DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s 2010 Definitive Proxy Statement are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K.
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

FORM 10-K
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009

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ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

Lockheed Martin Corporation is a global security company that is principally engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration, and sustainment of advanced technology systems and products. We also provide a broad range of management, engineering, technical, scientific, logistic, and information services. We serve both domestic and international customers with products and services that have defense, civil, and commercial applications, with our principal customers being agencies of the U.S. Government. We were formed in 1995 by combining the businesses of Lockheed Corporation and Martin Marietta Corporation. We are a Maryland corporation.

In 2009, 85% of our net sales were made to the U.S. Government, either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor. Each of our business segments is heavily dependent on sales to the U.S. Government. Our U.S. Government sales were made to both Department of Defense (DoD) and non-DoD agencies. Sales to foreign governments (including foreign military sales funded, in whole or in part, by the U.S. Government) amounted to 13% of net sales in 2009, while 2% of our net sales were made to commercial and other customers.

Our principal executive offices are located at 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20817-1877. Our telephone number is (301) 897-6000. Our website home page on the Internet is www.lockheedmartin.com. We make our website content available for information purposes only. It should not be relied upon for investment purposes, nor is it incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

Throughout this Form 10-K, we incorporate by reference information from parts of other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SEC allows us to disclose important information by referring to it in this manner, and you should review that information.

We make our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and proxy statement for our annual shareholders' meeting, as well as any amendments to those reports, available free of charge through our website as soon as reasonably practical after we electronically file that material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. You can learn more about us by reviewing our SEC filings. Our SEC filings can be accessed through the investor relations page of our website, www.lockheedmartin.com/investor. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy statements, and other information regarding SEC registrants, including Lockheed Martin Corporation.

Business Segments

We operate in four principal business segments: Aeronautics, Electronic Systems, Information Systems & Global Services, and Space Systems. For more information concerning our segment presentation, including comparative segment sales, operating profits, and related financial information for 2009, 2008, and 2007, see Note 4 – Information on Business Segments beginning on page 66 of this Form 10-K.

Aeronautics

Aeronautics is engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration, sustainment, support, and upgrade of advanced military aircraft, including combat and air mobility aircraft, unmanned air vehicles, and related technologies.

In 2009, net sales at Aeronautics of $12.2 billion represented 27% of our total net sales. Aeronautics has three principal lines of business, and the percentage that each contributed to its 2009 net sales was:

- Combat Aircraft: 72%
- Air Mobility: 15%
- Other Aeronautics Programs: 3%
Our customers include the military services and various government agencies of the United States and allied countries around the world. In 2009, U.S. Government customers accounted for approximately 83% of the segment’s net sales.

**Combat Aircraft**

Our Combat Aircraft business designs, develops, produces, and provides systems support for fighter aircraft. Our major fighter aircraft programs include:

- The F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter – international multi-role, stealth fighter;
- The F-22 Raptor – air dominance and multi-mission stealth fighter; and
- The F-16 Fighting Falcon – low-cost, combat-proven, international multi-role fighter.

The F-35 program continued work on development and Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) aircraft during 2009. Given the size of the F-35 program, we anticipate that there will be a number of studies released related to the program schedule and production quantities as part of the normal DoD, Congressional, and international partners’ oversight and budgeting process. Production of the F-22 will be completed in 2012, with on-going modernization and sustainment activities continuing thereafter. We continue to produce F-16 aircraft for foreign governments under both foreign military and direct commercial sales.

**Air Mobility**

In Air Mobility, we design, develop, produce, and provide full system support and sustainment of tactical and strategic airlift aircraft. Our major programs include production, support, and sustainment of the C-130J Super Hercules, upgrade and support of the legacy C-130 Hercules worldwide fleet, support of the existing C-5A/B/C Galaxy fleet, and modification of Galaxy aircraft to the modernized C-5M Super Galaxy configuration.

**Other Aeronautics Programs (Including Advanced Research and Development)**

We are involved in advanced development programs incorporating innovative design and rapid prototype applications. Our Advanced Development Programs (ADP) organization, known as the Skunk Works, is focused on future systems including unmanned aerial vehicles and next generation capabilities for long-range strike, intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance/battle space awareness, and air mobility. We continue to explore technology advancement and insertion in existing aircraft, such as the F-35, F-22, F-16, and C-130. We also are involved in numerous network enabled activities that allow separate systems to work together to increase effectiveness, and continue to invest in new technologies to maintain and enhance competitiveness in military aircraft design and development.

**Global Sustainment**

As part of each of our Aeronautics lines of business, we provide a full range of logistics support, sustaining engineering, aviation upgrades, modifications, and maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) for all of our lines of aircraft, including the F-35, the F-22, the F-16, the C-130, the C-5, the P-3 Orion maritime patrol aircraft, and the U-2 Dragon Lady high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft. As the original equipment manufacturer for numerous platforms, we are focused on expanding our global sustainment services, which is an increasingly important portion of the Aeronautics business.

**Electronic Systems**

Our Electronic Systems segment manages complex programs and designs, develops, and integrates hardware and software solutions to ensure the mission readiness of armed forces and government agencies worldwide. Major lines of business include: air and missile defense; tactical missiles; weapon fire control systems; surface ship and submarine combat systems, anti-submarine and undersea warfare systems; land, sea-based, and airborne radars; surveillance and reconnaissance systems; simulation and training systems; and integrated logistics and sustainment services.
In 2009, net sales of $12.2 billion at Electronic Systems represented 27% of our total net sales. Electronic Systems has three principal lines of business, and the percentage each contributed to its 2009 net sales was:

- **Maritime Systems & Sensors**
  - U.S. Government customers accounted for approximately 70% of the segment’s total net sales in 2009.
  - Maritime Systems & Sensors (MS2) provides ship systems integration, including command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) capability across shore-based command centers; surface ship and submarine combat systems; sea-based missile defense systems; sensors; tactical avionics; port traffic management systems; missile launching systems; aerostat surveillance systems; technologies associated with renewable energy systems; and supply-chain management programs and systems. Core programs include the Aegis Weapon System, which is a fleet defense system and a sea-based element of the U.S. missile defense system, and the Littoral Combat Ship, which is a surface combatant designed to operate in shallow waters.

- **Missiles & Fire Control**
  - Missiles & Fire Control (M&FC) develops and produces land-based, air, and theater missile-defense systems, tactical battlefield missiles, electro-optical systems, fire-control and sensor systems, and precision-guided weapons and munitions. We also provide sustainment and logistic services in support of fire control and tactical missile programs. Core programs include the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system, which is a transportable defensive missile system designed to engage targets both within and outside of the Earth’s atmosphere, and the PAC-3 missile, which is an advanced defensive missile designed to intercept incoming airborne threats.

- **Platforms & Training**
  - Platforms & Training (P&T) integrates mission-specific applications for fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft, including logistics and sustainment; develops and integrates postal automation and material handling systems; develops tactical wheeled vehicles; and provides simulation, training, and support services. We also manage and operate the Sandia National Laboratories for the U.S. Department of Energy.
  
  Effective January 1, 2010, the ground vehicles line of business from the former Systems Integration – Owego, which includes the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle program, was realigned as part of Missiles & Fire Control. Additionally, the remaining Systems Integration – Owego businesses were realigned with the former Maritime Systems & Sensors line of business to form a new line of business, Mission Systems & Sensors.

- **Information Systems & Global Services**
  - Our Information Systems & Global Services (IS&GS) segment provides federal services, Information Technology (IT) solutions, and advanced technology expertise across a broad spectrum of applications and customers. IS&GS provides full life-cycle support and highly specialized talent in the areas of software and systems engineering, including capabilities in space, air, and ground systems, and also provides logistics, mission operation support, peacekeeping, and nation-building services for a wide variety of defense and civil government agencies in the U.S. and abroad. IS&GS has a large number of indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity (IDIQ) and task order types of contracts.
In 2009, net sales of $12.1 billion at IS&GS represented 27% of our total net sales. IS&GS has three principal lines of business and the percentage that each contributed to its 2009 net sales was:

- Civil: 36%
- Defense: 37%
- Intelligence: 27%

In 2009, U.S. Government customers accounted for approximately 94% of the segment’s total net sales.

Civil

Our Civil line of business supports the nation’s needs in the areas of human capital, data protection and sharing, financial services, energy and environment, health, security, human exploration, biometrics, and transportation. Its core programs include the Decennial Response Integration System (DRIS 2010) contract, which will provide a multi-channel system for the 2010 U.S. Census data, and En-Route Automation Modernization (ERAM), which is a program to replace the Federal Aviation Administration’s infrastructure with a modern automation environment that includes new functions and capabilities.

Defense

Our Defense line of business provides net-enabled situation awareness, and delivers communications and command and control capabilities through complex mission solutions to defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and international customers. Its core programs include the Command and Control, Battle Management, and Communications contract, a program to increase the integration of the Ballistic Missile Defense System, and the Joint Tactical Radio System contract, which provides software programmable tactical radios with voice, data, and video communications to Army, Navy, and Air Force platforms.

Intelligence

Our Intelligence line of business designs and integrates the complex, global systems that help our customers gather, analyze, and securely distribute critical intelligence data. Its core programs include GeoScout, which is a program to develop advanced intelligence processing, and the FBI’s Sentinel IT infrastructure program.

Space Systems

Space Systems is engaged in the design, research and development, engineering, and production of satellites, strategic and defensive missile systems, and space transportation systems, including activities related to the Space Shuttle and its planned replacement.

In 2009, net sales of $8.7 billion at Space Systems represented approximately 19% of our total net sales. Space Systems has three principal lines of business, and the percentage that each contributed to its 2009 net sales was:

- Satellites: 67%
- Strategic & Defensive Missile Systems: 17%
- Space Transportation Systems: 16%

In 2009, U.S. Government customers accounted for approximately 97% of the segment’s net sales.
Satellites

Our Satellites business designs, develops, manufactures, and integrates advanced technology satellite systems for government and commercial applications. We are responsible for various classified systems and services in support of vital national security systems. Its core programs include the Space-Based Infrared System (SBIRS) program, which provides the nation with enhanced worldwide detection and tracking capabilities; the Mobile User Objective System (MUOS), which is a next-generation narrow band satellite communication system for the U.S. Navy; the Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) system, which is the DoD’s next generation of highly secure communications satellites; and the Global Positioning Satellite III (GPS III) system, which is the next generation of global positioning satellites.

Strategic & Defensive Missile Systems

Strategic & Defensive Missile Systems includes missile defense technologies and systems, and fleet ballistic missiles. We have been the sole supplier of strategic fleet ballistic missiles to the U.S. Navy since 1955. The Trident II D5 is the only current submarine-launched intercontinental ballistic missile in production in the United States. Under the targets and countermeasures program, we manage missile defense targets hardware and software for the Missile Defense Agency (MDA), providing realistic test environments for the system being developed by the MDA to defend against all classes of ballistic missiles.

Space Transportation Systems

Space Transportation Systems includes portions of the next generation human space flight system. We lead an industry team supporting NASA in the design, test, build, integration, and operational capability of the Orion crew exploration vehicle, an advanced crew capsule design utilizing state-of-the-art technology that is planned to succeed the Space Shuttle. Through ownership interests in two joint ventures, Space Transportation Systems also includes Space Shuttle processing activities (United Space Alliance) and expendable launch services for the U.S. Government (United Launch Alliance). The Space Shuttle is expected to finish its final flight mission in 2010 and our programs involving its launch and processing activities will end at that time.

Competition

Our broad portfolio of products and services competes against the products and services of other large aerospace, defense, and information technology companies, as well as numerous smaller competitors (particularly in the IS&GS segment). We often form teams with other companies that are competitors in other areas to provide customers with the best mix of capabilities to address specific requirements. In some instances, which are more prevalent in our IS&GS-Civil line of business, we may also compete with a government-led bidding entity. In some areas of our business, customer requirements are changing to encourage expanded competition, as with the commercial access to space initiative. Principal factors of competition include: technical and management capability; the ability to develop and implement complex, integrated system architectures; affordability; financing and total cost of ownership; release of technology; past performance; and our ability to provide timely solutions.

International sales are subject to a wide variety of U.S. Government controls (e.g., export restrictions, market access, technology transfer, industrial cooperation, and contracting practices). In addition, the purchasing government’s relationship with the U.S. and its industrial cooperation programs are also important factors in determining the outcome of a competition. It is common for international customers to require contractors to comply with their industrial cooperation regulations, sometimes referred to as offset requirements, and we have undertaken foreign offset agreements as part of securing some international business. For more information concerning offset agreements, see “Contractual Commitments and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements” in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations beginning on page 49 of this Form 10-K.

Patents

We routinely apply for and own a substantial number of U.S. and foreign patents related to the products and services our business segments provide. In addition to owning a large portfolio of intellectual property, we also license intellectual property to and from third parties. The U.S. Government has licenses in our patents that are developed in performance of government contracts, and it may use or authorize others to use the inventions covered by such patents for government purposes. Unpatented research, development, and engineering skills also make an important contribution to our business. Although our intellectual property rights in the aggregate are important to the operation of our business segments, we do not
believe that any existing patent, license, or other intellectual property right is of such importance that its loss or termination would have a material adverse effect on our business taken as a whole.

**Raw Materials and Seasonality**

Aspects of our business require relatively scarce raw materials. We historically have been successful in obtaining the raw materials and other supplies needed in our manufacturing processes. We seek to manage raw materials supply risk through long-term contracts and by maintaining a stock of key materials in inventory.

Aluminum and titanium are important raw materials used in certain of our Aeronautics and Space Systems programs. Long-term agreements have helped enable a continued supply of aluminum and titanium. Carbon fiber is an important ingredient in the composite material that is used in our Aeronautics programs, such as the F-35. Nicalon fiber also is a key material used on the F-22 aircraft. One type of carbon fiber and the nicalon fiber that we use are currently only available from single-source suppliers. Aluminum lithium, which we use for F-16 structural components, also is currently only available from limited sources. We have been advised by some suppliers that pricing and the timing of availability of materials in some commodities markets can fluctuate widely. These fluctuations may negatively affect price and the availability of certain materials, including titanium. While we do not anticipate material problems regarding the supply of our raw materials and believe that we have taken appropriate measures to mitigate these variations, if key materials become unavailable or if pricing fluctuates widely in the future, it could result in delay of one or more of our programs, increased costs, or reduced award fees.

No material portion of our business is considered to be seasonal. Various factors can affect the distribution of our sales between accounting periods, including the timing of government awards, the availability of government funding, product deliveries, and customer acceptance.

**Government Contracts and Regulation**

Our businesses are heavily regulated in most of our fields of endeavor. We deal with numerous U.S. Government agencies and entities, including all of the branches of the U.S. military, NASA, the U.S. Postal Service, the Social Security Administration, and the Departments of Defense, Energy, Justice, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, State, and Transportation. Similar government authorities exist in other countries and regulate our international efforts.

We must comply with and are affected by laws and regulations relating to the formation, administration, and performance of U.S. Government and other contracts. These laws and regulations, among other things:

- require certification and disclosure of all cost or pricing data in connection with certain contract negotiations;
- impose specific and unique cost accounting practices that may differ from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and therefore require reconciliation;
- impose acquisition regulations that define allowable and unallowable costs and otherwise govern our right to reimbursement under certain cost-based U.S. Government contracts; and
- restrict the use and dissemination of information classified for national security purposes and the export of certain products and technical data.

Government contracts are conditioned upon the continuing availability of legislative appropriations. Long-term government contracts and related orders are subject to cancellation if appropriations for subsequent performance periods become unavailable. Congress usually appropriates funds on a fiscal-year basis even though contract performance may extend over many years. Consequently, at the outset of a program, the contract is usually partially funded, and Congress annually determines if additional funds are to be appropriated to the contract. In addition, significant cost overruns could require a special certification from the Secretary of Defense to Congress to allow work under the contract to continue.

The U.S. Government and other governments may terminate any of our government contracts or subcontracts either at their convenience or for default based on performance.

A portion of our business is classified by the U.S. Government and cannot be specifically described. The operating results of these classified programs are included in our consolidated financial statements. The business risks associated with classified programs historically have not differed materially from those of our other government programs.
Backlog

At December 31, 2009, our total negotiated backlog was $78.0 billion compared with $80.9 billion at the end of 2008. Of our total 2009 year-end backlog, approximately $46.0 billion, or 59%, is not expected to be filled within one year. In April 2009, the DoD terminated for convenience two of our significant programs: the VH-71 Presidential Helicopter Replacement program, and the TSAT Mission Operations System (TMOS) contract, representing the ground support infrastructure for the TSAT program. These contract terminations reduced our negotiated backlog by approximately $2.6 billion.

Our backlog includes both funded (unfilled firm orders for our products and services for which funding has been both authorized and appropriated by the customer – Congress, in the case of U.S. Government agencies) and unfunded (firm orders for which funding has not been appropriated) amounts. We do not include unexercised options or potential IDIQ orders in our backlog. If any of our contracts were to be terminated by the U.S. Government, our backlog would be reduced by the expected value of the remaining terms of such contracts. Funded backlog was $49.0 billion at December 31, 2009. The backlog for each of our business segments is provided as part of Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – “Discussion of Business Segments” beginning on page 39 of this Form 10-K.

Research and Development

We conduct research and development activities under customer-funded contracts and with our own independent research and development funds. Our independent research and development costs include basic research, applied research, development, systems, and other concept formulation studies. These costs generally are allocated among all contracts and programs in progress under U.S. Government contractual arrangements. Corporation-sponsored product development costs not otherwise allocable are charged to expense when incurred. Under certain arrangements in which a customer shares in product development costs, our portion of the unreimbursed costs is expensed as incurred. Independent research and development costs charged to costs of sales were $750 million in 2009, $719 million in 2008, and $678 million in 2007. See “Research and development and similar costs” in Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies on page 63 of this Form 10-K.

Employees

At December 31, 2009, we had approximately 140,000 employees, over 90% of whom were located in the U.S. We have a continuing need for numerous skilled and professional personnel to meet contract schedules and obtain new and ongoing orders for our products. The majority of our employees possess a security clearance. The demand for workers with security clearances who have specialized engineering, information technology, and technical skills within the aerospace, defense, and information technology industries is likely to remain high for the foreseeable future, while growth of the pool of trained individuals with those skills has not matched demand. As a result, we are competing with other companies with similar needs in hiring skilled employees. Management considers employee relations to be good.

Approximately 15% of our employees are covered by any one of approximately seventy separate collective bargaining agreements with various unions. A number of our existing collective bargaining agreements expire in any given year. Historically, we have been successful in renegotiating expiring agreements without any material disruption of operating activities.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-K contains statements that, to the extent they are not recitations of historical fact, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities law. The words believe, estimate, anticipate, project, intend, expect, plan, outlook, scheduled, forecast, and similar expressions are intended to help identify forward-looking statements.

Statements and assumptions with respect to future sales, income and cash flows, program performance, the outcome of litigation, environmental remediation cost estimates, and planned acquisitions or dispositions of assets are examples of forward-looking statements. Numerous factors, including potentially the risk factors described in the following section, could affect our forward-looking statements and actual performance.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock or debt securities involves risks and uncertainties. Although we attempt to identify, manage, and mitigate risks to our business to the extent practical under the circumstances, some level of risk and uncertainty will always be present. You should consider the following factors carefully, in addition to the other information contained in this Form 10-K, before deciding to purchase our securities.
Our existing U.S. Government contracts are subject to continued appropriations by Congress and may be terminated or delayed if future funding is not made available. Reduced funding for defense procurement and research and development programs could result in terminated or delayed contracts and adversely affect our ability to grow or maintain our sales and profitability.

We rely heavily upon sales to the U.S. Government including both DoD and non-DoD agencies, obtaining 85% of our sales from U.S. Government customers in 2009. Future sales from orders placed under our existing U.S. Government contracts are conditioned upon the continuing availability of Congressional appropriations. Congress usually appropriates funds on a fiscal-year basis even though contract performance may extend over many years.

U.S. Government programs in which we participate, or in which we may seek to participate in the future, must compete with other programs for consideration during our nation’s budget formulation and appropriation processes, and may be affected by changes in general economic conditions. Budget decisions made in this environment may have long-term consequences for our size and structure and that of the defense industry. We believe that our programs are a high priority for national defense and other imperatives, but there remains the possibility that one or more of our programs will be reduced, extended, or terminated. Reductions in our existing programs, unless offset by other programs and opportunities, could adversely affect our ability to grow our sales and profitability. In this regard, we are pursuing a strategy in which we seek to expand and complement our existing products and services by moving into adjacent businesses in which we believe that our core competencies will enable us to successfully compete. We may seek to move into adjacent businesses through investments, acquisitions, joint ventures, or by developing our internal capabilities. If we are not successful in this effort, we may not be able to grow our sales and profitability at the rates we anticipate or may have deployed financial and management resources sub-optimally.

We provide a wide range of defense, homeland security, and information technology products and services to the U.S. Government. Although we believe that this diversity makes it less likely that cuts in any specific contract or program will have a long-term effect on us, termination of multiple or large programs or contracts could adversely affect our business and future financial performance. In addition, termination of large programs or multiple contracts at a particular business site could require us to evaluate the continued viability of operating that site.

Changes in global security strategy and planning may affect future procurement priorities and existing programs.

We cannot predict whether potential changes in security, defense, and intelligence priorities will afford new or additional opportunities for our businesses in terms of existing, follow-on, or replacement programs, or whether we would have to close existing manufacturing facilities or incur expenses beyond those that would be reimbursed if one or more of our existing contracts were terminated for convenience due to lack of funding or changes in priorities. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Industry Considerations” beginning on page 27 of this report.

We are continuing to invest in business opportunities where we can use our customer knowledge, technical strength, and systems integration capabilities to win new business. Whether we are successful in continuing to grow sales and profits will depend, in large measure, on whether we are able to deliver the best value solutions for our customer.

As a U.S. Government contractor, we are subject to a number of procurement rules and regulations.

We must comply with and are affected by laws and regulations relating to the award, administration, and performance of U.S. Government contracts. Government contract laws and regulations affect how we do business with our customers and, in some instances, impose added costs on our business. A violation of specific laws and regulations could result in the imposition of fines and penalties, the termination of our contracts, or debarment from bidding on contracts.

In some instances, these laws and regulations impose terms or rights that are more favorable to the government than those typically available to commercial parties in negotiated transactions. For example, the U.S. Government may terminate any of our government contracts and subcontracts either at its convenience or for default based on performance. Upon termination for convenience of a fixed-price type contract, we normally are entitled to receive the purchase price for delivered items, reimbursement for allowable costs for work-in-process, and an allowance for profit on the contract or adjustment for loss if completion of performance would have resulted in a loss. Upon termination for convenience of a cost reimbursement contract, we normally are entitled to reimbursement of allowable costs plus a portion of the fee. Allowable costs would include our cost to terminate agreements with our suppliers and subcontractors. The amount of the fee recovered, if any, is related to the portion of the work accomplished prior to termination and is determined by negotiation. Our ability to
recover is subject to the U.S. Government’s having appropriated sufficient funds to cover the termination costs. As funds are typically appropriated on a fiscal-year basis and as the costs of a termination for convenience may exceed the costs of continuing a program in a given fiscal year, many on-going programs do not have sufficient funds appropriated to cover the termination costs were the government to terminate them for convenience. The U.S. Government is not required to appropriate additional funding under these circumstances.

A termination arising out of our default may expose us to liability and have a material adverse effect on our ability to compete for future contracts and orders. In addition, on those contracts for which we are teamed with others and are not the prime contractor, the U.S. Government could terminate a prime contract under which we are a subcontractor, notwithstanding the quality of our services as a subcontractor.

In addition, our U.S. Government contracts typically span one or more base years and multiple option years. The U.S. Government generally has the right to not exercise option periods and may not exercise an option period if the agency is not satisfied with our performance on the contract.

**Our business could be adversely affected by a negative audit by the U.S. Government.**

U.S. Government agencies, including the Defense Contract Audit Agency and various agency Inspectors General, routinely audit and investigate government contractors. These agencies review a contractor's performance under its contracts, cost structure, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards. The U.S. Government also reviews the adequacy of, and a contractor's compliance with, its internal control systems and policies, including the contractor's management, purchasing, property, estimating, compensation, accounting, and information systems. Any costs found to be misclassified may be subject to repayment. If an audit or investigation uncovers improper or illegal activities, we may be subject to civil or criminal penalties and administrative sanctions, including termination of contracts, forfeiture of profits, suspension of payments, fines, and suspension or prohibition from doing business with the U.S. Government. In addition, we could suffer serious reputational harm if allegations of impropriety were made against us.

**The nature of our business involves significant risks and uncertainties that may not be covered by indemnity or insurance.**

Elements of our business provide products and services where insurance or indemnification may not be available, including:

- Designing, developing, integrating, producing, sustaining, and supporting products using:
  - advanced and unproven technologies;
  - explosive or other inherently dangerous components;
  - systems such as spacecraft, satellites, intelligence systems, and homeland security applications that operate in extreme, high demand, or high risk conditions;
- Designing, developing, integrating, producing, sustaining, and supporting products to collect, archive, retrieve, fuse, distribute, and analyze various types of information;
- Deploying employees in countries with unstable or competing governments, in areas subject to peacekeeping or humanitarian missions, in areas of armed conflict, at military installations, or accompanying armed forces in the field; and
- Training others to operate or repair advanced technology products or provide security or other homeland security-related services.

Failure of some of these products and services could result in extensive loss of life or property damage. Sometimes these products and services are controversial and our role in providing them could subject us to criticism or harm our reputation. Certain products and services may raise questions with respect to issues of civil liberties, intellectual property, trespass, conversion, and similar concepts. The legal obligations of those working with developing technologies and the resulting products and services may raise issues of first impression, and the legal decisions that do deal with these questions may differ from jurisdiction to jurisdiction on a global basis.

Indemnification by the U.S. Government to cover potential claims or liabilities resulting from a failure of technologies developed and deployed may be available in some instances for our defense businesses, but may not be available for homeland security purposes. In addition, there are some instances where the U.S. Government could provide indemnification under applicable law, but elects not to do so. Although we maintain insurance for some business risks, it is not possible to obtain coverage to protect against all operational risks and liabilities. We generally seek, and in certain cases have obtained, limitation of potential liabilities related to the sale and use of our homeland security products and services through
qualification by the Department of Homeland Security under the SAFETY Act provisions of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. SAFETY Act qualification is less useful and may not be available to mitigate potential liability for products and services sold internationally. Where we are unable to secure indemnification or qualification under the SAFETY Act or choose not to do so, we may nevertheless elect to provide the product or service when we think the related risks are manageable or when emergency conditions relative to national security make qualification impracticable.

Substantial claims resulting from an accident, failure of our product or service, other incident, or liability arising from our products and services in excess of any indemnity and our insurance coverage (or for which indemnity or insurance is not available or was not obtained) could harm our financial condition, cash flows, and operating results. Any accident, even if fully indemnified or insured, could negatively affect our reputation among our customers and the public, and make it more difficult for us to compete effectively. It also could affect the cost and availability of adequate insurance in the future.

**Our earnings and margins may vary based on the mix of our contracts and programs.**

Our backlog includes both cost reimbursable and fixed-price contracts. Cost reimbursable contracts generally have lower profit margins than fixed-price contracts. Production contracts mainly are fixed-price contracts, and developmental contracts generally are cost reimbursable contracts. Our earnings and margins may vary materially depending on the types of long-term government contracts undertaken, the nature of the products produced or services performed under those contracts, the costs incurred in performing the work, the achievement of other performance objectives, and the stage of performance at which the right to receive fees is finally determined (particularly under award and incentive fee contracts).

Under fixed-price contracts, we receive a fixed price despite the actual costs we incur. We have to absorb any costs in excess of the fixed price. Under time and materials contracts, we are paid for labor at negotiated hourly billing rates and for certain expenses. Under cost reimbursable contracts, we are reimbursed for allowable costs and paid a fee, which may be fixed or performance based. If our costs exceed the contract target cost or are not allowable under the applicable regulations, we may not be able to obtain reimbursement for all costs and may have our fees reduced or eliminated. The failure to perform to customer expectations and contract requirements may result in reduced fees and affect our financial performance in that period. Under each type of contract, if we are unable to control costs, our operating results could be affected adversely. Cost overruns or the failure to perform on existing programs also may affect adversely our ability to keep existing programs and win future contract awards.

**If our subcontractors or suppliers fail to perform their contractual obligations, our prime contract performance and our ability to win future business could be harmed.**

Many of our contracts involve subcontracts with other companies upon which we rely to perform a portion of the services that we must provide to our customers. There is a risk that we may have disputes with our subcontractors, including disputes regarding the quality and timeliness of work performed by the subcontractor, the workshare provided to the subcontractor, customer concerns about the subcontract and the subcontractor’s performance, our failure to extend existing task orders or issue new task orders under a subcontract, or our hiring of the personnel of a subcontractor or vice versa. In addition, our subcontractors may be affected by changes in the economic environment and constraints on available financing to meet their performance requirements or provide needed supplies on a timely basis. A failure by one or more of our subcontractors to satisfactorily provide on a timely basis the agreed-upon supplies or perform the agreed-upon services may affect our ability to perform our obligations as the prime contractor. Subcontractor performance deficiencies may affect our operating results and could result in a customer terminating our contract for default. A default termination could expose us to liability and affect our ability to compete for future contracts and orders. In addition, a delay in obtaining components and parts from our suppliers may affect our ability to meet our customers’ needs and may affect our profitability.

**We use estimates in accounting for many of our programs. Changes in our estimates may affect future financial results.**

Contract accounting requires judgment relative to assessing risks, estimating contract sales and costs, and making assumptions for schedule and technical issues. Due to the size and nature of many of our contracts, the estimation of total sales and cost at completion is complicated and subject to many variables. For example, assumptions have to be made regarding the length of time to complete the contract because costs also include expected increases in wages and prices for materials. Similarly, assumptions have to be made regarding the future impacts of efficiency initiatives and cost reduction efforts. Incentives or penalties related to performance on contracts are considered in estimating sales and profit rates, and are recorded when there is sufficient information for us to assess anticipated performance. Estimates of award and incentive fees are also used in estimating sales and profit rates based on actual and anticipated awards.
Because judgments and estimates are required, materially different amounts could be recorded if we used different assumptions or if the underlying circumstances were to change. Changes in underlying assumptions, circumstances, or estimates may affect adversely our future period financial performance. For additional information on accounting policies and internal controls we have in place for recognizing sales and profits, see our discussion under Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – “Critical Accounting Policies – Contract Accounting / Revenue Recognition” beginning on page 31 and “Controls and Procedures” beginning on page 53, and “Sales and earnings” in Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies on page 62 of this Form 10-K.

New accounting standards could result in changes to our methods of quantifying and recording accounting transactions, and could affect our financial results and financial position.

Changes to GAAP arise from new and revised standards, interpretations, and other guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC, and others. In addition, the U.S. Government may issue new or revised Cost Accounting Standards or Cost Principles. The effects of such changes may include prescribing an accounting method where none had been previously specified, prescribing a single acceptable method of accounting from among several acceptable methods that currently exist, or revoking the acceptability of a current method and replacing it with an entirely different method, among others. Changes may result in unanticipated effects on our results of operations or other financial measures.

The level of returns on postretirement benefit plan assets and changes in the actuarial assumptions used could affect our earnings and cash flows in future periods.

Our earnings may be positively or negatively impacted by the amount of expense we record for our postretirement benefit plans. This is particularly true with expense for our defined benefit pension plans. GAAP requires that we calculate expense for the plans using actuarial valuations. These valuations are based on assumptions that we make relating to financial market and other economic conditions. Changes in key economic indicators can result in changes in the assumptions we use. The key year-end assumptions used to estimate pension expense for the following year are the discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, and the rate of increase in future compensation levels. Our benefit plan expense and plan funding requirements also may be affected by our actual return on plan assets, and by legislation and other government regulatory actions. For a discussion regarding how our financial statements may be affected by benefit plan accounting policies, see Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – “Critical Accounting Policies – Postretirement Benefit Plans” beginning on page 33 and Note 10 – Postretirement Benefit Plans beginning on page 74 of this Form 10-K.

International sales and suppliers may pose potentially greater risks.

Our international business may pose greater risks than our domestic business due to the potential for greater volatility in foreign economic and political environments. In addition, international procurement rules and regulations, contract laws and regulations, and contractual terms are different from those in the United States, imposing additional risks on us. In return, the greater risks of our international business are often accompanied by the potential to earn higher profits than from our domestic business. Our international business also is highly sensitive to changes in foreign national priorities and government budgets, which may be further impacted by global economic conditions. Sales of military products are affected by defense budgets (both in the U.S. and abroad) and U.S. foreign policy.

Sales of our products and services internationally are subject to U.S. and local government regulations and procurement policies and practices including regulations relating to import-export control. Violations of export control rules could result in suspension of our ability to export items from one or more business units or the entire Corporation. Depending on the scope of the suspension, this could have a material effect on our ability to perform certain international contracts. There also are U.S. and international regulations relating to investments, exchange controls, taxation, and repatriation of earnings, as well as currency, political, and economic risks. We also frequently team with international subcontractors and suppliers who are exposed to similar risks.

In international sales, we face substantial competition from both domestic manufacturers and foreign manufacturers whose governments sometimes provide research and development assistance, marketing subsidies, and other assistance for their products.

Some international customers require contractors to comply with industrial cooperation regulations and enter into industrial cooperation agreements, sometimes referred to as offset agreements. Offset agreements may require in-country purchases, manufacturing, and financial support projects as a condition to obtaining orders or other arrangements. Offset
agreements generally extend over several years and may provide for penalties in the event we fail to perform in accordance with offset requirements. See “Contractual Commitments and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements” in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations beginning on page 49 of this Form 10-K.

If we fail to manage acquisitions, divestitures, and other transactions successfully, our financial results, business, and future prospects could be harmed.

In pursuing our business strategy, we routinely conduct discussions, evaluate targets, and enter into agreements regarding possible investments, acquisitions, joint ventures, and divestitures. As part of our business strategy, we seek to identify acquisition opportunities that will expand or complement our existing products and services, or customer base, at attractive valuations. We often compete with others for the same opportunities. To be successful, we must conduct due diligence to identify valuation issues and potential loss contingencies, negotiate transaction terms, complete and close complex transactions, and manage post-closing matters (e.g., integrate acquired companies and employees, realize anticipated operating synergies, and improve margins) efficiently and effectively. Investment, acquisition, joint venture, and divestiture transactions often require substantial management resources and have the potential to divert our attention from our existing business.

If we are not successful in identifying and closing these transactions, we may not be able to maintain a competitive leadership position or may be required to expend additional resources to develop capabilities internally in certain segments. In evaluating transactions, we are required to make valuation assumptions and exercise judgment regarding business opportunities and potential liabilities. Our assumptions or judgment may prove to be inaccurate. Our due diligence reviews may not identify all of the material issues necessary to accurately estimate the cost and potential loss contingencies of a particular transaction, including potential exposure to regulatory sanctions resulting from the acquisition target’s previous activities. Future acquisitions, if funded by issuing stock or incurring indebtedness, could dilute returns to existing stockholders, or adversely affect our credit rating or future financial performance. We also may incur unanticipated costs or expenses, including post-closing asset impairment charges, expenses associated with eliminating duplicate facilities, litigation, and other liabilities. We believe that we have established appropriate procedures and processes to mitigate many of these risks, but there is no assurance that our integration efforts and business acquisition strategy will be successful.

Divestitures may result in continued financial involvement through guarantees or other financial arrangements for a period of time following the transaction. Nonperformance by divested businesses could affect our future financial results.

Joint ventures operate under shared control with other parties. Under the equity method of accounting for nonconsolidated joint ventures, we recognize our share of the operating results of these ventures in our results of operations. Our operating results may be affected by the performance of businesses over which we do not exercise control.

Business disruptions could seriously affect us.

Our business may be affected by disruptions including, but not limited to: threats to physical security of our facilities and employees, including senior executives; terrorist acts; information technology attacks or failures; damaging weather or other acts of nature; and pandemics or other public health crises. The costs related to these events may not be fully mitigated by insurance or other means. Disruptions could affect our internal operations or services provided to customers, and could impact our sales, increase our expenses, or adversely affect our reputation or our stock price.

Unforeseen environmental costs could impact our future earnings.

Our operations are subject to and affected by a variety of federal, state, local, and foreign environmental protection laws and regulations. We are involved in environmental responses at some of our facilities and former facilities, and at third-party sites not owned by us where we have been designated a potentially responsible party by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or by a state agency. In addition, we could be affected by future regulations imposed in response to concerns over climate change and other actions commonly referred to as “green initiatives.” We currently are developing a comprehensive program to reduce the effects of our operations on the environment.

We manage various government-owned facilities on behalf of the government. At such facilities, environmental compliance and remediation costs historically have been the responsibility of the government, and we have relied (and continue to rely with respect to past practices) upon government funding to pay such costs. Although the government remains responsible for capital and operating costs associated with environmental compliance, responsibility for fines and penalties associated with environmental noncompliance typically are borne by either the government or the contractor, depending on the contract and the relevant facts.

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Most of the laws governing environmental matters include criminal provisions. If we were to be convicted of a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act or the Clean Water Act, the facility or facilities involved in the violation could be placed by the EPA on the “Excluded Parties List” maintained by the General Services Administration. The listing would continue until the EPA concluded that the cause of the violation had been cured. Listed facilities cannot be used in performing any U.S. Government contract while so listed by the EPA.

We have incurred and will likely continue to incur liabilities under various federal and state statutes for the cleanup of pollutants previously released into the environment. The extent of our financial exposure cannot in all cases be reasonably estimated at this time. Among the variables management must assess in evaluating costs associated with these cases and remediation sites generally are the status of site assessment, extent of the contamination, changing cost estimates, evolution of technologies used to remediate the site, and continually evolving governmental environmental standards and cost allowability issues. For information regarding these matters, including current estimates of the amounts that we believe are required for remediation or cleanup to the extent estimable, see “Critical Accounting Policies-Environmental Matters” in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations beginning on page 35 and in Note 13 – Legal Proceedings, Commitments and Contingencies page 84 of this Form 10-K.

Unanticipated changes in our tax provisions or exposure to additional tax liabilities could affect our profitability.

Our business operates in many locations under government jurisdictions that impose taxes based on income and other criteria. Changes in domestic or foreign tax laws and regulations, or their interpretation, could result in higher or lower tax rates assessed, changes in the taxability of certain revenues or activities, or changes in the deductibility of certain expenses, thereby affecting our tax expense and profitability. In addition, audits by tax authorities could result in unanticipated increases in our tax expense.

We are involved in a number of legal proceedings. We cannot predict the outcome of litigation and other contingencies with certainty.

Our business may be adversely affected by the outcome of legal proceedings and other contingencies (including environmental remediation costs) that cannot be predicted with certainty. As required by GAAP, we estimate material loss contingencies and establish reserves based on our assessment of contingencies where liability is deemed probable and reasonably estimable in light of the facts and circumstances known to us at a particular point in time. Subsequent developments in legal proceedings may affect our assessment and estimates of the loss contingency recorded as a liability or as a reserve against assets in our financial statements. For a description of our current legal proceedings, see Item 3 – Legal Proceedings beginning on page 18 and Note 13 – Legal Proceedings, Commitments and Contingencies beginning on page 84 of this Form 10-K.

In order to be successful, we must attract and retain key employees.

Our business has a continuing need to attract large numbers of skilled personnel, including personnel holding security clearances, to support the growth of the enterprise and to replace individuals who have terminated employment due to retirement or for other reasons. To the extent that the demand for qualified personnel exceeds supply, we could experience higher labor, recruiting, or training costs in order to attract and retain such employees, or could experience difficulties in performing under our contracts if our needs for such employees were unmet.

We also must manage leadership development and executive succession throughout our business. To the extent that we are unable to attract, develop, retain, and protect leadership talent successfully, we could experience business disruptions and impair our ability to achieve business objectives.

Historically, where employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements with various unions, we have been successful in negotiating renewals to expiring agreements without any material disruption of operating activities. This does not assure, however, that we will be successful in our efforts to negotiate renewals of our existing collective bargaining agreements when they expire. If we were unsuccessful in those efforts, there is the potential that we could incur unanticipated delays or expenses in the programs affected by any resulting work stoppages.

Our forward-looking statements and projections may prove to be inaccurate.

Our actual financial results likely will be different from those projected due to the inherent nature of projections and may be better or worse than projected. Given these uncertainties, you should not rely on forward-looking statements. The
forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-K speak only as of the date of this Form 10-K. We expressly disclaim a duty to provide updates to forward-looking statements after the date of this Form 10-K to reflect the occurrence of subsequent events, changed circumstances, changes in our expectations, or the estimates and assumptions associated with them. The forward-looking statements in this Form 10-K are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided by the federal securities laws.

In addition, general economic conditions and trends, including interest rates, government budgets, and inflation, can and do affect our businesses. For a discussion identifying additional risk factors and important factors that could cause actual results to vary materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, see the preceding discussion of Government Contracts and Regulation beginning on page 9, Risk Factors beginning on page 10, Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations beginning on page 26, and Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies beginning on page 61 of this Form 10-K. Other factors, in addition to those described, may affect our forward-looking statements or actual results.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.
ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

At December 31, 2009, we operated in 572 locations (including offices, manufacturing plants, warehouses, service centers, laboratories, and other facilities) throughout the United States and internationally. Of these, we owned 44 locations aggregating approximately 30 million square feet, and leased space at 528 locations aggregating approximately 27 million square feet. We also manage or occupy various government-owned facilities. The government provides use of its facilities under various terms. The U.S. Government also furnishes equipment that we use in some of our businesses.

At December 31, 2009, our business segments occupied facilities at the following major locations that housed in excess of 500,000 square feet of floor space:

- **Aeronautics**—Palmdale, California; Marietta, Georgia; Greenville, South Carolina; and Fort Worth and San Antonio, Texas.
- **Electronic Systems**—Camden, Arkansas; Orlando, Florida; Baltimore, Maryland; Eagan, Minnesota; Moorestown/Mt. Laurel, New Jersey; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Owego and Syracuse, New York; Akron, Ohio; Grand Prairie, Texas; and Manassas, Virginia.
- **Information Systems & Global Services**—Goodyear, Arizona; San Jose and Sunnyvale, California; Colorado Springs and Denver, Colorado; Gaithersburg and Rockville, Maryland and other locations within the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area; Valley Forge, Pennsylvania; and Houston, Texas.
- **Space Systems**—Sunnyvale, California and Denver, Colorado.
- **Corporate activities**—Bethesda, Maryland.

The following is a summary of our floor space by business segment at December 31, 2009:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Square feet in millions)</th>
<th>Leased</th>
<th>Owned</th>
<th>Government-Owned</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems and Global Services</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate activities</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>78.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some of our owned properties, primarily classified under Corporate activities, are leased to third parties. A portion of our activity is related to engineering and research and development, which is not susceptible to productive capacity analysis. In the area of manufacturing, most of the operations are of a job-order nature, rather than an assembly line process, and productive equipment has multiple uses for multiple products. Management believes that all of our major physical facilities are in good condition and are adequate for their intended use.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a party to or have property subject to litigation and other proceedings, including matters arising under provisions relating to the protection of the environment. We believe the probability is remote that the outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Corporation as a whole. The results of legal proceedings, however, cannot be predicted with certainty. These matters include the proceedings summarized in Note 13 – Legal Proceedings, Commitments and Contingencies beginning on page 84 of this Form 10-K.

From time-to-time, agencies of the U.S. Government investigate whether our operations are being conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. U.S. Government investigations of us, whether relating to government contracts or conducted for other reasons, could result in administrative, civil, or criminal liabilities, including repayments, fines, or penalties being imposed upon us, or could lead to suspension or debarment from future U.S. Government contracting. U.S. Government investigations often take years to complete and many result in no adverse action against us.

We are subject to federal and state requirements for protection of the environment, including those for discharge of hazardous materials and remediation of contaminated sites. As a result, we are a party to or have our property subject to various lawsuits or proceedings involving environmental protection matters. Due in part to their complexity and pervasiveness, such requirements have resulted in us being involved with related legal proceedings, claims, and remediation obligations. The extent of our financial exposure cannot in all cases be reasonably estimated at this time. For information
regarding these matters, including current estimates of the amounts that we believe are required for remediation or clean-up to the extent estimable, see “Critical Accounting Policies – Environmental Matters” in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations beginning on page 35, and in Note 13 – Legal Proceedings, Commitments and Contingencies beginning on page 84 of this Form 10-K.

Like many other industrial companies in recent years, we are a defendant in lawsuits alleging personal injury as a result of exposure to asbestos integrated into our premises and certain historical products. We have never mined or produced asbestos and no longer incorporate it in any currently manufactured products. We have been successful in having a substantial number of these claims dismissed without payment. The remaining resolved claims have settled for amounts that are not material individually or in the aggregate. A substantial majority of the asbestos-related claims have been covered by insurance or other forms of indemnity. Based on the information currently available, we do not believe that resolution of these asbestos-related matters will have a material adverse effect upon the Corporation.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of 2009.

ITEM 4(a). EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Our executive officers are listed below, as well as information concerning their age at December 31, 2009, positions and offices held with the Corporation, and principal occupation and business experience over the past five years. There were no family relationships among any of our executive officers and directors. All officers serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

Mark R. Bostic (53), Acting Vice President and Controller (Chief Accounting Officer)

Mr. Bostic has served as Acting Vice President and Controller and Chief Accounting Officer since August 2009, and as Vice President of Accounting since February 2006. He previously served as Vice President – Assistant Controller (Acting) from July 2005 to January 2006 and Director, Corporate Accounting from April 2001 to June 2005.

James B. Comey (49), Senior Vice President and General Counsel

Mr. Comey has served as Senior Vice President and General Counsel since October 2005. He previously served as Deputy Attorney General of the United States from 2003 to 2005.

Linda R. Gooden (56), Executive Vice President – Information Systems & Global Services

Ms. Gooden has served as Executive Vice President – Information Systems & Global Services since January 2007. She previously served as Deputy Executive Vice President – Information & Technology Services from October 2006 to December 2006, and President, Lockheed Martin Information Technology from September 1997 to December 2006.

Ralph D. Heath (61), Executive Vice President – Aeronautics

Mr. Heath has served as Executive Vice President – Aeronautics since January 2005.

Marillyn A. Hewson (56), Executive Vice President – Electronic Systems

Ms. Hewson has served as Executive Vice President – Electronic Systems since January 2010. She previously served as President, Systems Integration – Owego from September 2008 to December 2009; Executive Vice President – Global Sustainment for Aeronautics from March 2007 to August 2008; President, Lockheed Martin Logistics Services from January 2007 to February 2007; and President and General Manager, Kelly Aviation Center, LP from August 2004 to December 2006.

Christopher E. Kubasik (48), President and Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Kubasik has served as President and Chief Operating Officer since January 2010. He previously served as Executive Vice President – Electronic Systems from September 2007 to December 2009, and as Chief Financial Officer from February 2001 to August 2007.
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Joanne M. Maguire (55), Executive Vice President – Space Systems

Ms. Maguire has served as Executive Vice President – Space Systems since July 2006. She previously served as Vice President and Deputy of Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company from July 2003 to June 2006.

John C. McCarthy (62), Vice President and Treasurer

Mr. McCarthy has served as Vice President and Treasurer since April 2006. He previously served as Vice President of Finance and Business Operations for Aeronautics from March 2000 to March 2006.

Robert J. Stevens (58), Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Stevens has served as Chairman of the Board since April 2005 and Chief Executive Officer since August 2004, and previously served as President from October 2000 to December 2009.

Bruce L. Tanner (50), Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Tanner has served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since September 2007. He previously served as Vice President of Finance and Business Operations for Aeronautics from April 2006 to August 2007, and Vice President of Finance and Business Operations for Electronic Systems from May 2002 to March 2006.
ITEM 5.  MARKET FOR Registrant's COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

At January 31, 2010, we had 37,713 holders of record of our common stock, par value $1 per share. Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol LMT. Information concerning the stock prices based on intra-day trading prices as reported on the NYSE composite transaction tape and dividends paid during the past two years is as follows:

Common Stock – Dividends Paid Per Share and Market Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Dividends Paid Per Share</th>
<th>Market Prices (High-Low)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>$0.57</td>
<td>$0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>$2.34</td>
<td>$1.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stockholder Return Performance Graph

The following graph compares the total return on a cumulative basis of $100 invested in Lockheed Martin common stock on December 31, 2004 to the Standard and Poor's (S&P) Aerospace & Defense Index and the S&P 500 Index.


This graph is not deemed to be “filed” with the SEC or subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and should not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any of our prior or subsequent filings under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act.
Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table provides information about our repurchases of common stock during the three-month period ended December 31, 2009.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Purchased</th>
<th>Average Price Paid Per Share</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program (a)</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October (September 28, 2009 – October 25, 2009)</td>
<td>1,347,500</td>
<td>$ 73.61</td>
<td>1,347,500</td>
<td>34,076,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November (October 26, 2009 – November 29, 2009)</td>
<td>2,886,346</td>
<td>$ 73.19</td>
<td>2,886,346</td>
<td>31,190,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December (November 30, 2009 – December 31, 2009)</td>
<td>2,324,334</td>
<td>$ 76.80</td>
<td>2,324,334</td>
<td>28,866,124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) We repurchased a total of 6,558,180 shares of our common stock during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 under a share repurchase program that we announced in October 2002.

(b) Our Board of Directors has approved a share repurchase program for the repurchase of up to 178.0 million shares of our common stock from time-to-time, including 20.0 million shares authorized for repurchase by our Board of Directors in September 2009. Under the program, management has discretion to determine the number and price of the shares to be repurchased, and the timing of any repurchases, in compliance with applicable law and regulation. As of December 31, 2009, we had repurchased a total of 149.2 million shares under the program.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information about our equity compensation plans that authorize the issuance of shares of Lockheed Martin common stock to employees and directors. The information is provided as of December 31, 2009.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan category</th>
<th>Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants, and rights</th>
<th>Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants, and rights</th>
<th>Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in first column)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity compensation plans approved by security holders (a) (b) (c)</td>
<td>25,823,245</td>
<td>$ 74.04</td>
<td>11,891,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (d)</td>
<td>1,808,374</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,191,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (b) (c) (d)</td>
<td>27,631,619</td>
<td>$ 74.04</td>
<td>15,083,214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) As of December 31, 2009, there were 11,302,646 shares available for grant under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan (“IPA Plan”) as options, stock appreciation rights (“SARs”), Restricted Stock Awards (“RSAs”), or Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”); there are no restrictions on the number of the available shares that may be issued in respect of SARs or stock units. As currently in effect, no more than 28% of shares authorized under the IPA Plan (12,460,000 shares) may be issued as restricted stock. As of December 31, 2009, 3,298,184 shares have been granted as restricted stock under the IPA Plan (25,000 as RSAs and 3,273,184 as RSUs). Of the 11,302,646 shares available for grant on December 31, 2009, 3,563,774 and 1,798,014 shares are issuable pursuant to grants on February 1, 2010, of options and RSUs, respectively. Amounts in the third column of the table also include 588,942 shares that may be issued under the Lockheed Martin Corporation 2009 Directors Equity Plan (“Directors Equity Plan”), and 3,669 shares that may be issued under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Directors’ Deferred Stock Plan (“Directors’ Deferred Stock Plan”), a plan that was approved by the stockholders in 1995; effective May 1, 1999, no additional shares may be awarded under the Directors’ Deferred Stock Plan. Stock units payable in cash only under the IPA Plan, predecessors to the IPA Plan, or other plans sponsored by the Corporation are not included in the table. For RSAs, shares are issued at the date of grant but remain subject to forfeiture; for RSUs, shares are issued once the restricted period ends and the shares are no longer forfeitable.

(b) As of December 31, 2009, a total of 131,354 shares of Lockheed Martin common stock were issuable upon the exercise of the options assumed by the Corporation in connection with the COMSAT Corporation acquisition. The weighted average exercise price of those outstanding options was $23.59 per share. The amounts exclude 2,996 stock grants held in a trust pursuant to the Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors of Lockheed Corporation. No further grants may be made under the assumed plans.
The maximum number of shares of stock that may be subject to stock options, SARs, RSAs, and RSUs granted or issued under the IPA Plan in any calendar year is 1.6% of the Corporation’s outstanding shares of stock on December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the date of grant of the award, calculated in a manner consistent with the method used for calculating outstanding shares for reporting in the Annual Report.

Employees may defer Management Incentive Compensation Plan (“MICP”) and Long-Term Incentive Performance (“LTIP”) amounts earned and payable to them to the Deferred Management Incentive Compensation Plan (“DMICP”). At the election of the employee, deferred amounts are credited as phantom stock units at the closing price of our stock on the date the deferral is effective. Amounts equal to our dividend are credited as stock units at the time we pay a dividend. Following termination of employment, a number of shares of stock equal to the number of stock units credited to the employee’s DMICP account are distributed to the employee. There is no discount or value transfer on the stock distributed. As a result, the phantom stock units also were not considered in calculating the total weighted average exercise price in the table.
## SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

### Consolidated Financial Data – Five Year Summary

**(In millions, except per share data and ratios)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009 (a)</th>
<th>2008 (b)</th>
<th>2007 (c)</th>
<th>2006 (d)</th>
<th>2005 (e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING RESULTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Sales</td>
<td>$45,189</td>
<td>$42,731</td>
<td>$41,862</td>
<td>$39,620</td>
<td>$37,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales</td>
<td>(40,965)</td>
<td>(38,082)</td>
<td>(37,628)</td>
<td>(36,186)</td>
<td>(34,676)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income (Expense), Net</td>
<td>4,224</td>
<td>4,649</td>
<td>4,234</td>
<td>3,454</td>
<td>2,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Profit</td>
<td>4,466</td>
<td>5,131</td>
<td>4,527</td>
<td>3,770</td>
<td>2,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>(305)</td>
<td>(341)</td>
<td>(352)</td>
<td>(361)</td>
<td>(370)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>(88)</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings Before Income Taxes</td>
<td>4,284</td>
<td>4,702</td>
<td>4,368</td>
<td>3,592</td>
<td>2,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Expense</td>
<td>(1,260)</td>
<td>(1,485)</td>
<td>(1,335)</td>
<td>(1,063)</td>
<td>(791)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Earnings</strong></td>
<td>$3,024</td>
<td>$3,217</td>
<td>$3,033</td>
<td>$2,529</td>
<td>$1,825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$7.86</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
<td>$7.29</td>
<td>$5.91</td>
<td>$4.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$7.78</td>
<td>$7.86</td>
<td>$7.10</td>
<td>$5.80</td>
<td>$4.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CASH DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2.34</td>
<td>$1.83</td>
<td>$1.47</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET DATA

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$2,391</td>
<td>$2,168</td>
<td>$2,648</td>
<td>$1,912</td>
<td>$2,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Assets</td>
<td>10,086</td>
<td>8,515</td>
<td>8,292</td>
<td>8,252</td>
<td>8,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, Plant and Equipment, Net</td>
<td>4,520</td>
<td>4,488</td>
<td>4,320</td>
<td>4,056</td>
<td>3,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>9,948</td>
<td>9,526</td>
<td>9,387</td>
<td>9,250</td>
<td>8,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>8,166</td>
<td>8,742</td>
<td>4,279</td>
<td>4,761</td>
<td>4,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$35,111</td>
<td>$33,439</td>
<td>$28,926</td>
<td>$28,231</td>
<td>$27,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$242</td>
<td>$104</td>
<td>$34</td>
<td>$202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Liabilities</td>
<td>10,703</td>
<td>10,300</td>
<td>9,933</td>
<td>9,661</td>
<td>9,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Debt, Net</td>
<td>5,852</td>
<td>3,563</td>
<td>4,303</td>
<td>4,405</td>
<td>4,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Pension Liabilities</td>
<td>10,823</td>
<td>12,004</td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>3,025</td>
<td>2,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Postretirement Benefit Liabilities</td>
<td>1,308</td>
<td>1,386</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>1,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>3,096</td>
<td>3,079</td>
<td>2,661</td>
<td>2,726</td>
<td>2,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholders’ Equity</td>
<td>4,129</td>
<td>2,865</td>
<td>9,805</td>
<td>6,884</td>
<td>7,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$35,111</td>
<td>$33,439</td>
<td>$28,926</td>
<td>$28,231</td>
<td>$27,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COMMON SHARES AT YEAR-END

|                  | 373      | 393      | 409      | 421      | 432      |

### CASH FLOW DATA

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash Provided by Operating Activities</td>
<td>$3,173</td>
<td>$4,421</td>
<td>$4,238</td>
<td>$3,765</td>
<td>$3,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Used for Investing Activities</td>
<td>(1,518)</td>
<td>(907)</td>
<td>(1,205)</td>
<td>(1,655)</td>
<td>(499)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Used for Financing Activities</td>
<td>(1,476)</td>
<td>(3,938)</td>
<td>(2,300)</td>
<td>(2,460)</td>
<td>(1,511)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET NEGOTIATED BACKLOG</strong></td>
<td>$78,006</td>
<td>$80,914</td>
<td>$76,660</td>
<td>$75,905</td>
<td>$74,825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes to Five Year Summary**

(a) Includes a reduction in income tax expense of $69 million ($0.18 per share) resulting from the closure of Internal Revenue Service examinations for the years 2005-2007 and for the year 2008.

(b) Includes the effects of items not considered in the assessment of the operating performance of our business segments (see the section, “Results of Operations – Unallocated Corporate Income (Expense), Net” in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A)) which increased operating profit by $193 million, $126 million after tax ($0.31 per share).

(c) Includes the effects of items not considered in the assessment of the operating performance of our business segments which increased operating profit by $71 million, $46 million after tax ($0.11 per share). Also includes a reduction in income tax expense of $59 million ($0.14 per share) resulting from the closure of Internal Revenue Service examinations for the years 2003 and 2004 and claims we filed for additional extraterritorial income tax benefits for years prior to 2005. On a combined basis, these items increased net earnings by $105 million after tax ($0.25 per share).
Includes the effects of items not considered in the assessment of the operating performance of our business segments which increased operating profit by $230 million, $150 million after tax ($0.34 per share). Also includes a charge of $16 million, $11 million after tax ($0.03 per share), in other non-operating income (expense), net for a debt exchange, and a reduction in income tax expense of $62 million ($0.14 per share) resulting from a tax benefit related to claims we filed for additional extraterritorial income exclusion tax benefits. On a combined basis, these items increased net earnings by $201 million after tax ($0.45 per share).

Includes the effects of items not considered in the assessment of the operating performance of our business segments which, on a combined basis, increased operating profit by $173 million, $113 million after tax ($0.25 per share).

We define return on invested capital (ROIC) as net earnings plus after-tax interest expense divided by average invested capital (stockholders’ equity plus total debt), after adjusting stockholders’ equity by adding back adjustments related to postretirement benefit plans. We believe that reporting ROIC provides investors with greater visibility into how effectively we use the capital invested in our operations. We use ROIC as one of the inputs in our evaluation of multi-year investment decisions and as a long-term performance measure, and also use it as a factor in evaluating management performance under certain of our incentive compensation plans. 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. We calculate ROIC as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>$ 3,024</td>
<td>$ 3,217</td>
<td>$ 3,033</td>
<td>$ 2,529</td>
<td>$ 1,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense (multiplied by 65%) 1</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>$ 3,222</td>
<td>$ 3,439</td>
<td>$ 3,262</td>
<td>$ 2,764</td>
<td>$ 2,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average debt 2, 3</td>
<td>$ 4,054</td>
<td>$ 4,346</td>
<td>$ 4,416</td>
<td>$ 4,727</td>
<td>$ 5,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average equity 3, 5</td>
<td>3,155</td>
<td>8,236</td>
<td>7,661</td>
<td>7,686</td>
<td>7,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average benefit plan adjustments 4, 5</td>
<td>8,960</td>
<td>3,256</td>
<td>3,171</td>
<td>2,006</td>
<td>1,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average invested capital</td>
<td>$16,169</td>
<td>$15,838</td>
<td>$15,248</td>
<td>$14,419</td>
<td>$14,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on invested capital</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Represents after-tax interest expense utilizing the federal statutory rate of 35%. Interest expense is added back to net earnings as it represents the return to debt holders. Debt is included as a component of average invested capital.

2 Debt consists of long-term debt, including current maturities of long-term debt, and short-term borrowings (if any).

3 Equity includes non-cash adjustments, primarily related to benefit plan adjustments as discussed in Note 4 below.

4 Average benefit plan adjustments reflect the cumulative value of entries identified in our Statement of Stockholders’ Equity related to adjustments to recognize the funded status of our benefit plans. The total of annual benefit plan adjustments to equity were: 2009 = $495 million; 2008 = $(7,253) million; 2007 = $1,706 million; 2006 = $(1,883) million; and 2005 = $(105) million. As these entries are recorded in the fourth quarter, the value added back to our average equity in a given year is the cumulative impact of all prior year entries plus 20% of the current year entry value. The cumulative impact of benefit plan adjustments through December 31, 2004 was $(1,524) million.

5 Yearly averages are calculated using balances at the start of the year and at the end of each quarter.
ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Section Roadmap

The financial section of our Form 10-K includes management’s discussion and analysis, our consolidated financial statements, the notes to those financial statements and a five year summary of financial information. We have prepared the following summary, or “roadmap,” to assist in your review of the financial section. It is designed to give you an overview of our Company and summarize some of the more important activities and events that occurred during 2009.

Our Business

Lockheed Martin is a global security company that principally is engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration, and sustainment of advanced technology systems and products. We provide a broad range of management, engineering, technical, scientific, logistic, and information services. We serve both domestic and international customers with products and services that have defense, civil, and commercial applications, with our principal customers being agencies of the U.S. Government. Net sales to our U.S. Government customer accounted for 85% of our total net sales in 2009 (84% in 2008 and 2007), either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor. Our U.S. Government sales were made to both Department of Defense (DoD) and non-DoD agencies. Of the remaining 15% of net sales in 2009, approximately 13% related to sales to foreign government customers (including foreign military sales funded, in whole or in part, by the U.S. Government), with the remainder attributable to commercial and other customers. Our main areas of focus are in defense, space, intelligence, homeland security, and government information technology.

We operate in four principal business segments: Aeronautics, Electronic Systems, Information Systems & Global Services (IS&GS), and Space Systems. As a systems integrator, our products and services range from electronics and information systems (including integrated net-centric solutions), to missiles, aircraft, and spacecraft. We organize our business segments based on the nature of the products and services offered.

Financial Section Overview

The financial section includes the following:

Management’s discussion and analysis, or MD&A (pages 26 through 53) – provides our management’s view about industry trends, risks, uncertainties, accounting policies that we view as critical in light of our business, our results of operations (including discussion of the key performance drivers of each of our business segments), our financial position, cash flows, commitments and contingencies, important events, transactions that have occurred over the last three years, and forward-looking information, as appropriate.

Reports related to the financial statements and internal control over financial reporting (pages 54 through 56) – include the following:

• A report from management indicating our responsibility for financial reporting, the financial statements, and the system of internal control over financial reporting, including an assessment of the effectiveness of those controls;
• A report from Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, which includes their opinion on the effectiveness of our system of internal control over financial reporting; and
• A report from Ernst & Young LLP which includes their opinion on the fair presentation of our financial statements based on their audits.

Financial statements (pages 57 through 60) – include our Consolidated Statements of Earnings, Cash Flows, and Stockholders’ Equity for each of the last three years, and our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of the end of the last two years. Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to the financial statements (pages 61 through 90) – provide insight into, and are an integral part of, our financial statements. The notes contain explanations of our significant accounting policies, details about certain captions on the financial statements, information about significant events or transactions that have occurred, discussions about legal proceedings, commitments and contingencies, and selected financial information relating to our business segments. The notes to the financial statements also are prepared in accordance with GAAP.
Table of Contents

Highlights

The financial section of our Form 10-K describes our ongoing operations, including discussions about particular lines of business or programs, our ability to finance our operating activities, and trends and uncertainties in our industry and how they might affect our future operations. We also discuss items that affected our results, which were not considered in senior management’s assessment of the operating performance of our business segments. We separately disclose these items to assist you in your evaluation of the overall operating performance and financial condition of our consolidated company. We would like to draw your attention to the following items disclosed in this financial section and where you will find them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Critical accounting policies:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract accounting/revenue recognition</td>
<td>Page 31 and page 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postretirement benefit plans</td>
<td>Page 33 and page 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental matters</td>
<td>Page 35, page 62 and page 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>Page 36 and page 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation</td>
<td>Page 37, page 64 and page 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion of business segments</td>
<td>Page 39 and page 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity and cash flows</td>
<td>Page 46 and page 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital structure and resources</td>
<td>Page 48, page 58, page 60 and page 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal proceedings, commitments and contingencies</td>
<td>Page 49 and page 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>Page 64 and page 71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Industry Considerations

U.S. Government Business

Budget Priorities

The U.S. Government continues to focus on developing and implementing spending, tax, and other initiatives to stimulate the economy and create jobs. The Administration is attempting to balance decisions regarding defense, homeland security, and other federal spending priorities with the cost and impact of these economic stimulus initiatives, particularly in the longer term. Although some specific priorities and initiatives may change from year to year, the investments and acquisitions we have made have been focused on aligning our businesses to address what we believe are the most enduring national imperatives and critical mission areas. But the possibility remains that one or more of our programs could be reduced, extended, or terminated as a result of the Administration’s assessment of priorities.

The Administration’s spending priorities for next year were announced on February 1, 2010 with the submission of the President’s Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2011. We are assessing those priorities, as well as potential Congressional reaction to the proposals in the budget request. On first review, all of our key priorities appear to be well supported in the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2011. One exception is the proposal to cancel the NASA Constellation program, which impacts the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle for which we are currently under contract. In addition, the President’s budget proposes a three-year spending freeze on specified non-DoD/civil agencies, and we are assessing the potential effect of that action on our non-DoD/civil agency programs and priorities.

Every year, Congress must approve or revise the proposals contained in the annual President’s budget request through enactment of appropriations bills and other policy legislation, which then require final Presidential approval. The outcome of the federal budget process has a direct effect on our business, both as a prime contractor and a subcontractor on programs specifically targeted for expansion, completion, or termination.

