

News Release

Lockheed Martin Reports First Quarter 2016 Results

- Net sales of \$11.7 billion
- Net earnings of \$794 million, or \$2.58 per share
- Generated cash from operations of \$1.6 billion
- Returned \$1.0 billion to stockholders, inclusive of \$0.5 billion in share repurchases
- Increases 2016 outlook for sales, operating profit, earnings per share and cash from operations

BETHESDA, Md., April 26, 2016 – Lockheed Martin [NYSE: LMT] today reported first quarter 2016 net sales of \$11.7 billion, compared to \$10.1 billion in the first quarter of 2015. Net earnings in the first quarter of 2016 were \$794 million, or \$2.58 per share, compared to \$878 million, or \$2.74 per share, in the first quarter of 2015. Cash from operations in the first quarter of 2016 was \$1.6 billion, compared to \$1.0 billion in the first quarter of 2015.

First quarter 2016 net earnings included special charges for workforce reductions at the Corporation's Aeronautics and Information Systems & Global Solutions (IS&GS) business segments of \$99 million, which decreased net earnings \$64 million, or \$0.21 per share.

"We achieved strong operational and financial results this quarter and took actions to further strengthen our competitive and strategic position in the market," said Lockheed Martin Chairman, President and CEO Marillyn Hewson. "We're confident that these actions will increase value for both our customers and stockholders."

Summary Financial Results

The following table presents the Corporation's summary financial results.

(in millions, except per share data)	Quarters Ended			
	Ma	arch 27,	Ma	arch 29,
		2016		2015
Net sales	\$	11,702	\$	10,111
Business segment operating profit Unallocated items	\$	1,223	\$	1,306
FAS/CAS pension adjustment		246		119
Special item - severance charges ¹		(99)		_
Other, net		(73)		(69)
Total unallocated items		74		50
Consolidated operating profit	\$	1,297	\$	1,356
Net earnings	\$	794	\$	878
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$</u>	2.58	\$	2.74
Cash from operations	<u>\$</u>	1,563	\$	957

Severance charges in the first quarter of 2016 consist of amounts associated with the elimination of certain positions at the Aeronautics and IS&GS business segments. These charges reduced net earnings about \$64 million, or \$0.21 per share. Severance charges for initiatives that are not significant are included in business segment operating profit.

2016 Financial Outlook

The following table and other sections of this news release contain forward-looking statements, which are based on the Corporation's current expectations. Actual results may differ materially from those projected. It is the Corporation's practice not to incorporate adjustments into its financial outlook for proposed acquisitions, divestitures, ventures, changes in law and restructuring activities until such items have been consummated or enacted. For additional factors that may impact the Corporation's actual results, refer to the "Forward-Looking Statements" section in this news release.

(in millions, except per share data)	Current Update	January 2016
Net sales	\$49,600 - \$51,100	\$49,500 – \$51,000
Business segment operating profit	\$5,025 – \$5,175	\$4,900 – \$5,050
FAS/CAS pension adjustment	No Change	~975
Special item – severance charges	~(100)	_
Other, net	No Change	~(275)
Consolidated operating profit	\$5,625 - \$5,775	\$5,600 - \$5,750
Diluted earnings per share	\$11.50 – \$11.80	\$11.45 – \$11.75
Cash from operations	≥ \$5,400	≥ \$5,300

Cash Deployment Activities

The Corporation's cash deployment activities in the first quarter of 2016 consisted of the following:

- repurchasing 2.4 million shares for \$501 million, compared to 3.0 million shares for \$604 million in the first quarter of 2015;
- paying cash dividends of \$533 million, compared to \$498 million in the first quarter of 2015; and
- making capital expenditures of \$151 million, compared to \$118 million in the first quarter of 2015.

Segment Results

We operate in five business segments: Aeronautics, IS&GS, Missiles and Fire Control (MFC), Mission Systems and Training (MST) and Space Systems. We organize our business segments based on the nature of the products and services offered. During the fourth quarter of 2015, we realigned certain programs among our business segments in connection with a strategic review of our government information technology (IT) and technical services businesses. The amounts, discussion and presentation of our business segments for all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to reflect the program realignment. Additionally, the results of our MST business segment include the operations of Sikorsky since its November 6, 2015 acquisition date. Accordingly, the results of Sikorsky operations are included in our business segment results of operations for the quarter ended March 27, 2016 but not for the quarter ended March 29, 2015.

