SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported) - January 27 and 28, 2000

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland1-1143752-1893632(State or other jurisdiction
of Incorporation)(Commission File Number)
Identification No.)(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, Maryland (Address of principal executive offices)

20817 (Zip Code)

(301) 897-6000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable (Former name or address, if changed since last report)

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Item 5. Other Events

The Corporation is filing this Current Report on Form 8-K to provide the information contained in the Corporation's press releases dated January 27, 2000 and January 28, 2000. The January 27, 2000 press release relates to an announcement of a reduction in work force and relocation of the head offices of two business areas (included as Exhibit 99.1 to this Form). The January 28, 2000 press release (and the two attachments, including financial tables) relates to the Corporation's financial performance for fiscal 1999 and an announced cut in the Corporation's dividend rate (included as Exhibit 99.2 to this Form).

Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description

99.1	Lockheed	Martin	Corporation	Press	Release	dated
	January 2	7, 2000).			

99.2 Lockheed Martin Corporation Press Release (and the two attachments, including financial tables) dated January 28, 2000.

SIGNATURES

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 hereunto duly authorized.

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

/s/ Marian S. Block Marian S. Block Vice President, Associate General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

28 January 2000

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Lockheed Martin Corporation Press Release dated January 27, 2000.
99.2	Lockheed Martin Corporation Press Release (and the two attachments, including financial tables) dated January 28, 2000.

[LOCKHEED MARTIN LOGO]

For Immediate Release

LOCKHEED MARTIN STREAMLINES AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE BUSINESSES Expected Savings Total \$200 Million; 2800 Workforce Reduction Announced

Bethesda, Maryland, January 27, 2000 -Lockheed Martin Corporation (NYSE: LMT) today announced actions to streamline its Aeronautical Systems and Space Systems business areas in a move to improve business operations by reducing general and administrative costs, speed decision-making processes and focus resources on program execution. These actions are expected to generate \$200 million in annual savings and result in a reduction of more than 2800 employees.

The majority of the savings will be achieved in the Aeronautical Systems business area and will be realized by the streamlining of the management structures, the centralization of core administrative functions and consolidation of selected Aeronautics activities in engineering, production operations and material management.

In conjunction with these actions, the Corporation expects to incur severance and other related expenses in the near term. However, the financial effects associated with these expenses will be off-set by cost reductions and are not expected to affect the previously announced earnings outlook.

"These actions are the direct result of our continuing drive to improve our customer focus, flatten

our management structure and enhance our financial performance," stated Vance Coffman, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Lockheed Martin. "They will result in real savings and ensure greater flexibility allowing us to successfully adapt to changing market conditions, maintain the level of program execution our customers expect, while improving our ability to react to new business opportunities," he said.

Effective immediately, the Aeronautical Systems business area will consolidate its organization and operations into a focused one-company structure named the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company headquartered in Ft. Worth, Texas. The organization will be led by Dain Hancock, a Lockheed Martin Corporate Executive Vice President. Within this one-company structure, the Palmdale, California site will remain engaged in advanced development initiatives. The Ft. Worth, Texas and Marietta, Georgia facilities will concentrate and focus on aircraft production and assembly. In addition to these sites, four subassembly plants in Clarksburg, West Virginia; Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Meridian, Mississippi and Pinellas, Florida also will report administratively to the new Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company.

This streamlining of the Aeronautical Systems business area reflects an adjustment to market conditions and is intended to reduce duplication and administrative costs while improving customer satisfaction. The workforce reduction announced today will total 2500. These actions are expected to come in approximately equal measure from the company's three primary sites in Georgia, California and Texas. Today's announced layoffs, plus the 2000 person reduction previously announced for the Marietta, Georgia facility, bring the business area's total announced workforce reduction to 4500. Reductions have been on-going since September 1999 and will be completed within 18 months, with most actions completed prior to the end of 2000. These actions are expected to generate annual savings ranging from \$160 to \$175 million.