Department of Defense Business

The DoD base budget has seen consistent growth over the past ten years, enabling it to grow from $300 billion at the start of the last decade to almost $550 billion in the fiscal year 2011 President’s Budget Request. Within the base budget, investment funding, which includes procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E), has grown from $104 billion in fiscal year 2001 to almost $190 billion in fiscal year 2011.

As reflected in the fiscal year 2011 budget projections, overall defense spending is expected to continue to increase slightly over the next several years. The DoD base budget for fiscal year 2011 provided modest nominal growth above fiscal
year 2010, of 3.4%. Current estimates for the budget for fiscal year 2012 and beyond indicate that these will be about one percent real growth above the rate of inflation.

On December 19, 2009, Congress completed action on the last of the fiscal year 2010 appropriations bills. With very few exceptions, our key programs were well supported in the appropriations bills. As we expected, Congress did not reverse the decisions to complete the F-22 Raptor program after delivery of 187 aircraft, cancel the VH-71 Presidential Helicopter (VH-71) program, terminate the Multiple Kill Vehicle (MKV) program, and cancel the Transformational Satellite (TSAT) program. In June 2009, we received notification that the VH-71 contract was terminated for convenience. We also received notification in June that the TSAT Mission Operations System (TMOS) contract, representing the ground support infrastructure for the TSAT plan, was terminated for convenience. Funding for the additional four F-22 Raptor aircraft was approved by Congress, although we have not yet definitized the contract for that work. All remaining authorized work on the MKV program was completed in 2009, and no further work is expected to be authorized.

Congress is just beginning its review of the fiscal year 2011 budget, and we are in the process of assessing the potential effect of the President’s fiscal year 2011 budget proposal on our future operations. The fiscal year 2011 budget proposal provides more than $11.7 billion to fund development activities and the production of 43 F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighters. Substantial funding is also requested for the C-130J tactical airlifter, C-5M modernization, Aegis Weapons System continuation, and the Littoral Combat Ship.

The Administration has proposed, and Congress thus far has agreed, to fund U.S. military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, and other unforeseeable contingency or peacekeeping operations, through a separate Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding outside of the base DoD budget. Congress approved nearly $130 billion for OCO funding in the fiscal year 2010 appropriations bill, and the Administration has requested $165 billion in the fiscal year 2011 budget request. This contingency funding enables DoD to proceed with critical recapitalization and modernization programs in the base budget, rather than diverting funds available for modernization to pay for the Afghanistan and Iraq missions and other unforeseen operations. Depending on the status of ongoing contingencies in Iraq and Afghanistan, the Administration will assess the level and composition of overseas contingency budget requests going forward. Although Congress has continued to express concern about the size of budget requests for Afghanistan and Iraq, funding for ongoing operations has not been significantly curtailed by Congress to date, and these requests are expected to decrease in size as U.S. troops redeploy from Iraq as planned over the next eighteen months.

The recently released fiscal year 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) validates the Pentagon’s April 2009 decisions on program focus, budget priorities, and the preeminence of ensuring success in Afghanistan and Iraq. The Pentagon stated that “the fiscal year 2010 defense budget represented a down payment on re-balancing the department’s priorities in keeping with the lessons learned and capabilities gained from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Those shifts are continued in the fiscal year 2011 budget and institutionalized in this QDR and out-year budget plan.” As a result of adjustments that were made earlier in the year, new program terminations were largely absent in the QDR. Overall, Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR), Long Range Strike, international cooperation, and partner capacity were emphasized, each of which are strengths for us. Additionally, the increased role of 5th generation aircraft and the F-35 received QDR endorsement, as well as expanding the AC-130 fleet, increasing UAV capabilities, experimenting with conventional prompt global strike prototypes, and forces being enabled and enhanced by cyberspace, space, ballistic missile defense, and counter-weapons of mass destruction (WMD) capabilities. While the need for acquisition reform is also addressed in the QDR, most of the focus areas addressed are already under discussion between industry and the Department.

In 2009, legislation was enacted on a number of acquisition reform initiatives resulting in new acquisition policies and procedures. In addition, as the U.S. Government seeks to clarify its overall policy regarding contractor performance of certain governmental functions, we are monitoring related pending regulatory actions regarding mitigation of potential organizational conflicts of interest that may impact our business in the future.

We believe our broad mix of programs and capabilities continues to position us favorably to support the current and future needs of the DoD. For example, the need for more affordable logistics and sustainment, expansive use of information technology and knowledge-based solutions, and vastly improved levels of network and cybersecurity, all appear to be national priorities. To meet these changing dynamics, we have been growing our portfolio of expertise, diversifying our business, and expanding systems integration skills into adjacent businesses and programs that include surface naval vessels, rotary wing aviation and land vehicles.

We are expanding production of the C-130J Super Hercules tactical airlifter to meet the needs of the U.S. Government and international customers. We also are preparing for increased production of the F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter for
the U.S. Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, and international partners. We view this program as a significant element of a broader U.S. effort to build the capacity of alliance partners throughout the world. In the areas of space-based intelligence and information superiority, we have leadership positions on programs such as the Global Positioning Satellite program, Mobile User Objective System, the Advanced Extremely High Frequency system, the Space-Based Infrared System-High, and classified programs.

Our products are represented in almost every aspect of land, sea, air, and space-based missile defense, including the Aegis Weapon System program, the Patriot Advanced Capability missile program, the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense system, and the Medium Extended Air Defense System. We continue to perform on contracts to develop and deliver essential munitions, missile, and other systems, such as Hellfire, Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems, and EQ-36 radar systems, to our warfighters. We are bringing our systems integration expertise, as well as our existing advanced technology products and services, into adjacent military product lines, such as the Littoral Combat Ship and the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle programs. We also have unmanned systems capabilities, including air, ground, and underwater systems.

In the area of command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) programs, our capabilities include the Air Operations Center Weapons System Integrator, the Airborne Maritime Fixed Joint Tactical Radio System, the Warfighter Information Network – Tactical, the Combatant Commanders Integrated Command and Control System, and the Global Communications Support System – Air Force.

We have a significant presence in the support and modernization of the DoD’s information technology systems. We see opportunities for expansion of our sustainment and logistical support activities to enhance the longevity and cost-effectiveness of the systems procured by our customers, and for improving global supply chain management. We also see opportunities to grow our business in providing global services and business process management for DoD needs. To date, we have seen no significant impact on our business from implementation of the DoD policy to increase its staffing levels and move work scope currently performed by private contractors back to U.S. Government employees. Over time, however, this work scope realignment has the potential to reduce the level of work performed by outside contractors, including work on certain of our programs.

We believe revenue growth in our defense business will match or exceed expected growth in the DoD budget in fiscal year 2011. We expect continued growth in our core and adjacent businesses for both domestic and international customers, as we broaden our portfolio and remain committed to excellence in execution. Our revenues have historically not been significantly dependent on overseas contingency or supplemental funding requests.

Many of our programs require funding over several annual government budget cycles. There is always an inherent risk that these and other DoD programs could become potential targets for future reductions or elimination of funding to pay for other programs, either in the Administration’s budget reviews or in the Congressional process of annual appropriations.

Non-Department of Defense Business

Our experience in the defense arena, together with our core information technology and services expertise, has enabled us to provide products and services to a number of government agencies, including the Departments of Homeland Security, Justice, Commerce, Health and Human Services, State, Transportation, and Energy, the U.S. Postal Service, the Social Security Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the National Archives, and the Library of Congress.

The Administration’s budget proposal for fiscal year 2011 proposes less than one percent nominal growth in civil agency budgets compared to fiscal year 2010. In addition, the President’s budget proposes a three-year freeze in certain civil agency budgets. Both of these proposals must be reviewed by Congress and will be subject to final Congressional approval in the appropriations process. Civil programs must continue to compete with resource requirements for security, economic stimulus, and deficit management. Though we expect to see relatively small increases in total non-defense discretionary spending in the near term, we believe our key programs will continue to be supported in the budgets of the various agencies with which we do business. As previously disclosed, one exception is the proposed cancellation of the program that includes the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle for which we are currently under contract.

We have continued to expand our capabilities in critical intelligence, knowledge management, and e-Government solutions for our customers, including the Social Security Administration and the EPA, as well for the DoD. We also provide program management, business strategy and consulting, complex systems development and maintenance, complete life-cycle software support, information assurance, and enterprise solutions. In the civil arena, we also have not seen significant impact.
on our business from the Administration’s stated policy of returning certain work to U.S. Government employees, known as “in-sourcing”. We believe that there will be continued demand by federal and civil government agencies for upgrading and investing in new information technology systems and solutions. As a result, we continue to focus our resources in support of infrastructure modernization that allows for interoperability and communication across agencies.

Our recent experiences with non-DoD agencies have reinforced our strategy of becoming the world’s premier global security company. We have seen the global security environment becoming much more complex and dynamic. The very definition of security has continued to change. Over and above traditional military preparedness, we have seen and been a part of further expansion into more effective counter-terrorism and intelligence capabilities, international cooperation activities requiring more interoperable systems, and humanitarian, peacekeeping, and operational stabilization initiatives.

Consistent with our DoD business, more affordable logistics and sustainment, a more expansive use of information technology and knowledge-based solutions, and improved levels of network and cybersecurity all appear to be priorities in our non-DoD business as well. Homeland security, critical infrastructure protection, and improved service levels for civil government agencies also appear to be high customer priorities.

The continuing strong emphasis on homeland security may increase demand for our capabilities in areas such as air traffic management, ports, waterways and cargo security, biohazard detection systems for postal equipment, employee identification and credential verification systems, information systems security, and other global security systems solutions. In addition, we may see an increase in demand from the Department of State and the United Nations for mission services, global security and stability operations, and facility services.

We have made disciplined acquisitions and investments to reinforce our presence and skills in the information sciences domain. We believe expanded access to continuous high quality situational awareness will remain essential in assuring clarity and reducing uncertainty in today’s environment. The very need for this increased situational awareness will drive the linkage of increasingly robust communication systems, advanced sensing devices and the computers that control them. This capability will enable the meaningful sharing of information, and networks will continue to grow in power and importance to accommodate these new linkages. We also believe the criticality of network security will result in increased demand for cybersecurity and encryption security solutions. We expect to be well-positioned to meet these growing needs.

Similar to the risks inherent in our defense business, funding for our civil agency business is contingent on approval in annual appropriations for each of the agencies with which we have business. Major programs may be funded over several annual government budget cycles, with the risk of future reductions or elimination in the Administration’s budget review or in the annual Congressional appropriations process.

Other Business Considerations

We are exposed to risks associated with U.S. Government contracting, including technological uncertainties, dependence on fewer manufacturing suppliers, and obsolescence, as well as Congressional appropriation and allotment of funds each year. Many of our programs involve the development and application of state-of-the-art technologies aimed at achieving challenging goals. As a result, setbacks, delays, cost growth, and product failures can occur.

In years that an appropriations bill has not been signed into law before September 30 (the end of the U.S. Government’s fiscal year), Congress typically passes a continuing resolution that authorizes U.S. Government agencies to continue to operate, generally at the same funding levels from the prior year, but does not authorize new spending initiatives. During periods covered by continuing resolutions (or until the regular appropriation bills are passed), we may experience delays in procurement of products and services due to lack of funding, and those delays may affect our revenue and profit during the period.

As a government contractor, we are subject to U.S. Government oversight. The U.S. Government may ask about and investigate our business practices and audit our compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Depending on the results of those audits and investigations, the U.S. Government could make claims against us. Under U.S. Government procurement regulations and practices, an indictment of a government contractor could result in that contractor being fined and suspended from being able to bid on, or be awarded, new U.S. Government contracts for a period of time. A conviction could result in debarment for a specific period of time. Similar government oversight exists in most other countries where we conduct business. Although we cannot predict the outcome of these types of investigations and inquiries with certainty, based on current facts we believe the probability is remote that any of the claims, audits, or investigations pending against us will have a material adverse effect on our business or our results of operations, cash flows, or financial position.
We have entered into various joint ventures, teaming agreements, and other business arrangements to help support our portfolio of products and services in many of our lines of business, and their activities are closely aligned with our operations. For example, we have a 50% equity interest in United Launch Alliance, L.L.C. (ULA), which provides the production, engineering, test, and launch operations associated with U.S. Government launches on Atlas and Delta launch vehicles.

In some cases, we form joint ventures with one or more other contractors for the purpose of pursuing a bid for a particular contract and, if successful, the joint venture serves as the prime contractor under that contract. In those instances, the work under contract is sometimes performed by subcontractors to the joint venture including, but not limited to, the joint venture investors. We attempt to limit our exposure under these arrangements to our investment in the joint venture, which is typically not material, and to the performance of our obligations under the subcontract. While we may in some cases guarantee contractual performance by the joint venture, we are usually cross-indemnified by the other joint venture participants to the extent of their contractual performance obligations.

We remain committed to growth in our sales to international customers. We conduct business with foreign governments primarily through Aeronautics and Electronic Systems. Our international sales are composed of “foreign military sales” through the U.S. Government and direct commercial contracts. In Aeronautics, the U.S. Government and eight foreign government partners are working together on the design, testing, production, and sustainment of the F-35 Lightning II. We expect international deliveries to begin in 2011. The F-16 Fighting Falcon has been selected by 25 countries, with 52 follow-on buys from 14 countries. We continue to expand the C-130J Super Hercules air mobility aircraft’s international footprint with customers in 11 countries including recent orders from India and Qatar. In global sustainment, we are leveraging our value as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) for our major platforms and have set up new production capabilities to provide service life extension, including new wings and support for Norway’s P-3 fleet and the recent awards from the U.S. and Canadian Governments to upgrade their P-3 aircraft.

With regard to the Aegis Weapon System, our Electronic Systems segment performs activities in the development, production, ship integration and test, and lifetime support for ships of international customers (e.g., Japan, Spain, Korea, Norway, and Australia). This segment has two contracts with the Canadian Government for the upgrade and support of combat systems on Halifax class frigates and Iroquois class destroyers. Electronic Systems also produces the PAC-3 missile, an advanced defensive missile designed to intercept incoming airborne threats, for international customers including Japan, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

IS&GS, through its subsidiary Pacific Architects and Engineers (PAE), continues to increase our presence in certain less developed countries by providing base camp construction, logistics, democratization and management services, among others, through our contracts with such customers as the United Nations and the U.S. Department of State. In addition, IS&GS is providing all data processing for the 2011 population census in England and Wales, including development of the related system.

To the extent our contracts and business arrangements with international partners include operations in foreign countries, other risks are introduced into our business, including changing economic conditions, fluctuations in relative currency values, regulation by foreign countries, and the potential for unanticipated cost increases resulting from the possible deterioration of political relations. The nature of our international business also makes us subject to the export control regulations of the U.S. Department of State and the Department of Commerce. If these regulations are violated, it could result in monetary penalties and denial of export privileges. We are currently unaware of any violations of export control regulations that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our business or our results of operations, cash flows, or financial position.

**Critical Accounting Policies**

**Contract Accounting / Revenue Recognition**

Approximately 80% of our net sales are derived from long-term contracts for design, development, and production activities (also referred to as DD&P contracts). Our remaining net sales are derived from contracts to provide other services that are not associated with design, development, or production activities. We consider the nature of our contracts and the types of products and services provided when we determine the proper accounting method for a particular contract.
Accounting for Design, Development, and Production Contracts

For long-term, fixed-price DD&P contracts that, among other factors, require us to provide a number of similar items produced in a stable production environment, we record sales on a percentage of completion basis using units-of-delivery as the basis to measure progress toward completing the contract. For example, we use this method of revenue recognition on our C-130J tactical transport aircraft program and Multiple Launch Rocket System program. For certain other long-term, fixed-price DD&P contracts that, along with other factors, require us to deliver minimal quantities over a longer period of time or to perform a substantial level of development effort in comparison to the total value of the contract, sales are recorded when we achieve performance milestones or using the cost-to-cost method to measure progress toward completion. Under the cost-to-cost method of accounting, we recognize sales based on the ratio of costs incurred to our estimate of total costs at completion. As an example, we use this methodology for our Aegis Weapon System program.

In some instances, long-term production programs may require a significant level of development and/or a low rate of initial production in their early phases, but will ultimately require delivery of increased quantities in later, full-rate production stages. In those cases, the revenue recognition methodology may change from the cost-to-cost method to the units-of-delivery method as new contracts for different phases of a program are received after considering, among other factors, program and production stability. As we incur costs under cost-reimbursement-type contracts, we record sales and an estimated profit. Cost-reimbursement-type contracts include time and materials and other level-of-effort-type contracts. Examples of this type of revenue recognition include the F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter development and low-rate initial production contracts, and the THAAD missile defense program. Most of our long-term contracts are denominated in U.S. dollars, including contracts for sales of military products and services to foreign governments conducted through the U.S. Government (i.e., foreign military sales).

As a general rule, we recognize sales and profits earlier in a production cycle when we use the cost-to-cost and milestone methods of percentage of completion accounting than when we use the units-of-delivery method. In addition, our profits and margins may vary materially depending on the types of long-term contracts undertaken, the costs incurred in their performance, the achievement of other performance objectives, and the stage of performance at which the right to receive fees, particularly under award and incentive fee contracts, is finally determined.

Award fees and incentives related to performance on DD&P contracts, which are generally awarded at the discretion of the customer, as well as penalties related to contract performance, are considered in estimating sales and profit rates. Estimates of award fees are based on actual awards and anticipated performance. Incentive provisions that increase or decrease earnings based solely on a single significant event are generally not recognized until the event occurs. Those incentives and penalties are recorded when there is sufficient information for us to assess anticipated performance.

Accounting for DD&P contracts requires judgment relative to assessing risks, estimating contract revenues and costs, and making assumptions for schedule and technical issues. Due to the scope and nature of the work required to be performed on many of our contracts, the estimation of total revenue and cost at completion is complicated and subject to many variables. Contract costs include material, labor, and subcontracting costs, as well as an allocation of indirect costs. We have to make assumptions regarding labor productivity and availability, the complexity of the work to be performed, the availability of materials, the length of time to complete the contract (to estimate increases in wages and prices for materials), performance by our subcontractors, and the availability and timing of funding from our customer, among other variables. For contract change orders, claims, or similar items, we apply judgment in estimating the amounts and assessing the potential for realization. These amounts are only included in contract value when they can be reliably estimated and realization is considered probable. We have accounting policies in place to address these, as well as other contractual and business arrangements to properly account for long-term contracts.

Products and services provided under long-term DD&P contracts represented approximately 80% of our net sales for 2009. Because of the significance of the judgments and estimation processes, it is likely that materially different amounts could be recorded if we used different assumptions or if our underlying circumstances were to change. For example, if underlying assumptions were to change such that our estimated profit rate at completion for all DD&P contracts was higher or lower by one percentage point, our 2009 net earnings would have increased or decreased by approximately $235 million. When adjustments in estimated contract revenues or estimated costs at completion are required, any changes from prior estimates are recognized by recording adjustments in the current period for the inception-to-date effect of the changes on current and prior periods. When estimates of total costs to be incurred on a contract exceed total estimates of revenue to be earned, a provision for the entire loss on the contract is recorded in the period the loss is determined.
Accounting for Services Contracts

Revenue under contracts for services other than those associated with design, development, or production activities is recognized either as services are performed or when a contractually required event has occurred, depending on the contract. The majority of our services contracts are in our IS&GS segment, including the Automated Flight Service Station contract to provide a network of air traffic facilities and related services, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers contract to provide information management and technology services. Services contracts primarily include operations and maintenance contracts and outsourcing-type arrangements. Revenue under such contracts is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of contract performance, unless evidence suggests that the revenue is earned or the obligations are fulfilled in a different pattern. Costs incurred under these services contracts are expensed as incurred, except that initial “set-up” costs are capitalized and recognized ratably over the life of the agreement. Earnings related to services contracts may fluctuate from period to period, particularly in the earlier phases of the contract. Award fees and incentives related to performance on services contracts are recognized when they are fixed and determinable, generally at the date the amount is communicated to us by the customer.

Other Contract Accounting Considerations

The majority of our sales are driven by pricing based on costs incurred to produce products or perform services under contracts with the U.S. Government. Cost-based pricing is determined under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). The FAR provides guidance on the types of costs that are allowable in establishing prices for goods and services under U.S. Government contracts. For example, costs such as those related to charitable contributions, interest expense, and certain advertising and public relations activities are unallowable, and therefore not recoverable through sales. In addition, we may enter into advance agreements with the U.S. Government that address the subjects of allowable and allocability of costs to contracts for specific matters. For example, most of the environmental costs we incur for groundwater treatment and soil remediation related to sites operated in prior years are allocated to our current operations as general and administrative costs under FAR provisions and supporting advance agreements reached with the U.S. Government.

We closely monitor compliance with, and the consistent application of, our critical accounting policies related to contract accounting. Business segment personnel evaluate our contracts through periodic contract status and performance reviews. Also, regular and recurring evaluations of contract cost, scheduling, and technical matters are performed by management personnel independent from the business segment performing work under the contract. Costs incurred and allocated to contracts are reviewed for compliance with U.S. Government regulations by our personnel, and are subject to audit by the Defense Contract Audit Agency. For other information on accounting policies we have in place for recognizing sales and profits, see our discussion under “Sales and earnings” in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Postretirement Benefit Plans

Most of our employees are covered by defined benefit pension plans, and we provide certain health care and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees (collectively, postretirement benefit plans – see Note 10). Our earnings may be negatively or positively impacted by the amount of expense or income we record for our postretirement benefit plans. This is particularly true with expense or income for defined benefit pension plans and retiree medical and life insurance plans because those calculations are sensitive to changes in several key economic assumptions and workforce demographics. Non-union represented employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 do not participate in our qualified defined benefit pension plans, but are eligible to participate in our qualified defined contribution plan and our other retirement savings plans. They also have the ability to participate in our retiree medical plans, but we do not subsidize the cost of their participation in those plans as we do with employees hired before January 1, 2006.

In accordance with the rules related to postretirement benefit plans under GAAP, we recognize on a plan-by-plan basis the funded status of our postretirement benefit plans as either an asset or liability on our Balance Sheet, with a corresponding adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, in stockholders’ equity. The funded status is measured as the difference between the fair value of the plan’s assets and the benefit obligation of the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

GAAP requires that the amounts we record, including the expense or income for the plans, be computed using actuarial valuations. These valuations include many assumptions, including assumptions we make regarding financial market and other economic conditions. Changes in key economic indicators can result in changes in the assumptions we use. The primary year-end assumptions used to estimate postretirement benefit plan expense or income for the following calendar year
Valuation of Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets

Valuation of the assets held in a number of trusts to support our postretirement benefit plans requires judgment relative to the determination of fair value as of December 31. While many of the asset values are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (e.g., stock of actively traded public companies), the trustees for the trusts use various pricing sources to determine fair values for other assets where their value may be based on quoted prices for similar instruments or

The discount rate we select impacts both the calculation of the benefit obligation at the end of the year and the calculation of net postretirement benefit plan cost in the subsequent year. The difference between the long-term rate of return on plan assets assumption we select and the actual return on plan assets in any given year affects both the funded status of our benefit plans and the calculation of net postretirement benefit plan cost in subsequent years.

We evaluate several data points in order to arrive at an appropriate discount rate. These items include results from cash flow models, quoted rates from long-term bond indices, and changes in long-term bond rates over the past year. As part of our evaluation, we calculate the approximate average yields on securities that were selected to match our projected postretirement benefit plan cash flows. Our postretirement benefit plan cash flows are input into actuarial models that include data for corporate bonds rated AA or better. The available universe of bonds is adjusted to reflect call provisions, outstanding issue amount, and bonds that are considered “outliers” (i.e., bonds with yields significantly above or below the mean of the available universe of bonds). As of December 31, 2009, three actuarial models calculated rates of 5.82%, 5.94%, and 5.89% for our qualified defined benefit pension plans. We also evaluated the annualized Merrill Lynch index for long-term AA corporate bonds (15+ years), which was 6.04% at the close of 2009. On average, these data points were 25 basis points lower than at December 31, 2008. After reviewing all of the above data, we selected 5.875% as the discount rate for calculating our benefit obligations at December 31, 2009, compared to 6.125% used at the end of 2008.

The long-term rate of return assumption represents the expected average rate of earnings on the funds invested, or to be invested, to provide for the benefits included in the plan obligation. This assumption is based on several factors including historical market index returns, the anticipated long-term allocation of plan assets, the historical return data for the trust funds, plan expenses, and the potential to outperform market index returns. The actual return in any specific year likely will differ from the assumption, but the average expected return over a long-term future horizon should be approximated by the assumption. As a result, changes in this assumption are less frequent than changes in the discount rate. Any variance in a given year should not, by itself, suggest that the assumption should be changed. Patterns of variances are reviewed over time and then combined with expectations for the future. At December 31, 2009, we concluded that 8.50% was a reasonable estimate for the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets assumption, consistent with the rate used at December 31, 2008.

The impact of the change in the discount rate, together with other factors such as the approximate 20% actual return on plan assets resulting from improved market conditions in 2009, was a noncash, after-tax increase to our stockholders’ equity at December 31, 2009 of approximately $495 million. The increase primarily resulted from the excess of our actual return on plan assets over our 8.50% long-term rate of return assumption, which partially was offset by the effects of the decrease in the discount rate. The 2010 pension expense will be approximately $1.4 billion, as compared to $1.0 billion in 2009. The increase in 2010 pension expense is due to the decrease in the discount rate and the continued amortization of the actuarial losses incurred in 2008, which resulted from the significant negative return on plan assets compared to our 8.50% long-term rate of return assumption.

The discount rate assumption we select at the end of each year is based on our best estimates and judgment. A reasonably possible change of plus or minus 25 basis points in the 5.875% discount rate assumption at December 31, 2009, with all other assumptions held constant, would decrease or increase the amount of the qualified pension benefit obligation we recorded at the end of 2009 by approximately $1.0 billion, resulting in an after-tax increase or decrease in stockholders’ equity at the end of the year of approximately $650 million. If the 5.875% discount rate at December 31, 2009 that was used to compute 2010 expense for our qualified defined benefit pension plans had been 25 basis points higher or lower, with all other assumptions held constant, the amount of expense projected for 2010 would be lower or higher by approximately $95 million.
quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets; or amounts derived from valuation models where all significant inputs are based on active markets that can be observed (e.g., fixed income debt securities). For still other investments, values may be derived from valuation models where one or more of the significant inputs into the model cannot be observed and that require the development of relevant assumptions (e.g., investments in private equity funds and real estate funds). For these assets, fair values are determined by the general partners of the funds or independent administrators, typically using both income and market approaches in their valuation models. The funds are also audited by independent auditors annually. We review the trustees’ policies and procedures regarding pricing of investments, their selection of pricing sources, and the statements and supporting documentation we receive from them, in our evaluation of the accuracy and reliability of the pricing data included in the statements.

We also assess the potential for adjustment to the fair value of certain investments where there is a lag in the availability of data to support the investment’s value (e.g., private equity funds and investments in real estate partnerships). In those cases, we may solicit preliminary valuation updates at year-end from the funds and partnerships. We use that information, and corroborating data from public markets, to determine if any adjustments should be recorded in the fair values. At December 31, 2009, these types of investments represented approximately 11% of the total fair value of the postretirement benefit plan assets.

Other Considerations

U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) are a major factor we consider in determining our total pension funding and govern the extent to which our pension costs are allocable to and recoverable under contracts with the U.S. Government. Funded amounts are recovered over time through the pricing of our products and services on U.S. Government contracts, and are recognized in our net sales. The amount of funding required under CAS for our qualified defined benefit pension plans for 2009, and therefore the amount included in our segments’ operating results for the year, was $580 million. For 2010, we expect the funding required under CAS will be about $1.0 billion. Additional funding requirements computed under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) rules, as well as discretionary payments, are considered to be prepayments under the CAS rules to the extent the amounts exceed CAS funding requirements. These amounts would be recorded on our Balance Sheet and recovered in future periods.

In 2009, 2008, and 2007, we made discretionary contributions of $1,482 million, $109 million, and $335 million related to our qualified defined benefit pension plans. Based on our known requirements as of December 31, 2009, including consideration of the discretionary contribution made in 2009, no contributions related to our qualified defined benefit pension plans are expected to be required in 2010. We do expect to make discretionary contributions of $1.4 billion related to our qualified defined benefit pension plans, as we anticipate that funding requirements under the Pension Protection Act (see discussion below) beginning in 2011 will be higher than requirements in previous years. We also may review options for further contributions in 2010. We anticipate recovering approximately $1.0 billion as CAS cost during 2010, with the remainder being recoverable in future years.

In August 2006, legislation was enacted related to pension plan funding, known as the Pension Protection Act, in response to the public’s concern over the adequacy of such funding. The law had the effect of accelerating the required amount of annual pension plan contributions under the IRC that most companies are required to pay, beginning in 2008. The legislation provided an exemption for us, as well as other large U.S. defense contractors, that delayed the requirement to accelerate funding. The legislation also requires the CAS Board to modify its pension accounting rules by 2010 to better align the recovery of pension contributions on U.S. Government contracts with the new accelerated funding requirements. The new funding requirements for large U.S. defense contractors have been delayed until the earlier of 2011 or the year in which the changes to the CAS rules are effective. We currently expect that the pension reform funding provisions will impact us and other large U.S. defense contractors in 2011. The CAS Board has not published changes to its pension accounting rules as of December 31, 2009.

Environmental Matters

We are a party to various agreements, proceedings, and potential proceedings for environmental cleanup issues, including matters at various sites where we have been designated a potentially responsible party (PRP) by the EPA or by a state agency.

We enter into agreements (e.g., administrative orders, consent decrees) that document the extent and timing of our environmental remediation obligation. We also are involved in remediation activities at environmental sites where formal agreements either do not exist or do not quantify the extent and timing of our obligation. Environmental cleanup activities
usually span many years, which makes estimating the costs more judgmental due to, for example, changing remediation technologies. To determine the costs related to cleanup sites, we have to assess the extent of contamination, the appropriate technology to be used to accomplish the remediation, and evolving regulatory environmental standards. We consider these factors in our estimates of the timing and amount of any future costs that may be required for remediation actions, which generally results in the calculation of a range of estimates for a particular environmental site. We record a liability for the amount within the range that we determine to be our best estimate of the cost of remediation or, in cases where no amount within the range is better than another, an amount at the low end of the range. Given the required level of judgment and estimation, it is likely that materially different amounts could be recorded if different assumptions were used or if circumstances were to change (e.g., a change in environmental standards or a change in our estimate of the extent of contamination).

We perform quarterly reviews of environmental remediation sites and record liabilities and assets in the period it becomes probable that a liability has been incurred and the amounts can be reasonably estimated (see the discussion under “Environmental Matters” in Notes 1 and 13 to the financial statements). At the end of 2009, the total amount of liabilities recorded on our Balance Sheet for environmental matters was $877 million. We have recorded assets totaling $740 million at December 31, 2009 for the portion of environmental costs that are probable of future recovery in pricing of our products and services for agencies of the U.S. Government. The amount that is expected to be allocated to our commercial businesses or that is determined to be unallowable for pricing under U.S. Government contracts has been expensed through cost of sales.

Under agreements reached with the U.S. Government, most of the amounts we spend for groundwater treatment and soil remediation are allocated to our operations as general and administrative costs. Under existing government regulations, these and other environmental expenditures relating to our U.S. Government business, after deducting any recoveries received from insurance or other PRPs, are allowable in establishing prices of our products and services. As a result, most of the expenditures we incur are included in our net sales and cost of sales according to U.S. Government agreement or regulation.

As disclosed above, we may record changes in the amount of environmental remediation liabilities as a result of our quarterly reviews of the status of our environmental remediation sites, which would result in a change to the corresponding environmental asset and a charge to earnings. For example, if we were to determine that the liabilities should be increased by $100 million, the corresponding assets would be increased by approximately $85 million, with the remainder recorded as a charge to earnings. This allocation is determined annually, based upon our existing and projected business activities with the U.S. Government.

We cannot reasonably determine the extent of our financial exposure at all environmental sites with which we are involved. There are a number of former operating facilities we are monitoring or investigating for potential future remediation. In some cases, although a loss may be probable, it is not possible at this time to reasonably estimate the amount of any obligation for remediation activities because of uncertainties (e.g., assessing the extent of the contamination). During any particular quarter, such uncertainties may be resolved to allow us to estimate and recognize the initial liability to remediate a particular former operating site. The amount of the liability could be material. Upon recognition of the liability, a portion will be recognized as an asset with the remainder charged to operations.

If we are ultimately found to have liability at those sites where we have been designated a PRP, we expect that the actual costs of remediation will be shared with other liable PRPs. Generally, PRPs that are ultimately determined to be responsible parties are strictly liable for site cleanup and usually agree among themselves to share, on an allocated basis, the costs and expenses for investigation and remediation of hazardous materials. Under existing environmental laws, responsible parties are jointly and severally liable and, therefore, we are potentially liable for the full cost of funding such remediation. In the unlikely event that we were required to fund the entire cost of such remediation, the statutory framework provides that we may pursue rights of contribution from the other PRPs. The amounts we record do not reflect the fact that we may recover some of the environmental costs we have incurred through insurance or from other PRPs, which we are required to pursue by agreement and U.S. Government regulation.

**Goodwill**

We review goodwill for impairment on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of goodwill may not be recoverable. Such events or circumstances could include significant changes in the business climate of our industry, operating performance indicators, competition, or sale or disposal of a portion of a reporting unit. The assessment is performed at the reporting unit level. Our annual testing date is October 1.
Performing the goodwill impairment test requires judgment, including how we define reporting units and determine their fair value. We consider a component of our business to be a reporting unit if it constitutes a business for which discrete financial information is available and management regularly reviews the operating results of that component. We estimate the fair value of each reporting unit using a discounted cash flow methodology that requires significant judgment. Forecasts of future cash flows are based on our best estimate of future sales and operating costs, based primarily on existing firm orders, expected future orders, contracts with suppliers, labor agreements, and general market conditions. The discount rate applied to our forecasts of future cash flows is based on our estimated weighted average cost of capital. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and/or goodwill impairment for each reporting unit.

We evaluate goodwill for impairment by comparing the estimated fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying value, including goodwill. If the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value, we measure impairment by comparing the derived fair value of goodwill to its carrying value, and any impairment determined is recorded in the current period.

Our goodwill at December 31, 2009 amounted to $9.9 billion. We completed our assessment of goodwill as of October 1, 2009 and determined that the estimated fair value of each reporting unit exceeded its corresponding carrying amount and, as such, no impairment existed at that date. Changes in estimates and assumptions we make in conducting our goodwill assessment could affect the estimated fair value of one or more of our reporting units and could result in a goodwill impairment charge in a future period. However, a 25% decrease in the estimated fair value of any of our reporting units at October 1, 2009 would not have resulted in a goodwill impairment charge. We currently do not believe that any of our reporting units are at risk of failing a goodwill impairment test in the near term.

Stock-Based Compensation

We recognize compensation cost related to all share-based payments, including restricted stock units (RSUs) and stock options. Compensation cost for RSUs is based on the market value of our common stock on the date of the award. We estimate the fair value for stock options at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Our stock options do not include market or performance conditions. We generally recognize the compensation cost for RSUs and stock options ratably over a three-year vesting period.

The Black-Scholes model requires us to make estimates and assumptions in determining certain inputs to the model, including a volatility factor for our stock, an expected life of the option, and a risk-free interest rate. We estimate volatility based on the historical volatility of our daily stock price over the past five years, which is commensurate with the expected life of the options. We base the average expected life on the contractual term of the stock option, historical trends in option exercise activity, and post-vesting employment termination trends. We analyzed the option exercise patterns of our employees and determined there are no significant differences between employee groups. We base the risk-free interest rate on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected life assumed at the date of grant. We also are required to estimate forfeitures at the date of grant, which we base on historical experience. If any of our estimates or assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model were to change significantly, stock-based compensation expense could differ materially in the future from the amount recorded in 2009. Compensation cost recognized in 2009, 2008, and 2007 totaled $154 million, $155 million, and $149 million.
Results of Operations

Since our operating cycle is long-term and involves many types of DD&P contracts with varying production delivery schedules, the results of operations of a particular year, or year-to-year comparisons of recorded sales and profits, may not be indicative of future operating results. The following discussions of comparative results among periods should be viewed in this context. All per share amounts cited in this discussion are presented on a “per diluted share” basis.

Net Sales
(In billions)

The following discussion of operating results provides an overview of our operations by focusing on key elements in our Statement of Earnings. The “Discussion of Business Segments” section that follows describes the contributions of each of our business segments to our consolidated net sales and operating profit for 2009, 2008, and 2007. We follow an integrated approach for managing the performance of our business, and focus the discussion of our results of operations around major products and lines of business versus distinguishing between products and services. Product sales are predominantly generated in the Aeronautics, Electronic Systems, and Space Systems segments, while most of our services revenues are generated in our IS&GS segment.

For 2009, net sales were $45.2 billion, a 6% increase over 2008. Net sales for 2008 were $42.7 billion, a 2% increase over 2007. Net sales increased during 2009 in all segments as compared to 2008. Net sales increased during 2008 compared to 2007 in the Electronic Systems and IS&GS segments but declined in Aeronautics primarily due to fewer combat aircraft deliveries and, at Space Systems, due to both government and commercial satellite activities. The U.S. Government is our largest customer, accounting for about 85% of our net sales in 2009 and about 84% in 2008 and 2007.

Other income (expense), net was $242 million for 2009 compared to $482 million in 2008. This decrease primarily was due to the recognition of a deferred gain of $108 million in 2008 from the sale of our ownership interest in Lockheed Khrunichev Energia International, Inc. (LKEI) and International Launch Services, Inc. (ILS) in 2006; earnings of $85 million recorded in 2008 associated with reserves related to various land sales that were no longer required; and a loss of $24 million on the 2009 sale of a foreign subsidiary. Other income (expense), net was $482 million for 2008 compared to $293 million in 2007. This increase was primarily due to an additional $86 million in equity earnings in affiliates in 2008 compared to 2007, the recognition of the LKEI and ILS deferred gain in 2008, and the earnings associated with the elimination of reserves related to various land sales in 2008.

State income taxes are included in our operations as general and administrative costs and, under U.S. Government regulations, are allowable in establishing prices for the products and services we sell to the U.S. Government. Therefore, a substantial portion of state income taxes is included in our net sales and cost of sales. As a result, the impact on our operating profit of certain transactions and other matters disclosed in this Form 10-K is disclosed net of state income taxes.

Our operating profit for 2009 was $4.5 billion, a decrease of 13% compared to 2008. Our operating profit for 2008 was $5.1 billion, an increase of 13% compared to 2007. In 2009, operating profit was negatively impacted by higher unallocated Corporate costs and the decrease in other income (expense), net as discussed above. These declines more than offset increased operating profit at the Aeronautics, Electronic Systems and Space Systems business segments. The higher unallocated Corporate costs in 2009 mainly were attributable to the impact of the FAS/CAS pension adjustment, which resulted in expense in 2009 of $456 million as compared to income in 2008 of $128 million due to the negative actual return on plan assets in 2008 and a lower discount rate at December 31, 2008 compared to December 31, 2007. Except for reductions at Aeronautics, operating profit increased in all business segments in 2008 as compared to 2007. Operating profit in 2008 was favorably impacted by lower unallocated Corporate costs and the increase in other income (expense), net as discussed above. Unallocated Corporate costs in 2008 were favorably impacted by declines in the FAS/CAS pension adjustment, primarily due to the decline in FAS pension expense.
Interest expense for 2009 was $305 million, or $36 million lower than 2008. The decrease mainly was driven by the August 2008 redemption of our $1.0 billion of floating rate convertible debentures, partially offset by increases resulting from the fourth quarter 2009 issuance of $1.5 billion of long-term notes and the first quarter 2008 issuance of $500 million of long-term notes. Interest expense for 2008 was $341 million, or $11 million lower than 2007. The decrease was primarily attributable to the August 2008 redemption of the floating rate convertible debentures, partially offset by an increase due the first quarter 2008 issuance of $500 million of long-term notes.

Other non-operating income (expense), net was income of $123 million in 2009 compared to expense of $88 million in 2008. The increase primarily was due to net unrealized gains on marketable securities held in a Rabbi Trust to fund certain non-qualified employee benefit obligations partially offset by lower interest income on invested cash balances. Other non-operating income (expense), net was expense of $88 million in 2008 compared to income of $193 million in 2007. The decrease in 2008 primarily was due to net unrealized losses on marketable securities held to fund certain non-qualified employee benefit obligations and lower interest income on invested cash balances.

Our effective income tax rates were 29.4% for 2009, 31.6% for 2008, and 30.6% for 2007. These rates were lower than the statutory rate of 35% for all periods due to tax benefits for U.S. manufacturing activities, dividends related to our employee stock ownership plans, and the research and development tax credit. In addition, the rate for 2009 reflected a tax benefit of $69 million arising from the resolution of IRS examinations of the 2005 to 2007 and 2008 tax years and an additional tax benefit from the partial elimination of a valuation allowance previously provided against certain foreign company deferred tax assets arising from carryforwards of unused tax benefits. The rate for 2007 reflected a tax benefit of $59 million arising from the closure of the IRS examination of the 2003 and 2004 tax years.

We reported net earnings of $3.0 billion ($7.78 per share) in 2009, $3.2 billion ($7.86 per share) in 2008, and $3.0 billion ($7.10 per share) in 2007. Both net earnings and earnings per share were affected by the factors discussed above. In addition, earnings per share has benefitted from the significant number of shares repurchased under our share repurchase program. The effect of those repurchases has been partially offset by common stock issued under our stock-based compensation and defined contribution plans.

Discussion of Business Segments

We operate in four principal business segments: Aeronautics, Electronic Systems, IS&GS, and Space Systems. We organize our business segments based on the nature of the products and services offered.

The Aeronautics segment generally includes fewer programs that have much larger sales and operating results than programs included in the other segments. Due to the large number of comparatively smaller programs in the remaining segments, the discussion of the results of operations of those business segments focuses on lines of business within the segment rather than on specific programs. The following tables of financial information and related discussion of the results of operations of our business segments are consistent with the presentation of segment information in Note 4 to the financial statements. We have a number of programs that are classified by the U.S. Government and cannot be specifically described. The operating results of these classified programs are included in our consolidated and business segment results, and are subjected to the same oversight and internal controls as our other programs.

Our Aeronautics business segment is engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration, sustainment, support, and upgrade of advanced military aircraft, including combat and air mobility aircraft, unmanned air vehicles, and related technologies. Key Combat Aircraft programs include the F-35 Lightning II, F-16 Fighting Falcon, and F-22 Raptor fighter aircraft. The F-35 has completed the eighth year of development and has entered low rate initial production (LRIP). We expect the first deliveries under the LRIP program to begin in 2010 which, together with other program activities, will result in an increase in sales over 2009 levels. We continue to produce F-16 aircraft for foreign customers, delivering a total of 31 F-16s in 2009 worldwide. We are currently projecting that F-16 sales will decline in 2010 over 2009 levels due to lower deliveries. Aeronautics has been producing F-22s since 1997. As noted previously, the U.S. Government has decided to discontinue production of the F-22 after delivery of the 187 aircraft on order, which we expect will occur in early 2012. Key Air Mobility programs include the C-130J Super Hercules and the C-5M Super Galaxy. We are expecting to ramp up production and increase deliveries of C-130J aircraft in 2010, having delivered 16 in 2009. In addition to aircraft production, Aeronautics provides logistics support, sustainment, and upgrade modification services for its aircraft. Sales at Aeronautics are expected to grow overall in 2010 primarily due to the projected increase in F-35 production activities.

Our Electronic Systems business segment manages complex programs and designs, develops, and integrates hardware and software solutions to ensure the mission readiness of armed forces and government agencies worldwide. With such a broad portfolio of products and services, many of its activities involve a combination of both development and production.
contracts with varying delivery schedules. This business segment has continued to expand its core competencies as a systems integrator both domestically and internationally. Some of its more significant programs, including the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system, the Aegis Weapon System, and the Littoral Combat Ship program, demonstrate the diverse products and services Electronic Systems provides.

Our IS&GS business segment combines a full range of information competencies with a global delivery capability. The segment provides full life-cycle support and expertise in the areas of software and systems engineering, including capabilities in space, air, and ground systems. It provides logistics, mission operation support, peacekeeping, and nation-building services for a wide variety of defense and civil government agencies in the U.S. and abroad. IS&GS’ key programs and activities include the En-Route Automation Modernization (ERAM) program, the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) program, the Decennial Response Integration System (DRIS 2010) program, and a number of task order vehicles (indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contracts) across each of its lines of business.

Our Space Systems business segment is engaged in the design, research and development, engineering, and production of satellites, strategic and defensive missile systems, and space transportation systems. Government satellite programs include the Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) system, the Mobile User Objective System (MUOS), the Global Positioning Satellite III (GPS III) system, and the Space-Based Infrared System (SBIRS). Strategic and missile defense programs include the targets and countermeasures program and the fleet ballistic missile program. Space transportation includes the NASA Orion program. Through ownership interests in two joint ventures, United Launch Alliance (ULA) and United Space Alliance (USA), the segment also includes expendable launch services and Space Shuttle processing activities for the U.S. Government. The Space Shuttle is expected to finish its final flight mission in 2010 and our programs involving its launch and processing activities will end at that time.

In the following table of financial data, total operating profit of the business segments is reconciled to the corresponding consolidated amount. Because the activities of the investees in which certain business segments hold equity interests are closely aligned with the operations of those segments, the equity earnings (losses) from those investees are included in the operating profit of the segments. Our largest equity investees are ULA and USA. Their equity earnings are included in Space System’s operating profit. The reconciling item “Unallocated Corporate income (expense), net” includes the FAS/CAS pension adjustment (see the discussion in “Discussion of Business Segments” under “Unallocated Corporate Income (Expense), Net”), costs for stock-based compensation programs, the effects of items not considered part of management’s evaluation of segment operating performance, and Corporate costs not allocated to the operating segments, as well as other miscellaneous Corporate activities.

This table shows net sales and operating profit of the business segments and reconciles to the consolidated total.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Sales</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$12,201</td>
<td>$11,473</td>
<td>$12,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>12,204</td>
<td>11,620</td>
<td>11,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>12,130</td>
<td>11,611</td>
<td>10,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>8,654</td>
<td>8,027</td>
<td>8,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$45,189</td>
<td>$42,731</td>
<td>$41,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Profit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$1,577</td>
<td>$1,433</td>
<td>$1,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>1,508</td>
<td>1,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>1,011</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total business segments</strong></td>
<td>$5,155</td>
<td>4,970</td>
<td>4,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated Corporate income (expense), net</td>
<td>(689)</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>(164)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$4,466</td>
<td>$5,131</td>
<td>$4,527</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following segment discussions also include information relating to negotiated backlog for each segment. Total negotiated backlog was approximately $78.0 billion, $80.9 billion, and $76.7 billion at December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007. These amounts included both funded backlog (unfilled firm orders for which funding has been both authorized and appropriated by the customer – Congress in the case of U.S. Government agencies) and unfunded backlog (firm orders for which funding has not yet been appropriated). Negotiated backlog does not include unexercised options or task orders to be issued under indefinite-delivery/indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts. Funded backlog was approximately $49.0 billion at December 31, 2009.
In our discussion of comparative results, changes in net sales and operating profit are expressed in terms of volume and/or performance. Volume refers to increases or decreases in sales resulting from varying production activity levels, deliveries or services levels on individual contracts. Volume changes typically include a corresponding change in operating profit based on the estimated profit rate at completion for a particular contract for products. Performance generally refers to changes in contract profit booking rates. These changes on our contracts for products usually relate to profit recognition associated with revisions to total estimated costs at completion of the contracts that reflect improved (or deteriorated) operating or award fee performance on a particular contract. Changes in contract profit booking rates on contracts for products are recognized by recording adjustments in the current period for the inception-to-date effect of the changes on current and prior periods. Recognition of an inception-to-date adjustment in the current or prior periods may affect the comparison of segment operating results.

### Segment Operating Profit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2009 (In millions)</th>
<th>2008 (In millions)</th>
<th>2007 (In millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>12,201</td>
<td>11,473</td>
<td>12,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>1,577</td>
<td>1,433</td>
<td>1,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlog at year-end</td>
<td>26,700</td>
<td>27,200</td>
<td>26,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aeronautics**

Aeronautics’ operating results included the following:

Net sales for Aeronautics increased by 6% in 2009 compared to 2008. During the year, sales increased in all three lines of business. The increase of $296 million in Air Mobility’s sales primarily was attributable to higher volume on the C-130 programs, including deliveries and support activities. There were 16 C-130J deliveries in 2009 and 12 in 2008. Combat Aircraft sales increased $316 million principally due to higher volume on the F-35 program and increases in F-16 deliveries, which partially were offset by lower volume on F-22 and other combat aircraft programs. The $116 million increase in Other Aeronautics Programs mainly was due to higher volume on P-3 programs and advanced development programs, which partially were offset by declines in sustainment activities.

Net sales for Aeronautics decreased by 7% in 2008 compared to 2007. The decline in net sales was due to decreases in Combat Aircraft and Air Mobility, which more than offset increases in Other Aeronautics Programs. Combat Aircraft sales declined $947 million due to lower volume on F-16, F-22 and F-35 programs. The $74 million decrease in Air Mobility primarily was due to lower volume on other air mobility programs. There were 12 C-130J deliveries in both 2008 and 2007. The $191 million increase in Other Aeronautics Programs mainly was due to higher volume in sustainment services activities.

Operating profit for the segment increased 10% in 2009 compared to 2008. The growth in operating profit primarily was due to increases in Air Mobility and Other Aeronautics Programs. The $70 million increase in Air Mobility’s operating profit primarily was due to the higher volume on C-130J deliveries and C-130 support programs. In Other Aeronautics Programs, operating profit increased $120 million, which mainly was attributable to improved performance in sustainment activities and higher volume on P-3 programs. Additionally, the increase in operating profit included the favorable restructuring of a P-3 modification contract in 2009. Combat Aircraft’s operating profit decreased $22 million during the year primarily due to a reduction in the level of favorable performance adjustments on F-16 programs in 2009 compared to 2008 and lower volume.
on other combat aircraft programs. These decreases more than offset increased operating profit resulting from higher volume and improved performance on the F-35 program and an increase in the level of favorable performance adjustments on the F-22 program in 2009 compared to 2008.

Operating profit for the segment decreased 3% in 2008 compared to 2007. Operating profit declines in Combat Aircraft partially were offset by increases in Other Aeronautics Programs and Air Mobility. In Combat Aircraft, operating profit declined $86 million mainly due to lower volume on F-16 programs and lower volume and the decline in 2008 of the amount of favorable inception-to-date performance adjustments on the F-22 program. There was a $34 million increase in Other Aeronautics Programs, which mainly was due to higher volume in sustainment services activities that partially was offset by a decrease in operating profit due to performance on a P-3 modification contract. In Air Mobility, operating profit increased $13 million mainly due to higher volume and improved performance on C-130 support activities, which more than offset a decline on C-5 programs.

Backlog decreased in 2009 compared to 2008 mainly due to sales exceeding orders on the F-22 and F-35 programs, which partially were offset by orders exceeding sales on the C-130J and C-5 programs. Backlog increased in 2008 as compared to 2007 primarily due to increased orders on the C-130J and F-35 programs, which were partially offset by declines resulting from sales volume on the F-22 program.

**Electronic Systems**

Electronic Systems’ operating results included the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>$12,204</td>
<td>$11,620</td>
<td>$11,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>1,508</td>
<td>1,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlog at year-end</td>
<td>21,900</td>
<td>22,500</td>
<td>21,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net sales for Electronic Systems increased by 5% in 2009 compared to 2008. During the year, sales increased in all three lines of business. The increase in sales of $394 million at Missiles & Fire Control (M&FC) primarily was due to growth on tactical missile programs and fire control systems. Platforms & Training (P&T) sales increased $122 million, primarily due to growth on simulation and training activities partially offset by lower volume on platform integration activities. The increase in simulation and training also included sales from the first quarter 2009 acquisition of Universal Systems and Technology, Inc. The increase in sales of $67 million at Maritime Systems & Sensors (MS2) mainly was due to higher volume on radar systems, surface naval warfare, and tactical systems programs, which partially were offset by a decline in integrated defense technologies.

Net sales for Electronic Systems increased by 4% in 2008 compared to 2007. Sales increases in M&FC and MS2 more than offset a decline in P&T. M&FC sales increased $327 million mainly due to higher volume on fire control and tactical missile programs. MS2 sales grew $189 million primarily due to higher volume on integrated defense technology, undersea warfare and radar systems activities. The decline of $39 million in P&T’s sales mainly was due to lower volume on platform integration activities.

Operating profit for the segment increased 6% in 2009 compared to 2008. In 2009, increases in operating profit at M&FC and P&T more than offset declines at MS2. Operating profit increased $114 million at M&FC mainly due to higher volume and improved performance on fire control systems and tactical missile programs. The increase in operating profit of $40 million at P&T primarily was due to higher volume and improved performance on simulation and training activities. Additionally, the increase included a benefit recognized in 2009 from favorably resolving a simulation and training contract matter. These increases partially were offset by lower volume on platform integration activities and a reduction in the level of favorable performance adjustments on distribution technology programs in 2009 compared to 2008. There was a $67 million decrease in operating profit at MS2, which primarily was attributable to lower volume on integrated defense technology programs and a reduction in the level of favorable performance adjustments on tactical systems, integrated defense technology, and undersea warfare programs in 2009 compared to 2008.

Operating profit for the segment increased by 7% in 2008 compared to 2007. In 2008, operating profit increases at M&FC and MS2 more than offset a decrease at P&T. Operating profit increased $60 million at M&FC mainly due to improved performance on air defense programs and higher volume on tactical missile and fire control programs. There was a $71 million increase in operating profit at MS2, which mainly was attributable to higher volume and improved performance on integrated defense technology, surface naval warfare, undersea warfare, and radar systems programs. P&T’s operating profit declined $33 million primarily due to performance on platform integration activities.
Backlog decreased in 2009 compared to 2008 due to the U.S. Government’s exercise of the termination for convenience clause on the VH-71 Presidential Helicopter Program at P&T, which resulted in a $985 million reduction in orders. This decline more than offset increased orders on integrated defense technology and tactical system programs at MS2, air defense programs at M&FC, and simulation and training activities at P&T. The increase in backlog during 2008 compared to 2007 resulted primarily from increased orders on surface naval warfare programs at MS2 and on tactical missile programs at M&FC. These increases partially were offset by declines in orders on integrated defense technology and tactical systems programs at MS2.

Effective January 1, 2010, the ground vehicles line of business from the former Systems Integration – Owego, which includes the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle program, was realigned as part of Lockheed Martin Missiles & Fire Control. Additionally, the remaining Systems Integration – Owego businesses were realigned with the former Maritime Systems & Sensors line of business to form a new line of business, Mission Systems & Sensors. These changes had no impact on the segment’s operating results in 2009.

Information Systems & Global Services

As previously disclosed, effective January 1, 2009, IS&GS redefined its lines of business to better align the segment based on its core customers and business activities. The new lines of business are as follows:

- Civil – supports civil agency customer missions;
- Defense – supports defense customer missions; and
- Intelligence – supports intelligence customer missions.

The realignment had no impact on the segment’s operating results. The prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the new lines of business. IS&GS’ operating results included the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>$12,130</td>
<td>$11,611</td>
<td>$10,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>1,011</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlog at year-end</td>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>13,300</td>
<td>11,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net sales for IS&GS increased 4% in 2009 compared to 2008. Sales increases in Defense and Civil partially were offset by slight declines in Intelligence. Defense sales increased $338 million primarily due to higher volume on mission and combat systems activities and readiness and stability operations. Net sales at Civil increased by $197 million principally due to higher volume on enterprise civilian services, which more than offset lower volume on Pacific Architect & Engineers Inc. (PAE) programs. Intelligence sales declined slightly by $17 million mainly due to lower volume on enterprise integration activities.

Net sales for IS&GS increased by 14% in 2008 compared to 2007. Sales increased in all three lines of business during the year. Defense’s sales increased $642 million principally due to higher volume on mission and combat systems activities and readiness and stability operations. Civil’s sales increased by $612 million primarily due to higher volume on enterprise civilian services and PAE programs. There was a $145 million increase in Intelligence’s sales, which mainly was due to higher volume on security solutions and enterprise integration activities.

Operating profit for the segment decreased by 6% in 2009 compared to 2008. Operating profit declines in Civil and Intelligence more than offset growth in Defense. The decrease of $66 million in Civil’s operating profit primarily was attributable to lower volume and performance on PAE programs. The decline in Civil also included a reduction in the level of favorable performance adjustments on enterprise civilian services programs in 2009 compared to 2008. The decrease in operating profit of $35 million at Intelligence mainly was due to a reduction in the level of favorable performance adjustments on security solution activities in 2009 compared to 2008 and lower volume on enterprise integration activities. The increase in Defense’s operating profit of $15 million mainly was due to volume and improved performance in mission and combat systems and readiness and stability operations, which more than offset lower performance on global programs.

Operating profit for the segment increased by 13% in 2008 compared to 2007. Operating profit increased in all three lines of business during the year. Civil’s operating profit increased by $59 million due to higher volume and improved performance on enterprise civilian services. Defense’s operating profit increased $39 million primarily due to volume and improved performance in readiness and stability operations. In Intelligence, operating profit increased by $14 million due to higher volume on enterprise integration activities.
Backlog decreased in 2009 compared to 2008 due to the U.S. Government’s exercise of the termination for convenience clause on the TSAT Mission Operations System (TMOS) contract at Defense, which resulted in a $1.6 billion reduction in orders. This decline more than offset increased orders on enterprise civilian services programs at Civil and on readiness and stability operations programs at Defense. The increase in backlog during 2008 compared to 2007 primarily was due to increased orders on enterprise civilian services programs at Civil and on mission and combat systems and readiness and stability operations programs at Defense.

**Space Systems**

Space Systems’ operating results included the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>$8,654</td>
<td>$8,027</td>
<td>$8,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlog at year-end</td>
<td>16,800</td>
<td>17,900</td>
<td>17,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net sales for Space Systems increased 8% in 2009 compared to 2008. During the year, sales growth at Satellites and Space Transportation more than offset a decline in Strategic & Defensive Missile Systems (S&DMS). The sales growth of $707 million in Satellites was due to higher volume in government satellite activities, which partially was offset by lower volume in commercial satellite activities. There was one commercial satellite delivery in 2009 and two deliveries in 2008. The increase in sales of $21 million in Space Transportation primarily was due to higher volume on the Orion program, which more than offset a decline in the space shuttle external tank program. There was one commercial launch in both 2009 and 2008. S&DMS’ sales decreased by $102 million mainly due to lower volume on defensive missile programs, which more than offset growth in strategic missile programs.

Net sales for Space Systems decreased 2% in 2008 compared to 2007. Sales declines in Satellites partially were offset by growth in Space Transportation. In Satellites, sales declined $579 million due to lower volume in both commercial and government satellite activities. There were two commercial satellite deliveries during 2008, compared to four in 2007. Space Transportation sales increased $427 million primarily due to higher volume on the Orion program.

Operating profit for the segment increased 2% in 2009 compared to 2008. During the year, operating profit growth at Satellites more than offset declines at Space Transportation and S&DMS. In Satellites, the operating profit increase of $88 million mainly was due to higher volume on government satellite activities, which partially was offset by lower volume in commercial satellite activities. The decrease of $46 million in Space Transportation’s operating profit mainly was attributable to the absence in 2009 of a benefit recognized in 2008 from the successful negotiations of a terminated commercial launch vehicle contract, lower volume on the space shuttle external tank program, and lower equity earnings in 2009 on the ULA joint venture. The decrease in S&DMS’ operating profit of $19 million primarily was attributable to a lower volume on defensive missile programs and a reduction in the level of favorable performance adjustments in 2009 compared to 2008 on strategic missile programs. Total equity earnings recognized by Space Systems, which includes ULA and USA, represented 22% of the segment’s operating profit in 2009 compared to 24% in 2008.

Operating profit increased by 11% in 2008 compared to 2007. The increase in operating profit was due to Space Transportation, which partially was offset by a decline in Satellites. In Space Transportation, the $135 million increase mainly was attributable to higher equity earnings on the ULA joint venture, volume on the Orion program, and the results from successful negotiations of a terminated commercial launch service contract in the first quarter of 2008. The improvement in ULA’s earnings also reflects the absence in 2008 of a charge recognized in the third quarter of 2007 for asset impairment on the Delta II medium lift launch vehicles. In Satellites, operating profit declined by $42 million during the year due to lower volume and performance on certain government satellite programs. Total equity earnings recognized by Space Systems represented 24% of the segment’s operating profit in 2008 compared to 16% in 2007.

The decrease in backlog during 2009 compared to 2008 was primarily attributable to declines in orders and higher sales volume on the Orion program in Space Transportation and on government satellite programs in Satellites. The increase in backlog during 2008 as compared to 2007 was primarily due to increased orders on government satellite programs and on the Orion program.
Unallocated Corporate Income (Expense), Net

The following table shows the components of unallocated Corporate income (expense), net.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAS/CAS pension adjustment</td>
<td>$(456)</td>
<td>$128</td>
<td>$(58)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items not considered in segment operating performance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock compensation expense</td>
<td>$(154)</td>
<td>$(155)</td>
<td>$(149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>$(79)</td>
<td>$(5)</td>
<td>$(28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(689)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$161</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(164)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The FAS/CAS pension adjustment represents the difference between pension expense calculated in accordance with GAAP and pension costs calculated and funded in accordance with CAS. Because the CAS expense is recovered through the pricing of our products and services on U.S. Government contracts, and therefore recognized in a particular segment’s net sales and cost of sales, the results of operations of our segments only include pension expense as determined and funded in accordance with CAS rules. Accordingly, the FAS/CAS adjustment is not included in segment operating results, but is included in the reconciliation of total segment operating profit to consolidated operating profit under GAAP.

The following table shows the CAS funding that is included as expense in the segments’ operating results, the related FAS pension expense, and the resulting FAS/CAS pension adjustment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAS pension expense</td>
<td>$(1,036)</td>
<td>$(462)</td>
<td>$(687)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: CAS expense and funding</td>
<td>$(580)</td>
<td>$(590)</td>
<td>$(629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAS/CAS pension adjustment – income (expense)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(456)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$128</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(58)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The FAS pension expense increased in 2009 compared to 2008 due to the 25 basis point decrease in the discount rate and amortization of the actuarial losses incurred in 2008 as a result of the significant negative return on plan assets compared to our 8.5% long-term rate of return assumption (see the related discussion in Critical Accounting Policies under the caption “Postretirement Benefit Plans”). The FAS pension expense decreased in 2008 compared to 2007 due to a 50 basis point increase in the discount rate and other factors such as the effects of the actual return on plan assets at the respective plan measurement dates through December 31, 2007.

Certain items are excluded from segment results as part of senior management’s evaluation of segment operating performance consistent with the management approach permitted by GAAP. For example, gains and losses related to the disposition of businesses or investments managed by Corporate, as well as certain other Corporate activities, are not considered by management in evaluating the operating performance of business segments. There were no such items in 2009; however, for purposes of segment reporting, the following items were included in unallocated Corporate income (expense), net for 2008 and 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions, except per share data)</th>
<th>Operating Profit</th>
<th>Net Earnings</th>
<th>Earnings Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year ended December 31, 2008</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of deferred gain on LKEI and ILS</td>
<td>$108</td>
<td>$70</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elimination of reserves associated with various land sales</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$193</strong></td>
<td><strong>$126</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.31</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year ended December 31, 2007</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of interest in Comsat International</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$16</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of land in California</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of legal reserves due to settlement</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$71</strong></td>
<td><strong>$46</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The change in the “Other, net” component of unallocated Corporate income (expense), net, between the periods primarily was due to fluctuations in expense associated with a number of Corporate activities.
Liquidity and Cash Flows

Our access to capital resources that provide liquidity has not been materially affected by the adverse changes in economic and market conditions over the past two years. We continually monitor changes in such conditions so that we can timely respond to any related developments. We have generated strong operating cash flows, which have been the primary source of funding for our operations, debt service and repayments, capital expenditures, share repurchases, dividends, acquisitions, required retirement plan funding, and certain other discretionary funding needs. We have accessed the capital markets on limited occasions, as needed and when opportunistic, including the issuance of debt securities totaling $1.5 billion in 2009 and $500 million in 2008.

We expect our cash from operations to continue to be sufficient to support our operations and anticipated capital expenditures. We have financing resources available (see discussion under Capital Resources) to fund potential cash outflows that are less predictable or more discretionary. We have access to the credit markets, if needed, for liquidity or general corporate purposes, including letters of credit to support customer advance payments and for other trade finance purposes (e.g., guaranteeing our performance on particular contracts).

Cash received from customers, either from the payment of invoices for work performed or for advances in excess of costs incurred, is our primary source of cash. We generally do not begin work on contracts until funding is appropriated by the customer. Billing timetables and payment terms on our contracts vary based on a number of factors, including the contract type. For example, contracts may be cost reimbursable, time and materials, or fixed price. We generally bill and collect cash more frequently under cost reimbursable and time and materials contracts, which together represent approximately 65% of the revenues we recorded in 2009, as we are authorized to bill as the costs are incurred or work is performed. In contrast to cost reimbursable contracts, for fixed price contracts we generally do not bill until milestones, including deliveries, are achieved. A number of our contracts may provide for performance-based payments which allow us to bill and collect cash prior to completing the work. Fixed price contracts represented approximately 35% of the revenues we recorded in 2009.

The majority of our capital expenditures for 2009 and those planned for 2010 can be divided into the categories of facilities infrastructure, equipment, and information technology (IT). Expenditures for facilities infrastructure and equipment are generally incurred to support new and existing programs across all of our business segments. For example, we have projects underway in our Aeronautics business segment for facilities and equipment to support production of the F-35 combat aircraft. In addition, we have projects underway to modernize certain of our facilities, some of which are as much as 50 years old. We also incur capital expenditures for IT to support programs and general enterprise IT infrastructure.