Operating profit of the business segments includes the Corporation's share of earnings or losses from equity method investees as the operating activities of the equity method investees are closely aligned with the operations of the Corporation's business segments. United Launch Alliance (ULA), which is part of the Space Systems business segment, is the Corporation's primary equity method investee. Operating profit of the Corporation's business segments excludes the FAS/CAS pension adjustment, which represents the difference between total pension expense recorded in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (FAS) and pension costs recoverable on U.S. Government contracts as determined in accordance with U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards (CAS); expense for stock-based compensation; the effects of items not considered part of management's evaluation of segment operating performance, such as charges related to significant severance actions and goodwill impairments; gains or losses from divestitures; the effects of certain legal settlements; corporate costs not allocated to the Corporation's business segments; and other miscellaneous corporate activities.

Changes in net sales and operating profit generally are expressed in terms of volume. Changes in volume refer to increases or decreases in sales or operating profit resulting from varying production activity levels, deliveries or service levels on individual contracts. Volume changes in segment operating profit are typically based on the current profit booking rate for a particular contract.

In addition, comparability of the Corporation's segment sales, operating profit and operating margin may be impacted favorably or unfavorably by changes in profit booking rates on the Corporation's contracts accounted for using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting. Increases in the profit booking rates, typically referred to as risk retirements, usually relate to revisions in the estimated total costs that reflect improved conditions on a particular contract. Conversely, conditions on a particular contract may deteriorate resulting in an increase in the estimated total costs to complete and a reduction in the profit booking rate. Increases or decreases in profit booking rates are recognized in the current period and reflect the inception-to-date effect of such changes. Segment operating profit and margin may also be impacted favorably or unfavorably by other items. Favorable items may include the positive resolution of contractual matters, cost recoveries on restructuring charges, insurance recoveries and gains on sales of assets. Unfavorable items may include the adverse resolution of contractual matters; restructuring charges, except for significant severance actions which are excluded from segment operating results; reserves for disputes; asset impairments; and losses on sales of assets. Segment operating profit and items such as risk

retirements, reductions of profit booking rates or other matters are presented net of state income taxes. The following table presents summary operating results of the Corporation's five business segments and reconciles these amounts to the Corporation's consolidated financial results.

(in millions)	Quarter	Quarters Ended		
	March 27,	March 29,		
	2016	2015		
Net sales				
Aeronautics	\$ 3,799	\$ 3,134		
Information Systems & Global Solutions	1,334	1,390		
Missiles and Fire Control	1,434	1,383		
Mission Systems and Training	3,004	1,979		
Space Systems	2,131	2,225		
Total net sales	\$ 11,702	\$ 10,111		
Operating profit				
Aeronautics	\$ 420	\$ 371		
Information Systems & Global Solutions	109	145		
Missiles and Fire Control	221	286		
Mission Systems and Training	229	180		
Space Systems	244	324		
Total business segment operating profit	1,223	1,306		
Unallocated items				
FAS/CAS pension adjustment	246	119		
Special item - severance charges	(99)	_		
Other, net	(73)	(69)		
Total unallocated items	74	50		
Total consolidated operating profit	\$ 1,297	\$ 1,356		

The Corporation's consolidated net adjustments not related to volume, including net profit booking rate adjustments and other matters, represented approximately 33 percent of total segment operating profit in the first quarter of 2016, compared to approximately 38 percent in the first quarter of 2015.

Aeronautics

(in millions)	Quarte	Quarters Ended		
	March 27, 2016		March 29, 2015	
Net sales	\$ 3,799	\$	3,134	
Operating profit	\$ 420	\$	371	
Operating margin	11.19	6	11.8%	

Aeronautics' net sales in the first quarter of 2016 increased \$665 million, or 21 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The increase was primarily attributable to higher net sales of approximately \$400 million for the F-35 program due to increased volume on aircraft production and sustainment activities; approximately \$190 million for the C-130 program due to increased deliveries (six aircraft delivered in the first quarter of 2016 compared to four delivered in the same period in 2015), contract mix and sustainment activities; and approximately \$80 million for the C-5 program due to increased deliveries (two aircraft delivered in the first quarter of 2016 compared to one delivered in the same period in 2015).

Aeronautics' operating profit in the first quarter of 2016 increased \$49 million, or 13 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. Operating profit increased approximately \$30 million for the F-35 program due to increased volume and sustainment activities; and approximately \$10 million for the C-130 program as a result of increased deliveries. Adjustments not related to volume, including net profit booking rate adjustments, in the first quarter of 2016 were comparable to the same period in 2015.