In a similar fashion, the Space Systems business area will integrate its organization and operations by establishing a new Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company in Denver, Colorado. This company will be led by Albert Smith, Lockheed Martin Corporate Executive Vice President. Denver Operations President and General Manager Tom Marsh will join Smith in this new office as his deputy. Reporting to the Space Systems Company are operations in Sunnyvale, California, Denver, Colorado and New Orleans, Louisiana. In addition, Special Programs, International Launch Services and Commercial Space Systems will also report to Smith in this new organization.

Reductions in the Space Systems business area are focused on management realignments and consolidations of staff support activities such as finance, human resources, legal and communications. Total workforce reductions are expected to be 300-400, of which approximately 60 percent will come from Sunnyvale, 30 percent from Denver, and 10 percent from Michoud. These actions are expected to generate annual savings in the \$30-\$40 million range and are effective immediately.

Headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland, Lockheed Martin is a global enterprise principally engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture and integration of advanced-technology systems, products and services. The Corporation employs 140,000 people with core businesses in systems integration, space, aeronautics, and technology services. Lockheed Martin had 1998 sales surpassing \$26 billion.

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NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT: James Fetig, 301/897-6352 James Ryan, 301/897-6584or Randa Middleton, 301/897-6455

Web site: www.lmco.com

NOTE: Statements in this press release, including the statements relating to projected future financial performance, are considered forward-looking statements under the federal securities laws, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Sometimes these statements will contain words such as "believes," "expects," "intends," "plans," estimates, "outlook," "forecast, " and other similar words. These statements are not guarantees of our future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual performance or achievements to be materially different from those we may project. As for the forward-looking statements that relate to future financial results and other projections, actual results will be different due to the inherent nature of projections and may be better or worse than projected. Given these uncertainties, you should not place any reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements also represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date that they were made. We expressly disclaim a duty to provide updates to these forward-looking statements, and the estimates and assumptions associated with them, after the date of this press release to reflect events or circumstances or changes in expectations or the occurrence of anticipated events.

In addition to the factors set forth in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (www.sec.gov), the following factors could affect the

forward-looking statements: the ability to achieve or quantify savings for our customers or ourselves as a result of our reorganization efforts, including the recently announced business area streamlining and staff reductions, or in our global cost-cutting program; our ability to grow earnings and generate cash flow in accordance with our beliefs; difficulties during space launches; the ability to obtain or the timing of obtaining future government awards; the availability of government funding and customer requirements; economic conditions, competitive environment, international business and political conditions, timing of awards and contracts; timing and customer acceptance of product delivery and launches; the outcome of contingencies, including completion of any acquisitions and divestitures, litigation and environmental remediation, program performance, and our ability to consummate the Comsat transaction. These are only some of the numerous factors which may affect the forward-looking statements in this press release. For Immediate Release

- . LOCKHEED MARTIN REPORTS 1999 EPS OF \$0.99, \$1.50 EXCLUDING UNUSUAL AND NONRECURRING ITEMS
- . GENERATES \$873 MILLION OF FREE CASH FLOW FOR FULL YEAR
- . REAFFIRMS 2000 EARNINGS OUTLOOK; PROJECTS 15-25 PERCENT ANNUAL GROWTH IN THE NEAR TERM
- . INCREASED 2000 CASH OUTLOOK WITH GROWTH PROJECTED
- . REDUCES DIVIDEND AND EMPHASIZES DEBT REDUCTION

BETHESDA, Maryland, January 28, 2000 - Lockheed Martin Corporation (NYSE: LMT) today reported fourth quarter 1999 net earnings per share of \$0.76 on a diluted basis, compared to fourth quarter 1998 diluted earnings per share of \$0.33. Nonrecurring and unusual items contributed \$0.17 per share to 1999's quarterly results while such items in 1998 reduced earnings per diluted share by \$0.42.