We have a balanced cash deployment and disciplined growth strategy to enhance shareholder value and position ourselves to take advantage of new business opportunities when they arise. Consistent with that strategy, we have invested in our business (e.g., capital expenditures, independent research and development), made selective acquisitions of businesses, repurchased shares, increased our dividends, and managed our debt levels. The following provides an overview of our execution of this strategy.

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by $1.2 billion to $3.2 billion in 2009 as compared to 2008. The decrease primarily was attributable to an increase in discretionary contributions related to our qualified defined benefit pension plans, which were $1,482 million in 2009 and $109 million in 2008, a $193 million decline in net earnings, and a decrease in cash provided by operating working capital of $147 million. This decrease partially was offset by the effects of an increase in the FAS pension expense, which was $1,036 million in 2009 and $462 million in 2008, and lower net tax payments of $319 million compared to 2008. The decline in cash provided by operating working capital primarily was due to growth of receivables on various programs in the Platforms and Training line of business at Electronic Systems and an increase in inventories on Combat Aircraft programs at Aeronautics, which partially were offset by increases in customer advances and amounts in excess of costs incurred on Government Satellite programs at Space and the timing of accounts payable activities. Operating working capital accounts consist of receivables, inventories, accounts payable, and customer advances and amounts in excess of costs incurred.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased by $183 million to $4.4 billion in 2008 as compared to 2007. The increase primarily was attributable to an increase in net earnings of $184 million, a decrease of $429 million in total contributions related to our qualified defined benefit pension plans and retiree medical and life insurance plans, and a $100 million dividend received from ULA. This increase was offset partially by a $291 million decrease in cash provided by
working capital and higher net tax payments of $103 million compared to 2007. The decline in operating working capital primarily was due to an increase in inventories on Combat Aircraft programs at Aeronautics and a decrease in customer advances and amounts in excess of costs incurred on various programs in the Missiles & Fire Control line of business at Electronic Systems.

### Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

(\textit{In millions})

![Chart showing Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities for 2009, 2008, and 2007](chart.png)

### Investing Activities

\textit{Capital expenditures} – The majority of our capital expenditures relate to facilities infrastructure and equipment that are incurred to support new and existing programs across all of our business segments. We also incur capital expenditures for information technology (IT) to support programs and general enterprise IT infrastructure. Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment amounted to $852 million in 2009, $926 million in 2008, and $940 million in 2007. We expect that our annual capital expenditures over the next three years, which are expected to be $1.0 billion or more per year, will be sufficient to support the expected growth in our business and to support specific program requirements.

\textit{Acquisitions, divestitures and other activities} – We have a process to selectively identify businesses for acquisition that meet our strategic, operational, and financial targets; help build a balanced portfolio; and provide disciplined growth. As disclosed under the caption “Acquisition and Divestiture Activities,” we paid $435 million in 2009 for acquisition activities, including the acquisitions of businesses and investments in affiliates, compared with $233 million in 2008 and $337 million in 2007.

There were no material divestiture activities in 2009 and 2008. In 2007, we received proceeds of $26 million from the sale of our remaining interest in Comsat International.

### Financing Activities

\textit{Share activity and dividends} – Cash received from the issuance of our common stock in connection with stock option exercises during 2009, 2008, and 2007 totaled $40 million, $250 million, and $350 million. Those activities resulted in the issuance of 1.0 million shares, 4.7 million shares, and 7.1 million shares during the respective periods.

During 2009, 2008, and 2007, we used cash of $1,851 million, $2,931 million, and $2,127 million for common share repurchase activity (see Note 11). Our share repurchase program authorizes the repurchase of up to 178.0 million shares of our common stock from time-to-time at management’s discretion, including 20.0 million of additional shares our Board authorized for repurchase in 2009. As of December 31, 2009, we had repurchased a total of 149.2 million shares under the program, and there remained approximately 28.8 million shares that may be repurchased in the future.

The payment of dividends on our common shares is one of the key components of our balanced cash deployment strategy. Shareholders were paid cash dividends of $908 million in 2009, $737 million in 2008, and $615 million in 2007. We have increased our quarterly dividend rate in each of the last three years. We declared quarterly dividends: in 2009 of $0.57 per share during each of the first three quarters and $0.63 per share for the last quarter; in 2008 of $0.42 per share during each of the first three quarters and $0.57 per share for the last quarter; and in 2007 of $0.35 per share during each of the first three quarters and $0.42 per share for the last quarter.

\textit{Issuance and repayment of long-term debt} – We issued a total of $1.5 billion of long-term notes in 2009 and $500 million of long-term notes in 2008. In 2009, we paid $242 million in repayments of long-term debt based on scheduled
maturities. In 2008, we paid a total of $1.0 billion representing the principal amount of our floating rate convertible debentures that were delivered for conversion or otherwise redeemed (see Note 9). We also paid another $103 million during 2008 related to other repayments of long-term debt based on scheduled maturities, compared to $32 million in debt repayments in 2007.

**Capital Structure and Resources**

At December 31, 2009, we held cash and cash equivalents of approximately $2.4 billion and short-term investments of $346 million. Our long-term debt, net of unamortized discounts, amounted to $5.1 billion. As of the end of 2009, our long-term debt bears interest at fixed rates and mainly is in the form of publicly-issued notes and debentures.

In November 2009, we issued a total of $1.5 billion of long-term notes in a registered public offering (see Note 9), $900 million of which are due in 2019 and have a fixed coupon interest rate of 4.25%, and $600 million of which are due in 2039 and have a fixed coupon interest rate of 5.50%.

In 2008, we issued $500 million of long-term notes in a registered public offering (see Note 9) that are due in 2013 and have a fixed coupon rate of 4.12%. In August 2008, all of our $1.0 billion of floating rate convertible debentures were delivered for conversion or otherwise redeemed, and we issued 5.0 million shares of our common stock to satisfy the related conversion obligations of $571 million in excess of the principal amount (see Note 9).

Our stockholders' equity amounted to $4.1 billion at December 31, 2009, an increase of $1.3 billion from December 31, 2008. The increase primarily was due to net earnings of $3.0 billion; the annual remeasurement of the funded status of our postretirement benefit plans at December 31 (see Note 10), which decreased the accumulated other comprehensive loss by $495 million; and employee stock activity of $445 million. These increases partially were offset by the repurchase of 24.9 million common shares for $1.9 billion and payment of $908 million of dividends during the year. As we repurchase our common shares, we reduce common stock for the $1 of par value of the shares repurchased, with the remainder of the purchase price over par value recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital. Due to the volume of repurchases made under our share repurchase program, additional paid-in capital was reduced to zero, with the remainder of the excess of purchase price over par value of $1.4 billion recorded as a reduction of retained earnings.

Our debt-to-total capital ratio was 55% at December 31, 2009, down from 57% at December 31, 2008. The decrease from 2008 to 2009 primarily was attributable to the increase in stockholders' equity discussed above, which was partially offset by the issuance of long-term notes in November 2009. Our debt-to-total capital ratio was 57% for 2008 compared to 31% in 2007. This increase from 2007 to 2008 primarily was attributable to the decrease in stockholders’ equity through the remeasurement of the postretirement benefit plans which increased the accumulated other comprehensive loss by $7.25 billion, the repurchase of 29 million common shares for $2.9 billion, and payment of $737 million of dividends during 2008. These decreases partially were offset by net earnings of $3.2 billion and employee stock activity of $746 million.

Return on invested capital (ROIC) declined by 180 basis points during 2009 to 19.9%. We define ROIC as net earnings plus after-tax interest expense divided by average invested capital (stockholders’ equity plus debt), after adjusting stockholders’ equity by adding back amounts related to postretirement benefit plans. We believe that reporting ROIC provides investors with greater visibility into how effectively we use the capital invested in our operations. We use ROIC as one of the inputs in our evaluation of multi-year investment decisions and as a long-term performance measure. We also use ROIC as a factor in evaluating management performance under certain of our incentive compensation plans.
ROIC is not a measure of financial performance under U.S. 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. See Consolidated Financial Data – Five Year Summary on page 24 of this Form 10-K for additional information concerning how we calculate ROIC.

At December 31, 2009, we had in place a $1.5 billion revolving credit facility with a group of banks, which expires in June 2012. There were no borrowings outstanding under the facility at December 31, 2009. Borrowings under the credit facility would be unsecured and bear interest at rates based, at our option, on the Eurodollar rate or a bank defined Base Rate. Each bank’s obligation to make loans under the credit facility is subject to, among other things, our compliance with various representations, warranties and covenants, including covenants limiting our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to encumber our assets, and a covenant not to exceed a maximum leverage ratio. The leverage ratio covenant excludes the adjustments recognized in stockholders’ equity related to our postretirement benefit plans.

We have agreements in place with banking institutions to provide for the issuance of commercial paper. There were no commercial paper borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2009. If we were to issue commercial paper, the borrowings would be supported by the $1.5 billion revolving credit facility.

We have an effective shelf registration statement on Form S-3 on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission to provide for the issuance of an indeterminate amount of debt securities. As described above, we issued $1.5 billion of long-term notes under this shelf registration in November 2009 for general corporate purposes.

We actively seek to finance our business in a manner that preserves financial flexibility while minimizing borrowing costs to the extent practicable. We review changes in financial market, and economic conditions to manage the types, amounts, and maturities of our indebtedness. We may at times refinance existing indebtedness, vary our mix of variable-rate and fixed-rate debt, or seek alternative financing sources for our cash and operational needs.

**Contractual Commitments and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

At December 31, 2009, we had contractual commitments to repay debt, make payments under operating leases, settle obligations related to agreements to purchase goods and services, and settle tax and other liabilities. Capital lease obligations were negligible. Payments due under these obligations and commitments are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>Payments Due By Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>$5,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest payments</td>
<td>5,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>2,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease obligations</td>
<td>1,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase obligations:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities</td>
<td>21,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total contractual cash obligations</td>
<td>$36,211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The total amount of long-term debt excludes the unamortized discount of $351 million (see Note 9).
Generally, our long-term debt obligations are subject to, along with other things, compliance with certain covenants, including covenants limiting our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to encumber our assets. Interest payments include interest related to the outstanding debt through maturity.

Amounts related to other liabilities represent the contractual obligations for certain long-term liabilities recorded as of December 31, 2009. Such amounts mainly include expected payments under deferred compensation plans, non-qualified pension plans, environmental liabilities, and business acquisition agreements. Obligations related to environmental liabilities represent our estimate of obligations for sites at which we are performing remediation activities, excluding amounts reimbursed by the U.S. Government in its capacity as a potentially responsible party. The amounts also include liabilities related to tax positions we have taken (see Note 8). We estimated the timing of tax payments based on the expected completion of the related examinations by the applicable taxing authorities.

Purchase obligations related to operating activities include agreements and requirements contracts that give the supplier recourse to us for cancellation or nonperformance under the contract or contain terms that would subject us to liquidated damages. Such agreements and contracts may, for example, be related to direct materials, obligations to subcontractors, and outsourcing arrangements. Total purchase obligations in the preceding table include approximately $19.5 billion related to contractual commitments entered into as a result of contracts we have with our U.S. Government customers. However, the U.S. Government would be required to pay us for any costs we incur relative to those commitments if they were to terminate the related contracts “for convenience” under the FAR, subject to available funding. For example, if we had commitments to purchase goods and services that were entered into as a result of a specific contract we received from our U.S. Government customer and the customer terminated the contract for its convenience, any amounts we would be required to pay to settle the related commitments, as well as amounts previously incurred, would generally be reimbursed by the customer in accordance with the FAR. This would also be true in cases where we perform subcontract work for a prime contractor under a U.S. Government contract. The termination for convenience language may also be included in contracts with foreign, state, and local governments. We also have contracts with customers that do not include termination for convenience provisions, including contracts with commercial customers.

Purchase obligations in the preceding table for capital expenditures generally include amounts for facilities and equipment related to customer contracts.

We also may enter into industrial cooperation agreements, sometimes referred to as offset agreements, as a condition to obtaining orders for our products and services from certain customers in foreign countries. These agreements are designed to enhance the social and economic environment of the foreign country by requiring the contractor to promote investment in the country. Offset agreements may be satisfied through activities that do not require us to use cash, including transferring technology, providing manufacturing and other consulting support to in-country projects, and the purchase by third parties (e.g., our vendors) of supplies from in-country vendors. These agreements may also be satisfied through our use of cash for such activities as purchasing supplies from in-country vendors, providing financial support for in-country projects, and building or leasing facilities for in-country operations. We typically do not commit to offset agreements until orders for our products or services are definitive. The amounts ultimately applied against our offset agreements are based on negotiations with the customer and typically require cash outlays that represent only a fraction of the original amount in the offset agreement. At December 31, 2009, we had outstanding offset agreements totaling $10.0 billion, primarily related to our Aeronautics segment, some of which extend through 2025. To the extent we have entered into purchase obligations at December 31, 2009 that also satisfy offset agreements, those amounts are included in the preceding table. Offset programs usually extend over several years and may provide for penalties in the event we fail to perform in accordance with offset requirements. We have historically not been required to pay any such penalties.

In connection with the closing of the transaction to form ULA on December 1, 2006, we and The Boeing Company (Boeing) each committed to providing up to $25 million in additional capital contributions and $200 million in other financial support to ULA, as required. The non-capital financial support is required to be made in the form of a revolving credit facility between us and ULA or guarantees of ULA financing with third parties, in either case to the extent necessary for ULA to meet its working capital needs. We have agreed to provide this support for at least five years from the closing date of the transaction, and would expect to fund our requirements with cash on hand. To satisfy our non-capital financial support commitment, we and Boeing put into place at closing a revolving credit agreement with ULA, under which no amounts have been drawn.

As of December 31, 2009, we and Boeing each had provided the $25 million of funding to ULA under the additional capital contribution commitment. Of that amount, $22 million was contributed in the second quarter of 2009, prior to which we each received a dividend from ULA in a like amount. Other than the $22 million contribution, we did not provide further.
funding to ULA during 2009. In 2008, we and Boeing each received a $100 million dividend payment. Prior to distribution of that dividend, we, Boeing and
ULA agreed in an agreement whereby, if ULA does not have sufficient cash resources and/or credit capacity to make payments under the inventory supply
agreement it has with Boeing, both we and Boeing would provide to ULA, in the form of an additional capital contribution, the level of funding required for
ULA to make such payments. Such capital contributions would not exceed the aggregate amount of the dividends we received through June 1, 2009, which
totaled $122 million. We currently believe that ULA will have sufficient operating cash flows and credit capacity to meet its obligations such that we would
not be required to make a contribution under this agreement.

In addition, both we and Boeing have cross-indemnified ULA related to certain financial support arrangements (e.g., letters of credit, surety bonds, or
foreign exchange contracts provided by either party) and guarantees by us and Boeing of the performance and financial obligations of ULA under certain
launch service contracts. We believe ULA will be able to fully perform its obligations, as it has done through December 31, 2009, and that it will not be
necessary to make payments under the cross-indemnities.

We have entered into standby letter of credit agreements and other arrangements with financial institutions and customers mainly relating to advances
received from customers and/or the guarantee of future performance on some of our contracts. In some cases, we may also guarantee the contractual
performance of third parties such as joint venture partners. At December 31, 2009, we had the following outstanding letters of credit, surety bonds, and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment Expiration By Period</th>
<th>Total Commitment</th>
<th>Less Than 1 Year (a)</th>
<th>Years 2 and 3 (a)</th>
<th>Years 4 and 5 (a)</th>
<th>After 5 Years (a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standby letters of credit</td>
<td>$2,593</td>
<td>$2,165</td>
<td>$355</td>
<td>$56</td>
<td>$17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surety bonds</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarantees</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total commitments</td>
<td>$3,560</td>
<td>$2,605</td>
<td>$372</td>
<td>$113</td>
<td>$470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Approximately $2,045 million, $180 million, $6 million, and $1 million of standby letters of credit in the “Less Than 1 Year,” “Years 2 and 3,” “Years 4
and 5,” and “After 5 Years” periods, and approximately $49 million and $1 million of surety bonds in the “Less Than 1 Year” and “Years 2 and 3”
periods, are expected to renew for additional periods until completion of the contractual obligation.

Included in the table above is approximately $383 million representing letter of credit amounts for which related obligations or liabilities are also
recorded on the Balance Sheet, either as reductions of inventories, as customer advances and amounts in excess of costs incurred, or as other liabilities.
Approximately $1.8 billion of the standby letters of credit were issued to secure advance payments received under an F-16 contract from an international
customer. These letters of credit are available for draw down in the event of our nonperformance, and the amount available will be reduced as certain events
occur throughout the period of performance in accordance with the contract terms. Similar to the letters of credit for the F-16 contract, other letters of credit
and surety bonds are available for draw down in the event of our nonperformance.

**Acquisition and Divestiture Activities**

We continuously strive to strengthen our portfolio of products and services to meet the current and future needs of our customers. We accomplish this
not only internally, through our independent research and development activities, but also through acquisitions. We selectively pursue the acquisition of
businesses and investments that complement our current portfolio and allow access to new customers or technologies. We have made a number of such niche
acquisitions of businesses and investments in affiliates during the past several years. Conversely, we may also explore the divestiture of businesses,
investments, and real estate. If we were to decide to sell any such assets, the resulting gains, if any, would be recorded when the transactions are completed
and losses, if any, would be recorded when the value of the related asset is determined to be impaired.

**Acquisitions**

In 2009, we used approximately $435 million for acquisition activities, including the acquisitions of businesses and investments in affiliates. We
accounted for acquisitions of businesses in 2009 under the acquisition method of accounting, which requires that all of the assets acquired and liabilities
assumed be measured and recorded at their acquisition-date fair values. Acquisition activities in 2009 included the following, among others:

- Universal Systems & Technology, Inc., which provides interactive training and simulation, homeland security, and technical solutions to various
  U.S. and international government agencies; and
Gyrocam Systems LLC, which develops and supplies gyrostabilized optical surveillance systems and sustainment field services, primarily to the U.S. military.

In 2008, we used approximately $233 million for acquisition activities, including, among others, Eagle Group International, LLC, which provides logistics, information technology, training, and healthcare services to the U.S. Department of Defense.

In 2007, we used approximately $337 million for acquisition activities, including an additional contribution of $177 million related to our investment in ULA (see Note 14). Those activities also included the acquisition of, among others, Management Systems Designers, Inc., a provider of information technology (IT) and scientific solutions supporting government life science, national security, and other civil agency missions. In each year, the amounts used for acquisitions included certain payments related to businesses acquired in prior years.

In 2008 and 2007, we accounted for the acquisitions under the purchase method of accounting, and therefore recorded purchase accounting adjustments by allocating the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values.

Acquisitions were not material to our consolidated results of operations in 2009, 2008, or 2007.

Divestitures

Divestiture activities in 2009 were not material and there were no divestiture activities in 2008. During 2007, we monetized certain of our equity investments and real estate by divesting the following:

- Our remaining 20% interest in Comsat International, which resulted in a gain, net of state income taxes, of $25 million in other income (expense), net, and increased net earnings by $16 million ($0.04 per share); and
- Certain land in California, which resulted in a gain, net of state income taxes, of $25 million in other income (expense), net, and increased net earnings by $16 million ($0.04 per share).

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure of Market Risk

We maintain active relationships with a broad and diverse group of domestic and international financial institutions. We believe that they provide us with sufficient access to the general and trade credit we require to conduct business. We continue to closely monitor the financial market environment and actively manage counterparty exposure to minimize the potential impact from adverse developments with any single credit provider while ensuring availability of, and access to, sufficient credit resources.

Our main exposure to market risk relates to interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, and market prices on certain equity securities. Our financial instruments that are subject to interest rate risk principally include fixed-rate long-term debt. At December 31, 2009, the estimated fair value of our long-term debt instruments was approximately $5.9 billion, compared with a carrying value of $5.4 billion, excluding the $351 million unamortized discount.

We may use derivative financial instruments to manage our exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Our foreign currency exchange contracts, the majority of which qualify for hedge accounting treatment, hedge the fluctuations in cash flows associated with firm commitments or specific anticipated transactions contracted in foreign currencies. Related gains and losses on these contracts, to the extent they are effective hedges, are recognized in income at the same time the hedged transaction is recognized in income. To the extent the hedges are ineffective, gains and losses on the contracts are recognized in the current period. At December 31, 2009, the net fair value of foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding was a liability of $2 million (see Note 1 under the caption “Derivative financial instruments”). We had no interest rate derivatives outstanding at December 31, 2009.

We evaluate the credit quality of potential counterparties to derivative transactions and only enter into agreements with those deemed to have minimal credit risk at the time the agreements are executed. Our foreign currency exchange hedge portfolio is diversified across several banks. We periodically monitor changes to counterparty credit quality as well as our concentration of credit exposure to individual counterparties. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

We maintain a Rabbi Trust that includes investments to fund certain of our non-qualified deferred compensation plans. As of December 31, 2009, investments in the Rabbi Trust totaled $757 million and are reflected at fair value on our Balance Sheet in other assets. The Rabbi Trust holds investments in marketable equity securities and fixed-income securities that are exposed...
to price changes and changes in interest rates. Changes in the value of the Rabbi Trust are recognized on our Statement of Earnings in other non-operating income (expense), net. During the year ended December 31, 2009, we recorded earnings totaling $110 million related to the increase in the value of the Rabbi Trust assets. We also contributed $171 million to the Rabbi Trust in 2009. A portion of the liabilities associated with the deferred compensation plans supported by the Rabbi Trust is also impacted by changes in the market price of our common stock and certain market indices. Changes in the value of the deferred compensation liabilities are recognized on our Statement of Earnings in unallocated Corporate costs. The current portion of the deferred compensation plan liabilities is on our Balance Sheet in salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes, and the non-current portion of the liability is on our Balance Sheet in other liabilities. The resulting change in the value of the liabilities has the effect of partially offsetting the impact of changes in the value of the Rabbi Trust. During the year ended December 31, 2009, we recorded expense of $45 million related to the increase in the value of the deferred compensation liabilities.

**Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

There are a number of new accounting pronouncements and interpretations that are not effective until after December 31, 2009 and may impact our financial statements and disclosures. See Note 1 under the caption “Recent accounting pronouncements” for more information.

**Controls and Procedures**

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, including internal control over financial reporting, which are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our periodic filings with the SEC is reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly executed and recorded. Our disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to ensure that information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating such controls and procedures, we recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily is required to use its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Also, we have investments in certain unconsolidated entities. As we do not control or manage these entities (in some cases, we are only a passive equity holder), our controls and procedures with respect to those entities are necessarily substantially more limited than those we maintain with respect to our consolidated subsidiaries.

We routinely review our system of internal control over financial reporting and make changes to our processes and systems to improve controls and increase efficiency, while ensuring that we maintain an effective internal control environment. Changes may include such activities as implementing new, more efficient systems, consolidating the activities of two or more business units, and migrating certain processes to our Shared Services centers. In addition, when we acquire new businesses, we review the controls and procedures of the acquired business as part of our integration activities.

We performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, including internal control over financial reporting, as of December 31, 2009. The evaluation was performed with the participation of senior management of each business segment and key Corporate functions, and under the supervision of the CEO and CFO. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were operating and effective as of December 31, 2009 to provide reasonable assurance that information is communicated to management to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure, assets are safeguarded, and transactions are properly executed and recorded.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. During 2009, our management performed a separate evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including performing self-assessment and monitoring procedures. Based on those activities and other evaluation procedures, our management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009. Management’s report on our financial statements and internal control over financial reporting appears on page 54. In addition, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting was audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. Their report appears on page 55.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

See Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations under the caption “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure of Market Risk” beginning on page 52, and under the caption “Derivative financial instruments” in Note 1 on page 64, and Note 9 on page 73 of this Form 10-K.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM 8.</th>
<th>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


The management of Lockheed Martin is responsible for the consolidated financial statements and all related financial information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The consolidated financial statements, which include amounts based on estimates and judgments, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management believes the consolidated financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Corporation. The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report included herein.

The management of Lockheed Martin is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting of the Corporation (as defined by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). This system is designed to provide reasonable assurance, based on an appropriate cost-benefit relationship, that assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly executed and recorded. An environment that provides for an appropriate level of control consciousness is maintained through a comprehensive program of management testing to identify and correct deficiencies, examinations by our internal auditors, and audits by the Defense Contract Audit Agency for compliance with federal government rules and regulations applicable to contracts with the U.S. Government.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Corporation’s system of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the Corporation’s system of internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009. Ernst & Young LLP also assessed the effectiveness of the Corporation’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, as stated in their report included on page 55.

Essential to the Corporation’s internal control system is management’s dedication to the highest standards of integrity, ethics, and social responsibility. To support these standards, management has issued *Setting the Standard*, our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (the Code). The Code provides for a telephone help line that employees can use to confidentially or anonymously communicate to the Corporation’s ethics office complaints or concerns about accounting, internal control, or auditing matters. These matters are forwarded directly to the Audit Committee of the Corporation’s Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee, which is composed of six directors who are not members of management, has oversight responsibility for the Corporation’s financial reporting process, and the audits of the consolidated financial statements and internal control over financial reporting. Both the independent auditors and the internal auditors meet periodically with members of the Audit Committee, with or without management representatives present. The Audit Committee recommended, and the Board of Directors approved, that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

/s/ Robert J. Stevens   
ROBERT J. STEVENS
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Bruce L. Tanner   
BRUCE L. TANNER
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Report of Ernst & Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, Regarding Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Lockheed Martin Corporation

We have audited Lockheed Martin Corporation’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). Lockheed Martin Corporation’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management’s Report on the Financial Statements and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Corporation’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Lockheed Martin Corporation maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Lockheed Martin Corporation as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009 of Lockheed Martin Corporation and our report dated February 25, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
February 25, 2010
Report of Ernst & Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, on the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Lockheed Martin Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Lockheed Martin Corporation as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Lockheed Martin Corporation at December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Lockheed Martin Corporation’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 25, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
Baltimore, Maryland
February 25, 2010

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Lockheed Martin Corporation  
Consolidated Statement of Earnings  

(In millions, except per share data)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Sales</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products</td>
<td>$36,336</td>
<td>$34,809</td>
<td>$35,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>8,853</td>
<td>7,922</td>
<td>6,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>45,189</td>
<td>42,731</td>
<td>41,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of Sales</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products</td>
<td>(32,301)</td>
<td>(30,874)</td>
<td>(31,479)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>(7,993)</td>
<td>(7,147)</td>
<td>(5,874)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated Corporate Costs</td>
<td>(671)</td>
<td>(61)</td>
<td>(275)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>(40,965)</td>
<td>(38,082)</td>
<td>(37,628)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Profit</strong></td>
<td>4,224</td>
<td>4,649</td>
<td>4,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest Expense</strong></td>
<td>(305)</td>
<td>(341)</td>
<td>(352)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Non-operating Income (Expense), Net</strong></td>
<td>123</td>
<td>(88)</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings Before Income Taxes</strong></td>
<td>4,284</td>
<td>4,702</td>
<td>4,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Tax Expense</strong></td>
<td>(1,260)</td>
<td>(1,485)</td>
<td>(1,335)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Earnings</strong></td>
<td>$3,024</td>
<td>$3,217</td>
<td>$3,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic</strong></td>
<td>$7.86</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
<td>$7.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted</strong></td>
<td>$7.78</td>
<td>$7.86</td>
<td>$7.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
## Table of Contents

**Lockheed Martin Corporation**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheet**  

(\(\text{In millions, except per share data}\))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$2,391</td>
<td>$2,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>6,061</td>
<td>5,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>2,183</td>
<td>1,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Income Taxes</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Assets</td>
<td>1,027</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>12,477</td>
<td>10,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net</td>
<td>4,520</td>
<td>4,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>9,948</td>
<td>9,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased Intangibles, Net</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Pension Asset</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Income Taxes</td>
<td>3,779</td>
<td>4,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>3,916</td>
<td>3,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$35,111</td>
<td>$33,439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Liabilities and Stockholders’ Equity        |       |       |
| Current Liabilities                         |       |       |
| Accounts Payable                            | $2,030| $2,030|
| Customer Advances and Amounts in Excess of Costs Incurred | 5,049 | 4,535 |
| Salaries, Benefits and Payroll Taxes        | 1,648 | 1,684 |
| Current Maturities of Long-term Debt        | —     | 242   |
| Other Current Liabilities                   | 1,976 | 2,051 |
| **Total Current Liabilities**               | 10,703| 10,542|
| Long-term Debt, Net                         | 5,052 | 3,563 |
| Accrued Pension Liabilities                 | 10,823| 12,004|
| Other Postretirement Benefit Liabilities    | 1,308 | 1,386 |
| Other Liabilities                           | 3,096 | 3,079 |
| **Total Liabilities**                       | 30,982| 30,574|
| Stockholders’ Equity                        |       |       |
| Common Stock, $1 Par Value Per Share        | 373   | 393   |
| Additional Paid-in Capital                  | —     | —     |
| Retained Earnings                           | 12,351| 11,621|
| Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)| (8,595)| (9,149)|
| **Total Stockholders’ Equity**              | 4,129 | 2,865 |
| **Total Assets**                            | $35,111| $33,439|

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
## Lockheed Martin Corporation

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>$ 3,024</td>
<td>$ 3,217</td>
<td>$ 3,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of purchased intangibles</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefits on stock-based compensation</td>
<td>(21)</td>
<td>(92)</td>
<td>(124)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions related to our qualified defined benefit plans</td>
<td>(1,482)</td>
<td>(109)</td>
<td>(335)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>(719)</td>
<td>(333)</td>
<td>(324)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>(233)</td>
<td>(183)</td>
<td>(57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>(21)</td>
<td>(141)</td>
<td>(66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer advances and amounts in excess of costs incurred</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>3,173</td>
<td>4,421</td>
<td>4,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investing Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures for property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(852)</td>
<td>(926)</td>
<td>(940)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions of businesses / investments in affiliates</td>
<td>(435)</td>
<td>(233)</td>
<td>(337)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from (payments for) short-term investment transactions</td>
<td>(279)</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>(20)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used for investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(1,518)</td>
<td>(907)</td>
<td>(1,205)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financing Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchases of common stock</td>
<td>(1,851)</td>
<td>(2,931)</td>
<td>(2,127)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuances of common stock and related amounts</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefits on stock-based compensation</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock dividends</td>
<td>(908)</td>
<td>(737)</td>
<td>(615)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of long-term debt, net of related costs</td>
<td>1,464</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of long-term debt</td>
<td>(242)</td>
<td>(1,103)</td>
<td>(32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used for financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(1,476)</td>
<td>(3,938)</td>
<td>(2,300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>44</td>
<td>(56)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>223</td>
<td>(480)</td>
<td>736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>2,168</td>
<td>2,648</td>
<td>1,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year</strong></td>
<td>$ 2,391</td>
<td>$ 2,168</td>
<td>$ 2,648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
Lockheed Martin Corporation  
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders’ Equity  

(In millions, except per share data)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Additional Paid-In Capital</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</th>
<th>Total Stockholders’ Equity</th>
<th>Comprehensive Income (Loss)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2006</td>
<td>$421</td>
<td>$755</td>
<td>$9,269</td>
<td>$(3,561)</td>
<td>$6,884</td>
<td>$3,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock dividends declared ($1.47 per share)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchases of common stock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based awards and ESOP activity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption of accounting pronouncement related to uncertain income tax positions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss): Postretirement benefit plans: Unrecognized amounts in 2007, net of tax of $840 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,527</td>
<td>$1,527</td>
<td>$1,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postclassification adjustment for recognition of prior period amounts, net of tax of $98 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,79</td>
<td>$179</td>
<td>$179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net of tax of $7 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>$4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2007</td>
<td>$409</td>
<td>$11,247</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,217</td>
<td>$9,805</td>
<td>$4,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock dividends declared ($1.83 per share)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchases of common stock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based awards and ESOP activity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of debentures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postclassification adjustment for recognition of prior period amounts, net of tax of $25 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$46</td>
<td>$46</td>
<td>$46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$74</td>
<td>$74</td>
<td>$74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net of tax of $16 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$29</td>
<td>$29</td>
<td>$29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2008</td>
<td>$393</td>
<td>$11,621</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,024</td>
<td>$(4,081)</td>
<td>$3,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock dividends declared ($2.34 per share)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchases of common stock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based awards and ESOP activity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss): Postretirement benefit plans: Unrecognized amounts in 2009, net of tax of $121 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postclassification adjustment for recognition of prior period amounts, net of tax of $158 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net of tax of $13 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2009</td>
<td>$373</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$12,351</td>
<td>$(8,595)</td>
<td>$4,129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

Organization – Lockheed Martin Corporation is a global security company engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration, operation, and sustainment of advanced technology systems and products, and provides a broad range of management, engineering, technical, scientific, logistic, and information services. As a systems integrator, our products and services range from electronics and information systems, including integrated net-centric solutions, to missiles, aircraft, and spacecraft. We serve both domestic and international customers with products and services that have defense, civil, and commercial applications, with our principal customers being agencies of the U.S. Government.

Basis of consolidation and classifications – Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of subsidiaries we control and other entities where we are the primary beneficiary. We eliminate intercompany balances and transactions in consolidation. Our receivables, inventories, customer advances, and certain amounts in other current liabilities are primarily attributable to long-term contracts or programs in progress for which the related operating cycles are longer than one year. In accordance with industry practice, we include these items in Current Assets and Current Liabilities. We have reclassified certain amounts for prior years to conform to the 2009 presentation.

We have evaluated subsequent events through the time of filing this Form 10-K with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 25, 2010. No material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2009 that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

Use of estimates – We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In doing so, we are required to make estimates and assumptions, including estimates of anticipated contract costs and revenues utilized in the earnings recognition process, that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Due to the size and nature of many of our programs, the estimation of total revenues and cost at completion is subject to a wide range of variables, including assumptions for schedule and technical issues. Our actual results may differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash equivalents include highly liquid instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Receivables – Receivables include amounts billed and currently due from customers, and unbilled costs and accrued profits primarily related to revenues on long-term contracts that have been recognized for accounting purposes but not yet billed to customers. As we recognize those revenues, we reflect appropriate amounts of customer advances, performance-based payments, and progress payments as an offset to the related receivables balance.

Inventories – We record inventories at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. Costs on long-term contracts and programs in progress represent recoverable costs incurred for production or contract-specific facilities and equipment, allocable operating overhead, advances to suppliers and, in the case of contracts with the U.S. Government, research and development and general and administrative expenses. Pursuant to contract provisions, agencies of the U.S. Government and certain other customers have title to, or a security interest in, inventories related to such contracts as a result of advances, performance-based payments, and progress payments. We reflect those advances and payments as an offset against the related inventory balances. We expense general and administrative costs related to products and services provided essentially under commercial terms and conditions as incurred. We determine the costs of other product and supply inventories by the first-in first-out or average cost methods.

Property, plant and equipment – We include property, plant, and equipment on our Balance Sheet principally at cost. We provide for depreciation and amortization on plant and equipment generally using accelerated methods during the first half of the estimated useful lives of the assets, and the straight-line method thereafter. The estimated useful lives of our plant and equipment generally range from 10 to 40 years for buildings and five to 15 years for machinery and equipment.

Goodwill – We evaluate goodwill for potential impairment annually on October 1, or if impairment indicators are present. Our evaluation includes comparing the fair value of a reporting unit, using a discounted cash flow methodology, to its carrying value including goodwill recorded by the reporting unit. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, we measure
We consider incentives or penalties related to performance on DD&P contracts in estimating sales and profit rates, and record them when there is sufficient information to assess anticipated contract performance. We also consider estimates of award fees in estimating sales and profit rates based on actual awards and anticipated performance. We do not recognize incentive provisions that increase or decrease earnings based solely on a single significant event until the event occurs. We only include amounts representing contract change orders, claims, or other items in sales when they can be reliably estimated and realization is probable.
We record revenue under contracts for services other than those associated with DD&P activities either as services are performed or when a contractually required event has occurred, depending on the contract. The majority of our service contracts is in our Information Systems & Global Services segment. We record revenue under such services contracts on a straight-line basis over the period of contract performance, unless evidence suggests that the revenue is earned or the obligations are fulfilled in a different pattern. Costs we incur under these services contracts are expensed as incurred, except that we capitalize and recognize initial “set-up” costs over the life of the agreement. Award and incentive fees related to our performance on services contracts are recognized when they are fixed or determinable, which is typically on the date the amount is communicated to us by the customer.

Research and development and similar costs – Except for certain arrangements described below, we account for independent research and development costs as part of the general and administrative costs that are allocated among all of our contracts and programs in progress under U.S. Government contractual arrangements. Costs for product development initiatives we sponsor that are not otherwise allocable are charged to expense when incurred. Under some arrangements in which a customer shares in product development costs, our portion of unreimbursed costs is expensed as incurred. Independent research and development costs charged to cost of sales totaled $750 million in 2009, $719 million in 2008, and $678 million in 2007. Costs we incur under customer-sponsored research and development programs pursuant to contracts are accounted for as net sales and cost of sales under the contract.

Restructuring activities – Under existing U.S. Government regulations, certain costs we incur for consolidation or restructuring activities that we can demonstrate will result in savings in excess of the cost to implement those actions can be deferred and amortized for government contracting purposes and included as allowable costs in future pricing of our products and services to agencies of the U.S. Government. Assets recorded at December 31, 2009 and 2008 for deferred costs related to various consolidation and restructuring activities were not material.

Impairment of certain long-lived assets – We review the carrying values of long-lived assets other than goodwill for impairment if events or changes in the facts and circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. We assess impairment by comparing the estimated undiscounted future cash flows of the related asset to its carrying value. If an asset is determined to be impaired, we recognize an impairment charge in the current period for the difference between the fair value of the asset and its carrying value.

Investments in marketable securities – Investments in marketable securities consist of debt and equity securities of publicly-traded companies and are accounted for at fair value. Marketable securities are classified as either available-for-sale securities or trading securities. If classified as available-for-sale securities, unrealized gains and losses are reflected net of income taxes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the Statement of Stockholders’ Equity. If declines in the value of investments are determined to be other than temporary, a loss is recorded in earnings in the current period. We make such determinations by considering, among other factors, the length of time the fair value of the investment has been less than the carrying value, future business prospects for the investee, and information regarding market and industry trends for the investee’s business, if available. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the fair value of our available-for-sale securities totaled $346 million and $61 million and was included in other current assets on the Balance Sheet.

If marketable securities are classified as trading securities, unrealized gains and losses are recorded in other non-operating income (expense), net on the Statement of Earnings. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the fair value of our trading securities totaled $757 million and $500 million and was included in other assets on the Balance Sheet. Our net unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities were $115 million in 2009, $(158) million in 2008, and $(13) million in 2007. Our trading securities are held in a Rabbi Trust, which includes investments to fund certain of our nonqualified deferred compensation plans.

We record realized gains and losses on marketable securities in other non-operating income (expense), net. For purposes of computing realized gains and losses, we determine cost on a specific identification basis.

Equity method investments – Investments where we have the ability to exercise significant influence over the investee are accounted for under the equity method of accounting and are included in other assets on the Balance Sheet. Significant influence typically exists if we have a 20% to 50% ownership interest in the investee. Under this method of accounting, our share of the net earnings or losses of the investee is included in operating profit in other income (expense), net since the activities of the investee are closely aligned with the operations of the business segment holding the investment. We evaluate our equity method investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of such investments may not be recoverable. If a decline in the value of an equity method investment is determined to be other than temporary, a loss is recorded in earnings in the current period.
Derivative financial instruments – We use derivative financial instruments to manage our exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Foreign currency exchange contracts are entered into to manage the foreign currency exchange rate risk of forecasted foreign currency denominated cash receipts and cash payments. The majority of our foreign currency exchange contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. We may also use derivative financial instruments to manage our exposure to changes in interest rates. Our financial instruments that are subject to interest rate risk principally include fixed rate long-term debt. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

We record derivatives at their fair value. The classification of gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair values of derivatives is dependent on our intended use of the derivative and its resulting designation. Adjustments to reflect changes in fair values of derivatives attributable to the effective portion of hedges that we consider highly effective hedges are either reflected in earnings and largely offset by corresponding adjustments to the hedged items, or reflected net of income taxes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until the hedged transaction is recognized in earnings. Changes in the fair value of the derivatives that are attributable to the ineffective portion of the hedges, or of derivatives that are not considered to be highly effective hedges, if any, are immediately recognized in earnings. The aggregate notional amount of the outstanding foreign currency exchange contracts at December 31, 2009 and 2008 was $1.9 billion and $1.4 billion. There were no interest rate derivatives outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

The effect of our derivative instruments on the Statement of Earnings for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was not material. The fair values of our derivative assets as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 were $21 million and $100 million and were recorded in other current assets. The fair values of our derivative liabilities as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 were $23 million and $48 million and were recorded in other current liabilities. These amounts were not material to our financial statements. See Note 15 for further discussion on the fair value measurements related to our derivative instruments.

Stock-based compensation – We recognize compensation cost related to all share-based payments (stock options, restricted stock awards, and restricted stock units) based on their estimated fair value at the date of grant.

Income taxes – We periodically assess our tax filing exposures related to periods that are open to examination. Based on the latest available information, we evaluate tax positions to determine whether the position will more likely than not be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If we determine that the tax position is more likely than not to be sustained, we record the largest amount of benefit that is more likely than not to be realized when the tax position is settled. If we cannot reach that determination, no benefit is recorded. We record interest and penalties related to income taxes as a component of income tax expense in our consolidated financial statements.

Comprehensive income (loss) – Comprehensive income (loss) and its components are presented on the Statement of Stockholders’ Equity. Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postretirement benefit plan</td>
<td>$(8,564)</td>
<td>$(9,059)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjustments</td>
<td>(26)</td>
<td>(108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjustments</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$(8,595)</td>
<td>$(9,149)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recent accounting pronouncements – In October 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) revised its accounting guidance related to revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables. The guidance relates to the determination of when the individual deliverables included in a multiple-element arrangement may be treated as separate units of accounting and modifies the manner in which the transaction consideration is allocated across the individual deliverables, thereby affecting the timing of revenue recognition. Also, the guidance expands the disclosure requirements for revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables. The guidance will be effective for us beginning on January 1, 2011, and may be applied retrospectively for all periods presented or prospectively to arrangements entered into or materially modified after the adoption date. Early adoption is permitted provided that the guidance is retroactively applied to the beginning of the year of adoption. We are currently assessing the potential effect, if any, on our financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued an accounting standard that changes the approach to determining the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity (“VIE”) and requires companies to continuously assess whether they must consolidate VIEs. This standard is effective for us beginning on January 1, 2010. We do not expect the adoption of this accounting standard will have a material impact on our financial statements.
In December 2008, the FASB issued an accounting standard that requires additional disclosures about assets held in defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement plans (see Note 10). The accounting standard requires us to disclose the fair value of each major category of plan assets, the level within the fair value hierarchy that each major category of plan assets falls, and reconcile the beginning and ending balances of plan assets with fair values measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 in the hierarchy). We adopted the provisions of the standard beginning with our 2009 annual consolidated financial statements.

In 2009, we adopted accounting standards issued by the FASB related to the following topics, none of which had a material effect on our financial statements:

• Accounting and disclosures for subsequent events;
• Determining fair value when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased and identifying transactions that are not orderly;
• Recognition and presentation of other-than-temporary impairments;
• Fair value disclosures related to certain non-financial assets and liabilities;
• Determining whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities;
• Revised accounting rules related to business combinations; and
• Increased disclosures related to derivative financial instruments (see “Derivative financial instruments” section above).

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted a FASB interpretation that sets forth consistent rules for accounting for uncertain income tax positions in accordance with GAAP (see Note 8). The cumulative effect of applying the provisions of this interpretation was a $31 million noncash increase to our opening balance of retained earnings in 2007.

In May 2008, the FASB issued an accounting standard that affects the accounting for certain convertible debt instruments. The standard was effective beginning with our first quarter 2009 financial reporting, requires retrospective application to all periods presented, and does not grandfather existing debt instruments. The standard would have changed the accounting for our previously outstanding $1.0 billion in original principal amount of floating rate convertible debentures in that it would have required that we bifurcate the proceeds from the debt issuance between a debt and equity component as of the August 2003 issuance date and through the August 2008 date that they were converted or redeemed. The equity component would have reflected the value of the conversion feature of the debentures. We did not adopt the provisions of the standard for the floating rate convertible debentures that were delivered for conversion or redeemed in August 2008, as the effect on our previously reported financial statements was not material.

In December 2007, the FASB issued an accounting standard that required that the noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries be presented as a separate component of stockholders’ equity in the balance sheet, that the amount of consolidated net earnings attributable to the parent and the noncontrolling interest be separately presented in the statement of earnings, and that the amount of consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interest be separately disclosed. The standard also required gains or losses from the sale of stock of subsidiaries where control is maintained to be recognized as an equity transaction. The standard was effective beginning with our first quarter 2009 financial reporting. We did not adopt the presentation or disclosure provisions of this standard relative to our noncontrolling interests, as the effect on our financial statements was not material.

Note 2 – Earnings Per Share

We compute basic and diluted per share amounts based on net earnings for the periods presented. We use the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period to calculate basic earnings per share. Our calculation of diluted per share amounts includes the dilutive effects of stock options and restricted stock based on the treasury stock method in the weighted average number of common shares.

Unless otherwise noted, we present all per share amounts cited in these consolidated financial statements on a “per diluted share” basis.
The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions, except per share data)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net earnings for basic and diluted computations</strong></td>
<td>$3,024</td>
<td>$3,217</td>
<td>$3,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted average common shares outstanding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of common shares outstanding for basic computations</td>
<td>384.8</td>
<td>399.7</td>
<td>416.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilutive stock options, restricted stock and convertible securities</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average number of common shares outstanding for diluted computations</strong></td>
<td>388.9</td>
<td>409.4</td>
<td>427.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings per common share</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$ 7.86</td>
<td>$ 8.05</td>
<td>$ 7.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$ 7.78</td>
<td>$ 7.86</td>
<td>$ 7.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stock options to purchase 11.2 million and 3.5 million shares of common stock outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008 had exercise prices that were in excess of the average market price of our common stock at the respective dates. As such, we did not include these stock options in our calculation of diluted earnings per share, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. No stock options to purchase common stock outstanding at December 31, 2007 had exercise prices that were in excess of the average market price of our common stock at December 31, 2007.

As of August 15, 2008, all of our $1.0 billion of floating rate convertible debentures had been delivered for conversion or were redeemed. Upon conversion of the debentures, we paid cash for the principal amount of the debentures relative to our conversion obligations, and satisfied the conversion obligations in excess of the principal amount by issuing 5.0 million shares of our common stock (see Note 9). The accounting standard for earnings per share required an assumption that shares would be used to pay the conversion obligations in excess of the accreted principal amount and that those shares would be included in our calculation of weighted average common shares outstanding for the diluted earnings per share computation up to the date the convertible securities were converted. The number of shares included in the computation for the year ended December 31, 2007 did not have a material impact on earnings per share.

**Note 3 – Other Income (Expense), Net**

The components of other income (expense), net included the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Included in operating profit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in net earnings of equity investees</td>
<td>$282</td>
<td>$289</td>
<td>$203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on sale of foreign subsidiary</td>
<td>(24)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of ownership interests in LKEI and ILS</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from elimination of reserves associated with various land sales</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of Comsat International</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of land</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of legal reserves due to settlement</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other activities, net</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$242</td>
<td>$482</td>
<td>$293</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Note 14 for a discussion of certain transactions included in the table above.

Other non-operating income (expense), net consisted of gains (losses) on investments held in the Rabbi Trust and interest income associated with our cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments.

**Note 4 – Information on Business Segments**

We operate in four principal business segments: Aeronautics, Electronic Systems, Information Systems & Global Services, and Space Systems. We organize our business segments based on the nature of the products and services offered.
the following tables of financial data, the total of the operating results of these business segments is reconciled, as appropriate, to the corresponding consolidated amount. With respect to the caption “Operating profit,” the reconciling item “Unallocated Corporate income (expense), net” includes the FAS/CAS pension adjustment (see discussion below), costs for certain stock-based compensation programs (including stock-based compensation costs for stock options and restricted stock as discussed in Note 12), the effects of items not considered part of management’s evaluation of segment operating performance, Corporate costs not allocated to the operating segments and other miscellaneous Corporate activities. Since the activities of the investees in which certain business segments hold equity interests are closely aligned with the operations of those segments, the equity earnings (losses) from those investees are included in the operating profit of the respective segments. For financial data other than operating profit where amounts are reconciled to consolidated totals, all activities other than those pertaining to the principal business segments are included in “Corporate activities.”

The FAS/CAS pension adjustment represents the difference between pension expense or income calculated for financial reporting purposes under GAAP and pension costs calculated and funded in accordance with U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards (CAS), which are reflected in our business segment results. CAS is a major factor in determining our pension funding requirements, and governs the extent of allocability and recoverability of pension costs on government contracts. The CAS expense is recovered through the pricing of our products and services on U.S. Government contracts, and therefore recognized in segment net sales. The results of operations of our segments only include pension expense as determined and funded in accordance with CAS rules.

Transactions between segments are generally negotiated and accounted for under terms and conditions similar to other government and commercial contracts. These intercompany transactions are eliminated in consolidation and for purposes of the presentation of net sales in the related table that follows. Other accounting policies of the business segments are the same as those described in Note 1.

The following is a brief description of the activities of the principal business segments:

- **Aeronautics** – Engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration, sustainment, support, and upgrade of advanced military aircraft, including combat and air mobility aircraft, unmanned air vehicles, and related technologies. Major products and programs include design, development, production and sustainment of the F-35 international multi-role, stealth fighter; the F-22 air dominance and multi-mission stealth fighter; the F-16 international multi-role fighter; the C-130J tactical transport aircraft; the C-5M strategic airlifter modernization program; and support for the P-3 maritime patrol aircraft and the U-2 high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft. The Skunk Works advanced development organization provides next generation innovative system solutions using rapid prototype applications and advanced technologies.

- **Electronic Systems** – Engaged in managing complex programs and designs, develops, and integrates hardware and software solutions to ensure the mission readiness of armed forces and government agencies worldwide. Global security solutions include advanced sensors, decision systems, and weapons for air-, land-, and sea-based platforms. The segment integrates land vehicles, ships, and fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft. Major lines of business include air and missile defense; tactical missiles; weapon fire control systems; surface ship and submarine combat systems; anti-submarine and undersea warfare systems; land, sea-based, and airborne radars; surveillance and reconnaissance systems; simulation and training systems; and integrated logistics and sustainment services. Electronic Systems also manages and operates the Sandia National Laboratories for the U.S. Department of Energy and is part of the consortium that manages the United Kingdom’s Atomic Weapons Establishment.

- **Information Systems & Global Services** – Engaged in providing federal services, Information Technology (IT) solutions, and advanced technology expertise across a broad spectrum of applications and customers. Information Systems & Global Services provides a full life-cycle support and highly specialized talent in the areas of software and systems engineering, including capabilities in space, air and ground systems, and also provides logistics, mission operation support, peacekeeping, and nation-building services for a wide variety of defense and civil government agencies in the U.S. and abroad.

- **Space Systems** – Engaged in the design, research and development, engineering, and production of satellites, strategic and defensive missile systems, and space transportation systems. The Satellite product line includes both government and commercial satellites. Strategic & Defensive Missile Systems includes missile defense technologies and systems and fleet ballistic missiles. Space Transportation Systems includes portions of the next generation human space flight system. Through ownership interests in two joint ventures, Space Transportation Systems also includes Space Shuttle processing activities and expendable launch services for the U.S. Government.
### Selected Financial Data by Business Segment

**Net sales**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$12,201</td>
<td>$11,473</td>
<td>$12,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>12,204</td>
<td>11,620</td>
<td>11,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>12,130</td>
<td>11,611</td>
<td>10,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>8,654</td>
<td>8,027</td>
<td>8,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$45,189</td>
<td>$42,731</td>
<td>$41,862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Operating profit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$1,577</td>
<td>$1,433</td>
<td>$1,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>$1,595</td>
<td>1,508</td>
<td>1,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>$1,011</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>$972</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total business segments</strong></td>
<td>$5,155</td>
<td>$4,970</td>
<td>$4,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated Corporate income (expense), net</td>
<td>$(689)</td>
<td>$161</td>
<td>$(164)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating profit</strong></td>
<td>$4,466</td>
<td>$5,131</td>
<td>$4,527</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Intersegment revenue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$210</td>
<td>$147</td>
<td>$147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>994</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>1,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$2,117</td>
<td>$1,912</td>
<td>$1,946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$198</td>
<td>$190</td>
<td>$181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total business segments</strong></td>
<td>$691</td>
<td>$674</td>
<td>$612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate activities</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$727</td>
<td>$666</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Amortization of purchased intangibles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total business segments</strong></td>
<td>104</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate activities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$104</td>
<td>$118</td>
<td>$153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditures for property, plant and equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$248</td>
<td>$227</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total business segments</strong></td>
<td>776</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate activities</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$852</td>
<td>$926</td>
<td>$940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Selected Financial Data by Business Segment (continued)

#### (In millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$4,356</td>
<td>$3,521</td>
<td>$3,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>9,106</td>
<td>8,515</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>7,457</td>
<td>7,593</td>
<td>7,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>3,097</td>
<td>2,908</td>
<td>2,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total business segments</td>
<td>24,016</td>
<td>22,537</td>
<td>21,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate activities</td>
<td>11,095</td>
<td>10,902</td>
<td>6,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$35,111</td>
<td>$33,439</td>
<td>$28,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goodwill</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$148</td>
<td>$148</td>
<td>$148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>4,970</td>
<td>4,573</td>
<td>4,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>4,337</td>
<td>4,334</td>
<td>4,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$9,948</td>
<td>$9,526</td>
<td>$9,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer advances and amounts in excess of costs incurred</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$2,389</td>
<td>$2,132</td>
<td>$1,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>2,281</td>
<td>2,002</td>
<td>1,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$5,049</td>
<td>$4,535</td>
<td>$4,212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Operating profit included equity in net earnings (losses) of equity investees as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$ 9</td>
<td>$ 21</td>
<td>$ 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total business segments</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate activities</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$282</td>
<td>$289</td>
<td>$203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Unallocated Corporate income (expense), net includes the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAS/CAS pension adjustment</td>
<td>$(456)</td>
<td>$128</td>
<td>$(58)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items not considered in segment operating performance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock-based compensation</strong></td>
<td>(154)</td>
<td>(155)</td>
<td>(149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(79)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$(689)</td>
<td>$161</td>
<td>$(164)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For information regarding the items not considered in management’s evaluation of segment operating performance, see Notes 3 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

(c) We have no significant long-lived assets located in foreign countries.

(d) Assets primarily include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, deferred income taxes, the prepaid pension asset, deferred environmental assets, and investments in the Rabbi Trust.

69
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment (continued)

Net Sales by Customer Category

(In millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Government</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$10,151</td>
<td>$9,268</td>
<td>$9,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>8,494</td>
<td>8,247</td>
<td>8,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>11,364</td>
<td>10,850</td>
<td>9,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>8,405</td>
<td>7,685</td>
<td>7,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$38,414</td>
<td>$36,050</td>
<td>$35,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foreign governments</strong>&lt;sup&gt;a)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$1,990</td>
<td>$2,043</td>
<td>$2,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>3,314</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>2,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$5,841</td>
<td>$5,487</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial and Other</strong>&lt;sup&gt;b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$162</td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Systems</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems &amp; Global Services</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Systems</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$934</td>
<td>$1,194</td>
<td>$1,297</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Sales made to foreign governments through the U.S. Government, or “foreign military sales,” are included in the “Foreign governments” category.

(b) International sales, including export sales reflected in the “Foreign governments” and “Commercial and Other” categories, were $6.5 billion in 2009, $5.9 billion in 2008, and $6.3 billion in 2007.

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables consisted of the following components:

(In millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Government</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts billed</td>
<td>$1,648</td>
<td>$1,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbilled costs and accrued profits</td>
<td>2,718</td>
<td>2,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: customer advances and progress payments</td>
<td>(486)</td>
<td>(471)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,880</td>
<td>3,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foreign governments and commercial</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts billed</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbilled costs and accrued profits</td>
<td>1,811</td>
<td>1,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: customer advances</td>
<td>(228)</td>
<td>(135)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,181</td>
<td>1,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$6,061</td>
<td>$5,296</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We expect to bill substantially all of the December 31, 2009 unbilled costs and accrued profits during 2010.
Note 6 – Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work-in-process, primarily related to long-term contracts and programs in progress</td>
<td>$ 5,565</td>
<td>$ 4,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: customer advances and progress payments</td>
<td>(3,941)</td>
<td>(3,396)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other inventories</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 2,183</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 1,902</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Note 7 – Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consisted of the following components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>$ 112</td>
<td>$ 109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>5,010</td>
<td>4,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment</td>
<td>6,283</td>
<td>6,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>(6,885)</td>
<td>(6,411)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,520</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,488</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 8 – Income Taxes

Our provision for federal and foreign income tax expense consisted of the following components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal income taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$ 710</td>
<td>$1,385</td>
<td>$1,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total federal income taxes</td>
<td>1,267</td>
<td>1,457</td>
<td>1,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign income taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total foreign income taxes</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td><strong>$1,260</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,485</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,335</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State income taxes are included in our operations as general and administrative costs and, under U.S. Government regulations, are allowable in establishing prices for the products and services we sell to the U.S. Government. Therefore, a substantial portion of state income taxes is included in our net sales and cost of sales. As a result, the impact of certain transactions on our operating profit and other matters disclosed in these financial statements is disclosed net of state income taxes. Our total net state income tax expense was $144 million for 2009, $221 million for 2008, and $199 million for 2007.
Our reconciliation of income tax expense computed using the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate of 35% to actual income tax expense is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense at the U.S. federal statutory tax rate</td>
<td>$1,499</td>
<td>$1,646</td>
<td>$1,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in tax expense:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. production activity benefit</td>
<td>(39)</td>
<td>(67)</td>
<td>(55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research tax credit</td>
<td>(43)</td>
<td>(36)</td>
<td>(30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax deductible dividends</td>
<td>(49)</td>
<td>(38)</td>
<td>(32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closure of IRS examinations</td>
<td>(69)</td>
<td>(59)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>(39)</td>
<td>(20)</td>
<td>(17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>$1,260</td>
<td>$1,485</td>
<td>$1,335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2009, the IRS examinations of our U.S. Federal Income Tax Returns for the years 2005-2007 and 2008 were resolved and settled. As a result, we recognized additional tax benefits and reduced our income tax expense for 2009 by $69 million ($0.18 per share), including related interest. This reduction in income tax expense reduced our effective income tax rate for 2009 by 1.6%. In 2007, the IRS examination of our U.S. Federal Income Tax Returns for the years 2003 – 2004 was resolved and settled, and claims were filed for additional extraterritorial income (ETI) tax benefits for years prior to 2005. As a result, we recognized additional tax benefits and reduced our income tax expense for 2007 by $59 million ($0.14 per share), including related interest, which reduced our effective tax rate for 2007 by 1.4%.

Current income taxes payable of $217 million and $277 million at December 31, 2009 and 2008 are included in other current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

The primary components of our federal and foreign deferred income tax assets and liabilities at December 31 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets related to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract accounting methods</td>
<td>$391</td>
<td>$363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued compensation and benefits</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions (a)</td>
<td>3,664</td>
<td>4,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other postretirement benefit obligations</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign company operating losses and credits</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross deferred tax assets</td>
<td>5,431</td>
<td>6,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation allowance (b)</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>(30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net deferred tax assets</td>
<td>5,418</td>
<td>6,053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deferred tax liabilities related to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill and purchased intangibles</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net deferred tax assets (c)</td>
<td>$4,593</td>
<td>$5,390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The decrease in the deferred tax balance for the pension plans resulted from decreases in accrued pension liabilities.

(b) A valuation allowance has been provided against certain foreign company deferred tax assets arising from carryforwards of unused tax benefits.

(c) Net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 includes $1 million of net foreign current deferred tax liabilities and $16 million of net foreign noncurrent deferred tax liabilities, which are included on the Balance Sheet in other current liabilities and other liabilities, respectively.
We have recorded liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits related to permanent and temporary tax adjustments that, exclusive of interest, totaled $217 million and $250 million at December 31, 2009 and 2008. The change in the liabilities resulted from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at January 1</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax positions related to the current year</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) related to tax positions in prior years:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of benefits from resolution of issues with IRS</td>
<td>(54)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreases related to settlements with taxing authorities</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31</td>
<td>$217</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The liabilities at the end of 2009 and 2008 were recorded in other current liabilities on the Balance Sheet. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the amount of unrecognized tax benefits from permanent tax adjustments that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate, was $210 million and $238 million. The amount of net interest and penalties recognized as a component of income tax expense during 2009, 2008, and 2007, as well as the amount of interest and penalties accrued at December 31, 2009 and 2008, was not material.

We have protested to the IRS Appeals Division certain proposed adjustments related to tax years 2003-2004, 2005-2007, and 2008, and we expect these issues to be resolved over the next year. It is reasonably possible that resolution of these and other matters over the next year could cause a reduction in our unrecognized tax benefits of up to $185 million, only a portion of which may affect net earnings.

We and our subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the statute of limitations is no longer open for U.S. federal or non-U.S. income tax examinations for the years before 2003.

U.S. income taxes and foreign withholding taxes have not been provided on earnings of $123 million, $139 million, and $136 million that have not been distributed by our non-U.S. companies during 2009, 2008, and 2007. Our intention is to permanently reinvest these earnings, thereby indefinitely postponing their remittance. If these earnings were remitted, we estimate that the additional income taxes after foreign tax credits would be approximately $29 million in 2009, $16 million in 2008, and $11 million in 2007.

Our federal and foreign income tax payments, net of refunds received, were $986 million in 2009, $1,234 million in 2008, and $1,131 million in 2007. Included in these amounts are tax payments and refunds related to our divestiture activities.

Note 9 – Debt

Our long-term debt is primarily in the form of publicly issued notes and debentures, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes due 12/1/2009</td>
<td>8.20%</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes due 3/14/2013</td>
<td>4.12%</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures due 4/15/2013</td>
<td>7.38%</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures due 5/1/2016</td>
<td>7.65%</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes due 11/15/2019</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures due 9/15/2023</td>
<td>7.00%</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes due 6/15/2024</td>
<td>8.38%</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures due 6/15/2025</td>
<td>7.63%</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures due 5/1/2026</td>
<td>7.75%</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures due 12/1/2029</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures due 5/1/2036</td>
<td>7.20%</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes due 11/15/2036</td>
<td>6.15%</td>
<td>1,079</td>
<td>1,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes due 11/15/2039</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized discount</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>(351)</td>
<td>(340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,052</td>
<td>3,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Current maturities of long-term debt</td>
<td></td>
<td>(242)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,052</td>
<td>$3,563</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In November 2009, we issued a total of $1.5 billion of long-term notes in a registered public offering, $900 million of which are due in 2019 and have a fixed coupon interest rate of 4.25%. The remaining $600 million of long-term notes are due in 2039 and have a fixed coupon interest rate of 5.50%. In March 2008, we issued $500 million of long-term notes in a registered public offering. These notes are due in 2013 and have a fixed coupon interest rate of 4.12%.

On June 26, 2008, our Board of Directors authorized and we announced the planned redemption of any and all of our $1.0 billion in original principal amount of floating rate convertible debentures that remained outstanding on August 15, 2008. As of August 15, 2008, all of the debentures had been delivered for conversion or were redeemed. The aggregate amount paid in cash subsequent to conversion of the debentures was $1.0 billion, representing the principal amount of the debentures relative to our conversion obligations, which was equal to the original principal amount of the debentures. In addition, the conversion rate for the debentures from the time of our announcement in June 2008 through August 15, 2008 was 13.7998 shares of common stock for each $1,000 in original principal amount of debentures, equating to a conversion price of $72.46. The conversion obligations in excess of the principal amount, computed based on the closing price of our common stock over the cash settlement averaging period as defined in the indenture, totaled $571 million, and resulted in the issuance of 5.0 million shares of our common stock. The issuance of the common shares for the conversion obligations was recognized in stockholders’ equity as a $5 million increase to common stock and a corresponding decrease to additional paid-in capital. Also, deferred tax liabilities of $69 million attributable to interest deductions associated with the debentures have been credited to additional paid-in capital due to their conversion.

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, we had in place a $1.5 billion revolving credit facility with a group of banks, which expires in June 2012. There were no borrowings outstanding under the facility at December 31, 2009 and 2008. Borrowings under the credit facility would be unsecured and bear interest at rates based, at our option, on the Eurodollar rate or a bank defined Base Rate. Each bank’s obligation to make loans under the credit facility is subject to, among other things, our compliance with various representations, warranties and covenants, including covenants limiting our ability and certain of our subsidiaries to encumber assets and a covenant not to exceed a maximum leverage ratio.

We have agreements in place with banking institutions to provide for the issuance of commercial paper. There were no commercial paper borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008. If we were to issue commercial paper, the borrowings would be supported by the $1.5 billion revolving credit facility.

Our scheduled long-term debt maturities following December 31, 2009 are: $0 million in 2010, 2011, and 2012; $650 million in 2013; $0 million in 2014; and $4,753 million thereafter. These amounts do not include the remaining $351 million of unamortized discount as of December 31, 2009.

Interest payments were $286 million in 2009, $320 million in 2008, and $327 million in 2007.

Note 10 – Postretirement Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plans

We maintain a number of defined contribution plans, most with 401(k) features that cover substantially all of our employees. Under the provisions of our 401(k) plans, most employees’ eligible contributions are matched at rates specified in the plan documents. Our contributions were $364 million in 2009, $351 million in 2008, and $327 million in 2007, the majority of which were funded in our common stock.

Our Salaried Savings Plan is a defined contribution plan with a 401(k) feature that includes an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) Fund. Our matching contributions to the Salaried Savings Plan have been fulfilled through newly issued shares or purchases of common stock from participant account balance reallocations. At December 31, 2009, the Salaried Savings Plan held 60.3 million issued and outstanding shares of our common stock, all of which were allocated to participant accounts.

