense, net:		
FAS/CAS pension adjustment	125	125
Unusual items, net	15	- -
Stock compensation expense	(155)	(170)
Other, net	(40)	(65)
	<u>4,695 – 4,820</u>	<u>4,605 - 4,730</u>
Interest expense	(360)	(345)
Other non-operating income / (expense), net	45	145
Earnings before income taxes	\$4,380 - \$4,505	\$4,405 - \$4,530
Diluted earnings per share	\$7.15 - \$7.35	\$7.05 - \$7.25
Cash from operations	≥ \$4,200	≥ \$4,200
ROIC²	≥ 19.0%	≥ 18.5%
¹ All amounts approximate		
² See discussion of non-GAAP performance measures at the end of this document		

The majority of the \$0.10 increase in the Corporation's projected 2008 diluted earnings per share results from higher projected segment operating profit in the Space Systems segment.

Other updated projections include:

- an assumption of lower full year average diluted shares outstanding as a result of share repurchases in the first quarter;
- a reduction in expected stock compensation and other unallocated corporate expenses;

- the benefit of a \$0.02 per share gain recognized on an unusual item during the first quarter of 2008 (see the discussion below the caption “Unallocated Corporate Income (Expense), Net” for additional information);
- a reduction in other non-operating income as a result of lower interest rates on our invested cash balances and unrealized losses on marketable securities held to fund certain employee benefit obligations; and
- an increase in interest expense as a result of the \$500 million first quarter debt issuance, described below.

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

Balanced Cash Deployment Strategy

The Corporation continued to execute its balanced cash deployment strategy during the first quarter as follows:

- repurchased 11.3 million shares at a cost of \$1.2 billion;
- paid cash dividends totaling \$172 million; and
- made capital expenditures of \$104 million.

Additionally, in March 2008, the Corporation issued \$500 million of debt due in 2013 with a coupon rate of 4.121%.

Segment Results

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

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

(In millions)	1st Quarter	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>Net sales</u>		
Aeronautics	\$ 2,807	\$ 2,821
Electronic Systems	2,789	2,515
Information Systems & Global Services	2,504	2,145
Space Systems	<u>1,883</u>	<u>1,794</u>
Total net sales	<u>\$ 9,983</u>	<u>\$ 9,275</u>
<u>Operating profit</u>		
Aeronautics	\$ 323	\$ 299
Electronic Systems	366	317
Information Systems & Global Services	230	198
Space Systems	<u>231</u>	<u>185</u>
Segment operating profit	1,150	999
Unallocated corporate income (expense), net	<u>28</u>	<u>(14)</u>
Total operating profit	<u>\$ 1,178</u>	<u>\$ 985</u>

The following discussion compares the operating results for the first quarter of 2008 to the first quarter of 2007.

Aeronautics

(\$ millions)	1st Quarter	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Net sales	\$2,807	\$2,821
Operating profit	\$323	\$299
Operating margin	11.5%	10.6%

Net sales for Aeronautics were slightly lower for the first quarter of 2008 compared to the first quarter of 2007. The decrease in sales resulted from declines in Combat Aircraft

that partially were offset by increases in Air Mobility. The decrease in Combat Aircraft mainly was due to lower volume on F-16 and F-117 programs, which more than offset increased F-22 and F-35 volume. The increase in Air Mobility mainly was due to higher volume on C-130 programs, which more than offset lower volume on the C-5 program.

Segment operating profit increased by 8% for the first quarter of 2008 from the first quarter of 2007. The increase in operating profit primarily was due to higher volume on C-130 programs in Air Mobility and improved performance on F-16 programs in Combat Aircraft.

Electronic Systems

(\$ millions)	1st Quarter	
	2008	2007
Net sales	\$2,789	\$2,515
Operating profit	\$366	\$317
Operating margin	13.1%	12.6%

Net sales for Electronic Systems increased by 11% for the first quarter of 2008 from the first quarter of 2007. The increase mainly was due to higher volume on fire control and tactical missile programs at Missiles & Fire Control (M&FC) and in surface systems and radar activities at Maritime Systems & Sensors (MS2).

Operating profit for Electronic Systems increased by 15% for the first quarter of 2008 compared to the first quarter of 2007. The increase primarily was attributable to higher volume and improved performance on fire control and tactical missile programs at M&FC and in surface systems and radar activities at MS2.

Information Systems & Global Services

(\$ millions)	1st Quarter	
	2008	2007
Net sales	\$2,504	\$2,145
Operating profit	\$230	\$198
Operating margin	9.2%	9.2%

Net sales for IS&GS increased by 17% for the first quarter of 2008 from the first quarter of 2007. Sales increased in all three of the segment's lines of business. Mission Solutions' sales grew due to higher volume on mission and combat support solutions. Information Systems' sales grew due to higher volume on information technology programs. Growth at Pacific Architects and Engineers contributed to the increase in sales in Global Services.

Operating profit for IS&GS increased by 16% for the first quarter of 2008 compared to the first quarter of 2007. Operating profit increased in Information Systems and Mission Solutions and remained relatively unchanged in Global Services. The increase in Information Systems primarily was due to a benefit from a contract restructuring during the first quarter of 2008. The increase in Mission Solutions mainly was due to the sales growth on mission and combat support solutions.