For the year 1999, the company reported earnings per diluted share of \$0.99 compared to \$2.63 per diluted share for the year 1998. Nonrecurring and unusual items reduced 1999's earnings by \$0.51 per diluted share and reduced 1998 earnings by \$0.36 per diluted share. For the year 1999, nonrecurring and unusual items included a cumulative effect adjustment of \$0.93 per diluted share relating to the adoption of a new accounting standard for start-up costs, partially offset by a net gain of \$0.42 per diluted share from portfolio shaping and other activities throughout the year. Excluding the aforementioned nonrecurring and unusual items, diluted earnings per share would have been \$1.50 for 1999 compared to \$2.99 in 1998.

The company also reported it generated \$548 million of free cash flow in the fourth quarter of 1999 and \$873 million for the full year. However, due mainly to completion of the cash tender offer for 49 percent of Comsat shares and investments in certain equity joint ventures, Lockheed

Martin's debt to capitalization ratio, net of invested cash, was up slightly to 64 percent at year end 1999 compared to 63 percent at year end 1998.

Additionally, the Board of Directors approved management's recommendation to reduce the dividend from a quarterly payment of \$0.22 per share to \$0.11 per share, payable March 31, 2000 to shareholders of record on March 6, 2000. "Consistent with our previously announced focus on reducing debt, it is prudent to change the dividend at this time," said Lockheed Martin Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Vance Coffman.

The Corporation reaffirmed its 2000 earnings outlook of about \$1.00 per diluted share, excluding the effects of any nonrecurring and unusual items. Lockheed Martin also announced that it expects earnings per diluted share to increase by 15-25 percent annually in the near term with expected results for 2001 closer to the lower end of the range.

Due to the timing of space launches, aircraft deliveries and investment in new products such as Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV), 2000 earnings and cash generation are expected to be heavily weighted towards the second half of the year. The Corporation estimates the quarterly distribution of diluted EPS for 2000 to be 5-15 percent, 15-25 percent, 20-30 percent and 40-50 percent, respectively.

The Corporation increased its 2000 free cash flow outlook to be at least \$500 million with an objective of generating \$1.3 billion in free cash over the two-year period 2000-2001.

Sales for the fourth quarter of 1999 were \$7.0 billion, compared with fourth quarter 1998 sales of \$7.2 billion. Sales for the year 1999 were \$25.5 billion, down 3 percent when compared to 1998. The Corporation's backlog increased for the first time in three years to \$45.9 billion at year-end 1999 compared with \$45.3 billion at the end of last year.

"We believe we must build on these results and improve our performance as we create a corporate culture directed toward streamlining our business operations, dedicated to customer satisfaction and committed to creating shareholder value," Coffman said. Noting yesterday's announcements to further streamline the Aeronautical and Space Systems businesses, Coffman added, "The purpose of these actions is to drive down indirect and administrative costs to improve earnings and cash flow and reduce debt while improving focus on these businesses and their mission success. We also are moving forward on our evaluation of the divestiture candidates we announced on September 27. Since then, we have decided to add Lockheed Martin IMS to that group for evaluation. These actions are part of our continuing process to improve operating and financial performance."

Lockheed Martin IMS, headquartered in Teaneck, N.J., with annual sales of approximately \$500 million, provides data processing, systems integration and program management services to state and municipal government clients. If divested, it is anticipated that a gain would be recognized on this transaction.

FOURTH QUARTER AND YEAR 1999 DETAILED REVIEW

Net earnings for the fourth quarter 1999 totaled \$293 million, or \$0.76 per diluted share. In the comparable period of 1998, net earnings were \$125 million, or \$0.33 per diluted share. Fourth quarter pretax earnings for 1999 included a gain of \$41 million associated with the sale of the Corporation's remaining interest in L3 Communications Holdings, Inc. (L3) stock, \$33 million of gains from transactions associated with the sale of surplus real estate, and a net gain of \$28 million associated with the sale of non-core businesses and investments, and other portfolio shaping actions. The combination of these items contributed \$0.17 to earnings per diluted share. In the comparable 1998 period, a pretax charge of \$233 million associated with the shutdown of CalComp Inc. operations was partially offset by approximately \$35 million in pretax gains associated with the sale of surplus real estate. The combination of these items reduced earnings per diluted share by \$0.42. In summary, excluding the above mentioned nonrecurring and unusual items, fourth quarter 1999 diluted earnings per share would have been \$0.59 compared to \$0.75 in the comparable 1998 period.