Certain plans for hourly employees include an ESOP Fund. In one such plan, the match is made, generally at the election of the participant, in either our common stock or cash that may be invested at the participant’s direction in one of the plan’s other investment options. Contributions to these plans were made with newly issued shares to the Hourly ESOP Fund or through cash contributed to the trust for the Hourly ESOP Fund. Any contributions that participants directed to be invested in our common stock were used by the investment manager to purchase common stock either in the open market or from participant account balance reallocations. This ESOP Fund held 1.9 million issued and outstanding shares of our common stock at December 31, 2009, all of which were allocated to participant accounts.
Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Retiree Medical and Life Insurance Plans

Most of our employees hired on or before December 31, 2005 are covered by qualified defined benefit pension plans, and we provide certain health care and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees. We also sponsor nonqualified defined benefit pension plans to provide for benefits in excess of qualified plan limits. Non-union represented employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 do not participate in our qualified defined benefit pension plans, but are eligible to participate in our qualified defined contribution plan in addition to our other retirement savings plans. They also have the ability to participate in our retiree medical plans, but we do not subsidize the cost of their participation in those plans as we do with employees hired before January 1, 2006. We have made contributions to trusts established to pay future benefits to eligible retirees and dependents (including Voluntary Employees’ Beneficiary Association trusts and 401(h) accounts, the assets of which will be used to pay expenses of certain retiree medical plans). We use December 31 as the measurement date. Benefit obligations as of the end of each year reflect assumptions in effect as of those dates. Net pension and net retiree medical costs for each of the years presented were based on assumptions in effect at the end of the respective preceding year.

The rules related to accounting for postretirement benefit plans under GAAP require us to recognize on a plan-by-plan basis the funded status of our postretirement benefit plans, with a corresponding noncash adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, in stockholders' equity. The funded status is measured as the difference between the fair value of the plan’s assets and the benefit obligation of the plan.

Benefit Obligations and Funded Status

The following provides a reconciliation of benefit obligations, plan assets, and unfunded status related to our qualified defined benefit pension plans and retiree medical and life insurance plans:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</th>
<th>Retiree Medical and Life Insurance Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in benefit obligations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligations at beginning of year</td>
<td>$30,421</td>
<td>$28,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>1,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>(1,510)</td>
<td>(1,474)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare Part D subsidy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial losses (gains)</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>1,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants’ contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligations at end of year</td>
<td>$32,817</td>
<td>$30,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in plan assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year</td>
<td>$18,539</td>
<td>$27,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual return on plan assets</td>
<td>3,644</td>
<td>(7,354)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>(1,510)</td>
<td>(1,474)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare Part D subsidy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our contributions</td>
<td>1,482</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants’ contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversities and other</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets at end of year</td>
<td>$22,154</td>
<td>$18,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unfunded status of the plans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,663</td>
<td>$11,882</td>
<td>$1,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension asset</td>
<td>$160</td>
<td>$122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued postretirement benefit liabilities</td>
<td>(10,823)</td>
<td>(12,004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss (pre-tax) related to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net actuarial losses</td>
<td>11,809</td>
<td>12,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior service cost (credit)</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>467</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

75
The accumulated benefit obligation for all qualified defined benefit pension plans was $29.0 billion and $26.9 billion at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

For qualified defined benefit pension plans in which the accumulated benefit obligation (ABO) was in excess of the fair value of the plans’ assets, the projected benefit obligation, ABO, and fair value of the plans’ assets are presented below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projected benefit obligation</td>
<td>$32,689</td>
<td>$30,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated benefit obligation</td>
<td>28,920</td>
<td>26,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets</td>
<td>21,866</td>
<td>18,288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following provides a reconciliation of benefit obligations and the unfunded status related to our nonqualified defined benefit pension plans. We have set aside certain assets totaling $328 million and $161 million as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 in a Rabbi Trust which we expect to be used to pay obligations under our nonqualified plans. In accordance with GAAP, those assets may not be used to offset the amount of the benefit obligation similar to the qualified defined benefit pension and retiree medical and life insurance plans in the table above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonqualified Defined Benefit Pension Plans</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in benefit obligations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligations at beginning of year</td>
<td>$ 647</td>
<td>$ 610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>(50)</td>
<td>(57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial losses (gains)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligations at end of year</td>
<td>$ 737</td>
<td>$ 647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfunded status of the plans (recognized in other liabilities)</td>
<td>$(737)</td>
<td>$(647)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The unrecognized net actuarial losses at December 31, 2009 and 2008 were $372 million and $309 million, and the unrecognized prior service costs were not material. The expense associated with these plans totaled $76 million in 2009, $71 million in 2008, and $73 million in 2007. We also sponsor a small number of other postemployment plans and foreign benefit plans. The aggregate liability for the other postemployment plans was $70 million and $74 million as of December 31, 2009 and 2008. The expense for the other postemployment plans, as well as the liability and expense associated with the foreign benefit plans, was not material to our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

The unrecognized amounts recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) subsequently will be recognized as an expense consistent with our historical accounting policy for amortizing those amounts. Actuarial gains and losses incurred in future periods and not recognized as expense in those periods will be recognized as increases or decreases in other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax. As they are subsequently recognized as a component of expense, the amounts recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) in prior periods are adjusted.
The following postretirement benefit plan amounts were included as adjustments to other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. The amounts listed under “Incurred but Not Recognized” reflect actuarial gains or losses due to differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions, and prior service costs or credits from improvements or reductions in plan benefits, each of which occurred during 2009 and 2008 and were recognized as a component of other comprehensive income at the end of the year. The amounts listed under “Reclassification Adjustment for Prior Period Amounts Recognized” reflect amounts that were amortized as a component of expense for the year and are no longer included in accumulated other comprehensive income as of the end of the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actuarial gains and losses</th>
<th>Incurred but Not Recognized</th>
<th>Reclassification Adjustment for Prior Period Amounts Recognized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains (losses)</td>
<td>(Gains) losses</td>
<td>(Gains) losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified defined benefit pension plans</td>
<td>$298</td>
<td>$(6,865)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retiree medical and life insurance plans</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>(323)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonqualified defined benefit pension plans</td>
<td>(55)</td>
<td>(28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign benefit and other plans</td>
<td>(55)</td>
<td>(21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Incurred but Not Recognized</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>(7,237)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit (cost)</th>
<th>(Credit) cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qualified defined benefit pension plans</td>
<td>(45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retiree medical and life insurance plans</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign benefit and other plans</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Reclassification Adjustment for Prior Period Amounts Recognized</td>
<td>(51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The unrecognized actuarial gain or loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at the end of 2009 and expected to be recognized in net pension cost during 2010 is a loss of $595 million ($384 million net of income tax benefits) for our qualified defined benefit pension plans, a loss of $25 million ($16 million net of income tax benefits) for our retiree medical and life insurance plans, and a loss of $27 million ($17 million net of income tax benefits) for our nonqualified defined benefit pension plans. The amounts of unrecognized actuarial gain or loss for the foreign benefit and other plans are not expected to be material. The prior service credit or cost included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at the end of 2009 and expected to be recognized in net pension cost during 2010 is a cost of $83 million ($54 million net of income tax benefits) for our qualified defined benefit pension plans and a credit of $16 million ($10 million net of income taxes) for our retiree medical and life insurance plans. The amounts of prior service credit for the nonqualified, foreign, and other plans are not expected to be material. No plan assets are expected to be returned to us in 2010.

**Net Pension and Postretirement Benefit Costs**

The net pension cost and the net postretirement benefit cost included the following components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Qualified defined benefit pension plans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$870</td>
<td>$823</td>
<td>$862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>1,741</td>
<td>1,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on plan assets</td>
<td>(2,028)</td>
<td>(2,184)</td>
<td>(2,063)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized net actuarial losses</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service cost</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net pension expense</strong></td>
<td>$1,036</td>
<td>$462</td>
<td>$687</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Retiree medical and life insurance plans** |     |      |      |
| Service cost | $34 | $43 | $51 |
| Interest cost | 165 | 180 | 189 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (106) | (153) | (144) |
| Recognized net actuarial losses | 42 | 1 | 21 |
| Amortization of prior service credit | (23) | (25) | (24) |
| **Total net postretirement expense** | $112 | $46 | $93 |
Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the benefit obligations at December 31, 2009 and 2008 related to our postretirement benefit plans were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit Obligation Assumptions</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>5.875%</td>
<td>6.125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of increase in future compensation levels</td>
<td>5.000</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The decrease in the discount rate from December 31, 2008 to December 31, 2009 resulted in an increase in the projected benefit obligations of our qualified defined benefit pension plans at December 31, 2009 of approximately $1.0 billion.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the net expense related to our postretirement benefit plans in 2009, 2008, and 2007 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>6.125%</td>
<td>6.375%</td>
<td>5.875%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected long-term rate of return on assets</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of increase in future compensation levels</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The long-term rate of return assumption represents the expected average rate of earnings on the funds invested or to be invested to provide for the benefits included in the benefit obligations. That assumption is determined based on a number of factors, including historical market index returns, the anticipated long-term asset allocation of the plans, historical plan return data, plan expenses, and the potential to outperform market index returns.

The medical trend rate used in measuring the postretirement benefit obligation was 10.0% in 2009 for pre-Medicare coverage and 9.5% for post-Medicare coverage, and was assumed to ultimately decrease to 5.0% by year 2020 for pre-Medicare coverage and year 2019 for post-Medicare coverage. A 10.0% rate was also used in 2008, and was assumed to ultimately decrease to 5.0% by the year 2016. An increase or decrease of one percentage point in the assumed medical trend rates would result in a change in the postretirement benefit obligation of 4.2% and (3.6)% at December 31, 2009, and a change in the 2009 postretirement service cost plus interest cost of 3.7% and (3.2)%. The medical trend rate for 2010 is 10.0% for pre-Medicare coverage and 9.5% for post-Medicare coverage.

Contributions and Expected Benefit Payments

We generally refer to CAS and Internal Revenue Code rules in determining funding requirements for our defined benefit pension plans. In 2009, we made required contributions of $2 million related to our retiree medical and life insurance plans. Also in 2009, we made discretionary contributions of $1,482 million related to our qualified defined benefit pension plans and $58 million related to our retiree medical and life insurance plans. Based on our known requirements as of December 31, 2009, no contributions related to the qualified defined benefit pension plans are expected to be required in 2010. We expect to make further discretionary payments of $1.4 billion related to the qualified defined benefit pension plans in 2010, as we anticipate that funding requirements under the Pension Protection Act beginning in 2011 will be higher than requirements in previous years. We also may review options for further contributions in 2010. Also, we expect to make required contributions related to the retiree medical and life insurance plans in 2010 in the amount of $155 million.
The following benefit payments and receipts, which reflect expected future service, are expected to be paid or received. The payments for the retiree medical and life insurance plans are shown net of estimated employee contributions for the respective years but are not shown net of the anticipated subsidy receipts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>Qualified Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Retiree Medical and Life Insurance Plans</th>
<th>Subsidy Receipts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$1,640</td>
<td>$260</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$1,710</td>
<td>$270</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$1,780</td>
<td>$280</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$1,860</td>
<td>$280</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$1,950</td>
<td>$290</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years 2015 – 2019</td>
<td>$11,260</td>
<td>$1,370</td>
<td>$230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Amounts represent subsidy payments expected to be received under the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003. Under that law, the U.S. Government makes subsidy payments to eligible employers to offset the cost of prescription drug benefits provided to plan participants. During 2009 and 2008, we received $36 million and $41 million in subsidy payments.

Plan Assets

Investment policies and strategies – Lockheed Martin Investment Management Company (LMIMCo), our wholly-owned subsidiary, has the fiduciary responsibility for making investment decisions related to the assets of our defined benefit pension plans and retiree medical and life insurance plans. LMIMCo’s investment objectives for the assets of the defined benefit pension and retiree medical and life insurance plans are (1) to minimize the net present value of expected funding contributions; (2) to ensure there is a high probability that each plan meets or exceeds our actuarial long-term rate of return assumptions; and (3) to diversify assets to minimize the risk of large losses. The nature and duration of benefit obligations, along with assumptions concerning asset class returns and return correlations, are considered when determining an appropriate asset allocation to achieve the investment objectives.

Investment policies and strategies governing the assets of the plans are designed to achieve investment objectives within prudent risk parameters. Risk management practices include the use of external investment managers; the maintenance of a portfolio diversified by asset class, investment approach, and security holdings; and the maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet benefit obligations as they come due.

On a weighted-average basis, LMIMCo’s investment policies require that asset allocations of postretirement benefit plans be maintained within the following approximate ranges:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class</th>
<th>Asset Allocation Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>0 – 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>15 – 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed income</td>
<td>10 – 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative investments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity funds</td>
<td>0 – 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate funds</td>
<td>0 – 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge funds</td>
<td>0 – 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodities</td>
<td>0 – 25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fair value of plan assets – Beginning in 2009, the rules related to accounting for postretirement benefit plans under GAAP require certain fair value disclosures related to postretirement benefit plan assets, even though those assets are not included on our Balance Sheet. The following table presents the fair value of the assets of our qualified defined benefit pension plans and retiree medical and life insurance plans by asset category and their level within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2009. See Note 15 for the description of each level within the fair value hierarchy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Balance as of December 31, 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 2,187</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 2,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. equity securities (b)</td>
<td>4,136</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International equity securities</td>
<td>3,466</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commingled equity funds</td>
<td>1,310</td>
<td>1,450</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed income (a)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>1,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,173</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fixed income securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,299</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative investments:</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity funds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>1,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate funds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge funds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodities (a)</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$11,260</td>
<td>$ 9,802</td>
<td>$ 2,663</td>
<td>$23,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$23,784</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Equity securities, fixed income securities, and commodities included derivative assets and liabilities whose fair values were not material as of December 31, 2009. LMIMCo’s investment policies restrict the use of derivatives to either establish long exposures for purposes of expediency or capital efficiency, or to hedge risks to the extent of a plan’s current exposure to such risks. Such derivative transactions are settled on a daily basis.

(b) U.S. equity securities included shares of our issued and outstanding common stock purchased by investment managers in the amounts of $7 million (less than 0.03% of plan assets) as of December 31, 2009.

As of December 31, 2009, the assets associated with our foreign defined benefit pension plans were not material and have not been included in the table above.

The following table presents the changes during 2009 in the fair value of plan assets categorized as Level 3 in the preceding table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>International Equity</th>
<th>Coming-led Equity Funds</th>
<th>Corporate Debt</th>
<th>Other Fixed Income</th>
<th>Private Equity Funds</th>
<th>Real Estate Funds</th>
<th>Hedge Funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at January 1, 2009</td>
<td>$ 7</td>
<td>$ 228</td>
<td>$ 113</td>
<td>$ 114</td>
<td>$1,417</td>
<td>$ 163</td>
<td>$ 973</td>
<td>$3,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual return on plan assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized gains (losses), net</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(21)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains (losses), net</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>(103)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases, sales, and settlements, net</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(71)</td>
<td>(84)</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>(279)</td>
<td>(243)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers in and/or out of Level 3</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(320)</td>
<td>(60)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(389)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2009</td>
<td>$ 16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ 5</td>
<td>$ 37</td>
<td>$1,730</td>
<td>$ 125</td>
<td>$ 750</td>
<td>$2,663</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valuation techniques – Cash equivalents are mostly comprised of short-term money-market instruments and are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

U.S. equity securities and international equity securities categorized as Level 1 are traded on national and international exchanges and are valued at their closing prices on the last trading day of the year. For U.S. equity securities and
international equity securities not traded on an active exchange, or if the closing price is not available, the trustee obtains indicative quotes from a pricing vendor, broker, or investment manager. These securities are categorized as Level 2 if the custodian obtains corroborated quotes from a pricing vendor or categorized as Level 3 if the custodian obtains uncorroborated quotes from a broker or investment manager.

Commingled equity funds are public investment vehicles valued using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") provided by the fund manager. The NAV is the total value of the fund divided by the number of shares outstanding. Commingled equity funds are categorized as Level 1 if traded at their NAV on a nationally recognized securities exchange or categorized as Level 2 if the NAV is corroborated by observable market data (e.g., purchases or sales activity).

Fixed income securities categorized as Level 2 are valued by the trustee using pricing models that use verifiable observable market data (e.g., interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals), bids provided by brokers or dealers, or quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics.

Private equity funds, real estate funds, hedge funds, and certain fixed income securities categorized as Level 3 are valued based on valuation models that include significant unobservable inputs and cannot be corroborated using verifiable observable market data. Valuations for private equity funds and real estate funds are determined by the general partners, while hedge funds are valued by independent administrators. Depending on the nature of the assets, the general partners or independent administrators use both the income and market approaches in their models. The market approach consists of analyzing market transactions for comparable assets while the income approach uses earnings or the net present value of estimated future cash flows adjusted for liquidity and other risk factors.

Commodities categorized as Level 1 are traded on a commodity exchange and are valued at their closing prices on the last trading day of the year. Commodities categorized as Level 2 represent shares in a commingled commodity fund valued using the NAV, which is corroborated by observable market data.

**Note 11 – Stockholders’ Equity**

At December 31, 2009, our authorized capital was composed of 1.5 billion shares of common stock and 50 million shares of series preferred stock. Of the 375 million shares of common stock issued and outstanding, 373 million shares were considered outstanding for Balance Sheet presentation purposes; the remaining shares were held in the Rabbi Trust. No preferred stock shares were issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009.

In 2002, we announced a share repurchase program for the repurchase of our common stock from time-to-time. Under the program, we have discretion to determine the number and price of the shares to be repurchased, and the timing of any repurchases in compliance with applicable law and regulation. As of December 31, 2009, our Board of Directors has authorized a total of 178.0 million shares for repurchase under the program, including 20.0 million additional shares that were authorized in September 2009. As of December 31, 2009, we had repurchased a total of 149.2 million shares under the program, and there remained approximately 28.8 million shares that may be repurchased in the future. During 2009, 2008, and 2007, we repurchased 24.9 million, 29.0 million, and 21.6 million common shares under the program for $1,851 million, $2,931 million, and $2,127 million.

As we repurchase our common shares, we reduce common stock for the $1 of par value of the shares repurchased, with the remainder of the purchase price over par value recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital. Due to the volume of repurchases made under our share repurchase program, additional paid-in capital was reduced to zero, with the remainder of the excess of purchase price over par value of $1,386 million and $2,106 million recorded as a reduction of retained earnings in 2009 and 2008.

**Note 12 – Stock-Based Compensation**

During 2009, 2008, and 2007, we recorded non-cash compensation cost related to stock options and restricted stock totaling $154 million, $155 million, and $149 million, which is included on our Statement of Earnings in cost of sales. The net impact to earnings for the respective years was $99 million ($0.26 per share), $100 million ($0.24 per share), and $96 million ($0.22 per share).
Stock-Based Compensation Plans

We had two stock-based compensation plans in place at December 31, 2009: the Lockheed Martin Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan (the Award Plan) and the Lockheed Martin Directors Equity Plan (the Directors Plan). Under the Award Plan, we have the right to grant key employees stock-based incentive awards, including options to purchase common stock, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, or stock units. Employees also may receive cash-based incentive awards. We evaluate the types and mix of stock-based incentive awards on an ongoing basis and may vary the mix based on our overall strategy regarding compensation.

Under the Award Plan, the exercise price of options to purchase common stock may not be less than 100% of the market value of our stock on the date of grant. No award of stock options may become fully vested prior to the second anniversary of the grant, and no portion of a stock option grant may become vested in less than one year (except for 1.5 million stock options that are specifically exempted from vesting restrictions). The minimum vesting period for restricted stock or stock units payable in stock is three years. Award agreements may provide for shorter vesting periods or vesting following termination of employment in the case of death, disability, divestiture, retirement, change of control, or layoff. The Award Plan does not impose any minimum vesting periods on other types of awards. The maximum term of a stock option or any other award is 10 years.

We generally recognize compensation cost for stock options ratably over the three-year vesting period for active, non-retirement eligible employees. For active, retirement-eligible employees (i.e., those who have attained age 55 with five years of service), we generally recognize expense over the initial one-year vesting period. When an option holder becomes retirement eligible, we accelerate the recognition of any expense not previously recognized for options held for at least one year. We use the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock options. We record restricted stock awards (RSAs) and restricted stock units (RSUs) issued under the Award Plan based on the market value of our common stock on the date of the award. We recognize the related compensation expense over the vesting period. Employees who are granted RSAs receive the restricted shares and the related cash dividends. They may vote their shares, but may not sell or transfer shares prior to vesting. The RSAs generally vest over three to five years from the grant date. Employees who are granted RSUs also receive dividend-equivalent cash payments; however, the shares are not issued and the employees have no voting rights until the RSUs vest, generally three years from the date of the award. Otherwise, the accounting treatment for RSUs is similar to the accounting for RSAs.

Under the Directors Plan, directors receive approximately 50% of their annual compensation in the form of equity-based compensation. Each director may elect to receive his or her equity-based compensation in the form of stock units that track investment returns to changes in value of our common stock with dividends reinvested, options to purchase common stock, or a combination of the two. Under the Directors Plan, options to purchase common stock have an exercise price of 100% of the market value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. Stock options and stock units issued under the Directors Plan vest 50% on June 30 following the date of grant and 50% on December 31 following the date of grant, except in certain circumstances. The maximum term of a stock option is 10 years.

Our stockholders have approved the Award Plan and the Directors Plan, as well as the number of shares of our common stock authorized for issuance under these plans. At December 31, 2009, inclusive of the shares reserved for outstanding stock options and RSUs, we had 37 million shares reserved for issuance under our stock option and award plans. At December 31, 2009, 12 million of the shares reserved for issuance remained available for grant under the plans. We issue new shares upon the exercise of stock options or when restrictions on RSUs have been satisfied.
2009 Activity

Stock Options

The following table summarizes stock option activity during 2009:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Options</th>
<th>Number of Stock Options (In thousands)</th>
<th>Weighted Average Exercise Price</th>
<th>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (In years)</th>
<th>Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at December 31, 2008</td>
<td>19,149</td>
<td>$70.44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>4,494</td>
<td>82.46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(987)</td>
<td>40.71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminated</td>
<td>(106)</td>
<td>91.44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outstanding at December 31, 2009</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,550</strong></td>
<td><strong>74.04</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>$238.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested and unvested-expected-to-vest at December 31, 2009</td>
<td>22,431</td>
<td>73.97</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>238.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercisable at December 31, 2009</td>
<td>14,672</td>
<td>64.60</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>238.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stock options vest over three years and have 10-year terms. Exercise prices of stock options awarded for all periods were equal to the market price of the stock on the date of grant. The following table pertains to stock options that were granted, vested, and exercised in 2009, 2008, and 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average grant-date fair value of stock options granted</td>
<td>$14.91</td>
<td>$19.31</td>
<td>$23.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate fair value of all the stock options that vested</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate intrinsic value of all of the stock options exercised</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We estimate the fair value for stock options at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires us to make certain assumptions. We estimate volatility based on the historical volatility of our daily stock price over the past five years, which is commensurate with the expected life of the options. We base the average expected life on the contractual term of the stock option, historical trends in employee exercise activity, and post-vesting employment termination trends. We base the risk-free interest rate on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected life assumed at the date of grant. We estimate forfeitures at the date of grant based on historical experience. The impact of forfeitures is not material.

We used the following weighted average assumptions in the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair values of stock-based compensation awards during 2009, 2008, and 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk-free interest rate</td>
<td>1.69%</td>
<td>2.83%</td>
<td>4.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend yield</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>1.70%</td>
<td>1.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility factors</td>
<td>0.244</td>
<td>0.195</td>
<td>0.234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected option life</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RSU and RSA Activity

The following table summarizes activity related to nonvested RSUs and RSAs during 2009:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of RSUs / RSAs (In thousands)</th>
<th>Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonvested at December 31, 2008</td>
<td>2,464</td>
<td>$90.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>1,608</td>
<td>82.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested</td>
<td>(1,004)</td>
<td>74.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminated</td>
<td>(99)</td>
<td>95.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonvested at December 31, 2009</td>
<td>2,969</td>
<td>91.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary of 2009 Activity

As of December 31, 2009, we had $159 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options, RSUs, and RSAs. We expect that cost to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.6 years. We received cash from the exercise of stock options totaling $40 million, $248 million, and $350 million during 2009, 2008, and 2007. In addition, we realized tax benefits of $56 million, $111 million, and $133 million from stock-based compensation activities during 2009, 2008, and 2007. We classified $21 million, $92 million, and $124 million of those benefits as a financing cash inflow with a corresponding operating cash outflow in the Statement of Cash Flows. The remainder is classified as cash from operations.

Note 13 – Legal Proceedings, Commitments, and Contingencies

We are a party to or have property subject to litigation and other proceedings, including matters arising under provisions relating to the protection of the environment. We believe the probability is remote that the outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Corporation as a whole. We cannot predict the outcome of legal proceedings with certainty. These matters include the following items that have been previously reported.

Legal Proceedings

On June 24, 2009, the U.K. Ministry of Defence (MoD) sent us a letter alleging that we were in default on the “Soothsayer” contract under which we were providing electronic warfare equipment to the British military. The total value of the contract is UK £144 million, of which UK £39 million has been paid to date (representing approximately US $233 million and US $63 million, based on the exchange rate as of December 31, 2009). The MoD has demanded repayment of amounts paid under the contract, liquidated damages of UK £2 million (representing approximately US $3 million based on the exchange rate as of December 31, 2009), interest on those amounts, and has reserved the right to collect any excess future re-procurement costs. We dispute the MoD’s position. Following an unsuccessful mediation effort in October 2009, we served notice of arbitration on the MoD pursuant to the contract terms. We plan to seek damages for wrongful termination of the contract (including costs incurred but not paid).

On April 24, 2009, we filed a declaratory judgment action against the N.Y. Metropolitan Transportation Authority and its Capital Construction Company (collectively, the MTA) asking the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of N.Y. to find that the MTA is in material breach of our agreement based on the MTA’s failure to provide access to sites where work must be performed and the customer-furnished equipment necessary to complete the contract. The contract provides for the design and installation of an integrated electronic security system for the MTA and has a total value of $323 million, of which $241 million has been paid to date. The MTA filed an answer and counterclaim on May 26, 2009, alleging that we breached the contract, and subsequently terminated the contract for alleged default. The MTA is seeking monetary damages and other relief under the contract, including the cost to complete the contract and potential re-procurement costs. We dispute the MTA’s allegations and are defending against them. On July 2, 2009, the sureties under the performance bond that we posted for the contract filed their own declaratory judgment action seeking to be excused from performing for the MTA (noting that they were unable to conclude that we were in material default under the contract) or, in the alternative, seeking indemnification from us. On July 7, 2009, we filed an amended complaint against the MTA adding claims for wrongful termination and for breach of contract damages (including costs incurred but not paid). The MTA has filed an amended counterclaim. Discovery is proceeding in the action.

On November 30, 2007, the Department of Justice (DoJ) filed a complaint in partial intervention in a lawsuit filed under the qui tam provisions of the Civil False Claims Act in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas, United States ex rel. Becker and Spencer v. Lockheed Martin Corporation et al., alleging that we should have known that a subcontractor falsified and inflated invoices submitted to us that were passed through to the government. We dispute the allegations and are defending against them.

On February 22, 2007, we received a subpoena issued by a grand jury in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The subpoena requests documents related to our participation in a competition conducted in 2004-2005 by the National Archives and Records Administration for a $3 million contract to provide electronic document system support services. We cooperated with the investigation. On October 5, 2009, we received notice from the Department of Justice Antitrust Division that the grand jury investigation has been closed without charges being filed.

On September 11, 2006, we and Lockheed Martin Investment Management Company (LMIMCo), our wholly-owned subsidiary, were named as defendants in a lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, seeking
We are involved in environmental proceedings and potential proceedings relating to soil and groundwater contamination, disposal of hazardous waste, and other environmental matters at several of our current or former facilities, or at third-party sites where we have been designated as a potentially responsible party. Environmental cleanup activities usually span several years, which make estimating liabilities a matter of judgment because of such factors as changing remediation technologies, assessments of the extent of contamination, and continually evolving regulatory environmental standards. We consider these and other factors in estimates of the timing and amount of any future costs that may be required for remediation actions, which results in the calculation of a range of estimates for a particular environmental site. We record a liability for the amount within the range that we determine to be our best estimate of the cost of remediation or, in cases where no amount within the range is better than another, we record an amount at the low end of the range. We do not discount the recorded liabilities, as the amount and timing of future cash payments are not fixed or cannot be reliably determined.
At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the aggregate amount of liabilities recorded relative to environmental matters was $877 million and $809 million. Approximately $748 million and $694 million are recorded in other liabilities on the Balance Sheet, with the remainder recorded in other current liabilities. A portion of environmental costs is eligible for future recovery in the pricing of our products and services on U.S. Government contracts. We have recorded assets totaling $740 million and $683 million at December 31, 2009 and 2008 for the estimated future recovery of these costs, as we consider the recovery probable based on government contracting regulations and our history of receiving reimbursement for such costs. Approximately $630 million and $585 million are recorded in other assets on the Balance Sheet, with the remainder recorded in other current assets.

We perform quarterly reviews of the status of our environmental sites and the related liabilities and assets. Based on the reviews completed during the year, we increased the liability by $68 million and the asset deemed probable of recovery by $57 million from the amounts recorded at December 31, 2008. The amounts that were attributable to our commercial businesses or that were determined to be unallowable for pricing under U.S. Government contracts were expensed through cost of sales.

We cannot reasonably determine the extent of our financial exposure in all cases at this time. There are a number of former operating facilities that we are monitoring or investigating for potential future remediation. In some cases, although a loss may be probable, it is not possible at this time to reasonably estimate the amount of any obligation for remediation activities because of uncertainties with respect to assessing the extent of the contamination or the applicable regulatory standard. We also are pursuing claims for contribution to site cleanup costs against other potentially responsible parties (PRPs), including the U.S. Government.

We are conducting remediation activities, including under various consent decrees and orders relating to soil or groundwater contamination at certain sites of former or current operations. Under an agreement related to our Burbank and Glendale, California sites, the U.S. Government reimburses us an amount equal to approximately 50% of expenditures for certain remediation activities in its capacity as a PRP under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Letters of Credit and Other Arrangements

We have entered into standby letter of credit agreements, surety bonds, and other arrangements with financial institutions and other third parties primarily relating to advances received from customers and/or the guarantee of future performance on certain contracts. We have total outstanding letters of credit, surety bonds, and other arrangements aggregating $3.6 billion and $3.1 billion at December 31, 2009 and 2008. Letters of credit and surety bonds are generally available for draw down in the event we do not perform.

United Launch Alliance

In connection with the closing of the transaction to form United Launch Alliance, L.L.C. (ULA) on December 1, 2006 (see Note 14), we and Boeing each committed to providing up to $25 million in additional capital contributions and $200 million in other financial support to ULA, as required. As of December 31, 2009, we and Boeing each had provided the $25 million of funding to ULA under the additional capital contribution commitment. Of that amount, $22 million was contributed in the second quarter of 2009, prior to which we each received a dividend from ULA in a like amount. Other than the $22 million contribution, we did not provide further funding to ULA during 2009.

We and Boeing put into place at closing a revolving credit agreement with ULA to satisfy the required non-capital financial support commitment. We have agreed to provide this support for at least five years from the closing date of the transaction, and would expect to fund our requirements with cash on hand. No amounts have been drawn on the credit agreement.

In the fourth quarter of 2008, we and Boeing each received a $100 million dividend payment. Prior to distribution of that dividend, we, Boeing, and ULA entered into an agreement whereby, if ULA does not have sufficient cash resources and/or credit capacity to make payments under the inventory supply agreement it has with Boeing, both we and Boeing would provide to ULA, in the form of an additional capital contribution, the level of funding required for ULA to make such payments. Such capital contributions would not exceed the aggregate amount of the dividends we received through June 1, 2009, which totaled $122 million. We currently believe that ULA will have sufficient operating cash flows and credit capacity to meet its obligations such that we would not be required to make a contribution under this agreement.

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In addition, both we and Boeing have cross-indemnified ULA related to certain financial support arrangements (e.g., letters of credit, surety bonds, or foreign exchange contracts provided by either party) and guarantees by us and Boeing of the performance and financial obligations of ULA under certain launch service contracts. We believe ULA will be able to fully perform its obligations, as it has done through December 31, 2009, and that it will not be necessary to make payments under the cross-indemnities.

Note 14 – Acquisitions and Divestitures

Acquisitions

We used cash in 2009, 2008, and 2007 for acquisition activities, including the acquisitions of businesses and investments in affiliates. The amounts used in each year also included certain payments related to acquisitions completed in years prior to the respective years. We have accounted for the acquisition of businesses in 2009 under the acquisition method, which requires that all of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be measured and recorded at their acquisition-date fair values. In prior years, we accounted for acquisitions under the purchase method of accounting by allocating the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values.

We used approximately $435 million in 2009 for acquisition activities. Those activities included the acquisition of, among others, Universal Systems & Technology, Inc., which provides interactive training and simulation, homeland security, and technical solutions to various U.S. and international government agencies; and Gyrocam Systems LLC, which develops and supplies gyrostabilized optical surveillance systems and sustainment field services, primarily to the U.S. military. Accounting adjustments related to business acquisitions completed in 2009 included recording goodwill aggregating $396 million, $168 million of which will be amortized for tax purposes, and $56 million of other intangible assets, primarily relating to the value of contracts we acquired.

We used approximately $233 million in 2008 for acquisition activities including the acquisition of, among others, Eagle Group International, LLC, which provides logistics, information technology, training, and healthcare services to the U.S. Department of Defense. Purchase accounting adjustments related to business acquisitions completed in 2008 included recording goodwill aggregating $170 million, $93 million of which will be amortized for tax purposes, and $18 million of other intangible assets, primarily relating to the value of contracts we acquired.

We used a total of approximately $337 million in 2007 for acquisition activities, including an additional contribution of $177 million related to our investment in ULA discussed below. Those activities also included the acquisition of, among others, Management Systems Designers, Inc., a provider of information technology and scientific solutions supporting government life science, national security, and other civil agency missions. Purchase accounting adjustments related to business acquisitions completed in 2007 included recording goodwill aggregating $120 million, none of which will be amortized for tax purposes, and $12 million of other intangible assets, primarily relating to the value of contracts we acquired.

These acquisitions were not material to our consolidated results of operations in 2009, 2008, and 2007.

Divestitures

Businesses

In the second quarter of 2007, we sold our remaining 20% interest in Comsat International for $26 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a gain, net of state income taxes, of $25 million that we recorded in other income (expenses), net, and an increase in net earnings of $16 million ($0.04 per share).

In October 2006, we sold our ownership interests in Lockheed Khruinchev Energia International, Inc. (LKEI) and International Launch Services, Inc. (ILS). LKEI was a joint venture with Russian government-owned space firms that has exclusive rights to market launches of commercial, non-Russian-origin space payloads on the Proton family of rockets. One of the joint venture partners, Khruinchev State Research and Production Space Center (Khruinchev), is the manufacturer of the Proton launch vehicle and provider of the related launch services. ILS was a joint venture between LKEI and us to market Atlas and Proton launch services. In periods prior to the sale of these interests, we consolidated the results of operations of LKEI and ILS into our financial statements based on our controlling financial interest.
Contracts for Proton launch services usually required substantial advances from the customer prior to launch which were included as a liability on our Balance Sheet in customer advances and amounts in excess of costs incurred. Under the sale agreement, we were responsible to refund advances to certain customers if launch services were not provided and ILS did not refund the advances. Due to this continuing involvement with those customers of ILS, many of the risks related to this business had not been transferred and we had not recognized this transaction as a divestiture for financial reporting purposes.

In 2008, in connection with the deferred gain we had recorded upon the sale of our interests in LKEI and ILS, Khruunichev provided the remaining launch services for which we had potential responsibility to refund advances, such that we were not required to repay advances. As a result, in 2008 we recognized the deferred gain, net of state income taxes, of $108 million, which increased net earnings by $70 million ($0.17 per share). As of December 31, 2008, no related assets or liabilities remained on our Balance Sheet.

**Land**

In the second quarter of 2008, we recognized, net of state income taxes, $85 million in other income (expense), net, due to the elimination of reserves related to various land sales in California. Reserves were originally recorded at the time of each land sale in 2007 and prior years based on the U.S. Government’s assertion that a significant portion of the sale proceeds should be allocated to the buildings and improvements on the properties, thereby giving the U.S. Government the right to share in the gains associated with the land sales. At the time the land sales occurred, we believed the value of the properties sold was attributable to the land versus the buildings and improvements. The dispute ultimately went to trial with the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA), subsequent to which the ASBCA determined that our accounting for the land sales was in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and CAS. We reached a settlement with the U.S. Government in the second quarter of 2008, and the previously recorded reserves were no longer required. Resolution of this matter increased our net earnings by $56 million ($0.14 per share).

In the first quarter of 2007, we sold certain land in California for $36 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a gain, net of state income taxes, of $25 million, which we recorded in other income (expense), net, and an increase in net earnings of $16 million ($0.04 per share).

**Investment in ULA**

On December 1, 2006, we completed a transaction with Boeing that resulted in the formation of ULA, a joint venture that combines the engineering, production, test, and launch operations associated with U.S. Government launches of our Atlas launch vehicles and Boeing’s Delta launch vehicles. Under the terms of the joint venture master agreement, Atlas and Delta expendable launch vehicles will continue to be available as alternatives on individual launch missions. We are accounting for our 50% investment in ULA under the equity method of accounting. The net book value of the assets we contributed and the liabilities that ULA assumed from us was initially determined to be $190 million as of the date of closing. We accounted for the transfer at net book value, with no gain or loss recognized.

In August 2007, in connection with the agreement we reached with Boeing with respect to resolution of the final working capital and the value of the launch vehicle support contracts that we each contributed to form ULA, we made additional contributions totaling $177 million to ULA that was recorded as an increase in our investment in ULA. ULA also conformed the accounting policies of the contributed businesses. After the agreement was implemented and the conforming adjustments were recorded, our 50% ownership share of ULA’s net assets exceeded the book value of our investment by approximately $395 million, which we are recognizing ratably over 10 years. This amount and our share of ULA’s net earnings are reported as equity in net earnings (losses) of equity investees in other income (expense), net on the Statement of Earnings. Our investment in ULA totaled $454 million and $428 million at December 31, 2009 and 2008. See Note 13 for a description of our future funding commitments to ULA.

**Note 15 – Fair Value Measurements**

The accounting standard for fair value measurements defines fair value, establishes a market-based framework or hierarchy for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard is applicable whenever assets and liabilities are measured and included in the financial statements at fair value.
The fair value hierarchy established in the standard prioritizes the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 – Observable inputs – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities – includes quoted prices for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets, and amounts derived from valuation models where all significant inputs are observable in active markets; and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs – includes amounts derived from valuation models where one or more significant inputs are unobservable and require us to develop relevant assumptions. At December 31, 2009, we have no assets or liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on our Balance Sheet on a recurring basis that are categorized as Level 3, or that were transferred in or out of the Level 3 category during 2009.

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on our Balance Sheet on a recurring basis and their level within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2009:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Balance as of December 31, 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>$89</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$517</td>
<td>$607</td>
<td>$1,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Derivative liabilities</strong></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>$517</td>
<td>$584</td>
<td>$1,101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Equity securities and interests in mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices.
(b) U.S. Government securities, corporate debt securities, U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities, and other securities are valued based on inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset (e.g., interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals).
(c) Derivative assets and liabilities relate to foreign currency exchange contracts and are valued based on observable market prices, but are not exchanged in an active market. See Note 1 under the caption “Derivative financial instruments” for further information related to our derivative instruments.

The estimated fair values of our long-term debt instruments at December 31, 2009 and 2008, aggregated approximately $5,926 million and $4,782 million, compared with a carrying amount of approximately $5,403 million and $4,145 million, excluding the $351 million and $340 million unamortized discount. The fair values were estimated based on quoted market prices of debt with terms and due dates similar to our long-term debt instruments.

Due to the short maturity of our cash equivalents, their carrying value on our Balance Sheet approximates fair value.

**Note 16 – Leases**

We rent certain equipment and facilities under operating leases. Our total rental expense under operating leases was $384 million, $371 million, and $338 million for 2009, 2008, and 2007.

Future minimum lease commitments at December 31, 2009 for all operating leases that have a remaining term of more than one year were $1.5 billion ($314 million in 2010, $267 million in 2011, $227 million in 2012, $166 million in 2013, $130 million in 2014 and $355 million in later years). Certain major plant facilities and equipment are furnished by the U.S. Government under short-term or cancelable arrangements.
Note 17 – Summary of Quarterly Information (Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009 Quarters</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First</td>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Fourth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>$10,373</td>
<td>$11,236</td>
<td>$11,056</td>
<td>$12,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>1,085</td>
<td>1,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic earnings per share (a)</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share (a)</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>2.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008 Quarters</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First</td>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Fourth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>$9,983</td>
<td>$11,039</td>
<td>$10,577</td>
<td>$11,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>1,178</td>
<td>1,363</td>
<td>1,242</td>
<td>1,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic earnings per share (a)</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share (a)</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) It is our practice to close the books and records on the Sunday prior to the end of the calendar quarter to align our financial closing with our business processes. This practice only affects interim periods, as our fiscal year ends on December 31.
(b) The sum of the quarterly earnings per share amounts for 2009 and 2008 do not equal the diluted earnings per share amount included on the Statement of Earnings, primarily due to the dilutive effects of our convertible debentures in 2008 (see Note 2) and the timing of share repurchases during 2009 and 2008.
(c) Net earnings for the third quarter of 2009 included the recognition of tax benefits related to the resolution of issues with the IRS for tax years 2005-2007 (see Note 8), which increased net earnings by $58 million ($0.15 per share).
(d) Net earnings for the fourth quarter of 2009 included the recognition of tax benefits related to the resolution of issues with the IRS for tax year 2008 (see Note 8), which increased net earnings by $11 million ($0.03 per share).
(e) Net earnings for the first quarter of 2008 included a portion of the deferred gain recognized in connection with the transaction to sell our ownership interests in LKEI and ILS (see Note 14), which increased net earnings by $10 million ($0.02 per share).
(f) Net earnings for the second quarter of 2008 included a gain related to the elimination of reserves associated with various land sales that occurred in prior years (see Note 14), which increased net earnings by $56 million ($0.14 per share).
(g) Net earnings for the third quarter of 2008 included a portion of the deferred gain recognized in connection with the transaction to sell our ownership interests in LKEI and ILS (see Note 14), which increased net earnings by $28 million ($0.07 per share).
(h) Net earnings for the fourth quarter of 2008 included the final portion of the deferred gain recognized in connection with the transaction to sell our ownership interests in LKEI and ILS (see Note 14), which increased net earnings by $32 million ($0.08 per share). Also, net earnings for the fourth quarter of 2008 increased by $36 million ($0.09 per share) due to the recognition of a tax benefit related to the impact of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, which retroactively extended the research and development tax credit from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2009.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

See Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations under the caption “Controls and Procedures” beginning on page 53 of this Form 10-K.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

We believe that all information that was required to be disclosed in a report on Form 8-K during the fourth quarter of 2009 was reported on a Form 8-K during that period.

In lieu of filing a separate Form 8-K to report the information described below, we have elected to include the following information in this Form 10-K as permitted by SEC rules.

Background. Beginning in 2009, our Board of Directors undertook a review of the indemnification provisions set forth in our bylaws, in light of recent case law developments and indemnification practices at other companies. Based on that
review, the Board of Directors authorized amendments to the Corporation’s bylaws and authorized indemnification agreements for directors.

Amendment of Bylaws. On February 25, 2010, our Board of Directors amended the Corporation’s bylaws. The amendments replace Article VI of the bylaws in its entirety, which governs the Corporation’s indemnification of any director, officer, or employee of the Corporation who is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (each, a “covered person”).

The amendments clarify the indemnification rights of covered persons and the Corporation’s indemnification obligations, and establish procedures for indemnification and the advancement of expenses in connection with a proceeding involving a covered person. More specifically, new Section 6.01 clarifies the circumstances under which a covered person is entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation. New Section 6.02 makes clear that the Corporation’s obligation to advance expenses to a covered person terminates if the covered person pleads guilty to, or is convicted of, a criminal offense and the conviction becomes final and no longer appealable. New Section 6.03: (i) establishes procedures by which a covered person is to notify the Corporation of events for which he or she may seek indemnification from the Corporation; (ii) provides for the assumption by the Corporation of the defense of a covered person and establishes a covered person’s right to employ his or her own counsel; and (iii) provides that, as a condition to the rights and benefits available to a covered person under Article VI, if the Corporation makes a payment to a covered person, the Corporation will be subrogated to the extent of such payment to the covered person’s right to recover. New Section 6.04 clarifies that the rights to indemnification conferred by Article VI of the bylaws: (i) vest in a covered person upon commencement of his or her service, (ii) continue after he or she has ceased to serve in a covered capacity in respect of any action or failure to act during the course of such service, and (iii) inure to the benefit of a covered person’s heirs, executors, administrators, conservators and guardians. In addition, new Section 6.04 clarifies that repeal or modification of Article VI of the bylaws or the relevant provisions of applicable law, including the Maryland General Corporation Law, will not affect adversely any rights to indemnification or advancement of expenses pursuant to Article VI prior to such repeal or modification, whether or not a proceeding was pending at the time of such repeal or modification, or any obligations then existing, in respect of any actions taken or failure to take action, any facts then or theretofore existing or any proceeding theretofore or thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part upon any such actions, failure to take action or facts.

The foregoing summary description of the bylaws amendments is not intended to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the complete text of the bylaws. The bylaws, as amended, are attached as Exhibit 3.2 to this Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference.

Director Indemnity Agreements. On February 25, 2010, the Board of Directors approved a standard form of indemnification agreement for our directors and authorized the Corporation to enter into such agreements with the directors. The indemnification agreements require the Corporation to indemnify a director and to advance expenses on behalf of such director to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law and establish the procedures by which a director may request and receive indemnification. The agreements are in addition to other rights to which a director may be entitled under the Corporation’s charter, bylaws, and applicable law.

The foregoing summary description of the indemnification agreements is not intended to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the complete text of the form indemnification agreement attached as Exhibit 10.34 to this Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.
PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information concerning directors required by Item 401 of Regulation S-K is included under the caption “Election of Directors” in our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A (the 2010 Proxy Statement), and that information is incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K. Information concerning executive officers required by Item 401 of Regulation S-K is located under Part I, Item 4(a) of this Form 10-K. The information required by Item 405 of Regulation S-K is included under the caption “Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance” in the 2010 Proxy Statement, and that information is incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K. The information required by Items 407(c)(3), (d)(4) and (d)(5) of Regulation S-K is included under the captions “Corporate Governance – Stockholder Nominees” and “Committees of the Board of Directors – Audit Committee” in the 2010 Proxy Statement, and that information is incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K.

We have had a written code of ethics in place since our formation in 1995. Setting the Standard, our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, applies to all our employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and principal accounting officer and controller, and to members of our Board of Directors. A copy of our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct is available on our investor relations website: www.lockheedmartin.com/investor. Printed copies of our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct may be obtained, without charge, by contacting Investor Relations, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20817. We are required to disclose any change to, or waiver from, our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for our Chief Executive Officer and senior financial officers. We use our website to disseminate this disclosure as permitted by applicable SEC rules. In 2008, we revised our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and posted it on our website.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by Item 402 of Regulation S-K is included in the text and tables under the captions “Executive Compensation” and “Director’s Compensation” in the 2010 Proxy Statement and that information is incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K. The information required by Items 407(c)(4) and (e)(5) of Regulation S-K is included under the captions “Executive Compensation – Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation” and “Executive Compensation – Compensation Committee Report” in the 2010 Proxy Statement, and that information is furnished by incorporation by reference in this Form 10-K.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this Item 12 is included under the headings “Securities Owned by Directors, Nominees and Named Executive Officers” and “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners” in the 2010 Proxy Statement, and that information is incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K. The information required by this Item 12 related to our equity compensation plans that authorize the issuance of shares of Lockheed Martin common stock to employees and directors, is included in Part II of this Form 10-K under the caption “Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.”

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this Item 13 is included under the captions “Corporate Governance – Related Person Transaction Policy,” “Corporate Governance – Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions of Directors, Executive Officers and 5 Percent Stockholders,” and “Corporate Governance – Director Independence” in the 2010 Proxy Statement, and that information is incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this Item 14 is included under the caption “Proposals You May Vote On – Proposal 2 – Ratification of Appointment of Independent Auditors” in the 2010 Proxy Statement, and that information is incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K.
ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a)(1) List of financial statements filed as part of this Form 10-K.

The following financial statements of Lockheed Martin Corporation and consolidated subsidiaries are included in Item 8 of this Form 10-K at the page numbers referenced below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Statement</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Statement of Earnings – Years ended</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Balance Sheet – At December 31, 2009 and 2008</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows – Years ended</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Statement of Stockholders’ Equity – Years ended</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – December 31, 2009</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The report of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s independent registered public accounting firm with respect to internal control over financial reporting and their report on the above-referenced financial statements appear on pages 55 and 56 of this Form 10-K. Their consent appears as Exhibit 23 of this Form 10-K.

(2) List of financial statement schedules filed as part of this Form 10-K.

All schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable, not required, or the information has been otherwise supplied in the financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

(3) Exhibits.

3.1 Charter of Lockheed Martin Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 26, 2008).

3.2 Bylaws of Lockheed Martin Corporation, as amended and restated effective February 25, 2010.


4.2 Indenture, dated as of August 30, 2006, between Lockheed Martin Corporation and The Bank of New York (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 31, 2006).


See also Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2.

No instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt that is not registered are filed because the total amount of securities authorized under any such instrument does not exceed 10% of the total assets of Lockheed Martin Corporation on a consolidated basis. Lockheed Martin Corporation agrees to furnish a copy of such instruments to the SEC upon request.

10.1 Lockheed Martin Corporation Directors Deferred Stock Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002).

10.2 Lockheed Martin Corporation Directors Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008).

10.3 Resolutions relating to Lockheed Martin Corporation Financial Counseling Program and personal liability and accidental death and dismemberment benefits for officers and company presidents, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997).
<p>| 10.4 | Martin Marietta Corporation Postretirement Death Benefit Plan for Senior Executives, as amended January 1, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 033-57645) filed with the SEC on February 9, 1995), and as further amended September 26, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 (ooo) to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996). |
| 10.5 | Martin Marietta Corporation Amended Omnibus Securities Award Plan, as amended March 25, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 033-57645) filed with the SEC on February 9, 1995). |
| 10.6 | Martin Marietta Corporation Directors’ Life Insurance Program (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. # 033-57645) filed with the SEC on February 9, 1995). |
| 10.7 | Lockheed Martin Supplementary Pension Plan for Employees of Transferred GE Operations, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008). |
| 10.8 | Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan for Certain Transferred Employees of Lockheed Martin Corporation, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008). |
| 10.9 | Lockheed Martin Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan, as amended. |
| 10.10 | Amendment to Terms of Outstanding Stock Option Relating to Exercise Period for Employees of Divested Business (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 (dd) to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999). |
| 10.12 | Deferred Performance Payment Plan of Lockheed Martin Corporation Space &amp; Strategic Missiles Sector (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 (ooo) to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997). |
| 10.13 | Lockheed Martin Corporation Directors Equity Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 2, 2006). |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Robert J. Stevens.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Bruce L. Tanner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.2</td>
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<td>101.INS</td>
<td>XBRL Instance Document</td>
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<td>101.SCH</td>
<td>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document</td>
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<td>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document</td>
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<td>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document</td>
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<td>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document</td>
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<tr>
<td>101.PRE</td>
<td>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Exhibits 10.1 through 10.17, 10.20 through 10.23, and 10.25 through 10.35 constitute management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.
SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

/s/ Mark R. Bostic
MARK R. BOSTIC
Acting Vice President and Controller
(Chief Accounting Officer)

Date: February 25, 2010
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Form 10-K has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capabilities and on the dates indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signatures</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Robert J. Stevens*</td>
<td>ROBERT J. STEVENS</td>
<td>Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Christopher E. Kubasik</td>
<td>CHRISTOPHER E. KUBASIK</td>
<td>President and Chief Operating Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Bruce L. Tanner</td>
<td>BRUCE L. TANNER</td>
<td>Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ E.C. “PETE” ALDRIDGE JR.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Nolan D. Archibald*</td>
<td>NOLAN D. ARCHIBALD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ David B. Burritt*</td>
<td>DAVID B. BURRITT</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ James O. Ellis Jr.*</td>
<td>JAMES O. ELLIS JR.</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Gwendolyn S. King*</td>
<td>GWENDOLYN S. KING</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ James M. Loy*</td>
<td>JAMES M. LOY</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Douglas H. McCorkindale*</td>
<td>DOUGLAS H. MCCORKINDALE</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Joseph W. Ralston*</td>
<td>JOSEPH W. RALSTON</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Frank Savage*</td>
<td>FRANK SAVAGE</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ James M. Schneider*</td>
<td>JAMES M. SCHNEIDER</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Anne Stevens*</td>
<td>ANNE STEVENS</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ James R. Ukropina*</td>
<td>JAMES R. UKROPINA</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*By: /s/ James B. Comey
(JAMES B. COMÉY, Attorney-in-fact**)

** By authority of Powers of Attorney filed with this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

** By authority of Powers of Attorney filed with this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
BYLAWS
OF
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION
(Incorporated under the laws of Maryland, August 29, 1994, and herein referred to as the “Corporation”)

ARTICLE I
STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1.01. ANNUAL MEETINGS. The Corporation shall hold an annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business as is within the powers of the Corporation and is properly brought before the meeting at such date and time as shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Failure to hold an annual meeting at the designated time shall not, however, invalidate the corporate existence or affect otherwise valid corporate acts.

Section 1.02. SPECIAL MEETINGS. (a) Call of Special Meeting. At any time in the interval between annual meetings, special meetings of the stockholders may be called by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President, or by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee. Subject to the provisions of this Section 1.02, special meetings of stockholders also shall be called by the Secretary of the Corporation for the purpose of acting upon any matter that properly may be considered at a meeting of stockholders upon the written request of (i) a person who, individually, is the beneficial owner of shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to cast ten percent (10%) or more of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting, or (ii) persons who, in the aggregate, are the beneficial owners of shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to cast twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting.

(b) Stockholder Special Meeting Requests. Any person or persons who beneficially own shares of the capital stock of the Corporation and who seek a special meeting of stockholders in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section 1.02 (collectively, "Stockholder Proponents") shall deliver a written notice to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation that sets forth (i) the name and address of the Stockholder Proponents and any Associated Person, the class and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation that are beneficially owned by the Stockholder Proponents and any Associated Person, and, if the Stockholder Proponents are not stockholders of record, satisfactory written evidence of the Stockholder Proponents’ beneficial ownership of such shares of capital stock of the Corporation, (ii) a description of the business desired to be brought before the special meeting, the reasons for proposing such business at the meeting and any interest in such business of the Stockholder...
Proponents or any Associated Person (including any anticipated benefit to the Stockholder Proponents or any Associated Person therefrom), (iii) a description of (A) any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including and derivative or short position, profits interests, options, hedging transactions, borrowing or lending of securities or proxy or voting agreements) in effect at the time of the giving of the notice or at any time during the six (6) month period then ending, by or on behalf of the Stockholder Proponents or any Associated Person, the effect or intent of which is to manage risk or benefit from changes in the price of any securities issued by the Corporation, or to increase or decrease the voting power of any such person in respect of securities issued by the Corporation, or (B) any direct or indirect economic interest of the Stockholder Proponents or any Associated Person in the Corporation (including by virtue of an existing or prospective commercial or contractual relationship with the Corporation), other than an interest arising solely out of the ownership of securities issued by the Corporation, and (iv) all other information relating to the Stockholder Proponents or any Associated Person that would be required to be disclosed in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the matters proposed to be considered at the special meeting of stockholders pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”).

Any Stockholder Proponent may revoke his, her or its request for a special meeting of stockholders at any time by written notice delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation. In the event a written revocation or revocations have been delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation such that the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section 1.02 no longer are satisfied with respect to the applicable stockholder request for a special meeting, (i) if the notice of the special meeting has not been mailed to the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Section 1.04, the Secretary shall refrain from delivering the notice of the meeting and shall send to all other Stockholder Proponents a written notice of the revocation of the request for a special meeting, and (ii) if the notice of the special meeting has been mailed to the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Section 1.04, (A) the Secretary may revoke the notice of the meeting, (B) the chairman of the meeting may call the meeting to order on the date and at the time of the special meeting and upon his or her own motion, without any action of the stockholders, adjourn the meeting without acting on the matter or matters to be considered at the meeting, or (C) the Corporation, in its discretion, may proceed with the special meeting. Any request for a special meeting received after a notice to the Stockholder Proponents under clause (i) of the preceding sentence or after a revocation by the Secretary of a notice of the meeting under clause (ii)(A) of the preceding sentence shall be considered a request for a new special meeting of stockholders.

(c) Obligation to Proceed with Stockholder Requested Special Meeting. In determining whether a request for a special meeting by the stockholders of the Corporation is valid, multiple special meeting requests will not be considered part of a single request for a special meeting for purposes of the requirement set forth in clause (ii) of the second sentence of subsection (a) of this Section 1.02.

Upon receipt of a proper request from Stockholder Proponents for the holding of a special meeting, the Secretary shall inform the Stockholder Proponents of the reasonably estimated cost
of preparing and mailing the notice of the meeting (including the related proxy materials). The Secretary shall not be required to call a special meeting upon stockholder request unless and until the Stockholder Proponents have paid the reasonably estimated cost of preparing and mailing the notice of the meeting (including the related proxy materials) as determined by the Secretary.

Unless requested by stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting, a special meeting need not be called to consider any matter that is substantially the same as a matter voted on at any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation held during the preceding twelve (12) months.

(d) General. For purposes of this Section 1.02, “beneficial ownership” (and the correlative term, “beneficial owner”) shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act.

For purposes of this Section 1.02, “Associated Person” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 1.10(c).

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.02, a Stockholder Proponent also shall comply with all applicable requirements of state law and of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 1.02.

Section 1.03. PLACE OF MEETINGS. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place inside or outside of the United States as determined by the Board of Directors and designated in the notice of meeting.

Section 1.04. NOTICE OF MEETINGS. Not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days before the date of every stockholders’ meeting, the Secretary shall give to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting and each other stockholder entitled to notice of the meeting, written or printed notice stating the time and place of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting or as otherwise may be required by the Maryland General Corporation Law, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, either by mail or by presenting it to him or her personally or by leaving it at his or her residence or usual place of business, by electronic transmission, or by any other means permitted by Maryland law. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the stockholder at his or her post office address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. The Corporation may give a single notice to stockholders who share an address. The single notice shall be effective as to all stockholders sharing the address if the Corporation gives notice to such stockholders of its intent to give a single notice and the stockholders either consent to receiving a single notice or fail to object to receiving a single notice within sixty (60) days after the Corporation gives notice of its intent to give a single notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision for notice, a waiver of notice in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice and filed with the records of the meeting, whether before or after the holding thereof, or actual attendance at the meeting in person or by proxy, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice to such persons. Any meeting of stockholders, annual or special, may adjourn from time to time without
Section 1.05. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS. Each meeting of stockholders shall be conducted in accordance with such rules and procedures as the Board of Directors may determine subject to the requirements of applicable law and the Charter. The Chairman of the Board or in the absence of the Chairman of the Board the Lead Director, or in the absence of the Chairman of the Board and the Lead Director, the person designated in writing by the Chairman of the Board, or if no person is so designated, then a person designated by the Board of Directors, shall preside as chairman of the meeting; if no person is so designated, then the stockholders shall choose a chairman by a majority of all votes cast provided that a quorum is present at the meeting. To the extent the Board of Directors does not establish rules or procedures for the conduct of a meeting or the rules or procedures established by the Board of Directors do not address a particular matter, the chairman of the meeting shall have the sole right and authority to determine the rules or procedures to be applied at the meeting in his or her discretion and without any action of the stockholders. Unless otherwise determined by the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be held in accordance with or governed by rules of parliamentary procedure. The Secretary or in the absence of the Secretary a person designated by the chairman of the meeting shall act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 1.06. QUORUM. At any meeting of stockholders, the presence in person or by proxy of stockholders entitled to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on any matter at the meeting shall constitute a quorum; but this Section 1.06 shall not alter any requirement under statute or under the Charter of the Corporation for the vote necessary for the adoption of any measure. In the absence of a quorum, the chairman of the meeting or the stockholders present in person or by proxy, by majority vote and without further notice, may adjourn the meeting from time to time to a date not more than one-hundred twenty (120) days after the original record date until a quorum shall attend. At any such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

Section 1.07. VOTES REQUIRED. Unless applicable law or the Charter of the Corporation provides otherwise, the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders, duly called and at which a quorum is present, shall be required to take or authorize action upon any matter which may properly come before the meeting. Unless the Charter provides for a greater or lesser number of votes per share or limits or denies voting rights, each outstanding share of stock, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one (1) vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of stockholders; but no share shall be entitled to any vote if any installment payable thereon is overdue and unpaid.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.07, a nominee for election by the stockholders to the Board of Directors shall only be elected if the votes cast for the nominee’s election exceed the votes cast against the nominee’s election; provided, however, that a plurality of all votes cast at a meeting of stockholders at which a quorum is present is sufficient to elect a nominee to the Board of Directors if, in connection with the meeting, (i) a stockholder has duly nominated an individual for election to the Board of Directors in accordance with the...
advance notice and other nomination procedures and requirements adopted by the Corporation from time to time and set forth in these Bylaws or the applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) and (ii) the stockholder nomination has not been withdrawn on or prior to the date that is fourteen (14) days prior to the date on which the Corporation first mails its notice of meeting to the stockholders. If directors are to be elected by a plurality of all votes cast at a meeting, stockholders shall not be permitted to vote against a nominee for election to the Board of Directors.

Section 1.08. PROXIES. A stockholder may vote shares of the Corporation’s capital stock that are entitled to be voted and are owned of record by such stockholder either in person or by proxy in any manner permitted by the Maryland General Corporation Law, as in effect from time to time. Any such proxy or evidence of authorization of a proxy shall be filed with the Secretary at or before the meeting, and no proxy shall be valid more than eleven (11) months after its date, unless otherwise provided in the proxy.

Section 1.09. INSPECTORS OF ELECTION. In advance of any meeting of stockholders, the Board of Directors may appoint Inspectors of Election to act at such meeting or at any adjournment or adjournments thereof. If such Inspectors are not so appointed or fail or refuse to act, the chairman of any such meeting, upon the demand of stockholders present in person or by proxy entitled to cast twenty-five percent (25%) of all the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting, shall make such appointments.

If there are three (3) or more Inspectors of Election, the decision, act or certificate of a majority shall be effective in all respects as the decision, act or certificate of all. The Inspectors of Election shall determine the number of shares outstanding, the voting power of each, the shares represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, the authenticity, validity and effect of proxies; shall receive and tabulate votes, ballots, assents or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions in any way arising in connection with the vote, count and tabulate all votes, assents and consents, and determine the result; and do such acts as are proper to conduct fairly the election or vote. On request, the Inspectors shall make a report in writing of any challenge, question or matter determined by them, and shall make and execute a certificate of any fact found by them.

No such Inspector need be a stockholder of the Corporation.

Section 1.10. DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS AND STOCKHOLDER BUSINESS.

(a) Director Nominations and Stockholder Business at Annual Meetings of Stockholders.

(1) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the Corporation and the proposal of business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (i) pursuant to the Corporation’s notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) by any stockholder of the Corporation who (A) was a stockholder of record both at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section 1.10(a) and at
(2) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of subsection (a) (1) of this Section 1.10, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation. To be timely, a stockholder’s notice shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation before 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, not less than one-hundred twenty (120) days nor more than one-hundred fifty (150) days before the first anniversary of the date of the Corporation’s proxy statement released to stockholders in connection with the previous year’s annual meeting, and shall include the information required by this Section 1.10; provided, however, that if the annual meeting is advanced or delayed by more than thirty (30) days from the anniversary of the date of the previous year’s annual meeting, to be timely notice by the stockholder must be so delivered before 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, not earlier than one-hundred fifty (150) days before the annual meeting and not later than the later of one-hundred twenty (120) days before the annual meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is first made. Such stockholder’s notice shall set forth (i) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director, (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of such person, (B) the class and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation that are beneficially owned by such person, and (C) all other information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) (including such person’s written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected); (ii) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for proposing such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of the stockholder or any Associated Person (including any anticipated benefit to the stockholder or any Associated Person therefrom); and (iii) as to the stockholder giving the notice, any Associated Person and any nominee for election or reelection as a director, (x) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation’s books, and of such Associated Person or nominee, (y) the class and number of shares of stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and any Associated Person, and (z) a description of (1) any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any derivative or short position, profits interests, options, hedging transactions, borrowing or lending of securities or proxy or voting agreements) in effect at the time of the giving of the notice or at any time during the six (6) month period then ending, by or on behalf of the stockholder giving the notice, any Associated Person or nominee, the effect or intent of which is to manage risk or benefit from changes in the price of any securities issued by the Corporation, or to increase or decrease the voting power of any such person in respect of securities issued by the Corporation, or (2) any direct or indirect economic interest of the stockholder giving the notice, any Associated Person or nominee in the Corporation (including by virtue of an existing or prospective commercial or contractual relationship with the Corporation), other than an interest arising solely out of the ownership of securities issued by the Corporation. The announcement of a postponement of an annual meeting after notice of the meeting has been given or an adjournment of an annual meeting shall
not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder’s notice as described in this Section 1.10(a)(2).