Space Systems

(\$ millions)	1st Quarter	
	2008	2007
Net sales	\$1,883	\$1,794
Operating profit	\$231	\$185
Operating margin	12.3%	10.3%

Net sales for Space Systems increased by 5% for the first quarter of 2008 from the first quarter of 2007. During the quarter, sales growth in Space Transportation partially was offset by declines in Strategic & Defensive Missile Systems (S&DMS) and Satellites. The sales growth in Space Transportation primarily was due to higher volume on the Orion program. S&DMS sales declined mainly due to lower volume in strategic missile programs. In Satellites, reduced volume in government satellite activities partially was offset by an increase in commercial satellite activities. There was one commercial satellite delivery in the first quarter of 2008 and no deliveries during the first quarter of 2007.

Segment operating profit increased by 25% for the first quarter of 2008 compared to the first quarter of 2007. During the quarter, increased operating profit at Space Transportation partially was offset by a decline in Satellites. In Space Transportation, the increase mainly was attributable to higher equity earnings on the United Launch Alliance joint venture and the results from successful negotiations of a terminated commercial launch services contract. In Satellites, the decrease mainly was due to lower volume on government satellite activities.

Unallocated Corporate Income (Expense), Net

(\$ millions)	<u>1st Quarter</u>	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
FAS/CAS pension adjustment	\$ 32	\$ (14)
Unusual items, net	16	46
Stock compensation expense	(35)	(49)
Other, net	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>
Unallocated corporate income (expense), net	\$ 28	\$ (14)

Consistent with the manner in which the Corporation’s business segment operating performance is evaluated by senior management, certain items are excluded from the business segment results and included in “Unallocated corporate income (expense), net.” See the Corporation’s 2007 Form 10-K for a description of “Unallocated corporate income (expense), net,” including the FAS/CAS pension adjustment.

The FAS/CAS pension adjustment (calculated as the difference between FAS 87 expense and the CAS cost amounts) switched to an income item in 2008 due to an increase in the discount rate and other factors such as actual return on plan assets. This change is consistent with the Corporation’s previously disclosed assumptions used to compute these amounts.

For purposes of segment reporting, the following unusual items were included in “Unallocated corporate income (expense), net” for the first quarter of 2008 and 2007:

2008 –

- A gain, net of state income taxes, of \$16 million representing the recognition of a portion of the deferred net gain from the 2006 sale of the Corporation's ownership interest in Lockheed Khrunichev Energia International, Inc. (LKEI) and International Launch Services, Inc., (ILS). At the time of the sale, the Corporation deferred recognition of the gain pending the expiration of its responsibility to refund advances for future launch services. At March 30, 2008, a deferred gain (net of federal and state taxes) of \$57 million remains to be recognized as an unusual item as future launch services are provided.

This item increased net earnings by \$10 million (\$0.02 per share) during the first quarter of 2008.

2007 –

- A gain, net of state income taxes, of \$25 million related to the sale of land; and
- Earnings, net of state income taxes, of \$21 million related to the reversal of legal reserves from the settlement of certain litigation claims.

These items, along with the income tax benefit of \$59 million (\$0.14 per share) described below, increased net earnings by \$89 million (\$0.21 per share) during the first quarter of 2007.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rates for the first quarter of 2008 and 2007 were 32.7% and 25.7%. These rates were lower than the statutory rate of 35% for both periods due primarily to tax benefits for U.S. manufacturing activities and dividends related to our employee stock ownership plans. The research and development (R&D) credit, which expired December 31, 2007, further reduced the effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2007. Additionally, for the first quarter of 2007, income tax expense was reduced by \$59 million (\$0.14 per share) due to the completion of an IRS audit, which also reduced the effective tax rate for that quarter by 6.4%.

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 April 22, 2008. A live audio broadcast, including relevant charts, will be available on the Investor Relations page of the company's web site at: <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>.

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 2007 annual report on Form 10-K, which may be obtained at the Corporation's website: <http://www.lockheedmartin.com>.

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 April 21, 2008. 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 adjustments related to postretirement benefit plans.

(In millions, except percentages)	<u>2008 Outlook</u>	
	<u>Current Update</u>	<u>January 2008</u>
NET EARNINGS	COMBINED	COMBINED
INTEREST EXPENSE (MULTIPLIED BY 65%) ¹	COMBINED	COMBINED
RETURN	≥ \$ 3,185	≥ \$ 3,185
AVERAGE DEBT ^{2,5}		
AVERAGE EQUITY ^{3,5}	COMBINED	COMBINED
AVERAGE BENEFIT PLAN ADJUSTMENTS ^{4,5}		
AVERAGE INVESTED CAPITAL	≤ \$ 16,750	≤ \$ 17,200
RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL	≥ 19.0%	≥ 18.5%

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 unrecognized benefit plan actuarial losses and prior service costs, the adjustment for the adoption of FAS 158 in 2006 and the additional minimum pension liability in years prior to 2007.
- 4 Average Benefit Plan Adjustments reflect the cumulative value of entries identified in our Statement of Stockholders' Equity discussed in Note 3.
- 5 Yearly averages are calculated using balances at the start of the year and at the end of each quarter.