Reported net earnings for the year 1999 were $382\ {\rm million},$ or $0.99\ {\rm per}$ diluted share,

compared to \$1.0 billion, or \$2.63 per diluted share, for the same period in 1998. Reported 1999 net earnings were reduced by a cumulative effect adjustment of \$355 million, or \$0.93 per diluted share, related to adopting the new accounting standard for start-up costs. Pretax earnings for 1999 included gains of \$155 million resulting from sales of L3 stock, \$57 million of gains from transactions associated with the sale of surplus real estate, and a net gain of \$37 million associated with the sale of various non-core businesses and investments, and other portfolio shaping actions. The combination of these items contributed \$0.42 to earnings per diluted share. Pretax earnings for 1998 included the previously mentioned pretax charge of \$233 million related to CalComp. Pretax gains totaling \$71 million in 1998 included an \$18 million gain related to the initial public offering of L3's stock, \$35 million associated with the sale of surplus real estate and an \$18 million pretax gain from portfolio shaping actions. The combination of the 1998 items reduced earnings per diluted share by \$0.36. In summary, excluding the above mentioned nonrecurring and unusual items, diluted earnings per share would have been \$1.50 for 1999 compared to \$2.99 in 1998.

Segment Results:

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Systems Integration

\$Millions

	4th Quarter				Full Year			
	1	999	19	998	19	99 	199	98
Net sales EBIT Nonrecurring and	\$2 \$, 974 255	\$3 \$,193 226	\$10 \$,954 967	\$10 \$, 895 949
unusual items		(13)		(4)		(13)		(4)
Pro forma EBIT Pro forma margin	\$	242 8.1%	\$	222 7.0%	\$	954 8.7%	\$	945 8.7%

Systems Integration earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) excluding nonrecurring and unusual items (Pro forma EBIT) for the fourth quarter 1999 was higher reflecting performance improvements in several areas including information systems, postal systems, classified activities, and missile and fire control programs. Sales declined 7 percent from the comparable 1998 period due to volume decreases in several areas including classified activities, space electronics, various C4I programs and electronics systems activities in the United Kingdom. For all of 1999, Pro forma EBIT was up slightly as performance improvements on various programs were partially offset by a \$15 million THAAD program performance penalty. The nonrecurring and unusual items in each of 1999 and 1998 related to gains associated with sales of surplus real estate.

4th Quarter -----..... 1999 1998 1999 1998 ----- - - - - -- - - - - -

Net sales	\$1,480 \$1,707	\$5,825	\$7,039
EBIT	\$ 206 \$ 204	\$ 474	\$ 954
Nonrecurring and			
unusual items	(22) 0	(21)	Θ
Pro forma EBIT	\$ 184 \$ 204	\$ 453	\$ 954
Pro forma margin	12.4% 12.0%	7.8%	13.6%

Space Systems Pro forma EBIT in the fourth quarter of 1999 was lower than the same period in 1998 primarily due to the expensing of start-up costs associated with the EELV program and lower classified volume. Incentive fees in 1999 for a commercial satellite successfully launched earlier in the year produced a positive Pro forma EBIT comparison to the year-ago period in that product line. In the fourth quarter of 1998, EBIT of approximately \$50 million associated with the restructure of a commercial satellite program was partially offset by 13 percent due to a decline in volume in military satellites and other classified programs as well as other activities. In the quarter, there were launches of one Titan II and two Atlas vehicles. Proton launches were on hold during the quarter, following a failure of a Russian government Proton launch in October. The Proton launch vehicle has since returned to flight status. In addition to the items mentioned for the fourth quarter, Pro forma EBIT for the year 1999 was lower due to a positive adjustment on the Atlas II program of \$120 million recorded in the third quarter of 1998, negative adjustments in 1999 of \$90 million related to a change in estimate on the Titan IV program and \$30 million related to a launch vehicle cancellation, as well as reduced Fleet Ballistic Missile activities. In 1999, the nonrecurring and unusual items included gains associated with the sales of surplus real estate and approximately \$20 million related to a write-down of the Iridium investment.