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this subsection (a) of this Section 1.10 to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected is increased and there is no public announcement of the increase at least one-hundred thirty (130) days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting, a stockholder’s notice required by this Section 1.10(a) also shall be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(b) Director Nominations and Stockholder Business at Special Meetings of Stockholders. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation’s notice of meeting. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected (i) pursuant to the Corporation’s notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) provided that the special meeting has been called in accordance with Article I, Section 1.02 for the purpose of electing directors, by any stockholder of the Corporation who (A) is a stockholder of record both at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section 1.10(b) and at the time of the meeting, (B) is entitled to vote at the meeting and (C) complies with the provisions of this Section 1.10. In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one (1) or more persons to the Board, any such stockholder may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be) for election as a director as specified in the Corporation’s notice of meeting, if the stockholder’s notice containing all of the information required by subsection (a)(2) of this Section 1.10, shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation before 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, not earlier than one-hundred twenty (120) days before the special meeting and not later than the later of ninety (90) days before the special meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at the special meeting. The announcement of a postponement of a special meeting after notice of the meeting has been given or an adjournment of a special meeting shall not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder’s notice as described in this Section 1.10(b).

(c) General. Only such persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 1.10 shall be eligible for election by stockholders as directors, and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the provisions of this Section 1.10. The chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this Section 1.10 and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with this Section 1.10, to declare that such defective nomination or proposal be disregarded.
For purposes of this Section 1.10, “public announcement” shall mean disclosure (i) in a press release reported by the Dow Jones New Service, Associated Press, Business Wire, PR Newswire or other widely circulated news or wire service or (ii) in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Commission pursuant to Sections 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

For purposes of this Section 1.10, an “Associated Person” of a stockholder means (i) any person acting in concert with the stockholder, (ii) any beneficial owner of shares of stock of the Corporation owned of record or beneficially by the stockholder (other than a stockholder that is a depositary) and (iii) any person that, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the stockholder or an Associated Person of the stockholder.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.10, a stockholder also shall comply with all applicable requirements of state law and of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 1.10. Nothing in this Section 1.10 shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in, nor the right of the Corporation to omit a proposal from, the Corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act.

ARTICLE II
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 2.01. POWERS. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Corporation, except such as are by statute or the Charter or the Bylaws conferred upon or reserved to the stockholders.

Section 2.02. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS. The number of directors of the Corporation shall be not less than twelve (12) nor more than twenty-five (25). By vote of a majority of the Board of Directors, the number of directors may be increased or decreased, from time to time, within the limits above specified; provided, however, that except as set forth in the Charter of the Corporation, the tenure of office of a director shall not be affected by any decrease in the number of directors so made by the Board.

Section 2.03. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. Except as set forth in the Charter of the Corporation, the members of the Board of Directors shall be elected each year at the annual meeting of stockholders, and each director shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders held after his or her election and until his or her successor will have been elected and qualified. No person, other than a person granted an exemption from this provision by action of the Board of Directors, shall be eligible to be elected as a director for a term which expires after the first annual meeting of stockholders after he or she reaches the age of seventy-two (72) years.

Section 2.04. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. The Board of Directors shall designate from its membership a Chairman of the Board, who shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors. He may sign with the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary certificates.
of stock of the Corporation, and he shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Section 2.05. LEAD DIRECTOR. The Board of Directors, by the affirmative vote of a majority of those directors who have been determined to be “independent” for purposes of the New York Stock Exchange requirements, shall designate one of the independent directors as the Lead Director. The Lead Director shall (i) be independent and elected by a majority of the independent directors annually and may be removed from the position by a majority of the independent directors; (ii) preside as Chair of the Board of Directors meetings while in executive sessions of the non-management members of the Board of Directors or executive sessions of the independent directors, or when the Chairman of the Board is ill, absent, incapacitated or otherwise unable to carry out the duties of Chairman of Board; (iii) determine the frequency and timing of executive sessions of non-management directors and report to the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer on all relevant matters arising from those sessions, and shall invite the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer to join the executive session for further discussion as appropriate; (iv) consult with the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer and committee chairs regarding the topics and schedules of the meetings of the Board of Directors and committees; (v) review all Board of Directors and committee agendas and provide input to management on the scope and quality of information sent to the Board of Directors; (vi) assist with recruitment of director candidates and, along with the Chairman of the Board, may extend the invitation to a new potential director to join the Board of Directors; (vii) act as liaison between the Board of Directors and management and among the directors and the committees of the Board of Directors; (viii) serve as member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors; (ix) serve as ex-officio member of each committee if not otherwise a member of the committee; (x) serve as the point of contact for stockholders and others to communicate with the Board of Directors; (xi) recommend to the Board of Directors and committees the retention of advisors and consultants who report directly to the Board of Directors; and (xii) perform all other duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Section 2.06. REMOVAL. Any director or the Board of Directors may be removed from office as a director at any time, but only for cause, by the affirmative vote at a duly called meeting of stockholders of at least a majority of the votes which all holders of the then outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation would be entitled to cast at an annual election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Section 2.07. VACANCIES. Vacancies in the Board of Directors, except for vacancies resulting from an increase in the number of directors, shall be filled only by a majority vote of the remaining directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, except that vacancies resulting from removal from office by a vote of the stockholders may be filled by the stockholders at the same meeting at which such removal occurs. Vacancies resulting from an increase in the number of directors shall be filled only by a majority vote of the Board of Directors. Any director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor will have been elected and qualified.
Section 2.08. REGULAR MEETINGS. After each meeting of stockholders at which a Board of Directors, or any class thereof, shall have been elected, the Board of Directors shall meet as soon as practicable for the purpose of organization and the transaction of other business, at such time and place within or without the State of Maryland as may be designated by the Board of Directors. Other regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held on such dates and at such places within or without the State of Maryland as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 2.09. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at any time, at any place, and for any purpose by the Chairman of the Board, any three (3) directors, or by any officer of the Corporation upon the request of a majority of the Board.

Section 2.10. NOTICE OF MEETINGS. Notice of the place, day, and hour of every regular and special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given to each director twenty-four (24) hours (or more) before the meeting, by telephoning the notice to such director, or by delivering the notice to him or her personally, or by sending the notice to him or her by telegraph, by electronic mail, or by facsimile, or by leaving the notice at his or her residence or usual place of business, or, in the alternative, by mailing such notice three (3) days (or more) before the meeting, postage prepaid, and addressed to him or her at his or her last known post office address according to the records of the Corporation. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail, properly addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. If notice be given by telegram, by electronic mail, or by facsimile, such notice shall be deemed to be given when the telegram is delivered to the telegraph company, when the electronic message is transmitted to the last known electronic mail address provided to the Corporation by the director, or when the facsimile is transmitted to the last know facsimile number provided to the Corporation by the director. If the notice be given by telephone or by personal delivery, such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time of the communication or delivery. Unless required by these Bylaws or by resolution of the Board of Directors, no notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors need state the business to be transacted thereat. No notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors need be given to any director who attends or to any director who, in a writing executed and filed with the records of the meeting either before or after the holding thereof, waives such notice. Any meeting of the Board of Directors, regular or special, may adjourn from time to time to reconvene at the same or some other place, and no further notice need be given of any such adjourned meeting.

Section 2.11. PRESENCE AT MEETING. Members of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in this manner shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 2.12. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS. Each meeting of the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or if the Chairman of the Board is not present by the Lead Director and if the Chairman of the Board and the Lead Director are not present by such member of the Board of Directors as shall be chosen at the meeting. The Secretary, or in
Section 2.13. QUORUM. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Except in cases in which it is by statute, by the Charter, or by the Bylaws otherwise provided, the vote of a majority of such quorum at a duly constituted meeting shall be sufficient to pass any measure. In the absence of a quorum, the directors present by majority vote may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present. At any such meeting following adjournment at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

Section 2.14. COMPENSATION. Directors shall not receive any stated salary for their services as Directors but, by resolution of the Board of Directors, annual retainers, fees and expenses of attendance, if any, may be provided to Directors for attendance at each annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof; but nothing contained herein shall be construed to preclude any Director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 2.15. ACTION BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each director and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors.

Section 2.16. VOTING OF SHARES BY CERTAIN HOLDERS. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter of the Corporation or these Bylaws, Title 3, Subtitle 7 of the Maryland General Corporation Law (or any successor statute) shall not apply to any acquisition by any person of shares of stock of the Corporation. This Section 2.16 may be repealed, in whole or in part, at any time, whether before or after an acquisition of control shares and, upon such repeal, may, to the extent provided by any successor bylaw, apply to any prior or subsequent control share acquisition.

ARTICLE III
COMMITTEES

Section 3.01. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors, may provide for an Executive Committee of two (2) or more directors. If provision be made for an Executive Committee, the members thereof shall be elected by the Board of Directors to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. During the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee shall possess and may exercise such powers in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, subject to applicable law. All action by the Executive Committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors at its meeting next succeeding such action, and shall be subject to revision and alteration by the Board of Directors. Upon recommendation by
the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors may remove any committee member at any time. Vacancies on the Executive Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.02. STRATEGIC AFFAIRS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE. The Board of Directors by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors may provide for a Strategic Affairs and Finance Committee (the “SAF Committee”) of three (3) or more directors. If provision is made for a SAF Committee, the members of the SAF Committee shall be elected by and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall designate a chairman from among the membership of the SAF Committee. The SAF Committee shall have responsibility for reviewing and recommending to the Board of Directors management’s long-term strategy for the Corporation, which shall include the allocation of corporate resources. The SAF Committee will review and recommend to the Board of Directors certain strategic decisions regarding exit from existing lines of business and entry into new lines of business, acquisitions, joint ventures, investments or dispositions of businesses and assets, and the financing of related transactions. The SAF Committee will review the allocation of corporate resources recommended by management, including the relationship of activities and allocations with the long-term business objectives and strategic plans of the Corporation. The SAF Committee will review the financial condition of the Corporation, the status of all benefit plans and proposed changes to the capital structure of the Corporation, including the incurrence of indebtedness and the issuance of additional equity securities, and will make related recommendations to the Board of Directors for adoption. It will also review on an annual basis the proposed capital expenditure budget of the Corporation and make recommendations to the Board of Directors for adoption. The SAF Committee shall, except when such powers are by statute, the Charter or the Bylaws either reserved to the Board of Directors or delegated to another committee of the Board of Directors, possess all of the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the strategic and financial affairs of the Corporation. All action by the SAF Committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors at its meeting next succeeding such action and shall be subject to revision and alteration by the Board of Directors. Upon recommendation by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors may remove any member of the SAF Committee at any time. Vacancies on the SAF Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.03. AUDIT COMMITTEE.

(a) Membership. The Audit Committee shall consist of three (3) or more directors who meet the independence and financial literacy and expertise requirements of the New York Stock Exchange. The members of the Audit Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall designate a chairman from among the membership of the Audit Committee. Upon recommendation by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors may remove any member of the Audit Committee at any time. Vacancies on the Audit Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

(b) Purposes. The purposes of the Audit Committee shall be to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to (i) the integrity of the
Corporation’s financial statements, (ii) the Corporation’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) the qualifications, independence and performance of the Corporation’s independent auditors and (iv) the performance of the Corporation’s internal audit function. The Audit Committee shall, except when such powers are by statute or regulation reserved to the Board of Directors, possess and may exercise the powers of the Board of Directors relating to all accounting and auditing matters for the Corporation. All action by the Audit Committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors at its meeting next succeeding such action.

(c) Responsibilities. In order to achieve the purposes outlined in this charter, the Audit Committee shall be assigned the following responsibilities:

1. Independent Auditors.

   (i) Be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, oversight and termination of the independent auditors, which auditors shall report directly to the Audit Committee;

   (ii) Ensure that the independent auditors submit on a periodic basis (but at least annually) to the Audit Committee a report delineating all relationships between the independent auditor and the Corporation, and have authority to take appropriate action in response to the independent auditors’ report to assess and satisfy itself of the independent auditors’ independence;

   (iii) Ensure that the independent auditors submit on a periodic basis (but at least annually) to the Audit Committee a report or reports describing (i) the independent auditors’ internal quality-control procedures and (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the auditors or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, regarding one or more independent audits carried out by the auditing firm; and any steps taken to deal with any such issues;

   (iv) Pre-approve the audit, audit-related and non-audit services to be provided by the Corporation’s independent auditors, and the related fees, pursuant to pre-approval policies and procedures established by the Audit Committee;

   (v) Review with the independent auditors any audit problems or difficulties and management’s response thereto, and be directly responsible for the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding the Corporation’s financial reporting;

   (vi) Require that the independent auditors advise the Audit Committee of any matters identified during reviews of quarterly financial statements or audits of annual financial statements which are required to be communicated to the Audit Committee by the independent auditors under generally accepted auditing standards, and that the independent auditors provide such communication prior to the related quarterly
(vii) Evaluate the independent auditors’ qualifications, performance and independence, including evaluation of the lead partner of the independent auditor, and monitor the rotation of the lead partner; and

(viii) Establish policies for the Corporation’s hiring of current or former employees of the independent auditors.

(2) Internal Auditors. Review the qualifications and work of the Corporation’s internal audit staff, the scope of the internal audit staff’s work plan for the year, its budget and staffing and, as appropriate, review significant findings and management’s actions to address these findings.

(3) Financial Statements, Disclosures and Related Matters.

(i) Review with the Corporation’s management, independent auditors and internal auditors, as appropriate, the following:

(A) any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Corporation’s selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Corporation’s internal controls;

(B) any analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant accounting and financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative methods under generally accepted accounting principles on the financial statements; and

(C) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Corporation.

(ii) Discuss with the Corporation’s management the type and presentation of information included in the Corporation’s earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings outlook provided to the public, analysts and rating agencies.

(iii) Prior to filing with the Commission, review and discuss with management and the independent auditors:

(A) the Corporation’s annual audited financial statements to be filed on Form 10-K, and recommend to the Board whether the annual audited financial statements should be included in the Corporation’s Form 10-K, with the review to include: (A) the independent auditors’ judgment about the quality, not
just acceptability, of accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments, and the clarity of the disclosures in the financial statements and (B) the disclosure included in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations;”

(B) management’s assessment of and report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, and the independent auditor’s related report;

(C) the Corporation’s quarterly financial statements to be filed on Form 10-Q, with the review to include the disclosures included in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations;” and

(D) any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses identified by management in connection with required quarterly certifications, and any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting that are disclosed.

(iv) Obtain and review a report from the independent auditors, prior to filing of the Form 10-K with the Commission, related to the Corporation’s critical accounting policies and practices used; all alternative treatments under generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, including the ramifications of the use of such alternatives and the independent auditors’ preferred treatment; and other material written communication between the independent auditors and management, as appropriate.

(v) Prepare an Audit Committee report as required by the Commission to be included in the Corporation’s annual proxy statement.

(4) Other Risk Management Matters. Review the Corporation’s policies and practices with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including discussing with management the Corporation’s major financial risk exposures and the steps that have been taken to monitor and control such exposures.

(5) Legal and Regulatory Compliance Matters.

(i) Establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission to the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters; and review any complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters received pursuant to such procedures; and
(ii) Review with the General Counsel the status of pending claims, litigation and other legal matters on a periodic basis, but no less frequently than once a year on a comprehensive basis.

(6) Committee Self-Assessment. The Audit Committee shall annually conduct an evaluation of its performance.

(d) Authorities. In furtherance of its responsibilities, the Audit Committee shall have the power to investigate any matter falling within its jurisdiction, and it shall also possess the following authorities:

(1) Outside Advisors. The Audit Committee may retain, at the Corporation’s expense, special legal, accounting or other advisors and may request any officer or employee of the Corporation or the Corporation’s outside counsel or independent auditors to meet with any members of, or advisors to, the Audit Committee.

(2) Delegated Authority. The Audit Committee shall perform such other functions and exercise such other powers as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(3) Subcommittees. The Audit Committee may delegate its authority to subcommittees (which may consist of one or more members of the Audit Committee) when it deems appropriate and in the best interests of the Corporation.

(4) Reports to Board of Directors. The Committee shall report regularly to the Board of Directors.

(5) Committee Charter. The Audit Committee shall review and recommend to the Board of Directors the adequacy of its charter and proposed changes from time to time as needed.

(6) Funding. The Corporation shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board of Directors, for payment of: (i) compensation to any registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation; (ii) compensation to any advisers employed by the Audit Committee; and (iii) ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

(e) Procedures. The Audit Committee shall hold at least four meetings each year, and shall periodically, but at least annually, meet separately in executive session with representatives of the Corporation’s independent auditors, management and internal audit department.

(f) Limitations Inherent in the Audit Committee’s Role. Although the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this charter, it is not the responsibility of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Corporation’s financial
statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. This is the responsibility of management and the independent auditors. Nor is it the responsibility of the Audit Committee to assure compliance with laws and regulations and the Corporation’s Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

Section 3.04. ETHICS AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE.

(a) **Membership.** The Board of Directors by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors may provide for an Ethics and Corporate Responsibility Committee (the “ECR Committee”) of three (3) or more directors. If provision is made for an ECR Committee, the members of the ECR Committee shall be elected by and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall designate a chairman from among the membership of the ECR Committee. Upon recommendation by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors may remove any member of the ECR Committee at any time. Vacancies on the ECR Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

(b) **Responsibilities.** The ECR Committee shall:

(i) monitor compliance with the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, and review and resolve all matters of concern presented to it by the Corporate Steering Committee on Ethics and Business conduct or the Corporate Ethics Office;

(ii) review and monitor on a periodic basis the adequacy of the Corporation’s policies and procedures with respect to environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, including the Corporation’s record of compliance with such laws and regulations;

(iii) review and monitor on a periodic basis the adequacy of the Corporation’s policies and procedures with respect to diversity and equal employment opportunity, including the Corporation’s record of compliance with employment-related laws and regulations;

(iv) oversee matters pertaining to community and public relations, including governmental relations; and

(v) review as needed the proposed contributions budget of the Corporation and make recommendations to the Board of Directors for adoption.

The ECR Committee shall, except when such powers are by statute, the Charter or the Bylaws either reserved to the Board of Directors or delegated to another committee of the Board of Directors, possess all of the powers of the Board of Directors in matters pertaining to ethics and business conduct and corporate responsibility. All action by the ECR Committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors at its meeting next succeeding such action and shall be subject to revision and alteration by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.05. MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE.
(a) **Membership.** The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “MDC Committee”) shall consist of three (3) or more directors who satisfy the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The members of the MDC Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall designate a chairman from among the membership of the MDC Committee. Upon recommendation by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors may remove any member of the MDC Committee at any time. Vacancies on the MDC Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

(b) **Purposes.** The MDC Committee shall make recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the compensation of the Corporation’s executives and produce an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Corporation’s annual proxy statement.

(c) **Responsibilities.** In order to achieve the purposes outlined in this charter, the MDC Committee shall be assigned the following responsibilities:

1. **Compensation of Chief Executive Officer.** Review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the Chief Executive Officer’s compensation; evaluate the Chief Executive Officer’s performance in light of those goals and objectives; and recommend to the Board of Directors the Chief Executive Officer’s compensation level based on this evaluation.

2. **Compensation of Senior Officers.** Review proposed candidates for senior officer positions and their development plans and recommend to the Board of Directors the compensation to be paid for services of senior elected officers of the Corporation as established by resolution of the Board from time to time.

3. **Appraise management performance/other elected officers.** Appraise the performance of management and have the power to fix the compensation of all other elected officers.

4. **Other benefits.** Make recommendations to the board with respect to incentive-compensation plans which shall include the power to approve the benefits and grants provided by any bonus, supplemental, and special compensation plans, including pension, insurance, health, equity and performance-based executive compensation plans, and such powers as are by statute or the Charter or the Bylaws reserved to the Board of Directors.

5. **Committee Self-Assessment.** The MDC Committee shall annually conduct an evaluation of its performance.

(d) **Authorities.** In furtherance of its responsibilities, the MDC Committee shall possess the following authorities:
Outside Advisors. The Committee may retain, at company expense, any outside advisor, including outside counsel and consulting firms to assist in evaluating executive compensation.

Delegated Authority. The Committee may perform such other functions and exercise such other powers as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Reports to Board of Directors. The MDC Committee shall report all action by the MDC Committee to the Board of Directors at its meeting next succeeding such action, which (except as specifically reserved to the MDC Committee by statute or the Charter or these Bylaws) shall be subject to revision and alteration by the Board of Directors.

Committee Charter. The MDC Committee shall review and recommend to the Board of Directors the adequacy of its charter and proposed changes from time to time as needed.

Section 3.06. NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE.

(a) Membership. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the “NCG Committee”) shall consist of three (3) or more directors who satisfy the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange. The members of the NCG Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall designate a chairman from among the membership of the NCG Committee. On its own initiative or upon recommendation by the NCG Committee, the Board of Directors may remove any member of the NCG Committee at any time. Vacancies on the NCG Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

(b) Purposes. The NCG Committee shall make recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the composition of the Board of Directors and its committees including size and qualifications for membership; recommend to the Board of Directors the role of the Board of Directors in the corporate governance process; and oversee the evaluation of the Board of Directors and its committees.

(c) Responsibilities. In order to achieve the purposes outlined in this charter, the NCG Committee shall be assigned the following responsibilities:

(1) Nominees for Election to Board of Directors. Recommend to the Board of Directors nominees for election to fill any vacancy occurring in the Board and fill new positions created by an increase in the authorized number of directors of the Corporation. Each year, the NCG Committee shall recommend to the Board of Directors a slate of directors to serve as management’s nominees for election by the stockholders at the annual meeting. The NCG Committee shall annually review the criteria for selection of director nominees and shall identify individuals for nomination as directors of the Corporation whose selection is consistent with the corporate governance guidelines of the Board of Directors.
(2) **Board and Committee Organization and Assignments.** Oversee the organization and function of the committees of the Board of Directors; each year, the NCG Committee shall recommend to the Board of Directors the membership of each committee to be effective following the annual meeting of stockholders. The NCG Committee shall recommend the filling of any vacancy occurring on a committee, as needed.

(3) **Corporate Governance Guidelines.** Develop and recommend to the Board of Directors corporate governance guidelines applicable to the Corporation and compliant with applicable requirements, which shall be reviewed from time to time as needed.

(4) **Compensation of Directors.** Review and recommend to the Board of Directors the compensation of the Board of Directors, including the nature and adequacy of director and officer indemnification and liability insurance.

(5) **Board and Committee Self-Assessments.** Develop and recommend to the Board of Directors an annual self-evaluation of the Board of Directors and each of its committees. The NCG Committee shall annually conduct an evaluation of its performance.

(d) **Authorities.** In furtherance of its responsibilities, the NCG Committee shall possess the following authorities:

1. **Outside Advisors.** The NCG Committee may retain, at company expense, any outside advisor, including outside counsel and shall have sole authority to retain and terminate any search firm to be used to identify director candidates, including sole authority to approve the search firm’s fees and other retention terms.

2. **Delegated Authority.** The NCG Committee may perform such other functions and exercise such other powers as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Board of Directors.

3. **Reports to Board of Directors.** The NCG Committee shall report all action by the NCG Committee to the Board of Directors at its meeting next succeeding such action, which shall be subject to revision and alteration by the Board of Directors.

4. **Committee Charter.** The NCG Committee shall review and recommend to the Board of Directors the adequacy of its charter and proposed changes from time to time as needed.

**Section 3.07 CLASSIFIED BUSINESS AND SECURITY COMMITTEE.**

(a) **Membership.** The Classified Business and Security Committee (the “CBS Committee”) shall consist of three (3) or more directors who meet the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and who possess the appropriate security clearance credentials, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Audit Committee, and all of
whom are not officers or employees of the Corporation and are free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment as a member of the CBS Committee. The members of the CBS Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. Upon recommendation of the NCG Committee, the Board of Directors may remove any member of the CBS Committee at any time. Vacancies on the CBS Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

(b) **Purpose.** The purpose of the CBS Committee shall be to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the Corporation’s classified business activities and the security of personnel, data and facilities.

(c) **Responsibilities.** In order to achieve the purpose outlined in this charter, the CBS Committee shall:

(i) review with the Corporation’s management the strategic, operational and financial aspects of classified business;

(ii) review the policies and practices with respect to risk assessment and risk management and the internal control environment in the area of classified business activities, including discussing with management any major financial risk exposures and the steps that have been taken to monitor and control such exposure, and in connection with such activities shall have access to the Corporation’s internal audit staff and independent auditors, as necessary; and

(iii) review issues and procedures relating to the physical security of the Corporation’s facilities and employees and the security of data and information maintained by the Corporation within the Corporation’s business or on behalf of its customers.

(d) **Authorities.** In furtherance of its responsibilities, the CBS Committee shall have the power to investigate any matter falling within its jurisdiction, and it shall also possess the following authorities:

(1) **Delegated Authority.** The CBS Committee shall perform such other functions and exercise such other powers as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(2) **Reports to Board of Directors.** The CBS Committee shall report to the Board of Directors following each meeting of the CBS Committee. Such reports to the Board of Directors will, if necessary, be general in nature due to the security requirements involved in discussing detailed business information.

(e) **Procedures.** The CBS Committee shall hold at least one meeting per year. Minutes shall be maintained in accordance with the classified nature of the material.

(f) **Limitations Inherent in the CBS Committee Role.** While the CBS Committee has the power and responsibilities set forth in this charter, it is not the responsibility of the CBS Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Corporation’s financial statements,
as they relate to classified business activities, security issues or security breaches, are complete and accurate and are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. This is the responsibility of management and the independent auditors. It also is not the responsibility of the CBS Committee to assure that the Corporation’s classified business activities or procedures relating to the security of personnel or data are in compliance with laws and regulations and the Corporation’s Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. It is recognized that certain programs may have special or compartmentalized access requirements, with limited availability to obtain such access, and it is not the responsibility or obligation of the CBS Committee to obtain access to information pertaining to such programs.

Section 3.08. OTHER COMMITTEES. The Board of Directors may by resolution provide for such other standing or special committees, composed of two (2) or more directors, and discontinue the same at its pleasure. Each such committee shall have such powers and perform such duties, not inconsistent with law, as may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.09. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES. Each committee of the Board of Directors shall fix its own rules of procedure, consistent with the provisions of any rules or resolutions of the Board of Directors governing such committee, and shall meet as provided by such rules or by resolution of the Board of Directors, and it shall also meet at the call of its chairman or any two (2) members of such committee. Unless otherwise provided by such rules or by such resolution, the provisions of Article II of these Bylaws, entitled “Board of Directors,” relating to the place of holding and notice required of meetings of the Board of Directors shall govern committees of the Board of Directors. A majority of each committee shall constitute a quorum thereof; provided, however, that in the absence of any member of such committee, the members thereof present at any meeting, whether or not they constitute a quorum, may appoint a member of the Board of Directors to act in the place of such absent member. Except in cases in which it is otherwise provided by the rules of such committee or by resolution of the Board of Directors, the vote of a majority of such quorum at a duly constituted meeting shall be sufficient to pass any measure.

Section 3.10. ACTION BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each member of the committee and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of such committee.

ARTICLE IV
OFFICERS

Section 4.01. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS – ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE. The Executive Officers of the Corporation shall be a Chairman of the Board, who shall also be the Chief Executive Officer, the President, such number of Vice Presidents as the Board of Directors may determine, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Executive Officers shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following each annual meeting of stockholders and each such officer shall hold office until the corresponding meeting of the Board of Directors in the next
year and until his or her successor shall have been duly chosen and qualified or until his or her death or until he or she shall have resigned, or shall have been removed from office in the manner provided in this Article IV. Any vacancy in any of the above offices may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting.

**Section 4.02. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.** The Chairman of the Board shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall serve as the Chairman of the Executive Committee and shall preside at all meetings of the Executive Committee. Subject to the authority of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer shall have general charge and supervision of the business and affairs of the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority to sign and execute in the name of the Corporation all deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments. The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority to vote stock in other corporations, and shall perform such other duties of management as may be prescribed by resolution or as otherwise may be assigned by the Board of Directors. As vested by these Bylaws, the Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority to delegate such authorization and power to some other officer or employee or agent of the Corporation as deemed appropriate.

**Section 4.03. PRESIDENT.** The President shall have general charge and supervision of the operations of the Corporation and shall have such other powers and duties of management as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer.

**Section 4.04. VICE PRESIDENTS.** The Corporation shall have one (1) or more Vice Presidents, including Executive and Senior Vice Presidents as appropriate, as elected from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Vice Presidents shall perform such duties as from time to time may be assigned to them by the Chief Executive Officer.

**Section 4.05. SECRETARY.** The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors and record all votes and minutes or proceedings, in books provided for that purpose; shall see that all notices of such meetings are duly given in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws of the Corporation, or as required by law; may sign certificates of stock of the Corporation with the Chairman of the Board; shall be custodian of the corporate seal; shall see that the corporate seal is affixed to all documents, the execution of which, on behalf of the Corporation, under its seal, is duly authorized, and when so affixed may attest the same; and in general, shall perform all duties incidental to the office of a secretary of a corporation, and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the Secretary by the Chairman of the Board.

**Section 4.06. TREASURER.** The Treasurer shall have charge of and be responsible for all funds, securities, receipts and disbursements of the Corporation, and shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in the name of the Corporation, all monies or other valuable effects in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as shall, from time to time, be selected by the Board of Directors; and in general, shall render such reports and perform such other duties incident to the office of a treasurer of a corporation, and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the Chief Executive Officer.
Section 4.07. SUBORDINATE OFFICERS. The subordinate officers shall consist of such assistant officers and agents as may be deemed desirable and as may be appointed by the Chief Executive Officer. Each such subordinate officer shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as the Chief Executive Officer may prescribe.

Section 4.08. OTHER OFFICERS AND AGENTS. The Board of Directors may create such other offices and appoint or provide for the appointment of such other officers and agents, attorneys-in-fact and employees as it shall deem necessary, who shall bear such titles, have such authority, receive such compensation, and provide such security for faithful service and hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.09. WHEN DUTIES OF AN OFFICER MAY BE DELEGATED. In the case of the absence or disability of an officer of the Corporation or for any other reason that may seem sufficient to the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors, or any officer designated by it, may, for the time being, delegate such officer’s duties and powers to any other person.

Section 4.10. OFFICERS HOLDING TWO OR MORE OFFICES. Any two (2) of the above mentioned offices, except President and Vice President, may be held by the same person, but no officer shall execute, acknowledge or verify any instrument in more than one capacity, if such instrument be required by law, by the Charter or by these Bylaws, to be executed, acknowledged or verified by any two (2) or more officers.

Section 4.11. COMPENSATION. The Board of Directors shall have power to fix the compensation of all officers and employees of the Corporation.

Section 4.12. RESIGNATIONS. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors or to the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect simultaneously with or at any time subsequent to its delivery as shall be specified therein; and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 4.13. REMOVAL. Any officer of the Corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors, if such removal is determined in the judgment of the Board of Directors to be in the best interests of the Corporation, and any officer of the Corporation duly appointed by another officer may be removed, with or without cause, by such officer.
ARTICLE V
STOCK

Section 5.01. CERTIFICATES; UNCERTIFICATED SHARES. Each stockholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates which shall represent and certify the number and kind of shares of stock owned by the stockholder in the Corporation; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may provide for some or all of any class or series of stock to be uncertificated. Certificates shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board and countersigned by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, and sealed with the seal of the Corporation or a facsimile of such seal, and shall be in such form, not inconsistent with law or with the Charter, as shall be approved by the Board of Directors. When certificates for stock of any class or series are countersigned by a transfer agent, other than the Corporation or its employee, or by a registrar, other than the Corporation or its employee, any other signature on such certificates may be a facsimile. In case any officer of the Corporation who has signed any certificate ceases to be an officer of the Corporation, whether because of death, resignation or otherwise, before such certificate is issued, the certificate may nevertheless be issued and delivered by the Corporation as if the officer had not ceased to be such officer as of the date of its issue. Within a reasonable time after the issuance of uncertificated shares, to the extent required by the Maryland General Corporation Law the Corporation shall furnish to the registered owner of the shares a written statement containing the information required by the Maryland General Corporation Law to be set forth of certificates representing shares of such stock.

Section 5.02. TRANSFER OF SHARES. Shares of stock shall be transferable only on the books of the Corporation only by the holder thereof, in person or by duly authorized attorney, upon the surrender of the certificate representing the shares to be transferred, properly endorsed, or in the case of uncertificated shares, upon receipt of proper transfer instructions from the holder thereof. The Board of Directors shall have power and authority to make such other rules and regulations concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificates of stock as it may deem expedient. Within a reasonable time after the transfer of uncertificated shares, to the extent required by the Maryland General Corporation Law the Corporation shall furnish to the registered owner of the shares a written statement containing the information required by the Maryland General Corporation Law to be set forth of certificates representing shares of such stock.

Section 5.03. TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS. The Corporation may have one (1) or more transfer agents and one (1) or more registrars of its stock, whose respective duties the Board of Directors may, from time to time, define. No certificate of stock shall be valid until countersigned by a transfer agent, if the Corporation has a transfer agent, or until registered by a registrar, if the Corporation has a registrar. The duties of transfer agent and registrar may be combined.
Section 5.04. STOCK LEDGERS. Original or duplicate stock ledgers, containing the names and addresses of the stockholders of the Corporation and the number of shares of each class held by them respectively, shall be kept at an office or agency of the Corporation in such city or town as may be designated by the Board of Directors. If no other place is so designated such original or duplicate stock ledgers shall be kept at an office or agency of the Corporation in New York, New York or Bethesda, Maryland.

Section 5.05. RECORD DATES. The Board of Directors is hereby empowered to fix, in advance, a date as the record date for the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of, or to vote at, any meeting of stockholders, or stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or the allotment of any rights, or in order to make a determination of stockholders for any other proper purpose. Such date in any case shall be not more than ninety (90) days and, in case of a meeting of stockholders, not less than thirty (30) days, prior to the date on which the particular action, requiring such determination of stockholders, is to be taken. If a record date is not set and the transfer books are not closed, the record date for the purpose of making any proper determination with respect to stockholders shall be fixed in accordance with applicable law.

Section 5.06. NEW CERTIFICATES. In case any certificate of stock is lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed, the Board of Directors may authorize the issuance of a new certificate or uncertificated shares in place thereof upon such terms and conditions as it may deem advisable; or the Board of Directors may delegate such power to any officer or officers or agents of the Corporation; but the Board of Directors or such officer or officers or agents, in their discretion, may refuse to issue such new certificate or uncertificated shares save upon the order of some court having jurisdiction in the premises.

ARTICLE VI
INDEMNIFICATION

Section 6.01. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES. The Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless any director, officer or employee who is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory (a “Proceeding,” and any such individual, a “Covered Person”), to the fullest extent permitted by Maryland law as it may exist from time to time against all Losses incurred, suffered or sustained by the Covered Person, whether in such Covered Person’s capacity as a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or to the extent the Covered Person is serving as a director, officer or employee of a subsidiary of the Corporation or, upon the written request of the Corporation, is serving as a director, manager, trustee or officer of another corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan (including, without limitation, pension plans, retirement plans and savings plans) of any of the foregoing (such service being referred to collectively as the “Official Capacity” of the Covered Person). Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Covered Person shall not be entitled to indemnification and shall not be held harmless by the Corporation (i) in the case of a Proceeding by or in the right of the Corporation, if the Covered Person shall be adjudged to be liable to the Corporation by a court...
or arbitrator having jurisdiction over the matter, (ii) in the case of a Proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the Covered Person against the Corporation or another Covered Person in his or her Official Capacity (other than a Proceeding asserting a Covered Person’s rights under this Article VI in which the Covered Person is successful), which Proceeding was not authorized by the Board of Directors, (iii) to the extent such indemnification would violate applicable law, or (iv) in respect of Losses arising from the purchase and sale by the Covered Person of securities in violation of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

Section 6.02. ADVANCEMENT OF EXPENSES. The Corporation shall pay or reimburse Expenses incurred in connection with a Proceeding by a Covered Person to the extent acting in his or her Official Capacity in advance of a final disposition of the Proceeding (an “Advancement of Expenses”); provided, however, that (i) such Advancement of Expenses shall be made (without further inquiry by the Corporation) upon and only upon delivery to the Corporation of (A) a written affirmation by the Covered Person of his or her good faith belief that the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the Corporation under the MGCL has been met and (B) a written undertaking by or on behalf of the Covered Person to repay any Advancement of Expenses if it ultimately shall be determined by a final, nonappealable judicial decision that the Covered Person has not met the applicable standard of conduct necessary for indemnification under the MGCL, and (ii) the Corporation’s obligation in respect of the Advancement of Expenses in connection with a criminal Proceeding in which the Covered Person is a defendant shall terminate at such time as he or she (A) pleads guilty or (B) is convicted after trial and such conviction becomes final and no longer subject to appeal. Any such undertaking shall be an unlimited, non-interest bearing general obligation of the Covered Person but need not be secured and shall be accepted by the Corporation without reference to the financial ability of the Covered Person to make repayment.

Section 6.03. INDEMNIFICATION PROCEDURES.

(a) Notices of Claims. Promptly upon being served with or receiving a summons, citation, subpoena, complaint, indictment, information, or other notice that may result in a Proceeding in respect of which a Covered Person may seek indemnification or Advancement of Expenses pursuant to this Article VI, the Covered Person shall notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel in writing (a “Claim Notice”) and shall provide the Senior Vice President and General Counsel with copies of any such summons, citation, subpoena, complaint, indictment, information, or other notice; provided, however, that the failure to deliver a Claim Notice on a timely basis or to provide copies of such materials in accordance with this Section 6.03 shall not constitute a waiver of the Covered Person’s rights under this Article VI, except to the extent that such failure or delay (i) causes the amounts paid or to be paid by the Corporation to be greater than they otherwise would have been, (ii) adversely affects the Corporation’s ability to obtain for itself or the Covered Person coverage or proceeds under any insurance policy available to the Corporation or the Covered Person, including any policy in respect of director and officer liability insurance, or (iii) otherwise results in prejudice to the Corporation.

(b) Assumption of Defense. Upon receipt of a Claim Notice, the Corporation shall be entitled to assume the defense and control of any Proceeding by a third party against the Covered Person.
Person by providing written notice to the Covered Person of the assumption of the defense of the underlying claims within 15 days of receipt of the Claim Notice. If the Corporation elects to assume the defense of a Proceeding in accordance with this Section 6.03(b), the Corporation no longer will be responsible for any legal or related expenses incurred by the Covered Person in connection with the defense of the underlying Proceeding; provided, however, that (i) the Covered Person shall have the right, at his or her own expense, to employ his or her own counsel who shall be entitled to participate in the Proceeding and (ii) if in the written opinion of counsel to the Covered Person a conflict of interest exists in respect of the underlying Proceeding between the Corporation and the Covered Person or between the Covered Person and any other person party to the underlying Proceeding, the Covered Person shall have the right to employ separate counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Corporation to represent the Covered Person and in such event the reasonable fees and expenses of such separate counsel shall be paid by the Corporation.

(c) Subrogation. As a condition to the rights and benefits available to Covered Persons under this Article VI, (i) in the event the Corporation makes any payment to or for the benefit of a Covered Person pursuant to this Article VI, the Corporation shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of the Covered Person, and (ii) Covered Persons seeking indemnification or Advancement of Expenses shall execute all documents and agreements and take all actions necessary to secure the rights and obtain the benefits of the Corporation pursuant to this Section 6.03(c), including all documents as may be necessary to enable the Corporation to bring suit to enforce all such rights and obtain such benefits.

Section 6.04. GENERAL. For purposes of this Article VI, (i) “Expenses” means reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, costs, charges and fees, including reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, court costs, reasonable fees and expenses of experts and witnesses and reasonable travel expenses, and (ii) “Losses” means Expenses, liabilities, damages, obligations, penalties, claims or losses.

Subject to the provisions of applicable law, including the MGCL, the Board of Directors, by resolution, may authorize one or more officers of the Corporation to act for and on behalf of the Corporation in all matters relating to indemnification and Advancement of Expenses as contemplated by this Article VI within any such limits as may be specified from time to time by the Board of Directors.

The rights conferred on any Covered Person by this Article VI shall not be exclusive of any other rights that the Covered Person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the Charter of the Corporation, these Bylaws, agreement of the stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise. The indemnification and Advancement of Expenses available to Covered Persons under this Article VI shall continue as to each Covered Person after he or she has ceased to serve in an Official Capacity in respect of any action or failure to act during the course of such service, and shall inure to the benefit of each Covered Person’s heirs, executors, administrators, conservators and guardians.

The rights and benefits provided to Covered Persons under this Article VI shall accrue for the benefit of each Covered Person at such time as he or she commences service in an Official Capacity.
Capacity. Repeal or modification of this Article VI or the relevant provisions of applicable law, including the MGCL, shall not affect adversely any rights to indemnification or Advancement of Expenses contemplated by this Article VI prior to such repeal or modification, whether or not a Proceeding was pending as of such repeal or modification, or any obligations then existing, in respect of any actions taken or failure to take action, any facts then or theretofore existing or any Proceeding theretofore or thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part upon any such actions, failure to take action or facts.

ARTICLE VII

SUNDRY PROVISIONS

Section 7.01. SEAL. The corporate seal of the Corporation shall bear the name of the Corporation and the words “Incorporated 1994 Maryland” and “Corporate Seal.”

Section 7.02. VOTING OF STOCK IN OTHER CORPORATIONS. Any shares of stock in other corporations or associations, which may from time to time be held by the Corporation, may be represented and voted at any of the stockholders’ meetings thereof by the Chairman of the Board or President of the Corporation or by any other person to whom the Chairman of the Board or President of the Corporation may delegate such authority. The Board of Directors, however, may by resolution or delegation appoint some other person or persons to vote such shares, in which case such person or persons shall be entitled to vote such shares upon the production of a certified copy of such resolution or delegation.

Section 7.03. AMENDMENTS. The Board of Directors shall have the exclusive power, at any regular or special meeting thereof, to make and adopt new Bylaws, or to amend, alter, or repeal any Bylaws of the Corporation, provided such revisions are not inconsistent with the Charter or statute.
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION
SUPPLEMENTAL SAVINGS PLAN

(Amended and Restated as of November 1, 2009)

ARTICLE I
PURPOSES OF THE PLAN

The purposes of the Lockheed Martin Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan (the “Supplemental Savings Plan”) are to provide certain key management employees of Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) the opportunity to defer compensation that cannot be contributed under the Lockheed Martin Salaried Corporation Savings Plan (the “Qualified Savings Plan”) because of the limitations of Code section 401(a)(17), 402(g), or 415(c)(1)(A), and to provide those employees with matching credits equal to the matching contributions that would have been made by the Company on their behalf under the Qualified Savings Plan if the amounts deferred had been contributed to the Qualified Savings Plan.

The Plan was amended and restated, effective January 1, 2005, in order to comply with the requirements of Code section 409A. The 2005 amendment and restatement of the Plan, as further amended and restated from time to time, applies only to the portion of a Participant’s Account Balance (and any earnings or losses attributable to those amounts) that is deferred or becomes vested on or after January 1, 2005. The portion of a Participant’s Account Balance that was deferred and vested prior to January 1, 2005 (and any earnings or losses attributable to those amounts) shall be governed by the terms of the Plan in effect on December 31, 2004, which is attached hereto as Appendix A.

Since 2005, the Plan has been amended and restated from time to time to provide for the treatment of Roth 401(k) contributions, to make installment distribution options consistent amount the nonqualified plans sponsored by the Company, to clarify additional provisions in accordance with the final Treasury regulations issued under Code section 409A, and to make other administrative clarifications. The Plan is hereby amended and restated, effective November 1, 2009, to modify the eligibility provisions of the Plan.
ARTICLE II
DEFINITIONS

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings hereinafter indicated:

1. ACCOUNT — The bookkeeping account maintained by the Company for each Participant which is credited with the Participant’s Deferred Compensation, Matching Credits, and earnings (or losses) attributable to the Investment Options selected by the Participant, and which is debited to reflect distributions. The portions of a Participant’s Account allocated to different Investment Options will be accounted for separately.

2. ACCOUNT BALANCE — The total amount credited to a Participant’s Account at any time, including the portions of the Account allocated to each Investment Option.

3. BENEFICIARY — The person or persons designated by the Participant as his or her beneficiary under the Qualified Savings Plan.

4. BOARD — The Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation.

5. CODE — The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

6. COMMITTEE — The committee described in Section 1 of Article IX.

7. COMPANY — Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

8. COMPANY STOCK INVESTMENT OPTION — The Investment Option under which the Participant’s Account is credited as if invested under the investment option in the Qualified Savings Plan for the common stock of the Company.

9. COMPENSATION — An employee’s base salary from the Company, as defined in the Qualified Savings Plan.

10. DEFERRAL AGREEMENT — The written agreement executed by an Eligible Employee on the form provided by the Company under which the Eligible Employee elects to defer Compensation for a Year.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION — The amount of Compensation deferred and credited to a Participant’s Account under the Supplemental Savings Plan for a Year.

12. ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE — A salaried employee:

   (i) who is eligible to participate in the Qualified Savings Plan as of the thirtieth (30th) day preceding the last day on which a Deferral Agreement may be made for a Year, and
(ii) (a) who is a participant in the Lockheed Martin Corporation Management Incentive Compensation Plan as of November 1 of the Year preceding the Year for which a Deferral Agreement is to take effect, or

(b) whose annual rate of Compensation equals or exceeds $200,000 (increased by $5,000 for each Year after 2009) as of November 1 of the Year preceding the Year for which a Deferral Agreement is to take effect, and

(iii) who satisfies such additional requirements for participation in this Supplemental Savings Plan as the Committee may from time to time establish. In the exercise of its authority under this provision, the Committee shall limit participation in the Plan to employees whom the Committee believes to be a select group of management or highly compensated employees within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. For example, the Committee may limit participation in the Plan to employees who are engaged full-time in activities related to the management of the Corporation or its subsidiaries, affiliates, programs, or employees.

Notwithstanding section (ii)(b) above, an employee who was a Participant in the Plan in 2009 shall remain an Eligible Employee on November 1, 2009 (and November 1 of each succeeding year), provided that (a) his or her annual rate of Compensation on November 1, 2009 (and November 1 of each succeeding year) equals or exceeds $150,000, (b) he or she continues to participate in the Plan for each Year after 2009, and (c) he or she satisfies section (iii) above (hereinafter referred to as “grandfathered Participants”). If such a grandfathered Participant cancels his or her Deferral Agreement for any Year after 2009, such grandfathered Participant shall no longer be an Eligible Employee until such time as he or she has satisfied sections (i), (ii), and (iii) above.


14. INVESTMENT OPTION — A measure of investment return pursuant to which Deferred Compensation credited to a Participant’s Account shall be further credited with earnings (or losses). The Investment Options available under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall correspond to the investment options available under the Qualified Savings Plan (other than the ESOP Fund or the Self-Managed Account, which are not available under this Plan).

15. MATCHING CREDIT — Any amount credited to a Participant’s Account under Article IV.

16. PARTICIPANT — An Eligible Employee for whom Compensation has been deferred under this Supplemental Savings Plan; the term shall include a former employee whose Account Balance has not been fully distributed.

17. QUALIFIED SAVINGS PLAN — The Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried Savings Plan or any successor plan.
18. SECTION 16 PERSON — A Participant who at the relevant time is subject to the reporting and short-swing liability provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

19. SUBSIDIARY — As to any person, any corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which 50% or more of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporation), is owned or controlled (directly or indirectly) by that entity, or by one or more of the Subsidiaries of that entity, or by a combination thereof.

20. SUPPLEMENTAL SAVINGS PLAN — The Lockheed Martin Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan, which was originally adopted by the Board of Directors of Lockheed Corporation, effective January 1, 1984, as the Lockheed Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan, and which was amended and restated (and re-named) pursuant to action of the Board on July 25, 1996, and as further amended from time to time.

21. YEAR — The calendar year.
ARTICLE III
ELECTION OF DEFERRED AMOUNT

1. Timing of Deferral Elections. An Eligible Employee may elect to defer Compensation for a Year by executing and delivering to the Company a Deferral Agreement by the deadline established by the Committee or its delegate (no later than the end of the preceding Year). An Eligible Employee’s Deferral Agreement shall be irrevocable when delivered to the Company and shall remain irrevocably in effect for all succeeding Years, except that the Deferral Agreement may be modified or revoked with respect to any succeeding year by the Eligible Employee’s execution and delivery to the Company of a new or modified Deferral Agreement by the deadline established by the Committee or its delegate (no later than the end of the preceding Year).

2. Amount of Deferred Compensation. Unless an Eligible Employee elects to make no deferral for a Year, the Eligible Employee’s Deferred Compensation for a Year shall equal (i) his or her Compensation from the time when his or her Deferral Agreement takes effect during the Year (as elected under Section 3 of this Article III) until the last day of the Year, multiplied by (ii) the percentage of Compensation that the Eligible Employee has elected to contribute to the Qualified Savings Plan (whether in the form of pre-tax salary reduction contributions, Roth 401(k) contributions, after-tax contributions, or a combination thereof) for that Year. An Eligible Employee who has elected to make a deferral for a Year under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall be precluded from modifying his or her rate of contributions to the Qualified Savings Plan for that Year after the date on which his or her Deferral Agreement for that Year (including any continuing Deferral Agreement) has become irrevocable under Section 1 of this Article III.

3. Time when Deferral Agreement Takes Effect. The Eligible Employee may elect to have his or her Deferral Agreement take effect after the occurrence of either of the following triggering events:

   (a) the Eligible Employee’s pre-tax salary reduction contributions and/or Roth 401(k) contributions, if applicable, under the Qualified Savings Plan for the Year equal the applicable limit under Code section 402(g), or

   (b) the Compensation paid to the Eligible Employee for the Year equals the applicable compensation limit under Code section 401(a)(17), or, if earlier, the annual additions (within the meaning of Code section 415(c)(2)) of the Eligible Employee for the Year under the Qualified Savings Plan and any other plan maintained by the Company equal the applicable limit under Code section 415(c)(1)(A).

An Eligible Employee’s Deferral Agreement shall first take effect and apply to that portion of Compensation earned by the Eligible Employee for a particular payroll period that exceeds the amount at which, or with respect to which, the triggering event occurs.
ARTICLE IV
MATCHING CREDITS

The Company shall credit to the Account of a Participant as Matching Credits the same percentage of the Participant’s Deferred Compensation as it would have contributed as matching contributions to the Qualified Savings Plan if the amount of the Participant’s Deferred Compensation had been contributed as pre-tax salary reduction, Roth 401(k), or after-tax contributions to the Qualified Savings Plan.

ARTICLE V
CREDITING OF ACCOUNTS

1. Crediting of Deferred Compensation. Deferred Compensation shall be credited to a Participant’s Account as of the day on which such amount would have been credited to the Participant’s account under the Qualified Savings Plan if the Participant’s Deferred Compensation had been contributed as pre-tax salary reduction or after-tax contributions to the Qualified Savings Plan.

2. Crediting of Matching Credits. Matching Credits shall be credited to a Participant’s Account as of the day on which the Deferred Compensation to which they relate are credited under Section 1.

3. Crediting of Earnings. Earnings (or losses) shall be credited to a Participant’s Account based on the Investment Option or Options to which his or her Account has been allocated, beginning with the day as of which any amounts (or any reallocation of amounts) are credited to the Participant’s Account. Any amount distributed from a Participant’s Account shall be credited with earnings (or losses) through the date that is four (4) business days before the date on which the distribution is made. The manner in which earnings (or losses) are credited under each of the Investment Options shall be determined in the same manner as under the Qualified Savings Plan.

4. Selection of Investment Options. A Participant may elect to allocate his or her Account among the Investment Options available under the Qualified Savings Plan (other than the options designated as the ESOP Fund or the Self Managed Account). The procedures for directing allocation and reallocations among the Investment Options in the Supplemental Savings Plan (including the procedures relating to timing, frequency, amount, and the investment of Matching Credits) shall be the same as the procedures for making allocations under the Qualified Savings Plan. In the event a Participant does not make an investment allocation for the Supplemental Savings Plan, his elections will be deemed to be the elections made by the Participant in the Qualified Savings Plan (except that an election for the ESOP Fund or the Self Managed Account shall be disregarded).
ARTICLE VI
PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

1. General. The Company’s liability to pay benefits to a Participant or Beneficiary under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall be measured by and shall in no event exceed the Participant’s Account Balance, which shall be fully vested and nonforfeitable at all times. All benefit payments shall be made in cash and, except as otherwise provided, shall reduce allocations to the Investment Options in the same proportions that the Participant’s Account Balance is allocated among those Investment Options.

2. Commencement of Payment. The payment of benefits to a Participant shall commence as soon as administratively feasible (but no more than 90 days) following the Participant’s termination of employment with the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, benefits paid under this Plan to a Participant who is reasonably determined by the Company to be a “specified employee” within the meaning of Code section 409A(2)(B)(i), shall not commence before six (6) months following the month in which the Participant terminates employment. No payment shall commence or be made under this Section 2 unless the Participant’s termination of employment constitutes a “separation from service” under Code section 409A(a)(2)(a)(i).

3. Form of Payment. At the time an Eligible Employee first completes a Deferral Agreement, he or she shall irrevocably elect the form of payment of his or her Account Balance from among the following options:

   (a) A lump sum.

   (b) Annual payments, as designated by the Participant (i) for a period of 5, 10, 15, or 20 years for distributions commencing prior to January 1, 2008, or (ii) for a period not to exceed 20 years (or 20 annual payments) for distributions commencing on or after January 1, 2008. The amount of each annual payment shall be determined by dividing the Participant’s Account Balance on the date such payment is processed by the number of years remaining in the designated installment period.

   Such election shall be made in writing in the form and manner designated by the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Account Balance of a Participant who is entitled to begin payment equals $10,000 or less, the Participant’s Account Balance shall be paid in a single lump sum payment in full discharge of all liabilities with respect to such benefits.

4. Prospective Change of Payment Election.

   (a) A Participant may modify his or her payment election at the time the Participant enters into a Deferral Agreement for a Year. Any such modification shall apply to all amounts credited to the Participant’s Account under this Supplemental Savings Plan.
(b) In the event a Participant does not make a valid election with respect to the form of benefit, the Participant will be deemed to have elected that payment of benefits be made in a lump sum.

(c) A Participant’s election (including a “deemed election” in accordance with the preceding paragraph) shall remain in effect unless and until such election is modified by a subsequent election in accordance with (d) below.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article VI, a Participant may make a new election with respect to the commencement of payment and form of payment. A new election under this section shall be made by executing and delivering to the Company an election in such form as prescribed by the Company. To constitute a valid election by a Participant making a prospective change to a previous election, (i) the prospective election must be executed and delivered to the Company at least twelve (12) months before the Participant’s termination of employment, and (ii) the first payment must be delayed by at least sixty (60) months from the date the first payment would be due under the Participant’s previous election, and (iii) such change in election shall not be given effect until twelve 12 months from the date that the change in election is delivered to the Company. In the event an election fails to satisfy the provisions set forth in this paragraph, such election shall be void and, if such an election is void, payment shall be made in accordance with the most recent election which was valid.

(e) Notwithstanding the above, for periods prior to January 1, 2009, (or such later date as may be provided by the Internal Revenue Service in guidance of general applicability), the Senior Vice President, Human Resources may provide alternative rules for elections with respect to the commencement of payment and form of payment that conform to the rules provided in Notice 2005-1, and subsequent Internal Revenue Service guidance providing transition relief under Code section 409A.

5. Death Benefits. Upon the death of a Participant before a complete distribution of his or her Account Balance, the Account Balance will be paid to the Participant’s Beneficiary in an immediate lump sum.

6. Acceleration Upon Conflict of Interest. Notwithstanding a Participant’s form of payment election under Section 3 of this Article VI, if following a Participant’s termination of employment with the Company, the Participant takes a position (or accepts a position) with a governmental entity, agency, or instrumentality and that employer has determined or indicated that the Participant’s continued participation in the Plan may constitute a conflict of interest precluding the Participant from continuing in his position (or from accepting an offered position) with that employer or subjecting the Participant to penalty, sanction, or otherwise limiting the Participant’s responsibilities for that employer, then the Participant’s Account Balance shall be distributed to him or her in a lump sum as soon as practical following the later of (i) the date on which the Participant commences employment with the government employer; or (ii) the date on which it is determined that the conflict of interest may exist; provided, however, that if a distribution in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6 from the portion of the Participant’s Account allocated to the Company Stock Investment Option would otherwise result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, the date of distribution with respect to such portion to such Section 16 Person shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt short-swing.
7. Acceleration upon Change in Control

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Supplemental Savings Plan, the Account Balance of each Participant shall be distributed in a single lump sum within fifteen (15) calendar days following a “Change in Control.”

(b) For purposes of this Supplemental Savings Plan, a Change in Control shall include and be deemed to occur upon the following events:

1. A tender offer or exchange offer is consummated for the ownership of securities of the Company representing 25% or more of the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Company.

2. The Company is merged, combined, consolidated, recapitalized or otherwise reorganized with one or more other entities that are not Subsidiaries and, as a result of the merger, combination, consolidation, recapitalization or other reorganization, less than 75% of the outstanding voting securities of the surviving or resulting corporation shall immediately after the event be owned in the aggregate by the stockholders of the Company (directly or indirectly), determined on the basis of record ownership as of the date of determination of holders entitled to vote on the action (or in the absence of a vote, the day immediately prior to the event).

3. Any person (as this term is used in Sections 3(a)(9) and 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, but excluding any person described in and satisfying the conditions of Rule 13d-1(b)(1) thereunder), becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 25% or more of the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Company.

4. At any time within any period of two years after a tender offer, merger, combination, consolidation, recapitalization, or other reorganization or a contested election, or any combination of these events, the “Incumbent Directors” shall cease to constitute at least a majority of the authorized number of members of the Board. For purposes hereof, “Incumbent Directors” shall mean the persons who were members of the Board immediately before the first of these events and the persons who were elected or nominated as their successors or pursuant to increases in the size of the Board by a vote of at least three-fourths of the Board members who were then Board members (or successors or additional members so elected or nominated).

5. The stockholders of the Company approve a plan of liquidation and dissolution or the sale or transfer of substantially all of the Company’s business and/or assets as an entirety to an entity that is not a Subsidiary.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, no distribution shall be made solely on account of a Change in Control and prior to the benefit commencement date specified in Section 2 of Article VI unless the Change in Control is an event qualifying for a distribution of deferred compensation under both the definition of Change in Control in this Plan and in Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(v) of the Code.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7(a), if a distribution in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(a) would result in a nonexempt transaction under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act with respect to any Section 16 Person, then the date of distribution to such Section 16 Person shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

(d) This Section 7 shall apply only to a Change in Control of Lockheed Martin Corporation and shall not cause immediate payout of an Account Balance in any transaction involving the Company’s sale, liquidation, merger, or other disposition of any subsidiary.

(e) The Committee may cancel or modify this Section 7 at any time prior to a Change in Control. In the event of a Change in Control, this Section 7 shall remain in force and effect, and shall not be subject to cancellation or modification for a period of five years, and any defined term used in Section 7 shall not, for purposes of Section 7, be subject to cancellation or modification during the five year period.

8. Deductibility of Payments. Subject to the provisions of Code section 409A, in the event that the payment of benefits in accordance with the Participant’s election under Section 3 of this Article VI would prevent the Company from claiming an income tax deduction with respect to any portion of the benefits paid, the Committee shall have the right to modify the timing of distributions from the Participant’s Account as necessary to maximize the Company’s tax deductions. In the exercise of its discretion to adopt a modified distribution schedule, the Committee shall undertake to have distributions made at such times and in such amounts as most closely approximate the Participant’s election, consistent with the objective of maximum deductibility for the Company. The Committee shall have no authority to reduce a Participant’s Account Balance or to pay aggregate benefits less than the Participant’s Account Balance in the event that all or a portion thereof would not be deductible by the Company.

9. Change of Law. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the Committee determines in good faith, based on consultation with counsel and in accordance with the requirements of Code section 409A, that the Federal income tax treatment or legal status of this Supplemental Savings Plan has or may be adversely affected by a change in the Internal Revenue Code, Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or other applicable law or by an administrative or judicial construction thereof, the Committee may direct that the Accounts of affected Participants or of all Participants be distributed as soon as practicable after such determination is made, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable by the Committee to cure or mitigate the consequences, or possible consequences of, such change in law or interpretation thereof.
10. **Tax Withholding.** To the extent required by law, the Company shall withhold from benefit payments hereunder, or with respect to any amounts credited to a Participant’s Account hereunder, any Federal, state, or local income or payroll taxes required to be withheld and shall furnish the recipient and the applicable government agency or agencies with such reports, statements, or information as may be legally required. However, the amount of Deferred Compensation or Matching Credits to be credited to a Participant’s Account will not be reduced or adjusted by the amount of any tax that the Company is required to withhold with respect thereto.

**ARTICLE VII**

**EXTENT OF PARTICIPANTS’ RIGHTS**

1. **Unfunded Status of Plan.** This Supplemental Savings Plan constitutes a mere contractual promise by the Company to make payments in the future, and each Participant’s rights shall be those of a general, unsecured creditor of the Company. No Participant shall have any beneficial interest in any specific assets that the Company may hold or set aside in connection with this Supplemental Savings Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to assist the Company in meeting its obligations under this Supplemental Savings Plan, the Company may set aside assets in a trust or trusts described in Revenue Procedure 92-64, 1992-2 C.B. 422 (generally known as a “rabbi trust”), and the Company may direct that its obligations under this Supplemental Savings Plan be satisfied by payments out of such trust or trusts. It is the Company’s intention that this Supplemental Savings Plan be unfunded for Federal income tax purposes and for purposes of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

2. **Nonalienability of Benefits.** A Participant’s rights under this Plan shall not be assignable or transferable and any purported transfer, assignment, pledge or other encumbrance or attachment of any payments or benefits under this Plan, or any interest therein shall not be permitted or recognized, other than the designation of, or passage of payment rights to, a Beneficiary. Notwithstanding, any portion of a Participant’s benefit under this Plan may be paid to a spouse, former spouse, or child pursuant to the terms of a domestic relations order (which shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with Code sections 414(p)(1)(B) and 409A), provided that the form of payment designated in such order is a lump sum payment described in Section 3(a) of Article VI of this Plan.

**ARTICLE VIII**

**AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION**

1. **Amendment.** The Board or its authorized delegate may amend, modify, suspend or discontinue this Supplemental Savings Plan at any time subject to any shareholder approval that may be required under applicable law, provided, however, that no such amendment shall have the effect of reducing a Participant’s Account Balance or postponing the time when a Participant is entitled to receive a distribution of his or her Account Balance.
2. **Termination.** The Board reserves the right to terminate this Plan at any time and to pay all Participants their Account Balances in any form and at such times that the Board reasonably determines in its discretion is appropriate and conforms to the requirements of Code section 409A; provided, however, that if a distribution in accordance with the provisions of this Section 2 would otherwise result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, the date of distribution with respect to any Section 16 Person shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

**ARTICLE IX
ADMINISTRATION**

1. **The Committee.** This Supplemental Savings Plan shall be administered by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board or such other committee of the Board as may be designated by the Board and constituted so as to permit this Supplemental Savings Plan to comply with the requirements of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act. The members of the Committee shall be designated by the Board. A majority of the members of the Committee (but not fewer than two) shall constitute a quorum. The vote of a majority of a quorum or the unanimous written consent of the Committee shall constitute action by the Committee. The Committee and the Claims Administrator shall have full authority to interpret the Plan, and interpretations of the Plan by the Committee or the Claims Administrator shall be final and binding on all parties. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or in any document issued under the Plan, it is intended that the Plan will at all times conform to the requirements of Code section 409A and any regulations or other guidance issued thereunder, and that the provisions of the Plan will be interpreted to meet such requirements. If any provision of the Plan is determined not to conform to such requirements, the Plan shall be interpreted to omit such offending provision.

2. **Delegation and Reliance.** The Committee may delegate to the officers or employees of the Company the authority to execute and deliver those instruments and documents, to do all acts and things, and to take all other steps deemed necessary, advisable or convenient for the effective administration of this Supplemental Savings Plan in accordance with its terms and purpose, except that the Committee has not delegated (and may not delegate) any authority, the delegation of which would cause this Supplemental Savings Plan to fail to satisfy the applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3. In making any determination or in taking or not taking any action under this Supplemental Savings Plan, the Committee or its delegate may obtain and rely upon the advice of experts, including professional advisors to the Company. No member of the Committee or officer of the Company who is a Participant hereunder may participate in any decision specifically relating to his or her individual rights or benefits under the Supplemental Savings Plan.

3. **Exculpation and Indemnity.** Neither the Company nor any member of the Board or of the Committee, nor any other person participating in any determination of any question under this Supplemental Savings Plan, or in the interpretation, administration or application thereof, shall have any liability to any party for any action taken or not taken in good faith under.
this Supplemental Savings Plan or for the failure of the Supplemental Savings Plan or any Participant’s rights under the Supplemental Savings Plan to achieve intended tax consequences, to qualify for exemption or relief under Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder, or to comply with any other law, compliance with which is not required on the part of the Company.

4. **Facility of Payment.** If a minor, person declared incompetent, or person incapable of handling the disposition of his or her property is entitled to receive a benefit, make an application, or make an election hereunder, the Committee or the Claims Administrator may direct that such benefits be paid to, or such application or election be made by, the guardian, legal representative, or person having the care and custody of such minor, incompetent, or incapable person. Any payment made, application allowed, or election implemented in accordance with this Section shall completely discharge the Company and the Committee (or the Claims Administrator) from all liability with respect thereto.

5. **Proof of Claims.** The Committee or the Claims Administrator may require proof of the death, disability, incompetency, minority, or incapacity of any Participant or Beneficiary and of the right of a person to receive any benefit or make any application or election.

6. **Claim Procedures.** The procedures when a claim under this Plan is wholly or partially denied by Claims Administrator are as follows:

   (a) The Claims Administrator shall, within 90 days after receipt of a claim, furnish to claimant a written notice setting forth, in a manner calculated to be understood by claimant: (1) the specific reason or reasons for the denial; (2) specific reference to pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based; (3) a description of any additional materials or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; (4) an explanation of the steps to be taken if the claimant wishes to have the denial reviewed; and (5) a statement of the claimant’s right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse determination on review. The 90 day period may be extended for not more than an additional 90 days if special circumstances make such an extension necessary. The Claims Administrator shall give the claimant, before the end of the initial 90 day period, a written notice of such extension, stating such special circumstances and the date by which the Claims Administrator expects to render a decision.