Information Systems & Global Solutions

(in millions)	Quarte	Quarters Ended		
	March 27, 2016		March 29, 2015	
Net sales	\$ 1,334	\$	1,390	
Operating profit	\$ 109	\$	145	
Operating margin	8.2%	6	10.4%	

IS&GS' net sales in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$56 million, or 4 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The decrease was attributable to lower net sales of approximately \$65 million as a result of the wind-down or completion of certain programs to provide IT solutions to U.S. defense and intelligence agencies (including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) IT program); and increased competition, coupled with the fragmentation of existing large contracts into multiple smaller contracts that are awarded primarily on the basis of price when re-competed.

IS&GS' operating profit in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$36 million, or 25 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The decrease was attributable to lower operating profit of approximately \$25 million due to development issues on a large international data center migration and consolidation program, caused by unanticipated challenges in application remediation and data center migration activities; and about \$10 million due to the wind-down or completion of certain programs to provide IT solutions to U.S. defense and intelligence agencies (including ACE IT). Adjustments not related to volume, including net profit booking rate adjustments, were \$30 million lower in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Missiles and Fire Control

(in millions)	Quarte	Quarters Ended		
	March 27, 2016	Ma	March 29, 2015	
Net sales	\$ 1,434	\$	1,383	
Operating profit	\$ 221	\$	286	
Operating margin	15.4	%	20.7%	

MFC's net sales in the first quarter of 2016 increased \$51 million, or 4 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The increase was attributable to higher net sales of approximately \$80 million for fire control programs due to increased deliveries (including LANTIRN® and SNIPER®); and approximately \$50 million for tactical missiles programs due to increased deliveries (primarily Hellfire). These increases were partially offset by decreases in net sales of approximately \$90 million for air and missile defense programs (primarily Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) due to fewer deliveries and Terminal High Altitude Area Defense due to lower volume).

MFC's operating profit in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$65 million, or 23 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The decrease was attributable to lower operating profit of approximately \$45 million for air and missile defense programs as a result of lower risk retirements and fewer deliveries (primarily PAC-3); and approximately \$15 million for fire control programs, primarily due to lower risk retirements (Apache). Adjustments not related to volume, including net profit booking rate adjustments, were approximately \$80 million lower in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Mission Systems and Training

(in millions)	Quarte	Quarters Ended		
	March 27, 2016		March 29, 2015	
Net sales	\$ 3,004	\$	1,979	
Operating profit	\$ 229	\$	180	
Operating margin	7.69	%	9.1%	

MST's net sales in the first quarter of 2016 increased \$1.0 billion, or 52 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The increase was primarily attributable to net sales of approximately \$990 million from Sikorsky, net of adjustments required to account for the acquisition of this business which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2015.

MST's operating profit in the first quarter of 2016 increased \$49 million, or 27 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The increase was attributable to higher operating profit of approximately \$60 million from undersea systems programs due primarily to a reserve in the first quarter of 2015 for performance matters on an international program; approximately \$30 million for integrated warfare systems and sensors programs due primarily to increased risk retirements (including Halifax Class Modernization); and approximately \$30 million from training and logistics programs due primarily to higher risk retirements resulting from the favorable resolution of contract matters. These increases were partially offset by an operating loss of approximately \$60 million from Sikorsky due primarily to intangible amortization and adjustments required to account for the acquisition of this business which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2015. Adjustments not related to volume, including net profit booking rate adjustments and other matters, were approximately \$90 million higher in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Space Systems

(in millions)	Qua	Quarters Ended		
	March 2 2016	r, M	March 29, 2015	
Net sales	\$ 2,13	1 \$	2,225	
Operating profit	\$ 24	4 \$	324	
Operating margin	11	5%	14.6%	

Space Systems' net sales in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$94 million, or 4 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The decrease was attributable to lower net sales of approximately \$130 million for government satellite programs due to decreased volume (primarily Space Based Infrared System and Advanced Extremely High Frequency). This decrease was partially offset by higher net sales of approximately \$40 million for the Orion program due to increased volume.

Space Systems' operating profit in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$80 million, or 25 percent, compared to the same period in 2015. The decrease was attributable to lower operating profit of approximately \$55 million for various government satellite and other programs due to decreased volume and risk retirements; and approximately \$25 million due to decreased equity earnings in joint ventures. Adjustments not related to volume, including net profit booking rate adjustments and other matters, were approximately \$60 million lower in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Total equity earnings recognized by Space Systems (primarily ULA) represented approximately \$50 million, or 20 percent, of this business segment's operating profit in the first quarter of 2016, compared to approximately \$75 million, or 23 percent, in the first quarter of 2015.