Full Year

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	4th Q	uarter	Full Year		
	1999	1998	1999	1998	
Net sales EBIT Nonrecurring and unusual items	\$1,519 \$96	\$1,485 \$ 178 0	\$5,499 \$247 0	\$5,459 \$ 649 0	
EBIT Margin	\$96 6.3%	\$ 178 12.0%	\$ 247 4.5%	\$ 649 11.9%	

Aeronautical Systems EBIT for the fourth quarter of 1999 was lower than 1998 due to the Corporation's decision earlier in 1999 not to record profit on C-130J deliveries, as a result of anticipated higher costs and expected lower production levels, until further favorable progress occurs in terms of orders and cost. EBIT for the fourth quarter of 1999 was also impacted by fewer F-16 deliveries. Sales increased 2 percent in the 1999 period due mainly to increased revenues on the C-130J and other aircraft programs, but were partially offset by reduced F-16 deliveries. For the full year 1999, EBIT was lower reflecting the effect of the \$210 million reversal of previously recorded profit on the C-130J program due to a change estimate recorded in the second quarter, as well as the fourth quarter factors previously discussed. The Corporation has elected to rebalance the C-130J production line by reducing production levels over time from 16 to 8 per year.

Technology Services

\$Millions

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	4th Quarter				Full Year		
	1999		1998		1999	1998	
Net sales EBIT Nonrecurring and	\$ \$	692 40	\$ \$	527 33	\$2,261 \$ 137	\$1,935 \$ 135	
unusual items		0		Θ	0	0	
EBIT Margin	\$	40 5.8%	\$	33 6.3%	\$ 137 6.1%	\$ 135 7.0%	

Technology Services EBIT was higher due to a 31 percent increase in sales. Sales for the quarter were higher due to volume on the Consolidated Space Operations Contract as well as increased aircraft logistics and services activities. The decline in margin was due to lower profit on certain energyrelated contracts which had a minimal impact on the sales comparison. For the full year, Technology Services sales were up 17 percent due to the same items discussed for the quarter.

		4th Quarter				Full Year			
	1	1999 1998		98	1999		1998		
Net sales EBIT	\$ \$	317 104	\$ (\$	268 3175)	\$ \$	991 184	\$ (938 \$165)	
Nonrecurring and unusual items		(67)		202		(215)		166	
Pro forma EBIT	\$	37	\$	27		(\$31)	\$	1	

Corporate and Other sales for the fourth quarter 1999 were higher by 18 percent due to growth in state and municipal services contracts and information technology outsourcing services, and from the operations of Lockheed Martin Global Telecommunications. These increases were partially offset by CalComp sales recorded in the fourth quarter of 1998, with none in the comparable 1999 period. Operations at CalComp ceased in 1999. Pro forma EBIT for the fourth quarter of 1999 is higher than the year-ago period primarily due to the absence of CalComp and Real 3D operating losses as well as increased profits in outsourcing services. Somewhat offsetting the aforementioned increases were operating losses of \$30 million in the current quarter for Lockheed Martin Global Telecommunications. For all of 1999, the Pro forma loss in Corporate and Other is mainly attributed to \$103 million of Lockheed Martin Global Telecommunications operating losses, partially offset by the absence of CalComp and Real 3D operating losses as previously discussed. In 1999, the nonrecurring and unusual items were associated with sales of L3 stock and the sale of various non-core businesses and investments. In 1998, the nonrecurring and unusual items included a charge associated with the shutdown of CalComp operations partially offset by gains related to the initial public offering of L3's common stock and sales of surplus real estate, as well other portfolio shaping actions.