   (b) By a written application filed with the Claims Administrator within 60 days after receipt by claimant of the written notice described in paragraph (a), the claimant or his duly authorized representative may request review of the denial of his claim.
(c) In connection with such review, the claimant or his duly authorized representative may submit issues, comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim for benefits to the Claims Administrator. In addition, the claimant will be provided, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, or other information “relevant” to claimant’s claim for benefits. A document, record, or other information is “relevant” if it: (1) was relied upon in making the benefit determination; (2) was submitted, considered or generated in the course of making the benefit determination, without regard to whether such document, record or information was relied upon in making the benefit determination; or (3) demonstrates compliance with administrative processes and safeguards required under Federal law.

(d) The Plan will provide an impartial review that takes into account all comments, records and other information submitted by the claimant relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination. The Claims Administrator shall make a decision and furnish such decision in writing to the claimant within 60 days after receipt by the Claims Administrator of the request for review. This period may be extended to not more than 120 days after such receipt if special circumstances make such an extension necessary. The claimant will be notified in writing prior to the expiration of the original 60 day period if such an extension is required, and such notice will include the reason for the extension and the date by which it is expected that a decision will be reached. The decision on review shall be in writing, set forth in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant and shall include: (1) the specific reasons for the decision; (2) specific reference to the pertinent Plan provisions on which the decision is based; (3) a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other information “relevant” to the claimant’s claim for benefits; (4) a description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; (5) a statement describing any voluntary appeal procedures and the claimant’s right to obtain information about such procedures, if any; and (6) a statement of the claimant’s right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on review.

(e) If in the event that the reviewing committee must make a determination of disability in order to decide a claim, the reviewing committee shall follow the special claims procedures for disability benefits described in Department of Labor Regulation section 2560.503-1(d). The reviewing committee shall render a decision within a reasonable time (not to exceed 90 days) after the claimant’s request for review, rather than within 120 days as set forth in the above paragraph.
The Claims Administrator shall be the Lockheed Martin Corporation Savings Plan Administrative Committee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to claims and appeals brought by elected officers of the Company, the Claims Administrator shall be the Committee.

ARTICLE X

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. Neither this Supplemental Savings Plan nor a Participant’s Deferral Agreement, either singly or collectively, shall in any way obligate the Company to continue the employment of a Participant with the Company, nor does either this Supplemental Savings Plan or a Deferral Agreement limit the right of the Company at any time and for any reason to terminate the Participant’s employment. In no event shall this Plan or a Deferral Agreement, either singly or collectively, by their terms or implications constitute an employment contract of any nature whatsoever between the Company and a Participant. In no event shall this Plan or a Deferral Agreement, either singly or collectively, by their terms or implications in any way limit the right of the Company to change an Eligible Employee’s compensation or other benefits.

2. Any amount credited to a Participant’s Account under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall not be treated as compensation for purposes of calculating the amount of a Participant’s benefits or contributions under any pension, retirement, or other plan maintained by the Company, except as provided in such other plan.

3. Any written notice to the Company referred to herein shall be made by mailing or delivering such notice to the Company at 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20817, to the attention of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources. Any written notice to a Participant shall be made by delivery to the Participant in person, through electronic transmission, or by mailing such notice to the Participant at his or her place of residence or business address.

4. In the event it should become impossible for the Company or the Committee to perform any act required by this Plan, the Company or the Committee may perform such other act as it in good faith determines will most nearly carry out the intent and the purpose of this Supplemental Savings Plan.

5. By electing to become a Participant hereunder, each Eligible Employee shall be deemed conclusively to have accepted and consented to all the terms of this Supplemental Savings Plan and all actions or decisions made by the Company, the Board, or Committee with regard to the Supplemental Savings Plan.

6. The provisions of this Supplemental Savings Plan and the Deferral Agreements hereunder shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company, its successors, and its assigns, and to the Participants and their heirs, executors, administrators, and legal representatives.
7. A copy of this Supplemental Savings Plan shall be available for inspection by Participants or other persons entitled to benefits under the Plan at reasonable times at the offices of the Company.

8. The validity of this Supplemental Savings Plan or any of its provisions shall be construed, administered, and governed in all respects under and by the laws of the State of Maryland, except as to matters of Federal law. If any provisions of this instrument shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall continue to be fully effective.

9. This Supplemental Savings Plan and its operation, including but not limited to, the mechanics of deferral elections, the issuance of securities, if any, or the payment of cash hereunder is subject to compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws, rules and regulations (including but not limited to state and Federal insider trading, registration, reporting and other securities laws) and such other approvals by any listing, regulatory or governmental authority as may, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, be necessary or advisable in connection therewith.

10. This Supplemental Savings Plan is intended to constitute an “excess benefit plan” within the meaning of Rule 16b-3(b)(2) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and it shall be construed and applied accordingly. It is the intent of the Company that this Supplemental Savings Plan satisfy and be interpreted in a manner, that, in the case of Participants who are or may be Section 16 Persons, satisfies any applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act or other exemptive rules under Section 16 of the Exchange Act and will not subject Section 16 Persons to short-swing profit liability thereunder. If any provision of this Supplemental Savings Plan would otherwise frustrate or conflict with the intent expressed in this Section 10, that provision to the extent possible shall be interpreted and deemed amended so as to avoid such conflict. To the extent of any remaining irreconcilable conflict with this intent, the provision shall be deemed disregarded. Similarly, any action or election by a Section 16 Person with respect to the Supplemental Savings Plan to the extent possible shall be interpreted and deemed amended so as to avoid liability under Section 16 or, if this is not possible, to the extent necessary to avoid liability under Section 16, shall be deemed ineffective. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Supplemental Savings Plan, the provisions of this Supplemental Savings Plan may at any time be bifurcated by the Board or the Committee in any manner so that certain provisions of this Supplemental Savings Plan are applicable solely to Section 16 Persons. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Supplemental Savings Plan to the contrary, if a distribution which would otherwise occur is prohibited or proposed to be delayed because of the provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act or the provisions of the Supplemental Savings Plan designed to ensure compliance with Section 16, the Section 16 Person involved may affirmatively elect in writing to have the distribution occur in any event, provided that the Section 16 Person shall concurrently enter into arrangements satisfactory to the Committee in its sole discretion for the satisfaction of any and all liabilities, costs and expenses arising from this election.
ARTICLE XI
EFFECTIVE DATE

This amendment and restatement of the Supplemental Savings Plan shall generally become effective on November 1, 2009. Subsequent amendments to the Supplemental Savings Plan are effective as of the date stated in the amendment or the adopting resolution.
This Appendix A shall apply only to the portion of a Participant’s Account Balance (and any earnings or losses attributable to those amounts) that was deferred and vested prior to January 1, 2005. This Appendix A shall not apply to the portion of a Participant’s Account Balance that is deferred or becomes vested on or after January 1, 2005 (and any earnings or losses attributable to those amounts).

ARTICLE I
PURPOSES OF THE PLAN

The purposes of the Lockheed Martin Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan (the “Supplemental Savings Plan”) are to provide certain key management employees of Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) the opportunity to defer compensation that cannot be contributed under the Lockheed Martin Salaried Savings Program (the “Qualified Savings Plan”) because of the limitations of Code section 401(a)(17), 402(g), or 415(c)(1)(A), and to provide those employees with matching credits equal to the matching contributions that would have been made by the Company on their behalf under the Qualified Savings Plan if the amounts deferred had been contributed to the Qualified Savings Plan.

ARTICLE II
DEFINITIONS

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings hereinafter indicated:

1. ACCOUNT — The bookkeeping account maintained by the Company for each Participant which is credited with the Participant’s Deferred Compensation, Matching Credits, and earnings (or losses) attributable to the Investment Options selected by the Participant, and which is debited to reflect distributions. The portions of a Participant’s Account allocated to different Investment Options will be accounted for separately.

2. ACCOUNT BALANCE — The total amount credited to a Participant’s Account at any time, including the portions of the Account allocated to each Investment Option.

3. BENEFICIARY — The person or persons designated by the Participant as his or her beneficiary under the Qualified Savings Plan.

4. BOARD — The Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation.

5. CODE — The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
6. COMMITTEE — The committee described in Section 1 of Article IX.

7. COMPANY — Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

8. COMPANY STOCK INVESTMENT OPTION — The Investment Option under which the Participant’s Account is credited as if invested under the investment option in the Qualified Savings Plan for the common stock of the Company.

9. COMPENSATION — An employee’s base salary from the Company, as defined in the Qualified Savings Plan.

10. DEFERRAL AGREEMENT — The written agreement executed by an Eligible Employee on the form provided by the Company under which the Eligible Employee elects to defer Compensation for a Year.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION — The amount of Compensation deferred and credited to a Participant’s Account under the Supplemental Savings Plan for a Year.

12. ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE — A salaried employee who is eligible to participate in the Qualified Savings Plan as of the thirtieth (30th) day preceding the last day on which a Deferral Agreement may be made for a Year, and whose annual rate of Compensation equals or exceeds $150,000 as of November 1 of the Year preceding the Year for which a Deferral Agreement is to take effect, and who satisfies such additional requirements for participation in this Supplemental Savings Plan as the Committee may from time to time establish. In the exercise of its authority under this provision, the Committee shall limit participation in the Plan to employees whom the Committee believes to be a select group of management or highly compensated employees within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.


14. INVESTMENT OPTION — A measure of investment return pursuant to which Deferred Compensation credited to a Participant’s Account shall be further credited with earnings (or losses). The Investment Options available under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall correspond to the investment options available under the Qualified Savings Plan.

15. MATCHING CREDIT — Any amount credited to a Participant’s Account under Article IV.

16. PARTICIPANT — An Eligible Employee for whom Compensation has been deferred under this Supplemental Savings Plan; the term shall include a former employee whose Account Balance has not been fully distributed.

17. QUALIFIED SAVINGS PLAN — The Lockheed Martin Salaried Savings Plan or any successor plan.
18. SECTION 16 PERSON — A Participant who at the relevant time is subject to the reporting and short-swing liability provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

19. SUPPLEMENTAL SAVINGS PLAN — The Lockheed Martin Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan, which was originally adopted by the Board of Directors of Lockheed Corporation, effective January 1, 1984, as the Lockheed Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan, and which has been amended and restated (and re-named) pursuant to action of the Board on July 25, 1996, and as further amended from time to time.

20. YEAR — The calendar year.

ARTICLE III
ELECTION OF DEFERRED AMOUNT

1. Timing of Deferral Elections. An Eligible Employee may elect to defer Compensation for a Year by executing and delivering to the Company a Deferral Agreement no later than November 30 of the preceding Year. An Eligible Employee’s Deferral Agreement shall be irrevocable when delivered to the Company and shall remain irrevocably in effect for all succeeding Years, except that the Deferral Agreement may be modified or revoked with respect to any succeeding year by the Eligible Employee’s execution and delivery to the Company of a new or modified Deferral Agreement on or before November 30 of such succeeding Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, deferral elections for the 1997 Year may be made as late as February 28, 1997, in recognition of the fact that the right to enter into Deferral Agreements for the 1997 Year has generally been suspended pending the distribution of prospectuses for the Plan, as amended and restated; provided, however, no Deferral Agreement for the 1997 Year shall take effect, or apply to Compensation earned, before the date that the Eligible Employee’s Deferral Agreement is executed and delivered to the Company.

2. Amount of Deferred Compensation. Unless an Eligible Employee elects to make no deferral for a Year, the Eligible Employee’s Deferred Compensation for a Year shall equal (i) his or her Compensation from the time when his or her Deferral Agreement takes effect during the Year (as elected under Section 3 of this Article III) until the last day of the Year, multiplied by (ii) the percentage of Compensation that the Eligible Employee has elected to contribute to the Qualified Savings Plan (whether in the form of pre-tax salary reduction contributions, after-tax contributions, or a combination thereof) for that Year. An Eligible Employee who has elected to make a deferral for a Year under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall be precluded from modifying his or her rate of contributions to the Qualified Savings Plan for that Year after the date on which his or her Deferral Agreement for that Year (including any continuing Deferral Agreement) has become irrevocable under Section 1 of this Article III.

3. Time when Deferral Agreement Takes Effect. The Eligible Employee may elect to have his or her Deferral Agreement take effect after the occurrence of either of the following triggering events:
(a) the Eligible Employee’s pre-tax salary reduction contributions under the Qualified Savings Plan for the Year equal the applicable limit under Code section 402(g), or

(b) the Compensation paid to the Eligible Employee for the Year equals the applicable compensation limit under Code section 401(a)(17), or, if earlier, the annual additions (within the meaning of Code section 415(c)(2)) of the Eligible Employee for the Year under the Qualified Savings Plan and any other plan maintained by the Company equal the applicable limit under Code section 415(c)(1)(A).

An Eligible Employee’s Deferral Agreement shall first take effect and apply to that portion of Compensation earned by the Eligible Employee for a particular payroll period that exceeds the amount at which, or with respect to which, the triggering event occurs.

ARTICLE IV
MATCHING CREDITS

The Company shall credit to the Account of a Participant as Matching Credits the same percentage of the Participant’s Deferred Compensation as it would have contributed as matching contributions to the Qualified Savings Plan if the amount of the Participant’s Deferred Compensation had been contributed as pre-tax salary reduction or after-tax contributions to the Qualified Savings Plan.

ARTICLE V
CREDITING OF ACCOUNTS

1. Crediting of Deferred Compensation. Deferred Compensation shall be credited to a Participant’s Account as of the day on which such amount would have been credited to the Participant’s account under the Qualified Savings Plan if the Participant’s Deferred Compensation had been contributed as pre-tax salary reduction or after-tax contributions to the Qualified Savings Plan.

2. Crediting of Matching Credits. Matching Credits shall be credited to a Participant’s Account as of the day on which the Deferred Compensation to which they relate are credited under Section 1.

3. Crediting of Earnings. Earnings (or losses) shall be credited to a Participant’s Account based on the Investment Option or Options to which his or her Account has been allocated, beginning with the day as of which any amounts (or any reallocation of amounts) are credited to the Participant’s Account. Any amount distributed from a Participant’s Account shall be credited with earnings (or losses) through the day on which the distribution is processed. The manner in which earnings (or losses) are credited under each of the Investment Options shall be determined in the same manner as under the Qualified Savings Plan.
4. **Selection of Investment Options.** The amounts credited to a Participant’s Account under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall be allocated among the Investment Options in the same percentages as the Participant’s account under the Qualified Savings Plan is allocated among those Investment Options. In the event that an Account is maintained for a Participant under this Supplemental Savings Plan at a time when an account is no longer maintained for the Participant under the Qualified Savings Plan, the Participant may allocate and reallocate his or her Account Balance among the Investment Options in accordance with the procedures and limitations on allocations and reallocations under the Qualified Savings Plan.

### ARTICLE VI

**PAYMENT OF BENEFITS**

1. **General.** The Company’s liability to pay benefits to a Participant or Beneficiary under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall be measured by and shall in no event exceed the Participant’s Account Balance, which shall be fully vested and nonforfeitable at all times. All benefit payments shall be made in cash and, except as otherwise provided, shall reduce allocations to the Investment Options in the same proportions that the Participant’s Account Balance is allocated among those Investment Options.

2. **Commencement of Payment.** The payment of benefits to a Participant shall commence as soon as administratively feasible following the Participant’s termination of employment with the Company and his or her entitlement to commence receiving benefits under the Qualified Savings Plan.

3. **Form of Payment.** At the time an Eligible Employee first completes a Deferral Agreement, he or she shall irrevocably elect the form of payment of his or her Account Balance from among the following options:

   (a) A lump sum.

   (b) Annual payments for a period of 5, 10, 15, or 20 years, as designated by the Participant. The amount of each annual payment shall be determined by dividing the Participant’s Account Balance on the date such payment is processed by the number of years remaining in the designated installment period. The installment period may be shortened, in the sole discretion of the Committee, if the Committee at any time determines that the amount of the annual payments that would be made to the Participant during the designated installment period would be too small to justify the maintenance of the Participant’s Account and the processing of payments.

4. **Prospective Change of Payment Election.** The Committee may, in its discretion, permit a Participant to modify his or her payment election under Section 3 of this Article VI at the time the Participant enters into a Deferral Agreement for a Year; if accepted, any such
modification shall apply to all amounts credited to the Participant’s Account under this Supplemental Savings Plan. No such modification will be effective if made within one year of the date of the Participant’s termination of employment.

5. **Death Benefits.** Upon the death of a Participant before a complete distribution of his or her Account Balance, the Account Balance will be paid to the Participant’s Beneficiary in an immediate lump sum.

6. **Acceleration Upon Conflict of Interest.** Notwithstanding a Participant’s form of payment election under Section 3 of this Article VI, if following a Participant’s termination of employment with the Company, the Participant takes a position (or accepts a position) with a governmental entity, agency, or instrumentality and that employer has determined or indicated that the Participant’s continued participation in the Plan may constitute a conflict of interest precluding the Participant from continuing in his position (or from accepting an offered position) with that employer or subjecting the Participant to penalty, sanction, or otherwise limiting the Participant’s responsibilities for that employer, then the Participant’s Account Balance shall be distributed to him or her in a lump sum as soon as practical following the later of (i) the date on which the Participant commences employment with the government employer; or (ii) the date on which it is determined that the conflict of interest may exist.

7. **Acceleration upon Change in Control.**
   
   (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Supplemental Savings Plan, the Account Balance of each Participant shall be distributed in a single lump sum within fifteen (15) calendar days following a “Change in Control.”

   (b) For purposes of this Supplemental Savings Plan, a Change in Control shall include and be deemed to occur upon the following events:

   (1) A tender offer or exchange offer is consummated for the ownership of securities of the Company representing 25% or more of the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Company.

   (2) The Company is merged, combined, consolidated, recapitalized or otherwise reorganized with one or more other entities that are not Subsidiaries and, as a result of the merger, combination, consolidation, recapitalization or other reorganization, less than 75% of the outstanding voting securities of the surviving or resulting corporation shall immediately after the event be owned in the aggregate by the stockholders of the Company (directly or indirectly), determined on the basis of record ownership as of the date of determination of holders entitled to vote on the action (or in the absence of a vote, the day immediately prior to the event).

   (3) Any person (as this term is used in Sections 3(a)(9) and 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, but excluding any person described in and satisfying the
conditions of Rule 13d-1(b)(1) thereunder), becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or
indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 25% or more of the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding securities
entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Company.

(4) At any time within any period of two years after a tender offer, merger, combination, consolidation, recapitalization, or other
reorganization or a contested election, or any combination of these events, the “Incumbent Directors” shall cease to constitute at least a majority
of the authorized number of members of the Board. For purposes hereof, “Incumbent Directors” shall mean the persons who were members of the
Board immediately before the first of these events and the persons who were elected or nominated as their successors or pursuant to increases in
the size of the Board by a vote of at least three-fourths of the Board members who were then Board members (or successors or additional members
so elected or nominated).

(5) The stockholders of the Company approve a plan of liquidation and dissolution or the sale or transfer of substantially all of the
Company’s business and/or assets as an entirety to an entity that is not a Subsidiary.

c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7(a), if a distribution in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(a) would result in a
nonexempt transaction under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act with respect to any Section 16 Person, then the date of distribution to such Section 16
Person shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt transaction or would otherwise not
result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

d) This Section 7 shall apply only to a Change in Control of Lockheed Martin Corporation and shall not cause immediate payout of an Account
Balance in any transaction involving the Company’s sale, liquidation, merger, or other disposition of any subsidiary.

e) The Committee may cancel or modify this Section 7 at any time prior to a Change in Control. In the event of a Change in Control, this
Section 6 shall remain in force and effect, and shall not be subject to cancellation or modification for a period of five years, and any defined term used
in Section 7 shall not, for purposes of Section 7, be subject to cancellation or modification during the five year period.

8. Deductibility of Payments. In the event that the payment of benefits in accordance with the Participant’s election under Section 3 of this Article VI
would prevent the Company from claiming an income tax deduction with respect to any portion of the benefits paid, the Committee shall have the right to
modify the timing of distributions from the Participant’s Account as necessary to maximize the Company’s tax deductions. In the exercise of its discretion to
adopt a modified distribution schedule, the Committee shall undertake to have distributions made at such times and in such amounts as most closely
approximate the
Participant’s election, consistent with the objective of maximum deductibility for the Company. The Committee shall have no authority to reduce a Participant’s Account Balance or to pay aggregate benefits less than the Participant’s Account Balance in the event that all or a portion thereof would not be deductible by the Company.

9. **Change of Law.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if the Committee determines in good faith, based on consultation with counsel, that the Federal income tax treatment or legal status of this Supplemental Savings Plan has or may be adversely affected by a change in the Internal Revenue Code, Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or other applicable law or by an administrative or judicial construction thereof, the Committee may direct that the Accounts of affected Participants or of all Participants be distributed as soon as practicable after such determination is made, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable by the Committee to cure or mitigate the consequences, or possible consequences of, such change in law or interpretation thereof.

10. **Tax Withholding.** To the extent required by law, the Company shall withhold from benefit payments hereunder, or with respect to any amounts credited to a Participant’s Account hereunder, any Federal, state, or local income or payroll taxes required to be withheld and shall furnish the recipient and the applicable government agency or agencies with such reports, statements, or information as may be legally required. However, the amount of Deferred Compensation or Matching Credits to be credited to a Participant’s Account will not be reduced or adjusted by the amount of any tax that the Company is required to withhold with respect thereto.

### ARTICLE VII

**EXTENT OF PARTICIPANTS’ RIGHTS**

1. **Unfunded Status of Plan.** This Supplemental Savings Plan constitutes a mere contractual promise by the Company to make payments in the future, and each Participant’s rights shall be those of a general, unsecured creditor of the Company. No Participant shall have any beneficial interest in any specific assets that the Company may hold or set aside in connection with this Supplemental Savings Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to assist the Company in meeting its obligations under this Supplemental Savings Plan, the Company may set aside assets in a trust or trusts described in Revenue Procedure 92-64, 1992-2 C.B. 422 (generally known as a “rabbi trust”), and the Company may direct that its obligations under this Supplemental Savings Plan be satisfied by payments out of such trust or trusts. It is the Company’s intention that this Supplemental Savings Plan be unfunded for Federal income tax purposes and for purposes of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

2. **Nonalienability of Benefits.** A Participant’s rights to benefit payments under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, attachment, or garnishment by creditors of the Participant or the Participant’s Beneficiary.
ARTICLE VIII
AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION

1. Amendment. The Board or its authorized delegate may amend, modify, suspend or discontinue this Supplemental Savings Plan at any time subject to any shareholder approval that may be required under applicable law, provided, however, that no such amendment shall have the effect of reducing a Participant’s Account Balance or postponing the time when a Participant is entitled to receive a distribution of his or her Account Balance.

2. Termination. The Board reserves the right to terminate this Supplemental Savings Plan at any time and to pay all Participants their Account Balances in a lump sum immediately following such termination or at such time thereafter as the Board may determine; provided, however, that if a distribution in accordance with the provisions of this Section 2 would otherwise result in a nonexempt transaction under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, the date of distribution with respect to any Section 16 Person shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

ARTICLE IX
ADMINISTRATION

1. The Committee. This Supplemental Savings Plan shall be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board or such other committee of the Board as may be designated by the Board and constituted so as to permit this Supplemental Savings Plan to comply with the requirements of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act. The members of the Committee shall be designated by the Board. A majority of the members of the Committee (but not fewer than two) shall constitute a quorum. The vote of a majority of a quorum or the unanimous written consent of the Committee shall constitute action by the Committee. The Committee and the Claims Administrator shall have full authority to interpret the Plan, and interpretations of the Plan by the Committee or Claims Administrator shall be final and binding on all parties.

2. Delegation and Reliance. The Committee may delegate to the officers or employees of the Company the authority to execute and deliver those instruments and documents, to do all acts and things, and to take all other steps deemed necessary, advisable or convenient for the effective administration of this Supplemental Savings Plan in accordance with its terms and purpose, except that the Committee may not delegate any authority the delegation of which would cause this Supplemental Savings Plan to fail to satisfy the applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3. In making any determination or in taking or not taking any action under this Supplemental Savings Plan, the Committee may obtain and rely upon the advice of experts, including professional advisors to the Company. No member of the Committee or officer of the Company who is a Participant hereunder may participate in any decision.
3. Exculpation and Indemnity. Neither the Company nor any member of the Board or of the Committee, nor any other person participating in any determination of any question under this Supplemental Savings Plan, or in the interpretation, administration or application thereof, shall have any liability to any party for any action taken or not taken in good faith under this Supplemental Savings Plan or for the failure of the Supplemental Savings Plan or any Participant’s rights under the Supplemental Savings Plan to achieve intended tax consequences, to qualify for exemption or relief under Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder, or to comply with any other law, compliance with which is not required on the part of the Company.

4. Facility of Payment. If a minor, person declared incompetent, or person incapable of handling the disposition of his or her property is entitled to receive a benefit, make an application, or make an election hereunder, the Committee or the Claims Administrator may direct that such benefits be paid to, or such application or election be made by, the guardian, legal representative, or person having the care and custody of such minor, incompetent, or incapable person. Any payment made, application allowed, or election implemented in accordance with this Section shall completely discharge the Company and the Committee (or the Claims Administrator) from all liability with respect thereto.

5. Proof of Claims. The Committee or the Claims Administrator may require proof of the death, disability, incompetency, minority, or incapacity of any Participant or Beneficiary and of the right of a person to receive any benefit or make any application or election.

6. Claim Procedures. The procedures when a claim under this Plan is denied by the Claims Administrator are as follows:

   (A) The Claims Administrator shall:
       (i) notify the claimant within a reasonable time of such denial, setting forth the specific reasons therefore; and
       (ii) afford the claimant a reasonable opportunity for a review of the decision.

   (B) The notice of such denial shall set forth, in addition to the specific reasons for the denial, the following:
       (i) identification of pertinent provisions of this Plan;
       (ii) such additional information as may be relevant to the denial of the claim; and
(iii) an explanation of the claims review procedure and advice that the claimant may request an opportunity to submit a statement of issues and comments.

(C) Within sixty days following advice of denial of a claim, upon request made by the claimant, the Claims Administrator shall take appropriate steps to review its decision in light of any further information or comments submitted by the claimant. The Claims Administrator may hold a hearing at which the claimant may present the basis of any claim for review.

(D) The Claims Administrator shall render a decision within a reasonable time (not to exceed 120 days) after the claimant’s request for review and shall advise the claimant in writing of its decision, specifying the reasons and identifying the appropriate provisions of the Plan.

(E) The Claims Administrator shall be the Lockheed Martin Corporation Savings Plan Administrative Committee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to claims and appeals brought by elected officers of the Company, the Claims Administrator shall be the Committee.

ARTICLE X
GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. Neither this Supplemental Savings Plan nor a Participant’s Deferral Agreement, either singly or collectively, shall in any way obligate the Company to continue the employment of a Participant with the Company, nor does either this Supplemental Savings Plan or a Deferral Agreement limit the right of the Company at any time and for any reason to terminate the Participant’s employment. In no event shall this Plan or a Deferral Agreement, either singly or collectively, by their terms or implications constitute an employment contract of any nature whatsoever between the Company and a Participant. In no event shall this Plan or a Plan Agreement, either singly or collectively, by their terms or implications in any way limit the right of the Company to change an Eligible Employee’s compensation or other benefits.

2. Any amount credited to a Participant’s Account under this Supplemental Savings Plan shall not be treated as compensation for purposes of calculating the amount of a Participant’s benefits or contributions under any pension, retirement, or other plan maintained by the Company, except as provided in such other plan.

3. Any written notice to the Company referred to herein shall be made by mailing or delivering such notice to the Company at 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20817, to the attention of the Vice President, Human Resources. Any written notice to a Participant shall be made by delivery to the Participant in person, through electronic
transmission, or by mailing such notice to the Participant at his or her place of residence or business address.

4. In the event it should become impossible for the Company or the Committee to perform any act required by this Plan, the Company or the Committee may perform such other act as it in good faith determines will most nearly carry out the intent and the purpose of this Supplemental Savings Plan.

5. By electing to become a Participant hereunder, each Eligible Employee shall be deemed conclusively to have accepted and consented to all the terms of this Supplemental Savings Plan and all actions or decisions made by the Company, the Board, or Committee with regard to the Supplemental Savings Plan.

6. The provisions of this Supplemental Savings Plan and the Deferral Agreements hereunder shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company, its successors, and its assigns, and to the Participants and their heirs, executors, administrators, and legal representatives.

7. A copy of this Supplemental Savings Plan shall be available for inspection by Participants or other persons entitled to benefits under the Plan at reasonable times at the offices of the Company.

8. The validity of this Supplemental Savings Plan or any of its provisions shall be construed, administered, and governed in all respects under and by the laws of the State of Maryland, except as to matters of Federal law. If any provisions of this instrument shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall continue to be fully effective.

9. This Supplemental Savings Plan and its operation, including but not limited to, the mechanics of deferral elections, the issuance of securities, if any, or the payment of cash hereunder is subject to compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws, rules and regulations (including but not limited to state and Federal insider trading, registration, reporting and other securities laws) and such other approvals by any listing, regulatory or governmental authority as may, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, be necessary or advisable in connection therewith.

10. This Supplemental Savings Plan is intended to constitute an “excess benefit plan” within the meaning of Rule 16b-3(b)(2) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and it shall be construed and applied accordingly. It is the intent of the Company that this Supplemental Savings Plan satisfy and be interpreted in a manner, that, in the case of Participants who are or may be Section 16 Persons, satisfies any applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act or other exemptive rules under Section 16 of the Exchange Act and will not subject Section 16 Persons to short-swing profit liability thereunder. If any provision of this Supplemental Savings Plan would otherwise frustrate or conflict with the intent expressed in this Section 10, that provision to the extent possible shall be interpreted and deemed amended so as to avoid such conflict. To the extent of any remaining irreconcilable conflict with this intent, the
Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Supplemental Savings Plan, the provisions of this Supplemental Savings Plan may at any time be bifurcated by the Board or the Committee in any manner so that certain provisions of this Supplemental Savings Plan are applicable solely to Section 16 Persons. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Supplemental Savings Plan to the contrary, if a distribution which would otherwise occur is prohibited or proposed to be delayed because of the provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act or the provisions of the Supplemental Savings Plan designed to ensure compliance with Section 16, the Section 16 Person involved may affirmatively elect in writing to have the distribution occur in any event; provided that the Section 16 Person shall concurrently enter into arrangements satisfactory to the Committee in its sole discretion for the satisfaction of any and all liabilities, costs and expenses arising from this election.

ARTICLE XI
EFFECTIVE DATE

This amendment and restatement of the Supplemental Savings Plan shall generally become effective on January 1, 1997. Subsequent amendments to the Supplemental Savings Plan are effective as of the date stated in the amendment or the adopting resolution.
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (“Committee”) has awarded you Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation (“Corporation”) (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, (“Stock”); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (“Plan”), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). All of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:

   (i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

   (ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your
RSUs will not be subject to the continued employment requirement, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs, and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011) but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds (2/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

3. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period. If you retire with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs, and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011) but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds (2/3) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment on account of your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination of employment. For purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans.

RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as
described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.

DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)
Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or
interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

• Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com

• By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo  
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

________________________________________  ________________________________  ________________________________
Signature  Date  Print Name  U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors ("Committee") has awarded you Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation ("Corporation") (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, ("Stock"); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 ("Plan"), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com).

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation may be required to collect from you the appropriate amount of income taxes and social insurance contributions. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.

You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.
If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). All of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will not be subject to the continued employment requirement, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs, and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:
(i) you will vest in one third ($/3$) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011) but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds ($2/3$) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

3. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period. If you retire with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs, and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third ($1/3$) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011) but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds ($2/3$) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment on account of your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination of employment. For purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans.

RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without "cause," you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.
DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

The Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. You agree to make appropriate arrangements with the Corporation for the satisfaction of all income and employment tax withholding requirements as well as social insurance contributions applicable to the RSUs, dividend equivalents, and associated Stock (“RSU Taxes”). In this regard, you authorize the Corporation to withhold all RSU Taxes legally payable by you from your wages or other cash compensation paid to you by the Corporation or, if permissible under applicable legal requirements, from dividend equivalents or proceeds from the vesting of the RSUs or the sale of the underlying Stock in an amount sufficient to cover the RSU Taxes. You acknowledge and agree that the Corporation may refuse to deliver Stock if such withholding amounts are not delivered at the time of vesting or payment. To the extent that the amounts withheld by the Corporation are insufficient to satisfy the RSU Taxes, you shall pay to the Corporation any additional amount of the RSU Taxes that may be required to be withheld as a result of your participation in the Plan. You acknowledge and agree that withholding obligations may change.
from time to time as laws or their interpretations change, and regardless of the Corporation’s actions with respect to the RSU Taxes, the ultimate liability for any and all RSU Taxes is and shall remain your responsibility, and that the Corporation (a) makes no representation or undertaking regarding the treatment of any RSU Taxes in connection with any aspect of the grant of the RSUs, including the payment of dividend equivalents, the grant or vesting of the RSUs, and the subsequent sale of Stock acquired under the Plan; and (b) does not commit to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the RSUs to reduce or eliminate your liability for RSU Taxes.

You understand that you may suffer adverse tax consequences as a result of your purchase or disposition of the Stock. You represent that you will consult with your own tax advisors in connection with the purchase or disposition of the Stock and that you are not relying on the Corporation for any tax advice.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

DATA PRIVACY CONSENT

You hereby explicitly and unambiguously consent to the collection, use and transfer, in electronic or other form, of your personal data as described in this Award Agreement by and among the Corporation for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing your participation in the Plan.

You understand that the Corporation holds certain personal information about you, including, but not limited to, your name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any shares or directorships held in the Corporation, details of all awards or any other entitlement to shares awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in your favor, for the purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Plan (“Data”). You understand that Data may be transferred to any third parties assisting in the implementation, administration and management of the Plan, that these recipients may be located in your country or elsewhere, and that the recipient’s country may have different data privacy laws and protections than your country. You understand that you may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting your local human resources representative. You authorize the recipients to receive, possess, use, retain and transfer the Data, in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering and managing your participation in the Plan, including any requisite transfer of such Data as may be required to a broker or other third party.
with whom the Corporation may elect to administer the settlement of any award. You understand that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage your participation in the Plan. You understand that you may, at any time, view Data, request additional information about the storage and processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents herein, in any case without cost, by contacting in writing your local human resources representative. You understand, however, that refusing or withdrawing your consent may affect your ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on the consequences of your refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent, you understand that you may contact your local human resources representative.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

You acknowledge and agree as follows:

(a) the Plan is discretionary in nature and that the Committee may amend, suspend, or terminate it at any time;

(b) the grant of the RSUs are voluntary and occasional and does not create any
contractual or other right to receive future grants of any RSUs, or benefits in lieu of any RSUs even if RSUs have been granted repeatedly in the past;

(c) all determinations with respect to such future RSUs, if any, including but not limited to the times when RSUs shall be granted or when RSUs shall vest, will be at the sole discretion of the Committee;

(d) your participation in the Plan is voluntary;

(e) the value of the RSUs are an extraordinary item of compensation, which is outside the scope of your employment contract (if any), except as may otherwise be explicitly provided in your employment contract;

(f) the RSUs are not part of normal or expected compensation or salary for any purpose, including, but not limited to, calculating termination, severance, resignation, redundancy, end of service, or similar payments, or bonuses, long-service awards, pension or retirement benefits;

(g) the RSUs shall expire upon termination of your employment for any reason except as may otherwise be explicitly provided in the Plan and this Award Agreement;

(h) the future value of the shares is unknown and cannot be predicted with certainty; and

(i) no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages arises from the termination of the RSUs or diminution in value of the RSUs or Stock and you irrevocably release the Corporation and your employer from any such claim that may arise.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature

Date

Print Name

U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors ("Committee") has awarded you Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation ("Corporation") (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, ("Stock"); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 ("Plan"), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to satisfaction of a performance goal as well as your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). If any of these requirements are not satisfied, you may forfeit all or part of your RSUs. Upon forfeiture, you will no longer have the right to receive Stock for forfeited RSUs or to receive cash payments as dividend equivalents.

1. Performance Goal

At its first meeting after the Corporation finalizes the financial results for the year ending December 31, 2010, the Committee will multiply the number of RSUs awarded to you under this Award Agreement by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ( ) (“RSU Award Value”). The Committee will then compare your RSU Award Value to the product of 0.04% and the Corporation’s Cash Flow for the year ending December 31, 2010 (with the product being referred to as the “RSU Performance Goal”). If your RSU Award Value exceeds your RSU Performance Goal (with the amount of that excess referred to as the “Performance Shortfall”) then you will forfeit the number of whole RSUs that are equal to the Performance Shortfall divided by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ( ).

For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow for any period means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the period; and (ii) any tax payments or tax benefits during the period associated with the divestiture of business units. Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Subcommittee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.
2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal, all of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement or the potential forfeiture to the extent of a Performance Shortfall if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and
(ii) you will vest in two thirds ($2/3$) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

3. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period. If you retire with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third ($1/3$) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds ($2/3$) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment on account of your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination, for purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans.

RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.
DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control. You will vest in your entire Award under this Agreement and without regard to any forfeiture that might otherwise occur because of a Performance Shortfall.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)
Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.
ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site ([http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature

Date

Print Name

U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of restricted stock units to me under the Award Agreement (the “RSUs”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the RSUs, I agree as follows:

1. Restrictions Following Termination of Employment.

   (a) **Covenant Not To Compete** - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

   (i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

   (ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

   (b) **Non-Solicit** - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.
(c) **Protection of Proprietary Information** - Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) **No disparagement** - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.
(e) Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. Consideration and Acknowledgement. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the RSUs is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s
fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, the shares of Common Stock so acquired; (ii) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not earned the RSUs fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the RSUs.

4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Definitions.** Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:
(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

(b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the RSUs to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of RSUs under the Award Agreement.
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors ("Committee") has awarded you Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation ("Corporation") (i) one (1) share of the Corporation's common stock, par value $1.00 per share, ("Stock"); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 ("Plan"), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com) and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

**RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE**

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to satisfaction of a performance goal as well as your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). If any of these requirements are not satisfied, you may forfeit all or part of your RSUs. Upon forfeiture, you will no longer have the right to receive Stock for forfeited RSUs or to receive cash payments as dividend equivalents.

1. **Performance Goal**

   At its first meeting after the Corporation finalizes the financial results for the year ending December 31, 2010, the Committee will multiply the number of RSUs awarded to you under this Award Agreement by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($            ) (“RSU Award Value”). The Committee will then compare your RSU Award Value to the product of 0.04% and the Corporation’s Cash Flow for the year ending December 31, 2010 (with the product being referred to as the “RSU Performance Goal”). If your RSU Award Value exceeds your RSU Performance Goal (with the amount of that excess referred to as the “Performance Shortfall”) then you will forfeit the number of whole RSUs that are equal to the Performance Shortfall divided by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($            ).

   For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow for any period means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the period; and (ii) any tax payments or tax benefits during the period associated with the divestiture of business units. Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Subcommittee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.
2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal, all of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement or the potential forfeiture to the extent of a Performance Shortfall if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third \( \frac{1}{3} \) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and
(ii) you will vest in two thirds (\(\frac{2}{3}\)) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

3. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period. If you retire with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (\(\frac{1}{3}\)) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds (\(\frac{2}{3}\)) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment on account of your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination.

RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.
DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control. You will vest in your entire Award under this Agreement and without regard to any forfeiture that might otherwise occur because of a Performance Shortfall.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)
Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

**AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS**

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.
ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

• Electronic Acceptance: Go to [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)
• By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site ([http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

________________________________________  __________________________________________
Signature                                      Date

________________________________________  __________________________________________
Print Name                                     U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Exhibit A

Post Employment Conduct Agreement (RSU Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of restricted stock units to me under the Award Agreement (the “RSUs”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the RSUs, I agree as follows:

1. Restrictions Following Termination of Employment.

   (a) **Covenant Not To Compete** - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

      (i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

      (ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

   (b) **Non-Solicit** - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.
(c) **Protection of Proprietary Information** - Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors,

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) **No disparagement** - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.
(e) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement.** I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the RSUs is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. **Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.**

   (a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

   (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

   (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

   (iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was
employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, the shares of Common Stock so acquired; (ii) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not earned the RSUs fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the RSUs.

4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Definitions.** Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:
(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

(b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the RSUs to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of RSUs under the Award Agreement.
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (“Committee”) has awarded you Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation (“Corporation”) (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, (“Stock”); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (“Plan”), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A (a) (2) (B) (i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to satisfaction of a performance goal as well as your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). If any of these requirements are not satisfied, you may forfeit all or part of your RSUs. Upon forfeiture, you will no longer have the right to receive Stock for forfeited RSUs or to receive cash payments as dividend equivalents.

1. Performance Goal

At its first meeting after the Corporation finalizes the financial results for the year ending December 31, 2010, the Committee will multiply the number of RSUs awarded to you under this Award Agreement by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($\ldots$) (“RSU Award Value”). The Committee will then compare your RSU Award Value to the product of 0.04% and the Corporation’s Cash Flow for the year ending December 31, 2010 (with the product being referred to as the “RSU Performance Goal”). If your RSU Award Value exceeds your RSU Performance Goal (with the amount of that excess referred to as the “Performance Shortfall”) then you will forfeit the number of whole RSUs that are equal to the Performance Shortfall divided by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($\ldots$).

For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow for any period means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the period; and (ii) any tax payments or tax benefits during the period associated with the divestiture of business units. Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Subcommittee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.
2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal, all of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement or the potential forfeiture to the extent of a Performance Shortfall if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and
(ii) you will vest in two thirds \( \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

3. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period. If you retire with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third \( \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds \( \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment on account of your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination.

RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.
DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control. You will vest in your entire Award under this Agreement and without regard to any forfeiture that might otherwise occur because of a Performance Shortfall.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A (a) (2) (B) (i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)
Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

**AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS**

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.
ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com

- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature

Date

Print Name

U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Exhibit A
Post Employment Conduct Agreement
(RSU Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of restricted stock units to me under the Award Agreement (the “RSUs”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the RSUs, I agree as follows:

1. Protective Covenants

   (a) **Protection of Proprietary Information, including Trade Secrets and Confidential Information** – Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, and in conformance with the provisions of the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.) and the California Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business and Professional Code § 17220 et seq.), I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity, for the purpose or effect of competing unfairly with the Corporation, of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

   (i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing
information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes, or

(iii) any information protected by the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.).

(b) **Non-Solicit** - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation. This provision does not prevent the hiring of such persons so long as they are not induced to be one employed in violation of this provision.

(c) **No disparagement** – Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(d) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement.** I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the RSUs is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the
Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(b) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, the shares of Common Stock so acquired; (ii) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not earned the RSUs fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the RSUs.
4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Miscellaneous.**

   (a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the RSUs to me.

   (b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law. Any enforcement of, or challenge to, this Agreement may only be brought in the Circuit Court of Maryland or the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. Both parties consent to the proper jurisdiction and venue of the Circuit Court of Maryland and the United States District Court for the District of Maryland for the purpose of enforcing or challenging this Agreement.

   (c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

   (d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

   **This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of RSUs under the Award Agreement.**
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (“Committee”) has awarded you Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation (“Corporation”) (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, (“Stock”); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (“Plan”), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A (a) (2) (B) (i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to satisfaction of a performance goal as well as your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). If any of these requirements are not satisfied, you may forfeit all or part of your RSUs. Upon forfeiture, you will no longer have the right to receive Stock for forfeited RSUs or to receive cash payments as dividend equivalents.

1. Performance Goal

At its first meeting after the Corporation finalizes the financial results for the year ending December 31, 2010, the Committee will multiply the number of RSUs awarded to you under this Award Agreement by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date (\( \$ \)) (“RSU Award Value”). The Committee will then compare your RSU Award Value to the product of 0.04% and the Corporation’s Cash Flow for the year ending December 31, 2010 (with the product being referred to as the “RSU Performance Goal”). If your RSU Award Value exceeds your RSU Performance Goal (with the amount of that excess referred to as the “Performance Shortfall”) then you will forfeit the number of whole RSUs that are equal to the Performance Shortfall divided by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date (\( \$ \)).

For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow for any period means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the period; and (ii) any tax payments or tax benefits during the period associated with the divestiture of business units. Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Subcommittee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.
2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal, all of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement or the potential forfeiture to the extent of a Performance Shortfall if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and
(ii) you will vest in two thirds ($2/3$) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

§ Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period. If you retire with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third ($1/3$) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds ($2/3$) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment on account of your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination.

For purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans.

RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.
DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control. You will vest in your entire Award under this Agreement and without regard to any forfeiture that might otherwise occur because of a Performance Shortfall.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A (a) (2) (B) (i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)
Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

**AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS**

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.
ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature

Date

Print Name

U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Exhibit A

Post Employment Conduct Agreement
(RSU Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of restricted stock units to me under the Award Agreement (the “RSUs”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the RSUs, I agree as follows:

1. Protective Covenants

   (a) Protection of Proprietary Information, including Trade Secrets and Confidential Information – Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, and in conformance with the provisions of the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.) and the California Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business and Professional Code § 17220 et seq.), I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity, for the purpose or effect of competing unfairly with the Corporation, of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

   (i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information,
cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes, or

(iii) any information protected by the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.).

(b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the Termination Date, I will not induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation. This provision does not prevent the hiring of such persons so long as they are not induced to be one employed in violation of this provision.

(c) No disparagement - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(d) Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. Consideration and Acknowledgement. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the RSUs is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation.
opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(b) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, the shares of Common Stock so acquired; (ii) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not earned the RSUs fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the RSUs.
4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Miscellaneous.**

   (a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the RSUs to me.

   (b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law. Any enforcement of, or challenge to, this Agreement may only be brought in the Circuit Court of Maryland or the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. Both parties consent to the proper jurisdiction and venue of the Circuit Court of Maryland and the United States District Court for the District of Maryland for the purpose of enforcing or challenging this Agreement.

   (c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

   (d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of RSUs under the Award Agreement.
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors ("Committee") has awarded you Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation ("Corporation") (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, ("Stock"); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 ("Plan"), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to satisfaction of a performance goal as well as your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). If any of these requirements are not satisfied, you may forfeit all or part of your RSUs. Upon forfeiture, you will no longer have the right to receive Stock for forfeited RSUs or to receive cash payments as dividend equivalents.

1. Performance Goal

At its first meeting after the Corporation finalizes the financial results for the year ending December 31, 2010, the Committee will multiply the number of RSUs awarded to you under this Award Agreement by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($            ) (“RSU Award Value”). The Committee will then compare your RSU Award Value to the product of 0.04% and the Corporation’s Cash Flow for the year ending December 31, 2010 (with the product being referred to as the “RSU Performance Goal”). If your RSU Award Value exceeds your RSU Performance Goal (with the amount of that excess referred to as the “Performance Shortfall”) then you will forfeit the number of whole RSUs that are equal to the Performance Shortfall divided by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($            ).

For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow for any period means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the period; and (ii) any tax payments or tax benefits during the period associated with the divestiture of business units. Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Subcommittee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.
2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal, all of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement or the potential forfeiture to the extent of a Performance Shortfall if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and
(ii) you will vest in two thirds (2/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

3. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period. If you retire with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds (2/3) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment on account of your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination.

For purposes of this provision, the term "retirement" means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans.

RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without "cause," you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.
DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control. You will vest in your entire Award under this Agreement and without regard to any forfeiture that might otherwise occur because of a Performance Shortfall.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)
Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.
ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature  
Date

Print Name  
U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of restricted stock units to me under the Award Agreement (the “RSUs”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the RSUs, I agree as follows:

1. Post Termination Activity

   (a) Post-employment Activity As a Lawyer – I acknowledge that as counsel to Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I owe ethical and fiduciary obligations to the Corporation and that at least some of these obligations will continue even after the date of my termination of employment with the Corporation (“Termination Date”). I agree that after my Termination Date I will comply fully with all applicable ethical and fiduciary obligations that I owe to the Corporation. To the extent permitted by applicable law, including but not limited to any applicable rules governing attorney conduct, I agree that I will not

   (i) Represent any client adversely to the Corporation;

   (ii) Reveal to any third party any information learned by me during the course of my employment with the Corporation except for information that is or becomes generally known;

   (iii) Encourage or solicit any present or future agents or employees of the Corporation to terminate their employment for the purpose of competing with the Corporation; or

   (iv) Whether as a lawyer or non-lawyer, accept a position (whether as agent, employer, part or sole owner or in any other capacity) with any person or entity whose interests are adverse to the Corporation’s interests if that adverse position is related in any way to my present or past work with the Corporation.

   (b) No disparagement – Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

   (c) Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations – Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or
future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. Consideration and Acknowledgement. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the RSUs is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s confidential or proprietary information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies for Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.

   (a) I agree, to the extent permitted by applicable law, including but not limited to any applicable rules governing attorney conduct, that upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

   (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1 (and in the case of 1(a), the breach occurs prior to the second anniversary of my Termination Date);

   (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

   (iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation)
contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, the shares of Common Stock so acquired; (ii) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not earned the RSUs fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the RSUs.

4. Injunctive Relief. I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. Invalidity; Unenforceability. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. Definitions. Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable.
7. **Miscellaneous**

   (a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the RSUs to me.

   (b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

   (c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

   (d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

   **This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of RSUs under the Award Agreement.**
Dear Mr. Stevens:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors ("Committee") has awarded you Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation ("Corporation") (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, ("Stock"); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 ("Plan"), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to satisfaction of a performance goal as well as your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). If any of these requirements are not satisfied, you may forfeit all or part of your RSUs. Upon forfeiture, you will no longer have the right to receive Stock for forfeited RSUs or to receive cash payments as dividend equivalents.

1. Performance Goal

At its first meeting after the Corporation finalizes the financial results for the year ending December 31, 2010, the Committee will multiply the number of RSUs awarded to you under this Award Agreement by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($\ldots$) (“RSU Award Value”). The Committee will then compare your RSU Award Value to the product of 0.2% and the Corporation’s Cash Flow for the year ending December 31, 2010 (with the product being referred to as the “RSU Performance Goal”). If your RSU Award Value exceeds your RSU Performance Goal (with the amount of that excess referred to as the “Performance Shortfall”) then you will forfeit the number of whole RSUs that are equal to the Performance Shortfall divided by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($\ldots$).

For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow for any period means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the period; and (ii) any tax payments or tax benefits during the period associated with the divestiture of business units. Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Subcommittee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.
2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal, all of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement or the potential forfeiture to the extent of a Performance Shortfall if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and
(ii) you will vest in two thirds ($2/3$) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

3. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period. If you retire with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third ($1/3$) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds ($2/3$) of your RSUs if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012), but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment on account of your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination.

For purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans.

**RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE**

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.
DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control. You will vest in your entire Award under this Agreement and without regard to any forfeiture that might otherwise occur because of a Performance Shortfall.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)
Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.
ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

__________________________________________
Signature

__________________________________________
Date

__________________________________________
Print Name

__________________________________________
U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of restricted stock units to me under the Award Agreement (the “RSUs”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the RSUs, I agree as follows:

1. Restrictions Following Termination of Employment.

   (a) Covenant Not To Compete - Without the express written consent of the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

   (i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

   (ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

   (b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.
(c) **Protection of Proprietary Information** – Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) **No disparagement** – Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.
(e) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement.** I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the RSUs is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. **Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.**

   (a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

   (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

   (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

   (iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act,
which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, the shares of Common Stock so acquired; (ii) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not earned the RSUs fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the RSUs.

4. Injunctive Relief. I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. Invalidity; Unenforceability. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. Definitions. Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:

(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications
Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

(b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the RSUs to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of RSUs under the Award Agreement.
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (“Committee”) has awarded you Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation (“Corporation”) (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, (“Stock”); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (“Plan”), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the
Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of
Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your
designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to satisfaction of a performance goal as well as your acceptance of this Award
Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted
Period”). If any of these requirements are not satisfied, you may forfeit all or part of your RSUs. Upon forfeiture, you will no longer have the right to receive
Stock for forfeited RSUs or to receive cash payments as dividend equivalents.

1. Performance Goal

At its first meeting after the Corporation finalizes the financial results for the year ending December 31, 2010, the Committee will multiply the number
of RSUs awarded to you under this Award Agreement by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date ($            ) (“RSU Award Value”). The Committee
will then compare your RSU Award Value to the product of 0.04% and the Corporation’s Cash Flow for the year ending December 31, 2010 (with the product
being referred to as the “RSU Performance Goal”). If your RSU Award Value exceeds your RSU Performance Goal (with the amount of that excess referred to
as the “Performance Shortfall”) then you will forfeit the number of whole RSUs that are equal to the Performance Shortfall divided by the Fair Market Value
of Stock on the Award Date ($            ).

For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow for any period means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate
difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined
benefit pension plans during the period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the period; and (ii) any tax payments or tax benefits
during the period associated with the divestiture of business units. Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers
reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash
Flow is being determined, the Subcommittee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in
determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this
paragraph.
2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal, all of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement or the potential forfeiture to the extent of a Performance Shortfall if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your RSUs will continue to be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Committee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011), but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and
(ii) you will vest in two thirds (\(2/3\)) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

### 5. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2013, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period.

### RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without "cause," you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.

### DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term "divestiture" shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation's subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

### CHANGE IN CONTROL

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control. You will vest in your entire Award under this Agreement and without regard to any forfeiture that might otherwise occur because of a Performance Shortfall.
**CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION**

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

**TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING**

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)

Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the
Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com). This consent
can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.

The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

________________________________________  ___________________________________________
Signature                                  Date

________________________________________  ___________________________________________
Print Name                                 U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Exhibit A

Post Employment Conduct Agreement
(RSU Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of restricted stock units to me under the Award Agreement (the “RSUs”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the RSUs, I agree as follows:

1. Restrictions Following Termination of Employment.

   (a) Covenant Not To Compete - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

   (i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

   (ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

   (b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.
(c) **Protection of Proprietary Information** - Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing
obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold
confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint
ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or
disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had
access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by
deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I
will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any
reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished
or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For
purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been
made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can
provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used
by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or
Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods,
marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer
identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers
or competitors,

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment,
machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods,
designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) **No disparagement** - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or
reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology,
products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.
(c) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement.** I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the RSUs is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation's Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation's legitimate business interests.

3. **Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.**

   (a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

   (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

   (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

   (iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s
fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, the shares of Common Stock so acquired; (ii) to the extent I have earned any of the RSUs and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable in respect of the RSUs, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not earned the RSUs fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the RSUs.

4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Definitions.** Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:
(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

(b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the RSUs to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of RSUs under the Award Agreement.
Dear Awardee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors ("Committee") has awarded you Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter and the Plan, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation ("Corporation") (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, ("Stock"); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Corporation, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 ("Plan"), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Committee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your Award under the Plan, as determined by the Committee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of your acceptance of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.
CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as an employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as an employee during the entire Restricted Period, your Award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate (either in paper or book entry form) evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you within ninety (90) days of the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. You will be notified if you are a specified employee for purposes of section 409A. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of Federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the right to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the Federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available at http://www.benefitaccess.com and returning it to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office at the address below.

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010 and your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until February 1, 2013 (the “Restricted Period”). All of your RSUs will be forfeited and all of your rights to the RSUs and to receive Stock for your RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you accept this Award Agreement as provided below by December 31, 2010 and continue to provide services to the Corporation as an Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on February 1, 2013, subject only to the specific exceptions provided below.

DEATH, DISABILITY, LAYOFF, RETIREMENT

1. Death and Disability

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or total disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

2. Lay Off

If you are laid off with an effective date prior to February 1, 2011, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule requiring continued employment during the Restricted Period. If you are laid off with an effective date on or after February 1, 2011, your
RSUs will not be subject to the continued employment requirement, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs, and you will vest in your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in one third (1/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2011) but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012); and

(ii) you will vest in two thirds (2/3) of your RSUs if your layoff is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2012) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2013).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock within ninety (90) days following your layoff, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you are laid off. You will forfeit your remaining RSUs on the date you are laid off.

3. Retirement

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2013, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continuous employment during the Restricted Period.

RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2013, other than on account of death, disability, layoff, or retirement, (or Divestiture or Change in Control as described below) whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.

DIVESTITURE

If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and the transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Your RSUs will vest immediately and you will receive shares of Stock in exchange for RSUs within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment with the Corporation, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which your employment terminates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Corporation, by one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

CHANGE IN CONTROL
In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law. FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a specified employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)

Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

Unless you deliver cash to the Corporation to satisfy any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs in accordance with procedures established in advance by the Corporation’s Senior Vice President of Human Resources, you will be deemed to have automatically elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation reducing the number of shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which
the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. As an administrative practice in accordance with IRS regulations, the Corporation generally will delay application of these FICA taxes on retirement-eligible participants until December of the year of withholding (or when the Stock is deliverable, if earlier). FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No Award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of the Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817
Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this Award will be effective as of the Award Date.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site ([http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)). This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits at the address noted above.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited as noted above.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six months from the Award Date.
The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature

Date

Print Name

U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Dear Optionee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Board of Directors has awarded to you options to purchase shares of Lockheed Martin Common Stock (“Stock”) under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”).

This letter is your Award Agreement and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award. Additional terms and conditions are contained in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

The term “Options” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the nonqualified stock options awarded to you under this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office, as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.

EXERCISE PRICE

The exercise price of the Options granted hereunder is $ per Option. Under certain circumstances set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement, this exercise price may be subject to adjustment.

The Committee presently allows the exercise price of an Option to be paid in cash, by the tender of Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment, nor will fractional shares be issued. The Committee retains the discretion to at any time limit the method of payment to cash. If you elect to pay with Stock, you must have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. If Stock is tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value on the date of tender.
VESTING/EXPIRATION/FORFEITURE

General Rule - An Option is subject to forfeiture and may not be exercised until it has vested. In addition, an Option may not be exercised after its expiration or forfeiture. Subject to certain special rules discussed below, you must remain in the employ of the Corporation until the applicable date of vesting. The vesting schedule for your Options is as follows:

First Vesting Date: February 1, 2011 - One-Third
Second Vesting Date: February 1, 2012 - One-Third
Third Vesting Date: February 1, 2013 - One-Third

If the number of Options granted cannot be evenly divided by three into whole shares, the fractional shares will vest on the Third Vesting Date. If you are not continuously employed by the Corporation from the Grant Date until the date on which an Option vests, that Option is forfeited.

Vested Options, except as otherwise provided in this letter, or in the Plan, or as may be restricted by law, may be exercised for a period ending on January 31, 2020. Options not exercised by that date will be forfeited.

You should make every effort to keep the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office informed of your current address so that we may communicate with you about your Options and their current status. The Corporation cannot exercise the Options for you, and so you must pay close attention to their terms and any impending expiration.

SPECIAL RULES AS TO VESTING, FORFEITURE AND EXPIRATION

Retirement - If you retire and your retirement is effective before the First Vesting Date, you will forfeit all of the Options in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continued employment. If your retirement is effective on or after the First Vesting Date, you will vest in the remaining Options on the Second Vesting Date and the Third Vesting Date as though you are still employed by the Corporation through those dates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans. Your Options will be exercisable until January 31, 2020 at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Death or Disability - Your Options will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or
(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

Options will expire at the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Layoff** - If you are laid off, your Options will be unaffected, and will vest and be exercisable until the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Resignation or Termination for Cause** - If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation, and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” unvested Options will be forfeited upon your termination. Vested Options will expire at the end of their remaining term or 30 calendar days following your resignation or termination, whichever is shorter.

**Divestiture** - If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Following a divestiture, you will continue to vest in your unvested Options as though you had remained in the employ of the Corporation. Your Vested Options will be exercisable until a revised expiration date which is the first to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the divestiture; or (ii) the original expiration date (“Revised Expiration Date”). If you die following divestiture but prior to the Revised Expiration Date, all unvested Options will immediately vest as of the date of death and be exercisable by your beneficiary until the Revised Expiration Date. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations) is owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

**Change in Control** - In the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 7 of the Plan, the vesting date of all outstanding Options shall be accelerated so as to cause all outstanding Options to become exercisable.

**LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE**

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Option may be exercised less than six months nor more than ten years after the date of grant. Further, from time to time, your ability to
exercise Options which otherwise would be exercisable may be restricted, if in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, this is necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with applicable Federal or state law, rules or regulations.

ASSIGNMENT/TRANSFERABILITY/BENEFICIARIES

Options may not be pledged, assigned or transferred except that Options may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or you may provide that, upon your death, the Options are to be transferred to a beneficiary or beneficiaries that you designate. To designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, please complete the Beneficiary Designation located at [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com) and return an originally executed copy to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office (Mail Point 123).

During your lifetime, only you may exercise your Options. In the event of your death or disability, your Options may be exercised by a properly designated beneficiary or beneficiaries or your guardian or authorized representative, as applicable. If at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your beneficiary predeceases you), your Options may be exercised by your estate.

TAX WITHHOLDING

When you exercise an Option, the Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. The Committee presently allows you to pay the withholding tax in cash, by tendering Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. Unlike payment of the exercise price of the Options, if you elect to pay withholding taxes with Stock, you need not have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. Payment must be made at the time of exercise. To the extent that cash is not tendered, the Corporation will retain from the shares of Stock that you would otherwise receive upon exercise of the Option that number of shares sufficient to satisfy the withholding obligation. If Stock is tendered or is deemed to have been tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value.

Withholding will be at the minimum rate prescribed by law. Therefore, you may owe taxes relating to the exercise in addition to the amount withheld by the Corporation. If you desire, you may request that tax be withheld at greater than the minimum rate.

Special Note for Section 16 Insiders - The Corporation’s Section 16 Insiders have been informed of their status as Section 16 Insiders by the Board of Directors. If you are a Section 16 Insider, your ability to satisfy tax withholding obligations through the tender of Stock may be limited by the Federal securities laws and may have adverse consequences if such treatment is deemed to have occurred. The Corporation recommends that Section 16 Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving your Options or Stock.
AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of this Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the date of grant. If you do not acknowledge acceptance of your award by executing this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, it will not be effective, you will not be able to exercise the Options and you will forfeit the Options granted hereunder.

By accepting this Award Agreement electronically, you consent to electronic delivery of the Prospectus applicable to these Options.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the purpose of calculating the expiration date of the Options, all Options will be deemed to expire on January 31, 2020 at the close of trading in Lockheed Martin Corporation common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (or, if the security is not so listed or if the principal market on which it is traded is not the New York Stock Exchange, such other reporting system as shall be selected by the Committee). If you are on leave of absence, for the purposes...
of the Plan, you will be considered to still be in the employ of the Corporation unless otherwise provided in an agreement between you and the Corporation.

Your participation in the Plan, anything contained in this Award Agreement, or the grant of Options does not confer upon you any right of continued employment or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the Options awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

You have no rights as a stockholder to any securities covered by this Award Agreement until the date on which you become the holder of record of such securities. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document will control.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

______________________________
Signature

______________________________
Date

______________________________
Print Name

______________________________
U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Dear Optionee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Board of Directors has awarded to you options to purchase shares of Lockheed Martin Common Stock (“Stock”) under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”).

This letter is your Award Agreement and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award. Additional terms and conditions are contained in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

The term “Options” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the nonqualified stock options awarded to you under this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Office of the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.

EXERCISE PRICE

The exercise price of the Options granted hereunder is $____ per Option. Under certain circumstances set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement, this exercise price may be subject to adjustment.

The Committee presently allows the exercise price of an Option to be paid in cash, by the tender of Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment, nor will fractional shares be issued. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. If you elect to pay with Stock,
you must have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. If Stock is tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value on the date of tender.

VESTING/EXPIRATION/FORFEITURE

**General Rule** - An Option is subject to forfeiture and may not be exercised until it has vested. In addition, an Option may not be exercised after its expiration or forfeiture. Subject to certain special rules discussed below, you must remain in the employ of the Corporation until the applicable date of vesting. The vesting schedule for your Options is as follows:

- First Vesting Date: February 1, 2011 – One-Third
- Second Vesting Date: February 1, 2012 – One-Third
- Third Vesting Date: February 1, 2013 – One-Third

If the number of Options granted cannot be evenly divided by three into whole shares, the fractional shares will vest on the Third Vesting Date. If you are not continuously employed by the Corporation from the Grant Date until the date on which an Option vests, that Option is forfeited.

Vested Options, except as otherwise provided in this letter, or in the Plan, or as may be restricted by law, may be exercised for a period ending on January 31, 2020. Options not exercised by that date will be forfeited.

You should make every effort to keep the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office informed of your current address so that we may communicate with you about your Options and their current status. The Corporation cannot exercise the Options for you, and so you must pay close attention to their terms and any impending expiration.

SPECIAL RULES AS TO VESTING, FORFEITURE AND EXPIRATION

**Retirement** - If you retire and your retirement is effective before the First Vesting Date, you will forfeit all of the Options in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continued employment. If your retirement is effective on or after the First Vesting Date, you will vest in the remaining Options on the Second Vesting Date and the Third Vesting Date as though you are still employed by the Corporation through those dates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans. Your Options will be exercisable until January 31, 2020 at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Death or Disability** - Your Options will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or
(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

Options will expire at the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Layoff** - If you are laid off, your Options will be unaffected, and will vest and be exercisable until the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Resignation or Termination for Cause** - If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation, and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” unvested Options will be forfeited upon your termination. Vested Options will expire at the end of their remaining term or 30 calendar days following your resignation or termination, whichever is shorter.

**Divestiture** - If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Following a divestiture, you will continue to vest in your unvested Options as though you had remained in the employ of the Corporation. Your Vested Options will be exercisable until a revised expiration date which is the first to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the divestiture; or (ii) the original expiration date (“Revised Expiration Date”). If you die following divestiture but prior to the Revised Expiration Date, all unvested Options will immediately vest as of the date of death and be exercisable by your beneficiary until the Revised Expiration Date.

For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations) is owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

**Change in Control** - In the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 7 of the Plan, the vesting date of all outstanding Options shall be accelerated so as to cause all outstanding Options to become exercisable.

**LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE**

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Option may be exercised less than six months nor more than ten years after the date of grant. Further, from time to time, your ability to
exercise Options which otherwise would be exercisable may be restricted, if in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, this is necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules or regulations.