Income Taxes

The Corporation's effective income tax rate was 29.9 percent in the first quarter of 2016, compared to 30.6 percent in the first quarter of 2015. The rates for both periods benefited from tax deductions for U.S. manufacturing activities and for dividends paid to the Corporation's defined contribution plans with an employee stock ownership plan feature. The rate in the first quarter of 2016 benefited from the research and development tax credit, which was permanently extended and reinstated in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Conference Call Information

Lockheed Martin will webcast live its first quarter 2016 earnings results conference call (listen-only mode) on Tuesday, April 26, at 11:00 a.m. ET. The live webcast and relevant financial charts will be available for download on the Lockheed Martin Investor Relations website at www.lockheedmartin.com/investor.

For additional information, visit our website: www.lockheedmartin.com.

About Lockheed Martin

Headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland, Lockheed Martin is a global security and aerospace company that employs approximately 125,000 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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Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains statements that, to the extent they are not recitations of historical fact, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, and are based on Lockheed Martin's current expectations and assumptions. The words "believe," "estimate," "anticipate," "project," "intend," "expect," "plan," "outlook," "scheduled," "forecast" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially due to factors such as:

• the Corporation's reliance on contracts with the U.S. Government, all of which are conditioned upon the availability of funding;

- declining budgets; affordability initiatives; the implementation of automatic sequestration under the Budget Control Act of 2011 or Congressional actions intended to replace sequestration;
- risks related to the development, production, performance, schedule, cost and requirements of complex and technologically advanced programs including the Corporation's largest, the F-35 program;
- economic, industry, business and political conditions (domestic and international) including their effects on governmental policy;
- the Corporation's success in growing international sales and expanding into adjacent markets and risks associated with doing business in new markets and internationally;
- the competitive environment for the Corporation's products and services, including increased market
 pressures in the Corporation's services businesses, competition from outside the aerospace and
 defense industry, and increased bid protests;
- planned production rates for significant programs and compliance with stringent performance and reliability standards;
- the performance of key suppliers, teammates, venture partners, subcontractors and customers;
- the timing and customer acceptance of product deliveries;
- the Corporation's ability to attract and retain key personnel and transfer knowledge to new personnel; the impact of work stoppages or other labor disruptions;
- the impact of cyber or other security threats or other disruptions to the Corporation's businesses;
- the Corporation's ability to implement capitalization changes such as share repurchase activity and pension funding or debt levels;
- the Corporation's ability to recover certain costs under U.S. Government contracts and changes in contract mix;
- the accuracy of the Corporation's estimates and projections;
- risk of a future impairment of goodwill or other long-term assets;
- movements in interest rates and other changes that may affect pension plan assumptions and actual returns on pension plan assets;
- realizing the anticipated benefits of acquisitions or divestitures, ventures, teaming arrangements or internal reorganizations, and the Corporation's efforts to increase the efficiency of its operations and improve the affordability of its products and services;
- the ability to successfully integrate the Sikorsky business and realize synergies and other expected benefits of this acquisition, and the impact of oil and gas trends on financial performance;
- adjustments required as a result of the ongoing purchase accounting analysis related to the Sikorsky acquisition;
- risks related to the completion of the Corporation's previously announced transaction with Leidos
 related to the Corporation's IS&GS business segment, including anticipated timing; obtaining
 stockholder and regulatory approvals and anticipated tax treatment; the dependency of any split-off
 transaction on market conditions; and the value to be received in any split-off transaction and the
 amount of any potential decrease in outstanding shares or book gain;
- the adequacy of the Corporation's insurance and indemnities;
- materials availability;

- the effect of changes in (or interpretation of): legislation, regulation or policy, including those applicable to procurement (including competition from fewer and larger prime contractors), cost allowability or recovery, accounting, taxation, or export; and
- the outcome of legal proceedings, bid protests, environmental remediation efforts, government investigations or government allegations that we have failed to comply with law, other contingencies and U.S. Government identification of deficiencies in the Corporation's business systems.

These are only some of the factors that may affect the forward-looking statements contained in this news release. For a discussion identifying additional important factors that could cause actual results to vary materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, see the Corporation's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) including, but not limited to, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Risk Factors" in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2015. The Corporation's filings may be accessed through the Investor Relations page of its website, www.lockheedmartin.com/investor, or through the website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov.

The Corporation's actual financial results likely will be different from those projected due to the inherent nature of projections. Given these uncertainties, forward-looking statements should not be relied on in making investment decisions. The forward-looking statements contained in this news release speak only as of the date of its filing. Except where required by applicable law, the Corporation expressly disclaims a duty to provide updates to forward-looking statements after the date of this news release to reflect subsequent events, changed circumstances, changes in expectations, or the estimates and assumptions associated with them. The forward-looking statements in this news release are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided by the federal securities laws.