1999 Achievements

In announcing 1999 earnings, Vance Coffman, Lockheed Martin's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, cited additional events, program awards and Mission Success achievements during the year with positive implications for Lockheed Martin's outlook:

. The Corporation completed the divestitures of its holdings in L3 Communications, Real 3D, Airport Group International, and its Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation subsidiary.

- Systems Integration: During 1999, we brought to four the number of Lockheed Martin units that have attained the Software Engineering Institute's highest rating for software development -- Level 5. That number represents one-third of the companies in the world which have achieved this distinction. The THAAD (Theater High-Altitude Area Defense) missile hit its designated target twice in a row and earned approval to move into Engineering and Manufacturing Development. The PAC-3 (Patriot Advanced Capability) missile hit its target twice in a row and was subsequently approved for low-rate initial production. The JASSM (Joint Air-to-Surface Strike Missile) achieved its first powered flight.
- Space: The Corporation launched 5 Atlas, 5 Proton, 5 Titan and 3 Athena launch vehicles. The Corporation's Intersputnik and Space Imaging joint ventures successfully placed their satellites in orbit. The Lockheed Martinbuilt GE-4 and Terra satellites were placed in orbit and are operational. The U.S. Navy Trident II D5 Fleet Ballistic Missile, built by Lockheed Martin, successfully achieved its 87th consecutive successful launch in a test program that began in December 1989.
- . Aeronautics: The Corporation delivered 109 F-16 fighter aircraft and 30 C-130J transport aircraft. It received orders for 6 F-22 fighter aircraft, 9 C-130J transport aircraft, and 25 F-16 fighter aircraft while being selected for 100 additional F-16s, 12 C-27J transport aircraft and 4 C-130J aircraft.
- . Technology Services: Lockheed Martin, as part of a consortium with Serco and British Nuclear Fuels Ltd., won the contract to manage the United Kingdom's Atomic Weapons Establishment. The total value of the contract is approximately \$3.4 billion over 10 years.
- . Lockheed Martin Global Telecommunications (LMGT): LMGT signed definitive agreements with Liberty Media Group for Liberty Media's investment of \$425 million in Astrolink, a wireless broadband venture scheduled to become the first global, satellite-based broadband service provider in 2003.

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NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT:

Web site: www.lmco.com

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In addition to the factors set forth in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (www.sec.gov), the following factors could affect the

forward-looking statements: the ability to achieve or quantify savings for our customers or ourselves as a result of our reorganization efforts, including the recently announced business area streamlining and staff reductions, or in our global cost-cutting program; our ability to grow earnings and generate cash flow in accordance with our beliefs; difficulties during space launches; the ability to obtain or the timing of obtaining future government awards; the availability of government funding and customer requirements; economic conditions, competitive environment, international business and political conditions, timing of awards and contracts; timing and customer acceptance of product delivery and launches; the outcome of contingencies, including completion of any acquisitions and divestitures, litigation and environmental remediation, program performance, and our ability to consummate the Comsat transaction. These are only some of the numerous factors which may affect the forward-looking statements in this press release.

	QUARTE	ER ENDED DECE	MBER 31,		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1999	1998	% Change	1999	1998	% Change	
Net Sales	\$6,982	\$7,180	(3) %	\$25,530	\$26,266	(3)%	
Earnings before Interest and Taxes	\$701	\$466	50 %	\$2,009	\$2,522	(20)%	
Interest Expense	\$226	\$206	10 %	\$809	\$861	(6)%	
Pre-tax Earnings	\$475	\$260	83 %	\$1,200	\$1,661	(28)%	
Income Taxes	\$182	\$135	35 %	\$463	\$660	(30)%	
Effective Tax Rate	38%	52%	N/M	39%	40%	N/M	
Earnings before Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting	\$293	\$125	134 %	\$737	\$1,001	(26)%	
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting*	-	-	N/M	(355)	-	N/M	
Net Earnings	\$293	\$125	134 %	\$382	\$1,001	(62)%	
Basic Earnings Per Share: Earnings before Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting*	\$0.76 -	\$0.33 -	130 % N/M	\$1.93 (\$0.93)	\$2.66 -	(27)% N/M	
Earnings Per Share	\$0.76	\$0.33	130 %	\$1.00	\$2.66	(62)%	
Average Basic Shares Outstanding	384.6	378.8		382.3	376.5		
Diluted Earnings Per Share: Earnings before Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting*	\$0.76 -	\$0.33 -	130 % N/M	\$1.92 (\$0.93)	\$2.63 -	(27)% N/M	
Earnings Per Share	\$0.76	\$0.33	130 %	\$0.99	\$2.63	(62)%	
Average Diluted Shares Outstanding	385.2	383.0		384.1	381.1		