ASSIGNMENT/TRANSFERABILITY/BENEFICIARIES

Options may not be pledged, assigned or transferred except that Options may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or you may provide that, upon your death, the Options are to be transferred to a beneficiary or beneficiaries that you designate. To designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, please complete the Beneficiary Designation located at http://www.benefitaccess.com and return an originally executed copy to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (Mail Point 123).

During your lifetime, only you may exercise your Options. In the event of your death or disability, your Options may be exercised by a properly designated beneficiary or beneficiaries or your guardian or authorized representative, as applicable. If at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your beneficiary predeceases you), your Options may be exercised by your estate.

TAX WITHHOLDING

When you exercise an Option, the Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. The Committee presently allows you to pay the withholding tax in cash, by tendering Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. Unlike payment of the exercise price of the Options, if you elect to pay taxes with Stock, you need not have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. Payment must be made at the time of exercise. To the extent that cash is not tendered, the Corporation will retain from the shares of Stock that you would otherwise receive upon exercise of the Option that number of shares sufficient to satisfy the withholding obligation. If Stock is tendered or is deemed to have been tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value.

You agree to make appropriate arrangements with the Corporation for the satisfaction of all income and employment tax withholding requirements as well as social insurance contributions applicable to the Option exercise or the disposition of any Stock acquired upon exercise ("Option Taxes"). In this regard, you authorize the Corporation to withhold all Option Taxes legally payable by you from your wages or other cash compensation paid to you by the Corporation or, if permissible under applicable legal requirements, from proceeds from the sale of Stock acquired upon exercise of the Option in an amount sufficient to cover the Option Taxes. You acknowledge and agree that the Corporation may refuse to honor the exercise and refuse to deliver Stock if such withholding amounts are not delivered at the time of exercise. To the extent that the amounts withheld by the Corporation are insufficient to satisfy the Option Taxes, you shall pay to the Corporation any additional amount of the Option Taxes that may be required to be withheld as a result of your participation in the Plan. You acknowledge and agree that withholding obligations may change from time to time as laws or their interpretations change,
and regardless of the Corporation’s actions with respect to the Option Taxes, the ultimate liability for any and all Option Taxes is and shall remain your responsibility, and that the Corporation (a) makes no representation or undertaking regarding the treatment of any Option Taxes in connection with any aspect of the grant of the Option, including the grant or exercise of the Option and the subsequent sale of Stock acquired under the Plan; and (b) does not commit to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the Option to reduce or eliminate your liability for Option Taxes. You acknowledge that you may not exercise this Option unless the tax withholding obligations of the Corporation are satisfied.

You understand that you may suffer adverse tax consequences as a result of your purchase or disposition of the Stock. You represent that you will consult with your own tax advisors in connection with the purchase or disposition of the Stock and that you are not relying on the Corporation for any tax advice.

**Note for Section 16 Insiders**

The Corporation’s Section 16 Insiders have been informed of their status as Section 16 Insiders by the Board of Directors. If you are a Section 16 Insider, your ability to satisfy tax withholding obligations through the tender of Stock may be limited by U.S. securities laws and may result in adverse consequences if such treatment is deemed to have occurred. The Corporation recommends that Section 16 Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving your Options or Stock.

**AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN OR AWARDS**

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

**DATA PRIVACY CONSENT**

You hereby explicitly and unambiguously consent to the collection, use and transfer, in electronic or other form, of your personal data as described in this Award Agreement by and among the Corporation for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing your participation in the Plan.

You understand that the Corporation holds certain personal information about you, including, but not limited to, your name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any shares
or directorships held in the Corporation, details of all awards or any other entitlement to shares awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in your favor, for the purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Plan (“Data”). You understand that Data may be transferred to any third parties assisting in the implementation, administration and management of the Plan, that these recipients may be located in your country or elsewhere, and that the recipient’s country may have different data privacy laws and protections than your country. You understand that you may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting your local human resources representative. You authorize the recipients to receive, possess, use, retain and transfer the Data, in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering and managing your participation in the Plan, including any requisite transfer of such Data as may be required to a broker or other third party with whom the Corporation may elect to administer the settlement of any award. You understand that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage your participation in the Plan. You understand that you may, at any time, view Data, request additional information about the storage and processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents herein, in any case without cost, by contacting in writing your local human resources representative. You understand, however, that refusing or withdrawing your consent may affect your ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on the consequences of your refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent, you understand that you may contact your local human resources representative.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Office of the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of this Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- **Electronic Acceptance**: Go to [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)
- **By Mail**: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817
Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the date of grant. If you do not acknowledge acceptance of your award by executing this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, it will not be effective, you will not be able to exercise the Options and you will forfeit the Options granted hereunder. By accepting this Award Agreement electronically, you consent to electronic delivery of the Prospectus applicable to these Options.

**EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

You acknowledge and agree as follows:

(a) the Plan is discretionary in nature and that the Committee may amend, suspend, or terminate it at any time;

(b) the grant of Options is voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of any Options, or benefits in lieu of any Options even if Options have been granted repeatedly in the past;

(c) all determinations with respect to such future Options, if any, including but not limited to the times when Options shall be granted or when Options shall vest, will be at the sole discretion of the Committee;

(d) your participation in the Plan is voluntary;

(e) the value of Options is an extraordinary item of compensation, which is outside the scope of your employment contract (if any), except as may otherwise be explicitly provided in your employment contract;

(f) the Options are not part of normal or expected compensation or salary for any purpose, including, but not limited to, calculating termination, severance, resignation, redundancy, end of service, or similar payments, or bonuses, long-service awards, pension or retirement benefits;

(g) the Options shall expire upon termination of your employment for any reason except as may otherwise be explicitly provided in the Plan and this Award Agreement;

(h) the future value of the shares is unknown and cannot be predicted with certainty; and

(i) no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages arises from the termination of the Options or diminution in value of the Options or Stock and you irrevocably release the Corporation and your employer from any such claim that may arise.
MISCELLANEOUS

For the purpose of calculating the expiration date of the Options, all Options will be deemed to expire on January 31, 2020 at the close of trading in Lockheed Martin Corporation common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (or, if the security is not so listed or if the principal market on which it is traded is not the New York Stock Exchange, such other reporting system as shall be selected by the Committee). If you are on leave of absence, for the purposes of the Plan, you will be considered to still be in the employ of the Corporation unless otherwise provided in an agreement between you and the Corporation.

Your participation in the Plan, anything contained in this Award Agreement, or the grant of Options does not confer upon you any right of continued employment or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time subject to all applicable legal requirements in the country of your employment. The value of the Options awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

You have no rights as a stockholder to any securities covered by this Award Agreement until the date on which you become the holder of record of such securities. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document will control.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

__________________________  __________________________
Signature                  Date

__________________________  __________________________
Print Name                  U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Dear Optionee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Board of Directors has awarded to you options to purchase shares of Lockheed Martin Common Stock (“Stock”) under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”).

This letter is your Award Agreement and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award. Additional terms and conditions are contained in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

The term “Options” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the nonqualified stock options awarded to you under this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Please note that by accepting the award you agree to be bound by the restrictions contained under the heading below “Post-Employment Covenants” and in Exhibit A attached to this Agreement.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.

EXERCISE PRICE

The exercise price of the Options granted hereunder is $ per Option. Under certain circumstances set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement, this exercise price may be subject to adjustment.

The Committee presently allows the exercise price of an Option to be paid in cash, by the tender of Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment, nor will fractional shares be issued. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. If you elect to pay with Stock,
you must have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. If Stock is tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value on the date of tender.

**VESTING/EXPIRATION/FORFEITURE**

**General Rule** - An Option is subject to forfeiture and may not be exercised until it has vested. In addition, an Option may not be exercised after its expiration or forfeiture. Subject to certain special rules discussed below, you must remain in the employ of the Corporation until the applicable date of vesting. The vesting schedule for your Options is as follows:

- First Vesting Date: February 1, 2011 – One-Third
- Second Vesting Date: February 1, 2012 – One-Third
- Third Vesting Date: February 1, 2013 – One-Third

If the number of Options granted cannot be evenly divided by three into whole shares, the fractional shares will vest on the Third Vesting Date. If you are not continuously employed by the Corporation from the Grant Date until the date on which an Option vests, that Option is forfeited.

Vested Options, except as otherwise provided in this letter, or in the Plan, or as may be restricted by law, may be exercised for a period ending on January 31, 2020. Options not exercised by that date will be forfeited.

You should make every effort to keep the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office informed of your current address so that we may communicate with you about your Options and their current status. The Corporation cannot exercise the Options for you, and so you must pay close attention to their terms and any impending expiration.

**SPECIAL RULES AS TO VESTING, FORFEITURE AND EXPIRATION**

**Retirement** - If you retire and your retirement is effective before the First Vesting Date, you will forfeit all of the Options in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continued employment. If your retirement is effective on or after the First Vesting Date, you will vest in the remaining Options on the Second Vesting Date and the Third Vesting Date as though you are still employed by the Corporation through those dates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans. Your Options will be exercisable until January 31, 2020 at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Death or Disability** - Your Options will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:
(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

Options will expire at the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Layoff** - If you are laid off, your Options will be unaffected, and will vest and be exercisable until the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Resignation or Termination for Cause** - If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation, and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” unvested Options will be forfeited upon your termination. Vested Options will expire at the end of their remaining term or 30 calendar days following your resignation or termination, whichever is shorter.

**Divestiture** - If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Following a divestiture, you will continue to vest in your unvested Options as though you had remained in the employ of the Corporation. Your Vested Options will be exercisable until a revised expiration date which is the first to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the divestiture; or (ii) the original expiration date (“Revised Expiration Date”). If you die following divestiture but prior to the Revised Expiration Date, all unvested Options will immediately vest as of the date of death and be exercisable by your beneficiary until the Revised Expiration Date. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations) is owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

**Change in Control** - In the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 7 of the Plan, the vesting date of all outstanding Options shall be accelerated so as to cause all outstanding Options to become exercisable.
LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Option may be exercised less than six months nor more than ten years after the date of grant. Further, from time to time, your ability to exercise Options which otherwise would be exercisable may be restricted, if in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, this is necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with applicable Federal or state law, rules or regulations.

ASSIGNMENT/TRANSFERABILITY/BENEFICIARIES

Options may not be pledged, assigned or transferred except that Options may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or you may provide that, upon your death, the Options are to be transferred to a beneficiary or beneficiaries that you designate. To designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, please complete the Beneficiary Designation located at http://www.benefitaccess.com and return an originally executed copy to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (Mail Point 123).

During your lifetime, only you may exercise your Options. In the event of your death or disability, your Options may be exercised by a properly designated beneficiary or beneficiaries or your guardian or authorized representative, as applicable. If at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your beneficiary predeceases you), your Options may be exercised by your estate.

TAX WITHHOLDING

When you exercise an Option, the Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. The Committee presently allows you to pay the withholding tax in cash, by tendering Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. Unlike payment of the exercise price of the Options, if you elect to pay withholding taxes with Stock, you need not have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. Payment must be made at the time of exercise. To the extent that cash is not tendered, the Corporation will retain from the shares of Stock that you would otherwise receive upon exercise of the Option that number of shares sufficient to satisfy the withholding obligation. If Stock is tendered or is deemed to have been tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value.

Withholding will be at the minimum rate prescribed by law. Therefore, you may owe taxes relating to the exercise in addition to the amount withheld by the Corporation. If you desire, you may request that tax be withheld at greater than the minimum rate.

Special Note for Section 16 Insiders - The Corporation’s Section 16 Insiders have been informed of their status as Section 16 Insiders by the Board of Directors. If you are a Section 16 Insider, your ability to satisfy tax withholding obligations through the tender of Stock may be limited by the Federal securities laws and may have adverse consequences if such treatment is
deemed to have occurred. The Corporation recommends that Section 16 Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving your Options or Stock.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of this Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

• Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitsaccess.com

• By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the date of grant. If you do not acknowledge acceptance of your award by executing this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, it will not be effective, you will not be able to exercise the Options and you will forfeit the Options granted hereunder.

By accepting this Award Agreement electronically, you consent to electronic delivery of the Prospectus applicable to these Options.
POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the purpose of calculating the expiration date of the Options, all Options will be deemed to expire on January 31, 2020 at the close of trading in Lockheed Martin Corporation common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (or, if the security is not so listed or if the principal market on which it is traded is not the New York Stock Exchange, such other reporting system as shall be selected by the Committee). If you are on leave of absence, for the purposes of the Plan, you will be considered to still be in the employ of the Corporation unless otherwise provided in an agreement between you and the Corporation.

Your participation in the Plan, anything contained in this Award Agreement, or the grant of Options does not confer upon you any right of continued employment or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the Options awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

You have no rights as a stockholder to any securities covered by this Award Agreement until the date on which you become the holder of record of such securities. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document will control.

Sincerely,
David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

__________________________  ________________________
Signature                          Date

__________________________  ________________________
Print Name                        U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Exhibit A
Post Employment Conduct Agreement
(Stock Option Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this "PECA") attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with a Grant Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of stock options to me under the Award Agreement (the “Options”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the Options, I agree as follows:

1. Restrictions Following Termination of Employment.

   (a) Covenant Not To Compete - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

      (i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

      (ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

   (b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.
(c) **Protection of Proprietary Information** - Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) **No disparagement** - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.
(e) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement.** I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the Options is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation's Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation's legitimate business interests.

3. **Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.**

   (a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

   (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

   (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

   (iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another
person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, the shares of Common Stock so acquired upon exercise; (ii) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not exercised the Options fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the Options.

4. **Injunctive Relief** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a)), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.
6. **Definitions.** Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:

(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

(b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. **Miscellaneous.**

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the Options to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to
written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of stock options under the Award Agreement.
Dear Optionee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Board of Directors has awarded to you options to purchase shares of Lockheed Martin Common Stock (“Stock”) under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”).

This letter is your Award Agreement and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award. Additional terms and conditions are contained in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

The term “Options” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the nonqualified stock options awarded to you under this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Please note that by accepting the award you agree to be bound by the restrictions contained under the heading below “Post-Employment Covenants” and in Exhibit A attached to this Agreement.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.

EXERCISE PRICE

The exercise price of the Options granted hereunder is $ per Option. Under certain circumstances set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement, this exercise price may be subject to adjustment.

The Committee presently allows the exercise price of an Option to be paid in cash, by the tender of Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment, nor will fractional shares be issued. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. If you elect to pay with Stock,
you must have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. If Stock is tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value on the date of tender.

**VESTING/EXPIRATION/FORFEITURE**

**General Rule** - An Option is subject to forfeiture and may not be exercised until it has vested. In addition, an Option may not be exercised after its expiration or forfeiture. Subject to certain special rules discussed below, you must remain in the employ of the Corporation until the applicable date of vesting. The vesting schedule for your Options is as follows:

- **First Vesting Date:** February 1, 2011 – One-Third
- **Second Vesting Date:** February 1, 2012 – One-Third
- **Third Vesting Date:** February 1, 2013 – One-Third

If the number of Options granted cannot be evenly divided by three into whole shares, the fractional shares will vest on the Third Vesting Date. If you are not continuously employed by the Corporation from the Grant Date until the date on which an Option vests, that Option is forfeited.

Vested Options, except as otherwise provided in this letter, or in the Plan, or as may be restricted by law, may be exercised for a period ending on January 31, 2020. Options not exercised by that date will be forfeited.

You should make every effort to keep the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office informed of your current address so that we may communicate with you about your Options and their current status. The Corporation cannot exercise the Options for you, and so you must pay close attention to their terms and any impending expiration.

**SPECIAL RULES AS TO VESTING, FORFEITURE AND EXPIRATION**

**Retirement** - If you retire and your retirement is effective before the First Vesting Date, you will forfeit all of the Options in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continued employment. If your retirement is effective on or after the First Vesting Date, you will vest in the remaining Options on the Second Vesting Date and the Third Vesting Date as though you are still employed by the Corporation through those dates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans. Your Options will be exercisable until January 31, 2020 at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Death or Disability** - Your Options will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:
(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or
(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

Options will expire at the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Layoff** - If you are laid off, your Options will be unaffected, and will vest and be exercisable until the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Resignation or Termination for Cause** - If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation, and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” unvested Options will be forfeited upon your termination. Vested Options will expire at the end of their remaining term or 30 calendar days following your resignation or termination, whichever is shorter.

**Divestiture** - If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Following a divestiture, you will continue to vest in your unvested Options as though you had remained in the employ of the Corporation. Your Vested Options will be exercisable until a revised expiration date which is the first to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the divestiture; or (ii) the original expiration date (“Revised Expiration Date”). If you die following divestiture but prior to the Revised Expiration Date, all unvested Options will immediately vest as of the date of death and be exercisable by your beneficiary until the Revised Expiration Date. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations) is owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

**Change in Control** - In the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 7 of the Plan, the vesting date of all outstanding Options shall be accelerated so as to cause all outstanding Options to become exercisable.
LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Option may be exercised less than six months nor more than ten years after the date of grant. Further, from time to time, your ability to exercise Options which otherwise would be exercisable may be restricted, if in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, this is necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with applicable Federal or state law, rules or regulations.

ASSIGNMENT/TRANSFERABILITY/BENEFICIARIES

Options may not be pledged, assigned or transferred except that Options may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or you may provide that, upon your death, the Options are to be transferred to a beneficiary or beneficiaries that you designate. To designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, please complete the Beneficiary Designation located at http://www.benefitaccess.com and return an originally executed copy to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (Mail Point 123).

During your lifetime, only you may exercise your Options. In the event of your death or disability, your Options may be exercised by a properly designated beneficiary or beneficiaries or your guardian or authorized representative, as applicable. If at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your beneficiary predeceases you), your Options may be exercised by your estate.

TAX WITHHOLDING

When you exercise an Option, the Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. The Committee presently allows you to pay the withholding tax in cash, by tendering Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. Unlike payment of the exercise price of the Options, if you elect to pay withholding taxes with Stock, you need not have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. Payment must be made at the time of exercise. To the extent that cash is not tendered, the Corporation will retain from the shares of Stock that you would otherwise receive upon exercise of the Option that number of shares sufficient to satisfy the withholding obligation. If Stock is tendered or is deemed to have been tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value.

Withholding will be at the minimum rate prescribed by law. Therefore, you may owe taxes relating to the exercise in addition to the amount withheld by the Corporation. If you desire, you may request that tax be withheld at greater than the minimum rate.

Special Note for Section 16 Insiders - The Corporation’s Section 16 Insiders have been informed of their status as Section 16 Insiders by the Board of Directors. If you are a Section 16 Insider, your ability to satisfy tax withholding obligations through the tender of Stock may be limited by the Federal securities laws and may have adverse consequences if such treatment is
deemed to have occurred. The Corporation recommends that Section 16 Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving your Options or Stock.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of this Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the date of grant. If you do not acknowledge acceptance of your award by executing this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, it will not be effective, you will not be able to exercise the Options and you will forfeit the Options granted hereunder.

By accepting this Award Agreement electronically, you consent to electronic delivery of the Prospectus applicable to these Options.
POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the purpose of calculating the expiration date of the Options, all Options will be deemed to expire on January 31, 2020 at the close of trading in Lockheed Martin Corporation common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (or, if the security is not so listed or if the principal market on which it is traded is not the New York Stock Exchange, such other reporting system as shall be selected by the Committee). If you are on leave of absence, for the purposes of the Plan, you will be considered to still be in the employ of the Corporation unless otherwise provided in an agreement between you and the Corporation.

Your participation in the Plan, anything contained in this Award Agreement, or the grant of Options does not confer upon you any right of continued employment or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the Options awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

You have no rights as a stockholder to any securities covered by this Award Agreement until the date on which you become the holder of record of such securities. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document will control.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

________________________________________  ________________________________
Signature                        Date

________________________________________  ________________________________
Print Name                      U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with a Grant Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of stock options to me under the Award Agreement (the “Options”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the Options, I agree as follows:

1. Restrictions Following Termination of Employment.

(a) Covenant Not To Compete - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

(i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

(ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

(b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce any person who is an
employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.

(c) **Protection of Proprietary Information** - Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) **No disparagement** - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to
disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(c) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement.** I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the Options is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. **Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.**

   (a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

   (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

   (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or
(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, the shares of Common Stock so acquired upon exercise; (ii) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not exercised the Options fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the Options.

4. Injunctive Relief. I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. Invalidity; Unenforceability. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such
deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. Definitions. Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:

   (a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

   (b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous.

   (a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the Options to me.

   (b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

   (c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.
(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of stock options under the Award Agreement.
Dear Optionee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Board of Directors has awarded to you options to purchase shares of Lockheed Martin Common Stock (“Stock”) under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”).

This letter is your Award Agreement and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award. Additional terms and conditions are contained in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

The term “Options” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the nonqualified stock options awarded to you under this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Please note that by accepting the award you agree to be bound by the restrictions contained under the heading below “Post-Employment Covenants” and in Exhibit A attached to this Agreement.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.

**EXERCISE PRICE**

The exercise price of the Options granted hereunder is $ per Option. Under certain circumstances set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement, this exercise price may be subject to adjustment.

The Committee presently allows the exercise price of an Option to be paid in cash, by the tender of Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment, nor will fractional shares be issued. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. If you elect to pay with Stock,
you must have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. If Stock is tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value on the date of tender.

VESTING/EXPIRATION/FORFEITURE

General Rule - An Option is subject to forfeiture and may not be exercised until it has vested. In addition, an Option may not be exercised after its expiration or forfeiture. Subject to certain special rules discussed below, you must remain in the employ of the Corporation until the applicable date of vesting. The vesting schedule for your Options is as follows:

First Vesting Date: February 1, 2011 – One-Third
Second Vesting Date: February 1, 2012 – One-Third
Third Vesting Date: February 1, 2013 – One-Third

If the number of Options granted cannot be evenly divided by three into whole shares, the fractional shares will vest on the Third Vesting Date. If you are not continuously employed by the Corporation from the Grant Date until the date on which an Option vests, that Option is forfeited.

Vested Options, except as otherwise provided in this letter, or in the Plan, or as may be restricted by law, may be exercised for a period ending on January 31, 2020. Options not exercised by that date will be forfeited.

You should make every effort to keep the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office informed of your current address so that we may communicate with you about your Options and their current status. The Corporation cannot exercise the Options for you, and so you must pay close attention to their terms and any impending expiration.

SPECIAL RULES AS TO VESTING, FORFEITURE AND EXPIRATION

Retirement - If you retire and your retirement is effective before the First Vesting Date, you will forfeit all of the Options in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continued employment. If your retirement is effective on or after the First Vesting Date, you will vest in the remaining Options on the Second Vesting Date and the Third Vesting Date as though you are still employed by the Corporation through those dates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans. Your Options will be exercisable until January 31, 2020 at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Death or Disability - Your Options will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:
(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

Options will expire at the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Layoff - If you are laid off, your Options will be unaffected, and will vest and be exercisable until the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Resignation or Termination for Cause - If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation, and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” unvested Options will be forfeited upon your termination. Vested Options will expire at the end of their remaining term or 30 calendar days following your resignation or termination, whichever is shorter.

Divestiture - If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Following a divestiture, you will continue to vest in your unvested Options as though you had remained in the employ of the Corporation. Your Vested Options will be exercisable until a revised expiration date which is the first to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the divestiture; or (ii) the original expiration date (“Revised Expiration Date”). If you die following divestiture but prior to the Revised Expiration Date, all unvested Options will immediately vest as of the date of death and be exercisable by your beneficiary until the Revised Expiration Date. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations) is owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

Change in Control - If the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 7 of the Plan, the vesting date of all outstanding Options shall be accelerated so as to cause all outstanding Options to become exercisable.
LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Option may be exercised less than six months nor more than ten years after the date of grant. Further, from time to time, your ability to exercise Options which otherwise would be exercisable may be restricted, if in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, this is necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with applicable Federal or state law, rules or regulations.

ASSIGNMENT/TRANSFERABILITY/BENEFICIARIES

Options may not be pledged, assigned or transferred except that Options may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or you may provide that, upon your death, the Options are to be transferred to a beneficiary or beneficiaries that you designate. To designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, please complete the Beneficiary Designation located at http://www.benefitaccess.com and return an originally executed copy to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (Mail Point 123).

During your lifetime, only you may exercise your Options. In the event of your death or disability, your Options may be exercised by a properly designated beneficiary or beneficiaries or your guardian or authorized representative, as applicable. If at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your beneficiary predeceases you), your Options may be exercised by your estate.

TAX WITHHOLDING

When you exercise an Option, the Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. The Committee presently allows you to pay the withholding tax in cash, by tendering Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. Unlike payment of the exercise price of the Options, if you elect to pay withholding taxes with Stock, you need not have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. Payment must be made at the time of exercise. To the extent that cash is not tendered, the Corporation will retain from the shares of Stock that you would otherwise receive upon exercise of the Option that number of shares sufficient to satisfy the withholding obligation. If Stock is tendered or is deemed to have been tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value.

Withholding will be at the minimum rate prescribed by law. Therefore, you may owe taxes relating to the exercise in addition to the amount withheld by the Corporation. If you desire, you may request that tax be withheld at greater than the minimum rate.

Special Note for Section 16 Insiders - The Corporation’s Section 16 Insiders have been informed of their status as Section 16 Insiders by the Board of Directors. If you are a Section 16 Insider, your ability to satisfy tax withholding obligations through the tender of Stock may be limited by the Federal securities laws and may have adverse consequences if such treatment is
deemed to have occurred. The Corporation recommends that Section 16 Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving your Options or Stock.

**AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN OR AWARDS**

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

**ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD**

No award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but no later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of this Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- **Electronic Acceptance:** Go to [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)
- **By Mail:** Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the date of grant. If you do not acknowledge acceptance of your award by executing this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, it will not be effective, you will not be able to exercise the Options and you will forfeit the Options granted hereunder.

By accepting this Award Agreement electronically, you consent to electronic delivery of the Prospectus applicable to these Options.
POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the purpose of calculating the expiration date of the Options, all Options will be deemed to expire on January 31, 2020 at the close of trading in Lockheed Martin Corporation common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (or, if the security is not so listed or if the principal market on which it is traded is not the New York Stock Exchange, such other reporting system as shall be selected by the Committee). If you are on leave of absence, for the purposes of the Plan, you will be considered to still be in the employ of the Corporation unless otherwise provided in an agreement between you and the Corporation.

Your participation in the Plan, anything contained in this Award Agreement, or the grant of Options does not confer upon you any right of continued employment or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the Options awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

You have no rights as a stockholder to any securities covered by this Award Agreement until the date on which you become the holder of record of such securities. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document will control.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

\[\text{Signature}\] \hspace{1cm} \text{Date}

\[\text{Print Name}\] \hspace{1cm} \text{U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID}
This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with a Grant Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of stock options to me under the Award Agreement (the “Options”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the Options, I agree as follows:

1. **Protective Covenants**

   (a) **Protection of Proprietary Information, including Trade Secrets and Confidential Information** - Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, and in conformance with the provisions of the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.) and the California Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business and Professional Code § 17220 et seq.), I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity, for the purpose or effect of competing unfairly with the Corporation, of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:
(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes, or

(iii) any information protected by the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.).

(b) **Non-Solicit** - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation. This provision does not prevent the hiring of such persons so long as they are not induced to be one employed in violation of this provision.

(c) **No disparagement** - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(d) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement**. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the Options is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be
effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation's Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation's legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, the shares of Common Stock so acquired upon exercise; (ii) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, cash in an amount equal to the
fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not exercised the Options fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the Options.

4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Miscellaneous.**

   (a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the Options to me.

   (b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law. Any enforcement of, or challenge to, this Agreement may only be brought in the Circuit Court of Maryland or the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. Both parties consent to the proper jurisdiction and venue of the Circuit Court of Maryland and the United States District Court for the District of Maryland for the purpose of enforcing or challenging this Agreement.

   (c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

   (d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

   This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of stock options under the Award Agreement.
Dear Optionee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Board of Directors has awarded to you options to purchase shares of Lockheed Martin Common Stock (“Stock”) under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”).

This letter is your Award Agreement and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award. Additional terms and conditions are contained in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com).

The term “Options” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the nonqualified stock options awarded to you under this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Please note that by accepting the award you agree to be bound by the restrictions contained under the heading below “Post-Employment Covenants” and in Exhibit A attached to this Agreement.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.

**EXERCISE PRICE**

The exercise price of the Options granted hereunder is $ per Option. Under certain circumstances set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement, this exercise price may be subject to adjustment.

The Committee presently allows the exercise price of an Option to be paid in cash, by the tender of Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment, nor will fractional shares be issued. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. If you elect to pay with Stock,
you must have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. If Stock is tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value on the date of tender.

VESTING/EXPIRATION/FORFEITURE

General Rule - An Option is subject to forfeiture and may not be exercised until it has vested. In addition, an Option may not be exercised after its expiration or forfeiture. Subject to certain special rules discussed below, you must remain in the employ of the Corporation until the applicable date of vesting. The vesting schedule for your Options is as follows:

- First Vesting Date: February 1, 2011 – One-Third
- Second Vesting Date: February 1, 2012 – One-Third
- Third Vesting Date: February 1, 2013 – One-Third

If the number of Options granted cannot be evenly divided by three into whole shares, the fractional shares will vest on the Third Vesting Date. If you are not continuously employed by the Corporation from the Grant Date until the date on which an Option vests, that Option is forfeited.

Vested Options, except as otherwise provided in this letter, or in the Plan, or as may be restricted by law, may be exercised for a period ending on January 31, 2020. Options not exercised by that date will be forfeited.

You should make every effort to keep the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office informed of your current address so that we may communicate with you about your Options and their current status. The Corporation cannot exercise the Options for you, and so you must pay close attention to their terms and any impending expiration.

SPECIAL RULES AS TO VESTING, FORFEITURE AND EXPIRATION

Retirement - If you retire and your retirement is effective before the First Vesting Date, you will forfeit all of the Options in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continued employment. If your retirement is effective on or after the First Vesting Date, you will vest in the remaining Options on the Second Vesting Date and the Third Vesting Date as though you are still employed by the Corporation through those dates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans. Your Options will be exercisable until January 31, 2020 at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Death or Disability - Your Options will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:
Options will expire at the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Layoff - If you are laid off, your Options will be unaffected, and will vest and be exercisable until the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Resignation or Termination for Cause - If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation, and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” unvested Options will be forfeited upon your termination. Vested Options will expire at the end of their remaining term or 30 calendar days following your resignation or termination, whichever is shorter.

Divestiture - If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Following a divestiture, you will continue to vest in your unvested Options as though you had remained in the employ of the Corporation. Your Vested Options will be exercisable until a revised expiration date which is the first to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the divestiture; or (ii) the original expiration date (“Revised Expiration Date”). If you die following divestiture but prior to the Revised Expiration Date, all unvested Options will immediately vest as of the date of death and be exercisable by your beneficiary until the Revised Expiration Date. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations) is owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

Change in Control - In the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 7 of the Plan, the vesting date of all outstanding Options shall be accelerated so as to cause all outstanding Options to become exercisable.
LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Option may be exercised less than six months nor more than ten years after the date of grant. Further, from time to time, your ability to exercise Options which otherwise would be exercisable may be restricted, if in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, this is necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with applicable Federal or state law, rules or regulations.

ASSIGNMENT/TRANSFERABILITY/BENEFICIARIES

Options may not be pledged, assigned or transferred except that Options may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or you may provide that, upon your death, the Options are to be transferred to a beneficiary or beneficiaries that you designate. To designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, please complete the Beneficiary Designation located at http://www.benefitaccess.com and return an originally executed copy to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (Mail Point 123).

During your lifetime, only you may exercise your Options. In the event of your death or disability, your Options may be exercised by a properly designated beneficiary or beneficiaries or your guardian or authorized representative, as applicable. If at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your beneficiary predeceases you), your Options may be exercised by your estate.

TAX WITHHOLDING

When you exercise an Option, the Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. The Committee presently allows you to pay the withholding tax in cash, by tendering Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. Unlike payment of the exercise price of the Options, if you elect to pay withholding taxes with Stock, you need not have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. Payment must be made at the time of exercise. To the extent that cash is not tendered, the Corporation will retain from the shares of Stock that you would otherwise receive upon exercise of the Option that number of shares sufficient to satisfy the withholding obligation. If Stock is tendered or is deemed to have been tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value.

Withholding will be at the minimum rate prescribed by law. Therefore, you may owe taxes relating to the exercise in addition to the amount withheld by the Corporation. If you desire, you may request that tax be withheld at greater than the minimum rate.

Special Note for Section 16 Insiders - The Corporation’s Section 16 Insiders have been informed of their status as Section 16 Insiders by the Board of Directors. If you are a Section 16 Insider, your ability to satisfy tax withholding obligations through the tender of Stock may be limited by the Federal securities laws and may have adverse consequences if such treatment is
deemed to have occurred. The Corporation recommends that Section 16 Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving your Options or Stock.

**AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN OR AWARDS**

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

**ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD**

No award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of this Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com)
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the date of grant. If you do not acknowledge acceptance of your award by executing this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, it will not be effective, you will not be able to exercise the Options and you will forfeit the Options granted hereunder.

By accepting this Award Agreement electronically, you consent to electronic delivery of the Prospectus applicable to these Options.
POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the purpose of calculating the expiration date of the Options, all Options will be deemed to expire on January 31, 2020 at the close of trading in Lockheed Martin Corporation common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (or, if the security is not so listed or if the principal market on which it is traded is not the New York Stock Exchange, such other reporting system as shall be selected by the Committee). If you are on leave of absence, for the purposes of the Plan, you will be considered to still be in the employ of the Corporation unless otherwise provided in an agreement between you and the Corporation.

Your participation in the Plan, anything contained in this Award Agreement, or the grant of Options does not confer upon you any right of continued employment or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the Options awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

You have no rights as a stockholder to any securities covered by this Award Agreement until the date on which you become the holder of record of such securities. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document will control.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature ___________________________ Date ______________

Print Name ___________________________ U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID ___________________________
1. Protective Covenants

(a) Protection of Proprietary Information, including Trade Secrets and Confidential Information - Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, and in conformance with the provisions of the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.) and the California Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business and Professional Code § 17220 et seq.), I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity, for the purpose or effect of competing unfairly with the Corporation, of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:
(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes, or

(iii) any information protected by the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.).

(b) **Non-Solicit** - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the Termination Date, I will not induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation. This provision does not prevent the hiring of such persons so long as they are not induced to be one employed in violation of this provision.

(c) **No disparagement** - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(d) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement.** I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the Options is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA.
acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the
benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high
level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or
Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate
business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1: Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, the shares of Common Stock so acquired upon exercise; (ii) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or
issuable upon exercise of the Options, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not exercised the Options fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the Options.

4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Miscellaneous.**

   (a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the Options to me.

   (b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law. Any enforcement of, or challenge to, this Agreement may only be brought in the Circuit Court of Maryland or the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. Both parties consent to the proper jurisdiction and venue of the Circuit Court of Maryland and the United States District Court for the District of Maryland for the purpose of enforcing or challenging this Agreement.

   (c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

   (d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

**This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of stock options under the Award Agreement.**
Dear Optionee:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Board of Directors has awarded to you options to purchase shares of Lockheed Martin Common Stock (“Stock”) under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”).

This letter is your Award Agreement and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award. Additional terms and conditions are contained in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

The term “Options” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the nonqualified stock options awarded to you under this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Please note that by accepting the award you agree to be bound by the restrictions contained under the heading below “Post-Employment Covenants” and in Exhibit A attached to this Agreement.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.

EXERCISE PRICE

The exercise price of the Options granted hereunder is $___ per Option. Under certain circumstances set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement, this exercise price may be subject to adjustment.

The Committee presently allows the exercise price of an Option to be paid in cash, by the tender of Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment, nor will fractional shares be issued. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. If you elect to pay with Stock,
you must have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. If Stock is tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value on the date of tender.

VESTING/EXPIRATION/FORFEITURE

General Rule - An Option is subject to forfeiture and may not be exercised until it has vested. In addition, an Option may not be exercised after its expiration or forfeiture. Subject to certain special rules discussed below, you must remain in the employ of the Corporation until the applicable date of vesting. The vesting schedule for your Options is as follows:

First Vesting Date: February 1, 2011 – One-Third
Second Vesting Date: February 1, 2012 – One-Third
Third Vesting Date: February 1, 2013 – One-Third

If the number of Options granted cannot be evenly divided by three into whole shares, the fractional shares will vest on the Third Vesting Date. If you are not continuously employed by the Corporation from the Grant Date until the date on which an Option vests, that Option is forfeited.

Vested Options, except as otherwise provided in this letter, or in the Plan, or as may be restricted by law, may be exercised for a period ending on January 31, 2020. Options not exercised by that date will be forfeited.

You should make every effort to keep the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office informed of your current address so that we may communicate with you about your Options and their current status. The Corporation cannot exercise the Options for you, and so you must pay close attention to their terms and any impending expiration.

SPECIAL RULES AS TO VESTING, FORFEITURE AND EXPIRATION

Retirement - If you retire and your retirement is effective before the First Vesting Date, you will forfeit all of the Options in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continued employment. If your retirement is effective on or after the First Vesting Date, you will vest in the remaining Options on the Second Vesting Date and the Third Vesting Date as though you are still employed by the Corporation through those dates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans. Your Options will be exercisable until January 31, 2020 at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Death or Disability - Your Options will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:
(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

Options will expire at the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Layoff - If you are laid off, your Options will be unaffected, and will vest and be exercisable until the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Resignation or Termination for Cause - If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation, and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” unvested Options will be forfeited upon your termination. Vested Options will expire at the end of their remaining term or 30 calendar days following your resignation or termination, whichever is shorter.

Divestiture - If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Following a divestiture, you will continue to vest in your unvested Options as though you had remained in the employ of the Corporation. Your Vested Options will be exercisable until a revised expiration date which is the first to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the divestiture; or (ii) the original expiration date (“Revised Expiration Date”). If you die following divestiture but prior to the Revised Expiration Date, all unvested Options will immediately vest as of the date of death and be exercisable by your beneficiary until the Revised Expiration Date. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations) is owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

Change in Control - In the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 7 of the Plan, the vesting date of all outstanding Options shall be accelerated so as to cause all outstanding Options to become exercisable.
LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Option may be exercised less than six months nor more than ten years after the date of grant. Further, from time to time, your ability to exercise Options which otherwise would be exercisable may be restricted, if in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, this is necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with applicable Federal or state law, rules or regulations.

ASSIGNMENT/TRANSFERABILITY/BENEFICIARIES

Options may not be pledged, assigned or transferred except that Options may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or you may provide that, upon your death, the Options are to be transferred to a beneficiary or beneficiaries that you designate. To designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, please complete the Beneficiary Designation located at http://www.benefitaccess.com and return an originally executed copy to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (Mail Point 123).

During your lifetime, only you may exercise your Options. In the event of your death or disability, your Options may be exercised by a properly designated beneficiary or beneficiaries or your guardian or authorized representative, as applicable. If at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your beneficiary predeceases you), your Options may be exercised by your estate.

TAX WITHHOLDING

When you exercise an Option, the Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. The Committee presently allows you to pay the withholding tax in cash, by tendering Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. Unlike payment of the exercise price of the Options, if you elect to pay withholding taxes with Stock, you need not have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. Payment must be made at the time of exercise. To the extent that cash is not tendered, the Corporation will retain from the shares of Stock that you would otherwise receive upon exercise of the Option that number of shares sufficient to satisfy the withholding obligation. If Stock is tendered or is deemed to have been tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value.

Withholding will be at the minimum rate prescribed by law. Therefore, you may owe taxes relating to the exercise in addition to the amount withheld by the Corporation. If you desire, you may request that tax be withheld at greater than the minimum rate.

Special Note for Section 16 Insiders - The Corporation’s Section 16 Insiders have been informed of their status as Section 16 Insiders by the Board of Directors. If you are a Section 16 Insider, your ability to satisfy tax withholding obligations through the tender of Stock may be limited by the Federal securities laws and may have adverse consequences if such treatment is
deemed to have occurred. The Corporation recommends that Section 16 Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving your Options or Stock.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of this Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the date of grant. If you do not acknowledge acceptance of your award by executing this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, it will not be effective, you will not be able to exercise the Options and you will forfeit the Options granted hereunder.

By accepting this Award Agreement electronically, you consent to electronic delivery of the Prospectus applicable to these Options.
POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the purpose of calculating the expiration date of the Options, all Options will be deemed to expire on January 31, 2020 at the close of trading in Lockheed Martin Corporation common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (or, if the security is not so listed or if the principal market on which it is traded is not the New York Stock Exchange, such other reporting system as shall be selected by the Committee). If you are on leave of absence, for the purposes of the Plan, you will be considered to still be in the employ of the Corporation unless otherwise provided in an agreement between you and the Corporation.

Your participation in the Plan, anything contained in this Award Agreement, or the grant of Options does not confer upon you any right of continued employment or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the Options awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

You have no rights as a stockholder to any securities covered by this Award Agreement until the date on which you become the holder of record of such securities. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document will control.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature
Date
Print Name
U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Exhibit A

Post Employment Conduct Agreement
(Stock Option Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with a Grant Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of stock options to me under the Award Agreement (the “Options”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the Options, I agree as follows:

1. Post Termination Activity

   (a) Post-employment Activity As a Lawyer - I acknowledge that as counsel to Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I owe ethical and fiduciary obligations to the Corporation and that at least some of these obligations will continue even after the date of my termination of employment with the Corporation (“Termination Date”). I agree that after my Termination Date I will comply fully with all applicable ethical and fiduciary obligations that I owe to the Corporation. To the extent permitted by applicable law, including but not limited to any applicable rules governing attorney conduct, I agree that I will not

   (i) Represent any client adversely to the Corporation;

   (ii) Reveal to any third party any information learned by me during the course of my employment with the Corporation except for information that is or becomes generally known;

   (iii) Encourage or solicit any present or future agents or employees of the Corporation to terminate their employment for the purpose of competing with the Corporation; or

   (iv) Whether as a lawyer or non-lawyer, accept a position (whether as agent, employer, part or sole owner or in any other capacity) with any person or entity whose interests are adverse to the Corporation’s interests if that adverse position is related in any way to my present or past work with the Corporation.

   (b) No disparagement - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.
(c) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement.** I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the Options is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s confidential or proprietary information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. **Remedies for Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.**
   
   (a) I agree, to the extent permitted by applicable law, including but not limited to any applicable rules governing attorney conduct, that upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:
   
   (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1 (and in the case of 1(a), the breach occurs prior to the second anniversary of my Termination Date);
   
   (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or
(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, the shares of Common Stock so acquired upon exercise; (ii) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not exercised the Options fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the Options.

4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.
6. **Definitions.** Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable.

7. **Miscellaneous.**

   (a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the Options to me.

   (b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

   (c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

   (d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

   **This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of Options under the Award Agreement.**
Dear Mr. Stevens:

The Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Board of Directors has awarded to you options to purchase shares of Lockheed Martin Common Stock (“Stock”) under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”).

This letter is your Award Agreement and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award. Additional terms and conditions are contained in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com.

The term “Options” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the nonqualified stock options awarded to you under this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as instructed below as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Please note that by accepting the award you agree to be bound by the restrictions contained under the heading below “Post-Employment Covenants” and in Exhibit A attached to this Agreement.

If you do not acknowledge your acceptance of this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, this Award will be forfeited.

EXERCISE PRICE

The exercise price of the Options granted hereunder is $ per Option. Under certain circumstances set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement, this exercise price may be subject to adjustment.

The Committee presently allows the exercise price of an Option to be paid in cash, by the tender of Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment, nor will fractional shares be issued. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. If you elect to pay with Stock,
you must have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. If Stock is tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value on the date of tender.

VESTING/EXPIRATION/FORFEITURE

General Rule - An Option is subject to forfeiture and may not be exercised until it has vested. In addition, an Option may not be exercised after its expiration or forfeiture. Subject to certain special rules discussed below, you must remain in the employ of the Corporation until the applicable date of vesting. The vesting schedule for your Options is as follows:

First Vesting Date: February 1, 2011 – One-Third
Second Vesting Date: February 1, 2012 – One-Third
Third Vesting Date: February 1, 2013 – One-Third

If the number of Options granted cannot be evenly divided by three into whole shares, the fractional shares will vest on the Third Vesting Date. If you are not continuously employed by the Corporation from the Grant Date until the date on which an Option vests, that Option is forfeited.

Vested Options, except as otherwise provided in this letter, or in the Plan, or as may be restricted by law, may be exercised for a period ending on January 31, 2020. Options not exercised by that date will be forfeited.

You should make every effort to keep the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office informed of your current address so that we may communicate with you about your Options and their current status. The Corporation cannot exercise the Options for you, and so you must pay close attention to their terms and any impending expiration.

SPECIAL RULES AS TO VESTING, FORFEITURE AND EXPIRATION

Retirement - If you retire and your retirement is effective before the First Vesting Date, you will forfeit all of the Options in accordance with the general rule set forth above requiring continued employment. If your retirement is effective on or after the First Vesting Date, you will vest in the remaining Options on the Second Vesting Date and the Third Vesting Date as though you are still employed by the Corporation through those dates. For the purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or termination following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans. Your Options will be exercisable until January 31, 2020 at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

Death or Disability - Your Options will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement if:
(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation; or
(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the Corporation’s long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

Options will expire at the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Layoff** - If you are laid off, your Options will be unaffected, and will vest and be exercisable until the end of their remaining term on January 31, 2020, at which time any unexercised Options will expire and may no longer be exercised.

**Resignation or Termination for Cause** - If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation, and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” unvested Options will be forfeited upon your termination. Vested Options will expire at the end of their remaining term or 30 calendar days following your resignation or termination, whichever is shorter.

**Divestiture** - If the Corporation divests (as defined below) all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation or its subsidiaries and transfer of such employment to the other party to the divestiture, the special rules in this paragraph will apply. Following a divestiture, you will continue to vest in your unvested Options as though you had remained in the employ of the Corporation. Your Vested Options will be exercisable until a revised expiration date which is the first to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the divestiture; or (ii) the original expiration date (“Revised Expiration Date”). If you die following divestiture but prior to the Revised Expiration Date, all unvested Options will immediately vest as of the date of death and be exercisable by your beneficiary until the Revised Expiration Date. For the purposes of this provision, the term “divestiture” shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation divested to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations) is owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, one or more of the Corporation’s subsidiaries or by a combination thereof.

**Change in Control** – In the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 7 of the Plan, the vesting date of all outstanding Options shall be accelerated so as to cause all outstanding Options to become exercisable.
LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Option may be exercised less than six months nor more than ten years after the date of grant. Further, from time to time, your ability to exercise Options which otherwise would be exercisable may be restricted, if in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, this is necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with applicable Federal or state law, rules or regulations.

ASSIGNMENT/TRANSFERABILITY/BENEFICIARIES

Options may not be pledged, assigned or transferred except that Options may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or you may provide that, upon your death, the Options are to be transferred to a beneficiary or beneficiaries that you designate. To designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, please complete the Beneficiary Designation located at http://www.benefitaccess.com and return an originally executed copy to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (Mail Point 123).

During your lifetime, only you may exercise your Options. In the event of your death or disability, your Options may be exercised by a properly designated beneficiary or beneficiaries or your guardian or authorized representative, as applicable. If at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office (or if your beneficiary predeceases you), your Options may be exercised by your estate.

TAX WITHHOLDING

When you exercise an Option, the Corporation will withhold applicable taxes as required by law. The Committee presently allows you to pay the withholding tax in cash, by tendering Stock or through a combination of Stock and cash. No fractional shares of Stock may be tendered in payment. The Committee retains the discretion to, at any time, limit the method of payment to cash. Unlike payment of the exercise price of the Options, if you elect to pay withholding taxes with Stock, you need not have owned the shares tendered for at least six months. Payment must be made at the time of exercise. To the extent that cash is not tendered, the Corporation will retain from the shares of Stock that you would otherwise receive upon exercise of the Option that number of shares sufficient to satisfy the withholding obligation. If Stock is tendered or is deemed to have been tendered, it will be valued at its Fair Market Value.

Withholding will be at the minimum rate prescribed by law. Therefore, you may owe taxes relating to the exercise in addition to the amount withheld by the Corporation. If you desire, you may request that tax be withheld at greater than the minimum rate.

Special Note for Section 16 Insiders - The Corporation’s Section 16 Insiders have been informed of their status as Section 16 Insiders by the Board of Directors. If you are a Section 16 Insider, your ability to satisfy tax withholding obligations through the tender of Stock may be limited by the Federal securities laws and may have adverse consequences if such treatment is
deemed to have occurred. The Corporation recommends that Section 16 Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving your Options or Stock.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time alter or amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

No award is enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office as soon as possible but in no event later than December 31, 2010. Acceptance of this Award Agreement must be made by you personally and constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this Award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement. If you desire to accept this Award, you must acknowledge your acceptance and receipt of this Award Agreement, either electronically or by signing and returning a copy of this letter by December 31, 2010 as follows:

- Electronic Acceptance: Go to http://www.benefitaccess.com
- By Mail: Mr. David Filomeo, Vice President of Compensation and Benefits, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Mail Point 123, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda MD 20817

Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the date of grant. If you do not acknowledge acceptance of your award by executing this Award Agreement by December 31, 2010, it will not be effective, you will not be able to exercise the Options and you will forfeit the Options granted hereunder.

By accepting this Award Agreement electronically, you consent to electronic delivery of the Prospectus applicable to these Options.
POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the purpose of calculating the expiration date of the Options, all Options will be deemed to expire on January 31, 2020 at the close of trading in Lockheed Martin Corporation common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (or, if the security is not so listed or if the principal market on which it is traded is not the New York Stock Exchange, such other reporting system as shall be selected by the Committee). If you are on leave of absence, for the purposes of the Plan, you will be considered to still be in the employ of the Corporation unless otherwise provided in an agreement between you and the Corporation.

Your participation in the Plan, anything contained in this Award Agreement, or the grant of Options does not confer upon you any right of continued employment or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the Options awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

You have no rights as a stockholder to any securities covered by this Award Agreement until the date on which you become the holder of record of such securities. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document will control.

Sincerely,

David Filomeo
(On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee)

(For written acceptance, please complete, sign and return by mail.)

Acknowledged by:

Signature

Date

Print Name

U.S. Social Security Number or Employee ID
Exhibit A

Post Employment Conduct Agreement
(Stock Option Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with a Grant Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of stock options to me under the Award Agreement (the “Options”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the Options, I agree as follows:

1. Restrictions Following Termination of Employment.

(a) Covenant Not To Compete - Without the express written consent of the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

(i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

(ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

(b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.
(c) Protection of Proprietary Information – Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) No disparagement – Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.
(e) Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. Consideration and Acknowledgement. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the Options is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I
had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(iv) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(v) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and continue to own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, the shares of Common Stock so acquired upon exercise; (ii) to the extent I have exercised any of the Options and no longer own the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issued or issuable upon exercise of the Options, cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date of the event set forth in Section 3(a) (which, unless otherwise determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be equal to the closing price of the shares of Common Stock as finally reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date), and (iii) to the extent I have not exercised the Options fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the Options.

4. Injunctive Relief. I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. Invalidity; Unenforceability. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. Definitions. Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:
(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

(b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the Options to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of stock options under the Award Agreement.
Re:  Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan: Long-Term Incentive Performance Award (2010-2012 Performance Period)

Dear «Call_By_Name»:

On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation, I am pleased to tell you that you have been granted a Long-Term Incentive Performance Award under the Corporation’s Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). The purpose of this letter is to serve as the Award Agreement under such Plan and to set forth your Target Award as well as the terms and conditions to the payment of your Target Award. Additional terms and conditions are set forth in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com. You should retain the Prospectus and the attached copy of the Plan in your records.

IN ORDER FOR THIS AWARD TO BE EFFECTIVE, YOU MUST SIGN AND RETURN A COPY OF THIS AWARD AGREEMENT BY MARCH 31, 2010. PLEASE NOTE THAT BY ACCEPTING THE AWARD YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN SECTION 14, “POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS” AND IN EXHIBIT A ATTACHED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

Capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement which have a special meaning either shall be defined in this Award Agreement or if not defined in this Award Agreement shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in the Plan. The term “Target
Award” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Target Award awarded to you under this Award Agreement and the term “Award” refers only to the Long Term Incentive Performance Award set forth in this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries. Appendix A contains an index of all capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement.

Section 1. Target Award: Performance Period

1.1 Target Award. Your Target Award for the Performance Period under this Award Agreement shall be [Target].

1.2 Performance Period. The Performance Period under this Award Agreement is a three-year performance period that runs from January 1, 2010, until December 31, 2012.

1.3 Payment of Award. The amount payable to you under your Award is dependent upon the Corporation’s performance as compared to the internal and external metrics described in this Award Agreement and your continued employment with the Corporation in accordance with Section 5 of this Agreement. As a result of these requirements, any payments you receive may be larger or smaller than your Target Award (e.g., the performance factors could result in no payment in respect of your Award).

Section 2. Calculation of Award Payments

2.1 End of Performance Period Calculation. Following the end of the Performance Period and prior to any payments being made,

(a) The Committee will calculate the External Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s performance during the Performance Period relative to the performance of other corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index reported under symbol SSINDU by Bloomberg, L.P. One-half of your Target Award will be multiplied by the External Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the External Performance Amount.

(b) The Committee will also calculate the ROIC Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s ROIC during the Performance Period as compared to the projected ROIC for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target Award will be multiplied by the ROIC Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the ROIC Performance Amount.

(c) The Committee will also calculate the Cash Flow Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period as compared to the projected cumulative Cash Flow in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target Award will be multiplied by the Cash Flow Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the Cash Flow Performance Amount.
Award will be multiplied by the Cash Flow Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the Cash Flow Performance Amount. (d) Your External Performance Amount, your ROIC Performance Amount, and your Cash Flow Performance Amount will then be added together, with the sum of those three amounts known as your “Potential Award”. Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Award Agreement, one-half of your Potential Award (the “Immediate Portion”) will be paid to you (or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below) within ninety (90) days after the Committee completes its calculations in 2013, but no later than March 15, 2013.

2.2 Two Year Deferral Period. The remaining one-half of your Potential Award (the “Deferred Portion”) will be deferred and paid no later than March 15, 2015.

(a) Between December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2014, the Deferred Portion will be treated as though it was invested by the Corporation on December 31, 2012, in the Corporation’s common stock and will be adjusted to reflect dividends, gains, and losses to reflect the performance of the Corporation’s common stock, as further specified in Section 5.2(c)(2).

(b) Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5.2(c) of this Award Agreement, the Deferred Portion (as adjusted) will be paid to you no later than March 15, 2015 or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below.

You must (except as specified in Section 5) remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2012, to receive a payment of any portion of your Award and through December 31, 2014, to receive payment of the Deferred Portion.

Section 3. External Performance Factor

3.1. External Performance Factor – Peer Performance Group. The External Performance Factor will be based upon the relative ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return (as defined in the Plan and assuming the reinvestment of any cash dividends) for the Performance Period to the Total Stockholder Return for such Period for the corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index as reported under symbol S5INDU by Bloomberg, L.P. (“Peer Performance Group”) at the beginning of the Performance Period. The Corporation shall be included as a member of the Peer Performance Group. The Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return will be based on the performance of its common stock, par value $1.00. The Total Stockholder Return of each corporation that is taken into account in computing the Peer Performance Group Total Stockholder Return will be based on the equity security of the relevant corporation that is used in computing the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index.

3.2. Calculation of External Performance Factor.
(a) **Calculation of Total Stockholder Return.** After the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall compute the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation for such Period and shall compute and rank the Total Stockholder Return for each corporation in the Peer Performance Group. Each corporation’s Total Stockholder Return shall be ranked among the Total Stockholder Return for each other corporation in the Peer Performance Group on a percentile basis. Each such Total Shareholder Return shall be computed from data available to the public.

(b) **Percentage Level of Target Award.** Your External Performance Factor, expressed as a percentage, will be determined under this Section 3.2(b) (and Section 3.2(c) to the extent interpolation is necessary) based on the Percentile Ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return for the Performance Period under the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Percentile Ranking</th>
<th>External Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>75th or higher</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>60th</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>50th</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>40th</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>35th</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>Below 35th</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) **External Performance Factor Interpolation.** If the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return puts the Corporation over the listed Percentile Ranking for the applicable Band (other than Band One) in Section 3.2(b), your External Performance Factor under Section 3.2(b) shall be interpolated on a linear basis.

**Section 4. Internal Performance Factors.**

4.1 **ROIC Performance Factor.** The ROIC Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s ROIC for the Performance Period to ROIC as forecasted for the Performance Period in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan and then identifying the ROIC Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the difference on the following table:
### Change from 2010 LRP ROIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change from 2010 LRP ROIC</th>
<th>ROIC Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 30 basis points</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 20 basis points</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 10 basis points</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 10 basis points</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 20 basis points</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 30 basis points</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **ROIC Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, “ROIC” means return on invested capital for the Performance Period calculated as (A) average annual (i) net income plus (ii) interest expense times one minus the highest marginal federal corporate tax rate over the three year Performance Period (“Return”), divided by (B) the average of the four year-end investment balances (beginning with December 31, 2009 year-end balance) consisting of (i) debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus (ii) stockholders’ equity plus the postretirement plans amounts determined at year-end as included in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity.

(b) **ROIC Determination.** Each component of ROIC and the calculation of any postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity shall be determined by the Committee in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and be based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the date or period on which ROIC is being determined, the Committee shall make its determination in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining the components of ROIC and postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity for purposes of reporting those items on its audited financial statements, as modified by this paragraph. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ROIC will be adjusted to exclude the impact of any change in accounting standards or adoption of any new accounting standards that is required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and that is reported in the Corporation’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a material effect on the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements. ROIC as included in the 2010 Long Range Plan and the change in ROIC for purposes of the ROIC Performance Factor will be determined in accordance with this Section 4.1(b).

4.2 **Cash Flow Performance Factor.** The Cash Flow Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period to the projected cumulative Cash Flow of the Corporation as
forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan, and then identifying the Cash Flow Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the change from the 2010 Long Range Plan on the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change From 2010 LRP Cash Flow</th>
<th>Cash Flow Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $1B or more</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .75B</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .5B</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .25B</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $ .25B</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $ .5B</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $1B</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – more than $1B</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Cash Flow Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the Performance Period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the Performance Period; or (ii) any tax payments or benefits during the Performance Period associated with the divestiture of business units.

(b) **Cash Flow Determination.** Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Committee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.

4.3 **Interpolation of ROIC and Cash Flow Metrics.** If the change in ROIC or Cash Flow falls between two numbers listed in the applicable table in Section 4.1 or 4.2, the appropriate factor will be interpolated on a linear basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ROIC Performance Factor will always be zero if the ROIC for the Performance Period is less than ROIC forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by 40 basis points or more and the Cash Flow Performance Factor will always be zero if the aggregate Cash Flow for the Performance Period is less than what was forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by more than $1 billion.
Section 5. Payment of Award: Potential Award, Mandatory Portion

5.1. Employment Requirement

(a) General Rule. In order to be eligible to receive payment of any portion of your Potential Award as determined under Section 2.1(d), you must accept this Award Agreement and remain employed by the Corporation through the last day of the Performance Period. If your employment as an Employee terminates during the Performance Period, you shall forfeit your right to receive all or any part of your Potential Award.

(b) Exceptions. Notwithstanding Section 5.1(a), if the Committee determines

1. that your employment as an Employee terminated as a result of your death, “Divestiture”, “Disability” or “Retirement” or
2. that the Corporation terminated your employment involuntarily as a result of a layoff,

you shall retain a fraction of your Potential Award. The numerator of such fraction shall equal the number of days in the Performance Period before your employment as an Employee terminated, and the denominator shall equal the total number of days in the Performance Period. The Committee shall have complete and absolute discretion to make the determinations called for under this Section 5.1(b), and all such determinations shall be binding on you and on any person who claims all or any part of your Potential Award on your behalf as well as on the Corporation.

(c) Special Definitions. For purposes of this Award Agreement:

1. Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of a Disability on the date you become eligible for a benefit under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you participate, or if you are not enrolled in a long-term disability plan, the date on which long-term disability benefits would commence under the plan under which you would have been covered, had you enrolled;
2. Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating as a result of Divestiture if the Corporation divests all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation and a transfer of such employment to the other party in the divestiture. A divestiture shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or
other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests are owned or controlled by the Corporation; and

(3) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of Retirement if (a) you participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates on or after the date on which you satisfy the plan’s age and service requirements for commencing receipt of an early retirement benefit under the plan or (b) you do not participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates after you reach age 55 and have completed five years of service.

5.2. Payment Rules

(a) General Rule. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award shall be fully vested and shall be either paid in cash to you or deferred in accordance with Section 5.2(e). The Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall remain subject to forfeiture and shall be governed by the provisions of Section 5.2(c).

(b) Immediate Portion. Subject to Section 5.2(e), you shall have the right to receive the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award currently in cash within ninety (90) days of the date on which the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than the March 15 next following the end of the Performance Period.

(c) Deferred Portion Subject to Forfeiture.

(1) Deferral and Forfeiture. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall be deferred through December 31, 2014, and paid as specified below. You shall forfeit your right to the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award if you do not remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2014.

(2) Phantom Stock Account. The Committee shall establish a bookkeeping account (a “Phantom Stock Account”) on your behalf under this Section 5.2(c)(2) and shall credit such account with a number of units equal to the number of whole shares (and any fractional share) of the Corporation’s common stock which could have been purchased by the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c)(1) based on the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the Performance Period, subject to
the Committee’s certification in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period. Thereafter the Committee shall make such credits or debits to the units previously credited to such account as the Committee deems appropriate in light of any transaction described in Section 7(a) of the Plan (such as a stock split or stock dividend) or any cash dividends paid on the Corporation’s common stock, which dividends shall increase the number of units credited to such account as if such dividends had been reinvested in the Corporation’s common stock at the closing price of a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on The New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the quarter in which such dividend is declared by the Board of Directors.

(3) Payment. Unless you forfeit your right to the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c), you shall have the right to receive the payment of the value of your Phantom Stock Account as determined as of December 31, 2014, no later than March 15, 2015 (subject to section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for December 31, 2014, or, if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before December 31, 2014.

(4) Special Payment Rule For Certain Terminated Employees. Notwithstanding Section 5.2(c)(1), if your employment terminates after the close of the Performance Period but prior to December 31, 2014, and the Committee determines that your employment terminated under circumstances described in Sections 5.1(b)(1) or (2), then the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary, in cash within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment, but no later than March 15 of the year following your termination of employment (subject to Section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) on the date your termination becomes effective by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which your termination becomes effective, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date. In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of
Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(5) No Shareholder Rights. Units credited to your Phantom Stock Account are bookkeeping entries only and do not entitle you to any shares of the Corporation’s common stock or to any voting or other rights associated with shares of such stock.

(d) Special Rule. If you terminate employment during the Performance Period but are eligible to receive a portion of your Potential Award as a result of an exception under Section 5.1(b), payment of such portion of your Potential Award shall be in full satisfaction of all rights you have under this Award Agreement; in such circumstances, you will not be eligible for a payment of the Deferred Portion under Section 5.2(c) and no other amounts will be payable to you or on your behalf. The portion of your Potential Award payable to you following a termination of employment during the Performance Period under circumstances described in Section 5.1(b) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary for the Award, in cash within ninety (90) days after the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than March 15, 2013 (subject to section 5.2(e)). In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(e) Further Deferral. You will be given an opportunity to elect to defer any amounts payable under Sections 5.2(b) and 5.2(d) of this Award Agreement and to further defer any amounts payable under Section 5.2(c)(3). Such election shall be irrevocable, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Lockheed Martin Corporation Deferred Management Incentive Compensation Plan and the requirements of Code section 409A, and shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as are set by the Committee. A deferral election form and the terms and conditions for any deferral will be furnished to you in due course.

5.3 Cutback. Any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) will be reduced to the extent that such payment together with payments attributable to any other Cash-Based Awards that are granted during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds $5,000,000 and, further, any credit of phantom shares called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) shall be reduced to the extent that the number of phantom shares credited to you together with the number of shares of Stock and Share Units in respect of Share-Based Awards that are granted to you during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds 1,000,000. To the extent that any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) would exceed the $5,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the amount in excess of $5,000,000, shall be deferred and credited as phantom shares under Section 5.2(c)(2) unless such crediting would result in the crediting of phantom shares that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3. To the extent that any crediting called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) would
exceed the 1,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the units in excess of 1,000,000, shall not be credited and shall instead be paid in cash under Section 5.2(b) unless such payment would result in a payment that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3.

5.4. Withholding. Any payment made in respect of your Award will be subject to income tax withholding at the minimum rate prescribed by law. You may owe taxes in addition to the amount withheld and may request that tax be withheld at a greater rate. As required under the law, FICA tax will be collected from you or withheld from the amount of your award or from your wages, when any portion of an award becomes vested for tax purposes prior to payment. If prior to payment of the Immediate Portion, you become eligible for retirement, then any FICA tax due on your Deferred Portion will be withheld from the Deferred Portion prior to the deferral. If you become retirement eligible during the period in which the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award has been deferred under Section 5.2(c), then, at the direction of the Corporation, FICA taxes on your Deferred Portion will be collected from you or withheld from your wages.

5.5. Means of Satisfying Code Section 409A. If any payment that would otherwise be made under this Award Agreement is required to be delayed by reason of Section 13, such payment shall be made at the earliest date permitted by Code section 409A. The amount of any delayed payment shall be the amount that would have been paid prior to the delay adjusted to include interest from the original payment date to the actual payment date, at a rate equivalent to the six month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as published in the Money Rates section of the Wall Street Journal, plus 25 basis points. The increase over LIBOR may be adjusted to reflect the six month unsecured borrowing rate of the Corporation.

Section 6. No Assignment – General Creditor Status.
You shall have no right to assign any interest you might have in all or any part of the Target Award or Potential Award which has been granted to you under this Award Agreement and any attempt to do so shall be null and void and shall have no force or effect whatsoever. Furthermore, all payments called for under this Award Agreement shall be made in cash from the Corporation’s general assets, and your right to payment from the Corporation’s general assets shall be the same as the right of a general and unsecured creditor of the Corporation.

Section 7. Plan.
This Award Agreement shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan.