* The Corporation adopted the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position (SOP) No. 98-5, "Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities," effective January 1, 1999.

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION Segment Results Including Nonrecurring and Unusual Items (In millions, except for percentages)

	QUART	ER ENDED DECI	EMBER 31,		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	1999	1998	% Change	1999	1998	% Change		
Systems Integration								
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$2,974 \$255 8.6% \$77	\$3,193 \$226 7.1% \$77	(7) % 13 %	\$10,954 \$967 8.8% \$304	\$10,895 \$949 8.7% \$304	1 % 2 %		
Space Systems								
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$1,480 \$206 13.9% \$7	\$1,707 \$204 12.0% \$7	(13) % 1 %	\$5,825 \$474 8.1% \$29	\$7,039 \$954 13.6% \$29	(17)% (50)%		
Aeronautical Systems								
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$1,519 \$96 6.3% \$20	\$1,485 \$178 12.0% \$20	2 % (46) %	\$5,499 \$247 4.5% \$80	\$5,459 \$649 11.9% \$80	1 % (62)%		
Technology Services								
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$692 \$40 5.8% \$5	\$527 \$33 6.3% \$4	31 % 21 %	\$2,261 \$137 6.1% \$18	\$1,935 \$135 7.0% \$18	17 % 1 %		
Corporate and Other*								
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$317 \$104 N/M \$8	\$268 (\$175) N/M -	18 % N/M	\$991 \$184 N/M \$9	\$938 (\$165) N/M \$5	6 % N/M		

* 1999 and 1998 results include the operations of commercial information technology and state and local government services lines of business. 1999 results include the operations of LM Global Telecommunications, Inc. 1998 results include the operations of CalComp Technology, Inc., which has executed a timely non-bankruptcy shutdown of its operations in 1999.

		ENDED DECEM		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1999	1998	% Change	1999 	1998	% Change
Systems Integration						
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$2,974 \$242 8.1% \$77	\$3,193 \$222 7.0% \$77	(7) % 9 %	\$10,954 \$954 8.7% \$304	\$10,895 \$945 8.7% \$304	1 % 1 %
Space Systems						
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$1,480 \$184 12.4% \$7	\$1,707 \$204 12.0% \$7	(13) % (10) %	\$5,825 \$453 7.8% \$29	\$7,039 \$954 13.6% \$29	(17)% (53)%
Aeronautical Systems						
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$1,519 \$96 6.3% \$20	\$1,485 \$178 12.0% \$20	2 % (46) %	\$5,499 \$247 4.5% \$80	\$5,459 \$649 11.9% \$80	1 % (62)%
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Corporate and Other*						
Net Sales Segment EBIT Margins Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	\$317 \$37 N/M \$8	\$268 \$27 N/M -	18 % N/M	\$991 (\$31) N/M \$9	\$938 \$1 N/M \$5	6 % N/M

* 1999 and 1998 results include the operations of commercial information technology and state and local government services lines of business. 1999 results include the operations of LM Global Telecommunications, Inc. 1998 results include the operations of CalComp Technology, Inc., which has executed a timely non-bankruptcy shutdown of its operations in 1999.

	QUARTER ENDED	DECEMBER 31,	YEAR ENDED D	ECEMBER 31,
	1999 	1998	1999	1998
Net Earnings - As Reported After Tax Gain on L3 Disposition After Tax Gain on Sales of Surplus Real Estate After Tax Charge for Calcomp Shutdown After Tax Net Gain on Divestitures and Other Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Pro Forma Net Earnings	\$293 (\$27) (\$21) - (\$18) - \$227	\$125 (\$23) \$183 - - - \$285	\$382 (\$101) (\$37) (\$24) \$355 \$575	\$1,001 (\$12) (\$23) \$183 (\$12) - \$1,137
Diluted Earnings Per Share - As Reported After Tax Gain on L3 Disposition After Tax Gain on Sales of Surplus Real Estate After Tax Charge for Calcomp Shutdown After Tax Net Gain on Divestitures and Other Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting	\$0.76 (\$0.07) (\$0.05) - (\$0.05) -	\$0.33 - (\$0.06) \$0.48 - -	\$0.99 (\$0.26) (\$0.10) - (\$0.06) \$0.93	\$2.63 (\$0.03) (\$0.06) \$0.48 (\$0.03)
Pro Forma Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$0.59	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$2.99

	QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31,		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1999	1998	1999	1998	
EBIT to Sales Margin Amortization of Goodwill and Contract Intangibles	10.0%	6.5%	7.9%	9.6%	
Resulting from Prior Acquisitions	\$117	\$108	\$440	\$436	
Depreciation and Amortization	\$147	\$153	\$529	\$569	
EBITDA	\$965	\$727	\$2,978	\$3,527	
	DECEMBER 31 1999*		1BER 31, 1998		
Total Backlog	\$45,	913	\$45,345		
Systems Integration	\$15,	220	\$14,025		
Space Systems	\$14,		\$15,829		
Aeronautical Systems	\$9,		\$10,265		
Technology Services Corporate and Other	\$4, \$2,		\$3,503 \$1,723		
corporate and other	ΨΖ,	542	ψ1,725		
Total Debt	\$11,	954	\$10,886		
Long-term (including current maturities)	\$11,	479	\$9,843		
Short-term	\$	475	\$1,043		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	455	\$285		
Stockholders' Equity	\$6,	361	\$6,137		
Total Debt-to-Capital		65%	64%		
Total Debt-to-Capital (net of invested cash)		64%	63%		

* Preliminary and Unaudited

	DECEMBER 31,		
	1999	1998	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable Inventories Other current assets	\$ 455 4,348 4,051 1,622	\$285 4,178 4,293 1,855	
Total current assets	10,476	10,611	
Property, plant and equipment Goodwill and other intangible assets Other noncurrent assets	3,634 10,421 5,268	3,513 10,939 3,681	
Total assets	\$ 29,799 =======		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Short-term borrowings Other accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt		\$ 1,043 8,338 886	
Total current liabilities	9,006	10,267	
Long-term debt Post-retirement and other noncurrent liabilities Stockholders' equity	11,433 2,999 6,361	8,957 3,383 6,137	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 29,799 ======		

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	1999	1998
Operating Activities Earnings before cumulative effect of change in accounting Adjustments to reconcile earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: Cumulative effect of change in accounting	\$ 737 (355)	\$ 1,001
Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities	969 (249)	1,005 25
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,102	2,031
Investing Activities Expenditures for property, plant & equipment Consummation of Comsat Tender Offer Other	(669) (1,203) 209	(697) - 242
Net cash used for investing activities	(1,663)	(455)
Financing Activities Net borrowings / (repayments) Common stock dividends Other	1,059 (345) 17	(1,021) (310) 40
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	731	(1,291)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	170 285	285 -
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 455 =======	\$ 285 ========

	QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31,		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1999	1998	1999	1998	
Deliverie	S				
F-16 C-130J	23 12	41 15	109 30	150 19	
Launches	_				
Atlas	2	2	5	6	
Proton	-	1	5	3	
Athena	-	-	3	1	
Titan II	1	-	2	1	
Titan IV	-	-	3	2	