Section 8. Change in Control.
8.1. Change in Control During Performance Period. If during the Performance Period, a Change in Control (as defined in Section 7 of the Plan) occurs, the Performance
Period will terminate. Notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, a pro rata portion of your Award will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The prorated portion will be the sum of (i) the result obtained by first multiplying your Target Award by the External Performance Factor calculated under Section 3.2(b), but based upon the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation and the Peer Performance Group as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the Change in Control, and then further multiplying that product by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the Performance Period prior to the Change in Control and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the Performance Period.

8.2. Change in Control After Performance Period. If a Change in Control occurs after the end of the Performance Period but before December 31, 2014, notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c) will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The amount payable shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which the Change in Control occurs, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date.

8.3. Special Rule. Notwithstanding Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, if a payment in accordance with those provisions would result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, then the date of distribution to you shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Section 9. Amendment and Termination

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such action by the Board of Directors or the Committee shall amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in a manner adverse to you or reduce the amount payable hereunder in a material manner without your written consent. For this purpose, a change in the amount payable hereunder that occurs solely by reason of a change in the date or form of payment shall in no case be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. Thus, for example, if an amount payable by reason of Section 8 is delayed by an amendment to this Award Agreement or other action undertaken to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount payable is reduced solely by reason of a corresponding delay in the date of valuation of a share of the Corporation’s common stock, such a change shall not be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. This Section 9 shall be construed and applied so as to permit the Committee to amend this Award Agreement at any time in any manner reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to comply with the requirements of Section
under.

Section 10. No Right to an Award; Value of Award.

Your status as an Employee shall not be construed as a commitment that any one or more awards shall be made under the Plan to you or to Employees generally. Your status as a Participant shall not entitle you to any additional award. The value of the Award will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

Section 11. No Assurance of Employment.

Nothing contained in the Plan or in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right to continue in the employ or other service of the Corporation or constitute any contract (of employment or otherwise) or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to change your compensation or other benefits or to terminate your employment with or without cause.

Section 12. Conflict.

In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document shall control.

Section 13. Compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, to the extent that this Award Agreement constitutes a nonqualified deferred compensation plan to which Code section 409A applies, payments under this Award Agreement shall be made at a time and in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Code section 409A and guidance of general applicability issued thereunder, including the provisions of 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) to the extent distributions to any specified employee are required to be delayed six months.

Section 14. Post-Employment Covenants.

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

Section 15. Execution.

You must execute one copy of this Award Agreement and return it to the Office of the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits (Mail Point 123) as soon as possible as a condition to the Award becoming effective. Your execution of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to and acceptance of any action taken under the Plan.
consistent with its terms with respect to your Award and your agreement to the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Section 14 and Exhibit A.

By signing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com) as well as to electronic delivery of the Corporation’s annual report on Form 10-K, annual proxy and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Corporate Secretary, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

A pre-addressed envelope has been enclosed for your convenience to return with a copy of this Award Agreement, as acknowledged by you below.

Sincerely,

David A. Filomeo
Vice President
Compensation and Benefits

Enclosures

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Signature
Date

Print or type name
### Appendix A
**Capitalized Terms**

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1. Protective Covenants.

(a) Covenant Not To Compete - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

(i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

(ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

(b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce
any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.

(c) Protection of Proprietary Information – Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works,
testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) **No disparagement** – Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(e) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement**. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the LTIP is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. **Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment**.

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence
of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(b) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the LTIP, any cash paid to me, whether paid currently or deferred; and (ii) to the extent I have not earned the LTIP fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the LTIP.

4. Injunctive Relief. I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. Invalidity; Unenforceability. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. Definitions. Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:

(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International
Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction. (b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the LTIP to me.
(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.
(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.
(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements.
between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of an LTIP under the Award Agreement.
Re: Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan: Long-Term Incentive Performance Award (2010-2012 Performance Period)

Dear [Name]:

On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation, I am pleased to tell you that you have been granted a Long-Term Incentive Performance Award under the Corporation’s Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). The purpose of this letter is to serve as the Award Agreement under such Plan and to set forth your Target Award as well as the terms and conditions to the payment of your Target Award. Additional terms and conditions are set forth in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com. You should retain the Prospectus and the attached copy of the Plan in your records.

IN ORDER FOR THIS AWARD TO BE EFFECTIVE, YOU MUST SIGN AND RETURN A COPY OF THIS AWARD AGREEMENT BY MARCH 31, 2010. PLEASE NOTE THAT BY ACCEPTING THE AWARD YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN SECTION 14, “POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS” AND IN EXHIBIT A ATTACHED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

Capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement which have a special meaning either shall be defined in this Award Agreement or if not defined in this Award Agreement shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in the Plan. The term “Target
Award Agreement refers only to the Target Award awarded to you under this Award Agreement and the term “Award” refers only to the Long Term Incentive Performance Award set forth in this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries. Appendix A contains an index of all capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement.

Section 1. Target Award; Performance Period.
1.1 Target Award. Your Target Award for the Performance Period under this Award Agreement shall be [Target].

1.2 Performance Period. The Performance Period under this Award Agreement is a three-year performance period that runs from January 1, 2010, until December 31, 2012.

1.3 Payment of Award. The amount payable to you under your Award is dependent upon the Corporation’s performance as compared to the internal and external metrics described in this Award Agreement and your continued employment with the Corporation in accordance with Section 5 of this Agreement. As a result of these requirements, any payments you receive may be larger or smaller than your Target Award (e.g., the performance factors could result in no payment in respect of your Award).

Section 2. Calculation of Award Payments.
2.1 End of Performance Period Calculation. Following the end of the Performance Period and prior to any payments being made,

(a) The Committee will calculate the External Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s performance during the Performance Period relative to the performance of other corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index reported under symbol SSINDU by Bloomberg, L.P. One-half of your Target Award will be multiplied by the External Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the External Performance Amount.

(b) The Committee will also calculate the ROIC Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s ROIC during the Performance Period as compared to the projected ROIC for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target Award will be multiplied by the ROIC Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the ROIC Performance Amount.

(c) The Committee will also calculate the Cash Flow Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period as compared to the projected cumulative Cash Flow in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target
Award will be multiplied by the Cash Flow Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the Cash Flow Performance Amount.

(d) Your External Performance Amount, your ROIC Performance Amount, and your Cash Flow Performance Amount will then be added together, with the sum of those three amounts known as your “Potential Award”. Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Award Agreement, one-half of your Potential Award (the “Immediate Portion”) will be paid to you (or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below) within ninety (90) days after the Committee completes its calculations in 2013, but no later than March 15, 2013.

2.2 Two Year Deferral Period. The remaining one-half of your Potential Award (the “Deferred Portion”) will be deferred and paid no later than March 15, 2015.

(a) Between December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2014, the Deferred Portion will be treated as though it was invested by the Corporation on December 31, 2012, in the Corporation’s common stock and will be adjusted to reflect dividends, gains, and losses to reflect the performance of the Corporation’s common stock, as further specified in Section 5.2(c)(2).

(b) Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5.2(c) of this Award Agreement, the Deferred Portion (as adjusted) will be paid to you no later than March 15, 2015 or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below.

You must (except as specified in Section 5) remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2012, to receive a payment of any portion of your Award and through December 31, 2014, to receive payment of the Deferred Portion.

Section 3. External Performance Factor

3.1. External Performance Factor – Peer Performance Group. The External Performance Factor will be based upon the relative ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return (as defined in the Plan and assuming the reinvestment of any cash dividends) for the Performance Period to the Total Stockholder Return for such Period for the corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index as reported under symbol S5INDU by Bloomberg, L.P. (“Peer Performance Group”) at the beginning of the Performance Period. The Corporation shall be included as a member of the Peer Performance Group. The Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return will be based on the performance of its common stock, par value $1.00. The Total Stockholder Return of each corporation that is taken into account in computing the Peer Performance Group Total Stockholder Return will be based on the equity security of the relevant corporation that is used in computing the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index.
3.2. Calculation of External Performance Factor.

(a) Calculation of Total Stockholder Return. After the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall compute the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation for such Period and shall compute and rank the Total Stockholder Return for each corporation in the Peer Performance Group. Each corporation’s Total Stockholder Return shall be ranked among the Total Stockholder Return for each other corporation in the Peer Performance Group on a percentile basis. Each such Total Shareholder Return shall be computed from data available to the public.

(b) Percentage Level of Target Award. Your External Performance Factor, expressed as a percentage, will be determined under this Section 3.2(b) (and Section 3.2(c) to the extent interpolation is necessary) based on the Percentile Ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return for the Performance Period under the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Percentile Ranking</th>
<th>External Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>75th or higher</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>60th</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>50th</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>40th</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>35th</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>Below 35th</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) External Performance Factor Interpolation. If the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return puts the Corporation over the listed Percentile Ranking for the applicable Band (other than Band One) in Section 3.2(b), your External Performance Factor under Section 3.2(b) shall be interpolated on a linear basis.

Section 4. Internal Performance Factors.

4.1 ROIC Performance Factor. The ROIC Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s ROIC for the Performance Period to ROIC as forecasted for the Performance Period in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan and then identifying the ROIC Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the difference on the following table:
(a) ROIC Definition. For purposes of this Award Agreement, “ROIC” means return on invested capital for the Performance Period calculated as (A) average annual (i) net income plus (ii) interest expense times one minus the highest marginal federal corporate tax rate over the three year Performance Period (“Return”), divided by (B) the average of the four year-end investment balances (beginning with December 31, 2009 year-end balance) consisting of (i) debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus (ii) stockholders’ equity plus the postretirement plans amounts determined at year-end as included in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity.

(b) ROIC Determination. Each component of ROIC and the calculation of any postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity shall be determined by the Committee in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and be based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the date or period on which ROIC is being determined, the Committee shall make its determination in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining the components of ROIC and postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity for purposes of reporting those items on its audited financial statements, as modified by this paragraph. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ROIC will be adjusted to exclude the impact of any change in accounting standards or adoption of any new accounting standards that is required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and that is reported in the Corporation’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a material effect on the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements. ROIC as included in the 2010 Long Range Plan and the change in ROIC for purposes of the ROIC Performance Factor will be determined in accordance with this Section 4.1(b).

4.2 Cash Flow Performance Factor. The Cash Flow Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period to the projected cumulative Cash Flow of the Corporation as
forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan, and then identifying the Cash Flow Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the change from the 2010 Long Range Plan on the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change From 2010 LRP Cash Flow</th>
<th>Cash Flow Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $1B or more</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $.75B</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $.5B</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $.25B</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $.25B</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $.5B</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $1B</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – more than $1B</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Cash Flow Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the Performance Period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the Performance Period; or (ii) any tax payments or benefits during the Performance Period associated with the divestiture of business units.

(b) **Cash Flow Determination.** Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Committee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.

4.3 **Interpolation of ROIC and Cash Flow Metrics.** If the change in ROIC or Cash Flow falls between two numbers listed in the applicable table in Section 4.1 or 4.2, the appropriate factor will be interpolated on a linear basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ROIC Performance Factor will always be zero if the ROIC for the Performance Period is less than ROIC forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by 40 basis points or more and the Cash Flow Performance Factor will always be zero if the aggregate Cash Flow for the Performance Period is less than what was forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by more than $1 billion.
Section 5. Payment of Award: Potential Award, Mandatory Portion

5.1. Employment Requirement

(a) General Rule. In order to be eligible to receive payment of any portion of your Potential Award as determined under Section 2.1(d), you must accept this Award Agreement and remain employed by the Corporation through the last day of the Performance Period. If your employment as an Employee terminates during the Performance Period, you shall forfeit your right to receive all or any part of your Potential Award.

(b) Exceptions. Notwithstanding Section 5.1(a), if the Committee determines

(1) that your employment as an Employee terminated as a result of your death, “Divestiture”, “Disability” or “Retirement” or

(2) that the Corporation terminated your employment involuntarily as a result of a layoff,

you shall retain a fraction of your Potential Award. The numerator of such fraction shall equal the number of days in the Performance Period before your employment as an Employee terminated, and the denominator shall equal the total number of days in the Performance Period. The Committee shall have complete and absolute discretion to make the determinations called for under this Section 5.1(b), and all such determinations shall be binding on you and on any person who claims all or any part of your Potential Award on your behalf as well as on the Corporation.

(c) Special Definitions. For purposes of this Award Agreement:

(1) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of a Disability on the date you become eligible for a benefit under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you participate, or if you are not enrolled in a long-term disability plan, the date on which long-term disability benefits would commence under the plan under which you would have been covered, had you enrolled;

(2) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating as a result of Divestiture if the Corporation divests all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation and a transfer of such employment to the other party in the divestiture. A divestiture shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or
other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests are owned or controlled by the Corporation; and

(3) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of Retirement if (a) you participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates on or after the date on which you satisfy the plan’s age and service requirements for commencing receipt of an early retirement benefit under the plan or (b) you do not participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates after you reach age 55 and have completed five years of service.

5.2. Payment Rules.

(a) General Rule. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award shall be fully vested and shall be either paid in cash to you or deferred in accordance with Section 5.2(e). The Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall remain subject to forfeiture and shall be governed by the provisions of Section 5.2(c).

(b) Immediate Portion. Subject to Section 5.2(e), you shall have the right to receive the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award currently in cash within ninety (90) days of the date on which the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than the March 15 next following the end of the Performance Period.

(c) Deferred Portion Subject to Forfeiture.

(1) Deferral and Forfeiture. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall be deferred through December 31, 2014, and paid as specified below. You shall forfeit your right to the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award if you do not remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2014.

(2) Phantom Stock Account. The Committee shall establish a bookkeeping account (a “Phantom Stock Account”) on your behalf under this Section 5.2(c)(2) and shall credit such account with a number of units equal to the number of whole shares (and any fractional share) of the Corporation’s common stock which could have been purchased by the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c)(1) based on the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the Performance Period, subject to
the Committee’s certification in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period. Thereafter the Committee shall make such credits or debits to the units previously credited to such account as the Committee deems appropriate in light of any transaction described in Section 7(a) of the Plan (such as a stock split or stock dividend) or any cash dividends paid on the Corporation’s common stock, which dividends shall increase the number of units credited to such account as if such dividends had been reinvested in the Corporation’s common stock at the closing price of a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on The New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the quarter in which such dividend is declared by the Board of Directors.

(3) Payment. Unless you forfeit your right to the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c), you shall have the right to receive the payment of the value of your Phantom Stock Account as determined as of December 31, 2014, no later than March 15, 2015 (subject to section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for December 31, 2014, or, if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before December 31, 2014.

(4) Special Payment Rule For Certain Terminated Employees. Notwithstanding Section 5.2(c)(1), if your employment terminates after the close of the Performance Period but prior to December 31, 2014, and the Committee determines that your employment terminated under circumstances described in Sections 5.1(b)(1) or (2), then the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary, in cash within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment, but no later than March 15 of the year following your termination of employment (subject to Section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c)(4) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) on the date your termination becomes effective by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which your termination becomes effective, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date. In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of
Compensation and Benefits' office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(5) No Shareholder Rights. Units credited to your Phantom Stock Account are bookkeeping entries only and do not entitle you to any shares of the Corporation’s common stock or to any voting or other rights associated with shares of such stock.

(d) Special Rule. If you terminate employment during the Performance Period but are eligible to receive a portion of your Potential Award as a result of an exception under Section 5.1(b), payment of such portion of your Potential Award shall be in full satisfaction of all rights you have under this Award Agreement; in such circumstances, you will not be eligible for a payment of the Deferred Portion under Section 5.2(c) and no other amounts will be payable to you or on your behalf. The portion of your Potential Award payable to you following a termination of employment during the Performance Period under circumstances described in Section 5.1(b) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary for the Award, in cash within ninety (90) days after the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than March 15, 2013 (subject to section 5.2(e)). In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(e) Further Deferral. You will be given an opportunity to elect to defer any amounts payable under Sections 5.2(b) and 5.2(d) of this Award Agreement and to further defer any amounts payable under Section 5.2(c)(3). Such election shall be irrevocable, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Lockheed Martin Corporation Deferred Management Incentive Compensation Plan and the requirements of Code section 409A, and shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as are set by the Committee. A deferral election form and the terms and conditions for any deferral will be furnished to you in due course.

5.3. Cutback. Any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) will be reduced to the extent that such payment together with payments attributable to any other Cash-Based Awards that are granted during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds $5,000,000 and, further, any credit of phantom shares called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) shall be reduced to the extent that the number of phantom shares credited to you together with the number of shares of Stock and Share Units in respect of Share-Based Awards that are granted to you during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds 1,000,000. To the extent that any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) would exceed the $5,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the amount in excess of $5,000,000, shall be deferred and credited as phantom shares under Section 5.2(c)(2) unless such crediting would result in the crediting of phantom shares that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3. To the extent that any crediting called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) would
exceed the 1,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the units in excess of 1,000,000, shall not be credited and shall instead be paid in cash under Section 5.2(b) unless such payment would result in a payment that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3.

5.4. Withholding. Any payment made in respect of your Award will be subject to income tax withholding at the minimum rate prescribed by law. You may owe taxes in addition to the amount withheld and may request that tax be withheld at a greater rate. As required under the law, FICA tax will be collected from you or withheld from the amount of your award or from your wages, when any portion of an award becomes vested for tax purposes prior to payment. If prior to payment of the Immediate Portion, you become eligible for retirement, then any FICA tax due on your Deferred Portion will be withheld from the Deferred Portion prior to the deferral. If you become retirement eligible during the period in which the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award has been deferred under Section 5.2(c), then, at the direction of the Corporation, FICA taxes on your Deferred Portion will be collected from you or withheld from your wages.

5.5. Means of Satisfying Code Section 409A. If any payment that would otherwise be made under this Award Agreement is required to be delayed by reason of Section 13, such payment shall be made at the earliest date permitted by Code section 409A. The amount of any delayed payment shall be the amount that would have been paid prior to the delay adjusted to include interest from the original payment date to the actual payment date, at a rate equivalent to the six month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as published in the Money Rates section of the Wall Street Journal, plus 25 basis points. The increase over LIBOR may be adjusted to reflect the six month unsecured borrowing rate of the Corporation.

Section 6. No Assignment – General Creditor Status.

You shall have no right to assign any interest you might have in all or any part of the Target Award or Potential Award which has been granted to you under this Award Agreement and any attempt to do so shall be null and void and shall have no force or effect whatsoever. Furthermore, all payments called for under this Award Agreement shall be made in cash from the Corporation’s general assets, and your right to payment from the Corporation’s general assets shall be the same as the right of a general and unsecured creditor of the Corporation.

Section 7. Plan.

This Award Agreement shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan.

Section 8. Change in Control.

8.1. Change in Control During Performance Period. If during the Performance Period, a Change in Control (as defined in Section 7 of the Plan) occurs, the Performance
Period will terminate. Notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, a pro rata portion of your Award will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The prorated portion will be the sum of (i) the result obtained by first multiplying your Target Award by the External Performance Factor calculated under Section 3.2(b), but based upon the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation and the Peer Performance Group as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the Change in Control, and then further multiplying that product by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the Performance Period prior to the Change in Control and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the Performance Period.

8.2 Change in Control After Performance Period. If a Change in Control occurs after the end of the Performance Period but before December 31, 2014, notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c) will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The amount payable shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which the Change in Control occurs, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date.

8.3 Special Rule. Notwithstanding Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, if a payment in accordance with those provisions would result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, then the date of distribution to you shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Section 9 Amendment and Termination

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such action by the Board of Directors or the Committee shall amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in a manner adverse to you or reduce the amount payable hereunder in a material manner without your written consent. For this purpose, a change in the amount payable hereunder that occurs solely by reason of a change in the date or form of payment shall in no case be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. Thus, for example, if an amount payable by reason of Section 8 is delayed by an amendment to this Award Agreement or other action undertaken to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount payable is reduced solely by reason of a corresponding delay in the date of valuation of a share of the Corporation’s common stock, such a change shall not be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. This Section 9 shall be construed and applied so as to permit the Committee to amend this Award Agreement at any time in any manner reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to comply with the requirements of Section
Section 10. No Right to an Award; Value of Award

Your status as an Employee shall not be construed as a commitment that any one or more awards shall be made under the Plan to you or to Employees generally. Your status as a Participant shall not entitle you to any additional award. The value of the Award will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

Section 11. No Assurance of Employment

Nothing contained in the Plan or in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right to continue in the employ or other service of the Corporation or constitute any contract (of employment or otherwise) or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to change your compensation or other benefits or to terminate your employment with or without cause.

Section 12. Conflict

In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document shall control.

Section 13. Compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, to the extent that this Award Agreement constitutes a nonqualified deferred compensation plan to which Code section 409A applies, payments under this Award Agreement shall be made at a time and in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Code section 409A and guidance of general applicability issued thereunder, including the provisions of 409A(a)(2)(B) (i) to the extent distributions to any specified employee are required to be delayed six months.

Section 14. Post-Employment Covenants

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

Section 15. Execution

You must execute one copy of this Award Agreement and return it to the Office of the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits (Mail Point 123) as soon as possible as a condition to the Award becoming effective. Your execution of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to and acceptance of any action taken under the Plan.
consistent with its terms with respect to your Award and your agreement to the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Section 14 and Exhibit A.

By signing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com) as well as to electronic delivery of the Corporation’s annual report on Form 10-K, annual proxy and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Corporate Secretary, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

A pre-addressed envelope has been enclosed for your convenience to return with a copy of this Award Agreement, as acknowledged by you below.

Sincerely,

David A. Filomeo
Vice President
Compensation and Benefits

Enclosures

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

______________________________  ________________________________
Signature                      Date

Print or type name
## Appendix A
Capitalized Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Section/Paragraph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1 st ¶</td>
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</tr>
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<td>§ 2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Performance Amount</td>
<td>§ 2.1(a)</td>
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<td>External Performance Factor</td>
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<td>Phantom Stock Account</td>
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<td>Potential Award</td>
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<td>ROIC</td>
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<td>ROIC Performance Factor</td>
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<td>ROIC Performance Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>Share Units</td>
<td>IPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Share-Based Awards</td>
<td>IPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>IPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Award</td>
<td>2 nd ¶, § 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Stockholder Return</td>
<td>IPA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of a Long Term Incentive Performance Award to me under the Award Agreement (the “LTIP”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the LTIP, I agree as follows:

1. Protective Covenants.

(a) Covenant Not To Compete - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

   (i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

   (ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

(b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii)
induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.

(c) Protection of Proprietary Information – Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) Existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) Existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works,
testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) **No disparagement** – Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(e) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement**. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the LTIP is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. **Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment**.
   
   (a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:
   
   (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;
   
   (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence
of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(b) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the LTIP, any cash paid to me, whether paid currently or deferred; and (ii) to the extent I have not earned the LTIP fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the LTIP.

4. **Injunctive Relief.** I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability.** It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Definitions.** Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:
(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

(b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the LTIP to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.
(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of an LTIP under the Award Agreement.
Dear [Name],

On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation, I am pleased to tell you that you have been granted a Long-Term Incentive Performance Award under the Corporation’s Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). The purpose of this letter is to serve as the Award Agreement under such Plan and to set forth your Target Award as well as the terms and conditions to the payment of your Target Award. Additional terms and conditions are set forth in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com. You should retain the Prospectus and the attached copy of the Plan in your records.

IN ORDER FOR THIS AWARD TO BE EFFECTIVE, YOU MUST SIGN AND RETURN A COPY OF THIS AWARD AGREEMENT BY MARCH 31, 2010. PLEASE NOTE THAT BY ACCEPTING THE AWARD YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN SECTION 14, “POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS” AND IN EXHIBIT A ATTACHED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

Capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement which have a special meaning either shall be defined in this Award Agreement or if not defined in this Award Agreement shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in the Plan. The term “Target
Award” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Target Award awarded to you under this Award Agreement and the term “Award” refers only to the Long Term Incentive Performance Award set forth in this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries. Appendix A contains an index of all capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement.

**Section 1. Target Award; Performance Period.**

1.1 **Target Award.** Your Target Award for the Performance Period under this Award Agreement shall be [Target].

1.2 **Performance Period.** The Performance Period under this Award Agreement is a three-year performance period that runs from January 1, 2010, until December 31, 2012.

1.3 **Payment of Award.** The amount payable to you under your Award is dependent upon the Corporation’s performance as compared to the internal and external metrics described in this Award Agreement and your continued employment with the Corporation in accordance with Section 5 of this Agreement. As a result of these requirements, any payments you receive may be larger or smaller than your Target Award (e.g., the performance factors could result in no payment in respect of your Award).

**Section 2. Calculation of Award Payments.**

2.1 **End of Performance Period Calculation.** Following the end of the Performance Period and prior to any payments being made,

(a) The Committee will calculate the External Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s performance during the Performance Period relative to the performance of other corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index reported under symbol SSINDU by Bloomberg, L.P. One-half of your Target Award will be multiplied by the External Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the External Performance Amount.

(b) The Committee will also calculate the ROIC Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s ROIC during the Performance Period as compared to the projected ROIC for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target Award will be multiplied by the ROIC Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the ROIC Performance Amount.

(c) The Committee will also calculate the Cash Flow Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period as compared to the projected cumulative Cash Flow in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target
Award will be multiplied by the Cash Flow Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the Cash Flow Performance Amount.

(d) Your External Performance Amount, your ROIC Performance Amount, and your Cash Flow Performance Amount will then be added together, with the sum of those three amounts known as your “Potential Award”. Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Award Agreement, one-half of your Potential Award (the “Immediate Portion”) will be paid to you (or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below) within ninety (90) days after the Committee completes its calculations in 2013, but no later than March 15, 2013.

2.2 Two Year Deferral Period. The remaining one-half of your Potential Award (the “Deferred Portion”) will be deferred and paid no later than March 15, 2015.

(a) Between December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2014, the Deferred Portion will be treated as though it was invested by the Corporation on December 31, 2012, in the Corporation’s common stock and will be adjusted to reflect dividends, gains, and losses to reflect the performance of the Corporation’s common stock, as further specified in Section 5.2(c)(2).

(b) Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5.2(c) of this Award Agreement, the Deferred Portion (as adjusted) will be paid to you no later than March 15, 2015 or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below.

You must (except as specified in Section 5) remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2012, to receive a payment of any portion of your Award and through December 31, 2014, to receive payment of the Deferred Portion.

Section 3. External Performance Factor.

3.1. External Performance Factor – Peer Performance Group. The External Performance Factor will be based upon the relative ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return (as defined in the Plan and assuming the reinvestment of any cash dividends) for the Performance Period to the Total Stockholder Return for such Period for the corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index as reported under symbol S5INDU by Bloomberg, L.P. (“Peer Performance Group”) at the beginning of the Performance Period. The Corporation shall be included as a member of the Peer Performance Group. The Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return will be based on the performance of its common stock, par value $1.00. The Total Stockholder Return of each corporation that is taken into account in computing the Peer Performance Group Total Stockholder Return will be based on the equity security of the relevant corporation that is used in computing the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index.
3.2. Calculation of External Performance Factor.

(a) Calculation of Total Stockholder Return. After the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall compute the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation for such Period and shall compute and rank the Total Stockholder Return for each corporation in the Peer Performance Group. Each corporation’s Total Stockholder Return shall be ranked among the Total Stockholder Return for each other corporation in the Peer Performance Group on a percentile basis. Each such Total Shareholder Return shall be computed from data available to the public.

(b) Percentage Level of Target Award. Your External Performance Factor, expressed as a percentage, will be determined under this Section 3.2(b) (and Section 3.2(c) to the extent interpolation is necessary) based on the Percentile Ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return for the Performance Period under the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Percentile Ranking</th>
<th>External Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>75th or higher</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>60th</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>50th</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>40th</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>35th</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>Below 35th</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) External Performance Factor Interpolation. If the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return puts the Corporation over the listed Percentile Ranking for the applicable Band (other than Band One) in Section 3.2(b), your External Performance Factor under Section 3.2(b) shall be interpolated on a linear basis.

Section 4. Internal Performance Factors.

4.1 ROIC Performance Factor. The ROIC Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s ROIC for the Performance Period to ROIC as forecasted for the Performance Period in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan and then identifying the ROIC Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the difference on the following table:
Change from 2010 LRP ROIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change from 2010 LRP ROIC</th>
<th>ROIC Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 30 basis points</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 20 basis points</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 10 basis points</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 10 basis points</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 20 basis points</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 30 basis points</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **ROIC Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, “ROIC” means return on invested capital for the Performance Period calculated as (A) average annual (i) net income plus (ii) interest expense times one minus the highest marginal federal corporate tax rate over the three year Performance Period (“Return”), divided by (B) the average of the four year-end investment balances (beginning with December 31, 2009 year-end balance) consisting of (i) debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus (ii) stockholders’ equity plus the postretirement plans amounts determined at year-end as included in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity.

(b) **ROIC Determination.** Each component of ROIC and the calculation of any postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity shall be determined by the Committee in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and be based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the date or period on which ROIC is being determined, the Committee shall make its determination in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining the components of ROIC and postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity for purposes of reporting those items on its audited financial statements, as modified by this paragraph. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ROIC will be adjusted to exclude the impact of any change in accounting standards or adoption of any new accounting standards that is required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and that is reported in the Corporation’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a material effect on the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements.

4.2 **Cash Flow Performance Factor.** The Cash Flow Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period to the projected cumulative Cash Flow of the Corporation as
forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan, and then identifying the Cash Flow Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the change from the 2010 Long Range Plan on the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change From 2010 LRP Cash Flow</th>
<th>Cash Flow Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $1B or more</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .75B</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .5B</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .25B</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $ .25B</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $ .5B</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $1B</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – more than $1B</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Cash Flow Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the Performance Period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the Performance Period; or (ii) any tax payments or benefits during the Performance Period associated with the divestiture of business units.

(b) **Cash Flow Determination.** Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Committee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.

4.3 **Interpolation of ROIC and Cash Flow Metrics.** If the change in ROIC or Cash Flow falls between two numbers listed in the applicable table in Section 4.1 or 4.2, the appropriate factor will be interpolated on a linear basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ROIC Performance Factor will always be zero if the ROIC for the Performance Period is less than ROIC forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by 40 basis points or more and the Cash Flow Performance Factor will always be zero if the aggregate Cash Flow for the Performance Period is less than what was forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by more than $1 billion.
Section 5. Payment of Award: Potential Award, Mandatory Portion

5.1. Employment Requirement

(a) General Rule. In order to be eligible to receive payment of any portion of your Potential Award as determined under Section 2.1(d), you must accept this Award Agreement and remain employed by the Corporation through the last day of the Performance Period. If your employment as an Employee terminates during the Performance Period, you shall forfeit your right to receive all or any part of your Potential Award.

(b) Exceptions. Notwithstanding Section 5.1(a), if the Committee determines

(1) that your employment as an Employee terminated as a result of your death, “Divestiture”, “Disability” or “Retirement” or

(2) that the Corporation terminated your employment involuntarily as a result of a layoff,

you shall retain a fraction of your Potential Award. The numerator of such fraction shall equal the number of days in the Performance Period before your employment as an Employee terminated, and the denominator shall equal the total number of days in the Performance Period. The Committee shall have complete and absolute discretion to make the determinations called for under this Section 5.1(b), and all such determinations shall be binding on you and on any person who claims all or any part of your Potential Award on your behalf as well as on the Corporation.

(c) Special Definitions. For purposes of this Award Agreement:

(1) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of a Disability on the date you become eligible for a benefit under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you participate, or if you are not enrolled in a long-term disability plan, the date on which long-term disability benefits would commence under the plan under which you would have been covered, had you enrolled;

(2) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating as a result of Divestiture if the Corporation divests all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation and a transfer of such employment to the other party in the divestiture. A divestiture shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or
other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests are owned or controlled by the Corporation; and

(3) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of Retirement if (a) you participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates on or after the date on which you satisfy the plan’s age and service requirements for commencing receipt of an early retirement benefit under the plan or (b) you do not participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates after you reach age 55 and have completed five years of service.

5.2. Payment Rules

(a) General Rule. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award shall be fully vested and shall be either paid in cash to you or deferred in accordance with Section 5.2(e). The Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall remain subject to forfeiture and shall be governed by the provisions of Section 5.2(e).

(b) Immediate Portion. Subject to Section 5.2(e), you shall have the right to receive the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award currently in cash within ninety (90) days of the date on which the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than the March 15 next following the end of the Performance Period.

(c) Deferred Portion Subject to Forfeiture.

(1) Deferral and forfeiture. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall be deferred through December 31, 2014, and paid as specified below. You shall forfeit your right to the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award if you do not remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2014.

(2) Phantom Stock Account. The Committee shall establish a bookkeeping account (a “Phantom Stock Account”) on your behalf under this Section 5.2(c)(2) and shall credit such account with a number of units equal to the number of whole shares (and any fractional share) of the Corporation’s common stock which could have been purchased by the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c)(1) based on the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the Performance Period, subject to
the Committee’s certification in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period. Thereafter the Committee shall make such credits or debits to the units previously credited to such account as the Committee deems appropriate in light of any transaction described in Section 7(a) of the Plan (such as a stock split or stock dividend) or any cash dividends paid on the Corporation’s common stock, which dividends shall increase the number of units credited to such account as if such dividends had been reinvested in the Corporation’s common stock at the closing price of a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on The New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the quarter in which such dividend is declared by the Board of Directors.

(3) **Payment.** Unless you forfeit your right to the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c), you shall have the right to receive the payment of the value of your Phantom Stock Account as determined as of December 31, 2014, no later than March 15, 2015 (subject to section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for December 31, 2014, or, if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before December 31, 2014.

(4) **Special Payment Rule For Certain Terminated Employees.** Notwithstanding Section 5.2(c)(1), if your employment terminates after the close of the Performance Period but prior to December 31, 2014, and the Committee determines that your employment terminated under circumstances described in Sections 5.1(b)(1) or (2), then the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary, in cash within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment, but no later than March 15 of the year following your termination of employment (subject to Section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c)(4) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) on the date your termination becomes effective by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which your termination becomes effective, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date. In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of
Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(5) **No Shareholder Rights.** Units credited to your Phantom Stock Account are bookkeeping entries only and do not entitle you to any shares of the Corporation’s common stock or to any voting or other rights associated with shares of such stock.

(d) **Special Rule.** If you terminate employment during the Performance Period but are eligible to receive a portion of your Potential Award as a result of an exception under Section 5.1(b), payment of such portion of your Potential Award shall be in full satisfaction of all rights you have under this Award Agreement; in such circumstances, you will not be eligible for a payment of the Deferred Portion under Section 5.2(c) and no other amounts will be payable to you or on your behalf. The portion of your Potential Award payable to you following a termination of employment during the Performance Period under circumstances described in Section 5.1(b) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary for the Award, in cash within ninety (90) days after the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than March 15, 2013 (subject to section 5.2(e)). In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(e) **Further Deferral.** You will be given an opportunity to elect to defer any amounts payable under Sections 5.2(b) and 5.2(d) of this Award Agreement and to further defer any amounts payable under Section 5.2(c)(3). Such election shall be irrevocable, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Lockheed Martin Corporation Deferred Management Incentive Compensation Plan and the requirements of Code section 409A, and shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as are set by the Committee. A deferral election form and the terms and conditions for any deferral will be furnished to you in due course.

5.3. **Cutback.** Any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) will be reduced to the extent that such payment together with payments attributable to any other Cash-Based Awards that are granted during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds $5,000,000 and, further, any credit of phantom shares called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) shall be reduced to the extent that the number of phantom shares credited to you together with the number of shares of Stock and Share Units in respect of Share-Based Awards that are granted to you during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds 1,000,000. To the extent that any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) would exceed the $5,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the amount in excess of $5,000,000, shall be deferred and credited as phantom shares under Section 5.2(c)(2) unless such crediting would result in the crediting of phantom shares that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3. To the extent that any crediting called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) would
exceed the 1,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the units in excess of 1,000,000, shall not be credited and shall instead be paid in cash under Section 5.2(b) unless such payment would result in a payment that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3.

5.4. **Withholding.** Any payment made in respect of your Award will be subject to income tax withholding at the minimum rate prescribed by law. You may owe taxes in addition to the amount withheld and may request that tax be withheld at a greater rate. As required under the law, FICA tax will be collected from you or withheld from the amount of your award or from your wages, when any portion of an award becomes vested for tax purposes prior to payment. If prior to payment of the Immediate Portion, you become eligible for retirement, then any FICA tax due on your Deferred Portion will be withheld from the Deferred Portion prior to the deferral. If you become retirement eligible during the period in which the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award has been deferred under Section 5.2(c), then, at the direction of the Corporation, FICA taxes on your Deferred Portion will be collected from you or withheld from your wages.

5.5. **Means of Satisfying Code Section 409A.** If any payment that would otherwise be made under this Award Agreement is required to be delayed by reason of Section 13, such payment shall be made at the earliest date permitted by Code section 409A. The amount of any delayed payment shall be the amount that would have been paid prior to the delay adjusted to include interest from the original payment date to the actual payment date, at a rate equivalent to the six month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as published in the Money Rates section of the Wall Street Journal, plus 25 basis points. The increase over LIBOR may be adjusted to reflect the six month unsecured borrowing rate of the Corporation.

**Section 6. No Assignment - General Creditor Status.**

You shall have no right to assign any interest you might have in all or any part of the Target Award or Potential Award which has been granted to you under this Award Agreement and any attempt to do so shall be null and void and shall have no force or effect whatsoever. Furthermore, all payments called for under this Award Agreement shall be made in cash from the Corporation’s general assets, and your right to payment from the Corporation’s general assets shall be the same as the right of a general and unsecured creditor of the Corporation.

**Section 7. Plan.**

This Award Agreement shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan.

**Section 8. Change in Control.**

8.1. **Change in Control During Performance Period.** If during the Performance Period, a Change in Control (as defined in Section 7 of the Plan) occurs, the Performance
Period will terminate. Notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, a pro rata portion of your Award will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The prorated portion will be the sum of (i) the result obtained by first multiplying your Target Award by the External Performance Factor calculated under Section 3.2(b), but based upon the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation and the Peer Performance Group as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the Change in Control, and then further multiplying that product by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the Performance Period prior to the Change in Control and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the Performance Period.

8.2. Change in Control After Performance Period. If a Change in Control occurs after the end of the Performance Period but before December 31, 2014, notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c) will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The amount payable shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which the Change in Control occurs, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date.

8.3. Special Rule. Notwithstanding Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, if a payment in accordance with those provisions would result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, then the date of distribution to you shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Section 9. Amendment and Termination.

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such action by the Board of Directors or the Committee shall amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in a manner adverse to you or reduce the amount payable hereunder in a material manner without your written consent. For this purpose, a change in the amount payable hereunder that occurs solely by reason of a change in the date or form of payment shall in no case be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. Thus, for example, if an amount payable by reason of Section 8 is delayed by an amendment to this Award Agreement or other action undertaken to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount payable is reduced solely by reason of a corresponding delay in the date of valuation of a share of the Corporation’s common stock, such a change shall not be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. This Section 9 shall be construed and applied so as to permit the Committee to amend this Award Agreement at any time in any manner reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to comply with the requirements of Section
Section 10. No Right to an Award; Value of Award.
Your status as an Employee shall not be construed as a commitment that any one or more awards shall be made under the Plan to you or to Employees generally. Your status as a Participant shall not entitle you to any additional award. The value of the Award will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

Section 11. No Assurance of Employment.
Nothing contained in the Plan or in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right to continue in the employ or other service of the Corporation or constitute any contract (of employment or otherwise) or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to change your compensation or other benefits or to terminate your employment with or without cause.

Section 12. Conflict.
In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document shall control.

Section 13. Compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.
Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, to the extent that this Award Agreement constitutes a nonqualified deferred compensation plan to which Code section 409A applies, payments under this Award Agreement shall be made at a time and in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Code section 409A and guidance of general applicability issued thereunder, including the provisions of 409A(a)(2)(B) (i) to the extent distributions to any specified employee are required to be delayed six months.

Section 14. Post-Employment Covenants.
By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

Section 15. Execution.
You must execute one copy of this Award Agreement and return it to the Office of the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits (Mail Point 123) as soon as possible as a condition to the Award becoming effective. Your execution of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to and acceptance of any action taken under the Plan.
consistent with its terms with respect to your Award and your agreement to the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Section 14 and Exhibit A.

By signing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com) as well as to electronic delivery of the Corporation’s annual report on Form 10-K, annual proxy and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Corporate Secretary, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

A pre-addressed envelope has been enclosed for your convenience to return with a copy of this Award Agreement, as acknowledged by you below.

Sincerely,

David A. Filomeo
Vice President
Compensation and Benefits

Enclosures

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

________________________________________  _____________
Signature                                    Date

Print or type name
Appendix A
Capitalized Terms

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This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of a Long Term Incentive Performance Award to me under the Award Agreement (the “LTIP”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the LTIP, I agree as follows:

1. Protective Covenants

   (a) Protection of Proprietary Information, including Trade Secrets and Confidential Information - Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, and in conformance with the provisions of the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.) and the California Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business and Professional Code § 17220 et seq.), I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity, for the purpose or effect of competing unfairly with the Corporation, of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:
(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes; or

(iii) any information protected by the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.).

(b) Non-Solicit - Without the express written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation. This provision does not prevent the hiring of such persons so long as they are not induced to be one employed in violation of this provision.

(c) No disparagement - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(d) Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. Consideration and Acknowledgement. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the LTIP is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the
Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(b) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the LTIP, any cash paid to me, whether paid currently or deferred; and (ii) to the extent I have not earned the LTIP fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the LTIP.

4. Injunctive Relief I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore,
without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. Invalidity; Unenforceability. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the LTIP to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law. Any enforcement of, or challenge to, this Agreement may only be brought in the Circuit Court of Maryland or the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. Both parties consent to the proper jurisdiction and venue of the Circuit Court of Maryland and the United States District Court for the District of Maryland for the purpose of enforcing or challenging this Agreement.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of an LTIP under the Award Agreement.
Lockheed Martin Corporation
6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817
Telephone 301-897-6000

THIS DOCUMENT CONSTITUTES PART OF A PROSPECTUS COVERING
SECURITIES THAT HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

«Name»
«Street»
«City», «State» «Zip»

Re: Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003
Incentive Performance Award Plan: Long-Term Incentive
Performance Award (2010-2012 Performance Period)

Dear «Call_By_Name»:

On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation, I am pleased to tell you that you have been granted a Long-Term Incentive Performance Award under the Corporation’s Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). The purpose of this letter is to serve as the Award Agreement under such Plan and to set forth your Target Award as well as the terms and conditions to the payment of your Target Award. Additional terms and conditions are set forth in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com. You should retain the Prospectus and the attached copy of the Plan in your records.

IN ORDER FOR THIS AWARD TO BE EFFECTIVE, YOU MUST SIGN AND RETURN A COPY OF THIS AWARD AGREEMENT BY MARCH 31, 2010. PLEASE NOTE THAT BY ACCEPTING THE AWARD YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN SECTION 14, “POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS” AND IN EXHIBIT A ATTACHED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

Capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement which have a special meaning either shall be defined in this Award Agreement or if not defined in this Award Agreement shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in the Plan. The term “Target
Award” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Target Award awarded to you under this Award Agreement and the term “Award” refers only to the Long Term Incentive Performance Award set forth in this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries. Appendix A contains an index of all capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement.

Section 1. Target Award; Performance Period.

1.1 Target Award. Your Target Award for the Performance Period under this Award Agreement shall be [Target].

1.2 Performance Period. The Performance Period under this Award Agreement is a three-year performance period that runs from January 1, 2010, until December 31, 2012.

1.3 Payment of Award. The amount payable to you under your Award is dependent upon the Corporation’s performance as compared to the internal and external metrics described in this Award Agreement and your continued employment with the Corporation in accordance with Section 5 of this Agreement. As a result of these requirements, any payments you receive may be larger or smaller than your Target Award (e.g., the performance factors could result in no payment in respect of your Award).

Section 2. Calculation of Award Payments.

2.1 End of Performance Period Calculation. Following the end of the Performance Period and prior to any payments being made,

(a) The Committee will calculate the External Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s performance during the Performance Period relative to the performance of other corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index reported under symbol S5INDU by Bloomberg, L.P. One-half of your Target Award will be multiplied by the External Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the External Performance Amount.

(b) The Committee will also calculate the ROIC Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s ROIC during the Performance Period as compared to the projected ROIC for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target Award will be multiplied by the ROIC Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the ROIC Performance Amount.

(c) The Committee will also calculate the Cash Flow Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period as compared to the projected cumulative Cash Flow in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target
Award will be multiplied by the Cash Flow Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the Cash Flow Performance Amount.

(d) Your External Performance Amount, your ROIC Performance Amount, and your Cash Flow Performance Amount will then be added together, with the sum of those three amounts known as your “Potential Award”. Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Award Agreement, one-half of your Potential Award (the “Immediate Portion”) will be paid to you (or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below) within ninety (90) days after the Committee completes its calculations in 2013, but no later than March 15, 2013.

2.2 Two Year Deferral Period. The remaining one-half of your Potential Award (the “Deferred Portion”) will be deferred and paid no later than March 15, 2015.

(a) Between December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2014, the Deferred Portion will be treated as though it was invested by the Corporation on December 31, 2012, in the Corporation’s common stock and will be adjusted to reflect dividends, gains, and losses to reflect the performance of the Corporation’s common stock, as further specified in Section 5.2(c)(2).

(b) Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5.2(c) of this Award Agreement, the Deferred Portion (as adjusted) will be paid to you no later than March 15, 2015 or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below.

You must (except as specified in Section 5) remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2012, to receive a payment of any portion of your Award and through December 31, 2014, to receive payment of the Deferred Portion.

Section 3. External Performance Factor.

3.1. External Performance Factor – Peer Performance Group. The External Performance Factor will be based upon the relative ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return (as defined in the Plan and assuming the reinvestment of any cash dividends) for the Performance Period to the Total Stockholder Return for such Period for the corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index as reported under symbol S5INDU by Bloomberg, L.P. (“Peer Performance Group”) at the beginning of the Performance Period. The Corporation shall be included as a member of the Peer Performance Group. The Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return will be based on the performance of its common stock, par value $1.00. The Total Stockholder Return of each corporation that is taken into account in computing the Peer Performance Group Total Stockholder Return will be based on the equity security of the relevant corporation that is used in computing the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index.
3.2. **Calculation of External Performance Factor.**

(a) **Calculation of Total Stockholder Return.** After the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall compute the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation for such Period and shall compute and rank the Total Stockholder Return for each corporation in the Peer Performance Group. Each corporation’s Total Stockholder Return shall be ranked among the Total Stockholder Return for each other corporation in the Peer Performance Group on a percentile basis. Each such Total Shareholder Return shall be computed from data available to the public.

(b) **Percentage Level of Target Award.** Your External Performance Factor, expressed as a percentage, will be determined under this Section 3.2(b) (and Section 3.2(c) to the extent interpolation is necessary) based on the Percentile Ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return for the Performance Period under the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Percentile Ranking</th>
<th>External Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>75th or higher</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>60th</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>50th</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>40th</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>35th</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>Below 35th</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) **External Performance Factor Interpolation.** If the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return puts the Corporation over the listed Percentile Ranking for the applicable Band (other than Band One) in Section 3.2(b), your External Performance Factor under Section 3.2(b) shall be interpolated on a linear basis.

**Section 4. Internal Performance Factors.**

4.1 **ROIC Performance Factor.** The ROIC Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s ROIC for the Performance Period to ROIC as forecasted for the Performance Period in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan and then identifying the ROIC Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the difference on the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change from 2010 LRP ROIC</th>
<th>ROIC Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 30 basis points</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 20 basis points</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 10 basis points</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 10 basis points</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 20 basis points</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 30 basis points</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **ROIC Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, “ROIC” means return on invested capital for the Performance Period calculated as (A) average annual (i) net income plus (ii) interest expense times one minus the highest marginal federal corporate tax rate over the three year Performance Period (“Return”), divided by (B) the average of the four year-end investment balances (beginning with December 31, 2009 year-end balance) consisting of (i) debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus (ii) stockholders’ equity plus the postretirement plans amounts determined at year-end as included in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity.

(b) **ROIC Determination.** Each component of ROIC and the calculation of any postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity shall be determined by the Committee in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and be based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the date or period on which ROIC is being determined, the Committee shall make its determination in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining the components of ROIC and postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity for purposes of reporting those items on its audited financial statements, as modified by this paragraph. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ROIC will be adjusted to exclude the impact of any change in accounting standards or adoption of any new accounting standards that is required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and that is reported in the Corporation’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a material effect on the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements. ROIC as included in the 2010 Long Range Plan and the change in ROIC for purposes of the ROIC Performance Factor will be determined in accordance with this Section 4.1(b).

### 4.2 Cash Flow Performance Factor

The Cash Flow Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period to the projected cumulative Cash Flow of the Corporation as
forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan, and then identifying the Cash Flow Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the change from the 2010 Long Range Plan on the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change From 2010 LRP Cash Flow</th>
<th>Cash Flow Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $1B or more</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $.75B</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $.5B</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $.25B</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $25B</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $5B</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $1B</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – more than $1B</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Cash Flow Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the Performance Period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the Performance Period; or (ii) any tax payments or benefits during the Performance Period associated with the divestiture of business units.

(b) **Cash Flow Determination.** Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Committee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.

4.3 **Interpolation of ROIC and Cash Flow Metrics.** If the change in ROIC or Cash Flow falls between two numbers listed in the applicable table in Section 4.1 or 4.2, the appropriate factor will be interpolated on a linear basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ROIC Performance Factor will always be zero if the ROIC for the Performance Period is less than ROIC forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by 40 basis points or more and the Cash Flow Performance Factor will always be zero if the aggregate Cash Flow for the Performance Period is less than what was forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by more than $1 billion.
Section 5. Payment of Award: Potential Award, Mandatory Portion

5.1. Employment Requirement

(a) General Rule. In order to be eligible to receive payment of any portion of your Potential Award as determined under Section 2.1(d), you must accept this Award Agreement and remain employed by the Corporation through the last day of the Performance Period. If your employment as an Employee terminates during the Performance Period, you shall forfeit your right to receive all or any part of your Potential Award.

(b) Exceptions. Notwithstanding Section 5.1(a), if the Committee determines

(1) that your employment as an Employee terminated as a result of your death, “Divestiture”, “Disability” or “Retirement” or

(2) that the Corporation terminated your employment involuntarily as a result of a layoff,
you shall retain a fraction of your Potential Award. The numerator of such fraction shall equal the number of days in the Performance Period before your employment as an Employee terminated, and the denominator shall equal the total number of days in the Performance Period. The Committee shall have complete and absolute discretion to make the determinations called for under this Section 5.1(b), and all such determinations shall be binding on you and on any person who claims all or any part of your Potential Award on your behalf as well as on the Corporation.

(c) Special Definitions. For purposes of this Award Agreement:

(1) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of a Disability on the date you become eligible for a benefit under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you participate, or if you are not enrolled in a long-term disability plan, the date on which long-term disability benefits would commence under the plan under which you would have been covered, had you enrolled;

(2) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating as a result of Divestiture if the Corporation divests all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation and a transfer of such employment to the other party in the divestiture. A divestiture shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or
other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests are owned or controlled by the Corporation; and

(3) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of Retirement if (a) you participate in a defined benefit pension
plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates on or after the date on which you satisfy the plan’s age and service
requirements for commencing receipt of an early retirement benefit under the plan or (b) you do not participate in a defined benefit pension plan
maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates after you reach age 55 and have completed five years of service.

5.2. Payment Rules.
(a) General Rule. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award shall be fully
vested and shall be either paid in cash to you or deferred in accordance with Section 5.2(e). The Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall remain
subject to forfeiture and shall be governed by the provisions of Section 5.2(c).

(b) Immediate Portion. Subject to Section 5.2(e), you shall have the right to receive the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award currently in cash
within ninety (90) days of the date on which the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has
become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than the March 15 next following the end of the Performance Period.

(c) Deferred Portion Subject to Forfeiture.
   (1) Deferral and Forfeiture. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the payment of the Deferred Portion of your
Potential Award shall be deferred through December 31, 2014, and paid as specified below. You shall forfeit your right to the payment of the
Deferred Portion of your Potential Award if you do not remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2014.

   (2) Phantom Stock Account. The Committee shall establish a bookkeeping account (a “Phantom Stock Account”) on your behalf under this
Section 5.2(c)(2) and shall credit such account with a number of units equal to the number of whole shares (and any fractional share) of the
Corporation’s common stock which could have been purchased by the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c)(1)
based on the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of
the Performance Period, subject to
the Committee’s certification in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period. Thereafter the Committee shall make such credits or debits to the units previously credited to such account as the Committee deems appropriate in light of any transaction described in Section 7(a) of the Plan (such as a stock split or stock dividend) or any cash dividends paid on the Corporation’s common stock, which dividends shall increase the number of units credited to such account as if such dividends had been reinvested in the Corporation’s common stock at the closing price of a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on The New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the quarter in which such dividend is declared by the Board of Directors.

(3) **Payment.** Unless you forfeit your right to the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c), you shall have the right to receive the payment of the value of your Phantom Stock Account as determined as of December 31, 2014, no later than March 15, 2015 (subject to section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for December 31, 2014, or, if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before December 31, 2014.

(4) **Special Payment Rule For Certain Terminated Employees.** Notwithstanding Section 5.2(c)(1), if your employment terminates after the close of the Performance Period but prior to December 31, 2014, and the Committee determines that your employment terminated under circumstances described in Sections 5.1(b)(1) or (2), then the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary, in cash within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment, but no later than March 15 of the year following your termination of employment (subject to Section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c) (4) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) on the date your termination becomes effective by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which your termination becomes effective, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date. In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of
Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(5) **No Shareholder Rights.** Units credited to your Phantom Stock Account are bookkeeping entries only and do not entitle you to any shares of the Corporation’s common stock or to any voting or other rights associated with shares of such stock.

(d) **Special Rule.** If you terminate employment during the Performance Period but are eligible to receive a portion of your Potential Award as a result of an exception under Section 5.1(b), payment of such portion of your Potential Award shall be in full satisfaction of all rights you have under this Award Agreement; in such circumstances, you will not be eligible for a payment of the Deferred Portion under Section 5.2(c) and no other amounts will be payable to you or on your behalf. The portion of your Potential Award payable to you following a termination of employment during the Performance Period under circumstances described in Section 5.1(b) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary for the Award, in cash within ninety (90) days after the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than March 15, 2013 (subject to section 5.2(e)). In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(e) **Further Deferral.** You will be given an opportunity to elect to defer any amounts payable under Sections 5.2(b) and 5.2(d) of this Award Agreement and to further defer any amounts payable under Section 5.2(c)(3). Such election shall be irrevocable, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Lockheed Martin Corporation Deferred Management Incentive Compensation Plan and the requirements of Code section 409A, and shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as are set by the Committee. A deferral election form and the terms and conditions for any deferral will be furnished to you in due course.

5.3. **Cutback.** Any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) will be reduced to the extent that such payment together with payments attributable to any other Cash-Based Awards that are granted during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds $5,000,000 and, further, any credit of phantom shares called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) shall be reduced to the extent that the number of phantom shares credited to you together with the number of shares of Stock and Share Units in respect of Share-Based Awards that are granted to you during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds 1,000,000. To the extent that any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) would exceed the $5,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the amount in excess of $5,000,000, shall be deferred and credited as phantom shares under Section 5.2(c)(2) unless such crediting would result in the crediting of phantom shares that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3. To the extent that any crediting called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) would
exceed the 1,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the units in excess of 1,000,000, shall not be credited and shall instead be paid in cash under Section 5.2(b) unless such payment would result in a payment that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3.

5.4. **Withholding.** Any payment made in respect of your Award will be subject to income tax withholding at the minimum rate prescribed by law. You may owe taxes in addition to the amount withheld and may request that tax be withheld at a greater rate. As required under the law, FICA tax will be collected from you or withheld from the amount of your award or from your wages, when any portion of an award becomes vested for tax purposes prior to payment. If prior to payment of the Immediate Portion, you become eligible for retirement, then any FICA tax due on your Deferred Portion will be withheld from the Deferred Portion prior to the deferral. If you become retirement eligible during the period in which the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award has been deferred under Section 5.2(c), then, at the direction of the Corporation, FICA taxes on your Deferred Portion will be collected from you or withheld from your wages.

5.5. **Means of Satisfying Code Section 409A.** If any payment that would otherwise be made under this Award Agreement is required to be delayed by reason of Section 13, such payment shall be made at the earliest date permitted by Code section 409A. The amount of any delayed payment shall be the amount that would have been paid prior to the delay adjusted to include interest from the original payment date to the actual payment date, at a rate equivalent to the six month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as published in the Money Rates section of the Wall Street Journal, plus 25 basis points. The increase over LIBOR may be adjusted to reflect the six month unsecured borrowing rate of the Corporation.

**Section 6. No Assignment – General Creditor Status.**

You shall have no right to assign any interest you might have in all or any part of the Target Award or Potential Award which has been granted to you under this Award Agreement and any attempt to do so shall be null and void and shall have no force or effect whatsoever. Furthermore, all payments called for under this Award Agreement shall be made in cash from the Corporation’s general assets, and your right to payment from the Corporation’s general assets shall be the same as the right of a general and unsecured creditor of the Corporation.

**Section 7. Plan.**

This Award Agreement shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan.

**Section 8. Change in Control.**

8.1. **Change in Control During Performance Period.** If during the Performance Period, a Change in Control (as defined in Section 7 of the Plan) occurs, the Performance
Period will terminate. Notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, a pro rata portion of your Award will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The prorated portion will be the sum of:

- the result obtained by first multiplying your Target Award by the External Performance Factor calculated under Section 3.2(b), but based upon the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation and the Peer Performance Group as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the Change in Control, and then further multiplying that product by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the Performance Period prior to the Change in Control and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the Performance Period.

8.2. Change in Control After Performance Period. If a Change in Control occurs after the end of the Performance Period but before December 31, 2014, notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c) will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The amount payable shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which the Change in Control occurs, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date.

8.3. Special Rule. Notwithstanding Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, if a payment in accordance with those provisions would result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, then the date of distribution to you shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Section 9. Amendment and Termination.

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such action by the Board of Directors or the Committee shall amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in a manner adverse to you or reduce the amount payable hereunder in a material manner without your written consent. For this purpose, a change in the amount payable hereunder that occurs solely by reason of a change in the date or form of payment shall in no case be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. Thus, for example, if an amount payable by reason of Section 8 is delayed by an amendment to this Award Agreement or other action undertaken to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount payable is reduced solely by reason of a corresponding delay in the date of valuation of a share of the Corporation’s common stock, such a change shall not be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. This Section 9 shall be construed and applied so as to permit the Committee to amend this Award Agreement at any time in any manner reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to comply with the requirements of Section.
Section 10. No Right to an Award; Value of Award.

Your status as an Employee shall not be construed as a commitment that any one or more awards shall be made under the Plan to you or to Employees generally. Your status as a Participant shall not entitle you to any additional award. The value of the Award will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

Section 11. No Assurance of Employment.

Nothing contained in the Plan or in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right to continue in the employ or other service of the Corporation or constitute any contract (of employment or otherwise) or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to change your compensation or other benefits or to terminate your employment with or without cause.

Section 12. Conflict.

In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document shall control.

Section 13. Compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, to the extent that this Award Agreement constitutes a nonqualified deferred compensation plan to which Code section 409A applies, payments under this Award Agreement shall be made at a time and in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Code section 409A and guidance of general applicability issued thereunder, including the provisions of 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) to the extent distributions to any specified employee are required to be delayed six months.

Section 14. Post-Employment Covenants.

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

Section 15. Execution.

You must execute one copy of this Award Agreement and return it to the Office of the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits (Mail Point 123) as soon as possible as a condition to the Award becoming effective. Your execution of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to and acceptance of any action taken under the Plan.
consistent with its terms with respect to your Award and your agreement to the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Section 14 and Exhibit A.

By signing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com) as well as to electronic delivery of the Corporation’s annual report on Form 10-K, annual proxy and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Corporate Secretary, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

A pre-addressed envelope has been enclosed for your convenience to return with a copy of this Award Agreement, as acknowledged by you below.

Sincerely,

David A. Filomeo
Vice President
Compensation and Benefits

Enclosures

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

__________________________________________  ______________________________________
Signature                                      Date

Print or type name


## Appendix A

### Capitalized Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Section/Paragraph</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Total Stockholder Return</td>
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This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of a Long Term Incentive Performance Award to me under the Award Agreement (the “LTIP”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the LTIP, I agree as follows:

1. Protective Covenants

(a) Protection of Proprietary Information, including Trade Secrets and Confidential Information – Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, and in conformance with the provisions of the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.) and the California Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business and Professional Code § 17220 et seq.), I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity, for the purpose or effect of competing unfairly with the Corporation, of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:
(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or

(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes; or

(iii) any information protected by the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Cal. Civil Code § 3426, et seq.).

(b) **Non-Solicit** - Without the express written consent of the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of the Corporation, during the one-year period following the Termination Date, I will not induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation. This provision does not prevent the hiring of such persons so long as they are not induced to be one employed in violation of this provision.

(c) **No disparagement** - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(d) **Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations** - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. **Consideration and Acknowledgement**. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise
are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the LTIP is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1: Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment

(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(b) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the LTIP, any cash paid to me, whether paid currently or deferred; and (ii) to the extent I have not earned the LTIP fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the LTIP.
4. **Injunctive Relief**. I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. **Invalidity; Unenforceability**. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. **Miscellaneous**.

   (a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the LTIP to me.

   (b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law. Any enforcement of, or challenge to, this Agreement may only be brought in the Circuit Court of Maryland or the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. Both parties consent to the proper jurisdiction and venue of the Circuit Court of Maryland and the United States District Court for the District of Maryland for the purpose of enforcing or challenging this Agreement.

   (c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

   (d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

   **This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of an LTIP under the Award Agreement.**
Lockheed Martin Corporation
6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817
Telephone 301-897-6000

THIS DOCUMENT CONSTITUTES PART OF A PROSPECTUS COVERING
SECURITIES THAT HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Re:  Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003
      Incentive Performance Award Plan: Long-Term Incentive
      Performance Award (2010-2012 Performance Period)

Dear Call_By_Name:

On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation, I am pleased to tell you that you have been granted a Long-Term Incentive Performance Award under the Corporation’s Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). The purpose of this letter is to serve as the Award Agreement under such Plan and to set forth your Target Award as well as the terms and conditions to the payment of your Target Award. Additional terms and conditions are set forth in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at http://www.benefitaccess.com. You should retain the Prospectus and the attached copy of the Plan in your records.

IN ORDER FOR THIS AWARD TO BE EFFECTIVE, YOU MUST SIGN AND RETURN A COPY OF THIS AWARD AGREEMENT BY MARCH 31, 2010. PLEASE NOTE THAT BY ACCEPTING THE AWARD YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN SECTION 14, “POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS” AND IN EXHIBIT A ATTACHED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

Capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement which have a special meaning either shall be defined in this Award Agreement or if not defined in this Award Agreement shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in the Plan. The term “Target Award” as used
Section 1. Target Award; Performance Period.

1.1 Target Award. Your Target Award for the Performance Period under this Award Agreement shall be [Target].

1.2 Performance Period. The Performance Period under this Award Agreement is a three-year performance period that runs from January 1, 2010, until December 31, 2012.

1.3 Payment of Award. The amount payable to you under your Award is dependent upon the Corporation’s performance as compared to the internal and external metrics described in this Award Agreement and your continued employment with the Corporation in accordance with Section 5 of this Agreement. As a result of these requirements, any payments you receive may be larger or smaller than your Target Award (e.g., the performance factors could result in no payment in respect of your Award).

Section 2. Calculation of Award Payments.

2.1 End of Performance Period Calculation. Following the end of the Performance Period and prior to any payments being made,

(a) The Committee will calculate the External Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s performance during the Performance Period relative to the performance of other corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index reported under symbol SSINDU by Bloomberg, L.P. One-half of your Target Award will be multiplied by the External Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the External Performance Amount.

(b) The Committee will also calculate the ROIC Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s ROIC during the Performance Period as compared to the projected ROIC for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target Award will be multiplied by the ROIC Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the ROIC Performance Amount.

(c) The Committee will also calculate the Cash Flow Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period as compared to the projected cumulative Cash Flow in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target Award will be multiplied by the Cash Flow Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the Cash Flow Performance Amount.
Award will be multiplied by the Cash Flow Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the Cash Flow Performance Amount. (d) Your External Performance Amount, your ROIC Performance Amount, and your Cash Flow Performance Amount will then be added together, with the sum of those three amounts known as your “Potential Award”. Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Award Agreement, one-half of your Potential Award (the “Immediate Portion”) will be paid to you (or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below) within ninety (90) days after the Committee completes its calculations in 2013, but no later than March 15, 2013.

2.2 Two Year Deferral Period. The remaining one-half of your Potential Award (the “Deferred Portion”) will be deferred and paid no later than March 15, 2015.

(a) Between December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2014, the Deferred Portion will be treated as though it was invested by the Corporation on December 31, 2012, in the Corporation’s common stock and will be adjusted to reflect dividends, gains, and losses to reflect the performance of the Corporation’s common stock, as further specified in Section 5.2(c)(2).

(b) Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5.2(c) of this Award Agreement, the Deferred Portion (as adjusted) will be paid to you no later than March 15, 2015 or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below.

You must (except as specified in Section 5) remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2012, to receive a payment of any portion of your Award and through December 31, 2014, to receive payment of the Deferred Portion.

Section 3. External Performance Factor.

3.1. External Performance Factor – Peer Performance Group. The External Performance Factor will be based upon the relative ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return (as defined in the Plan and assuming the reinvestment of any cash dividends) for the Performance Period to the Total Stockholder Return for such Period for the corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index as reported under symbol S5INDU by Bloomberg, L.P. (“Peer Performance Group”) at the beginning of the Performance Period. The Corporation shall be included as a member of the Peer Performance Group. The Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return will be based on the performance of its common stock, par value $1.00. The Total Stockholder Return of each corporation that is taken into account in computing the Peer Performance Group Total Stockholder Return will be based on the equity security of the relevant corporation that is used in computing the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index.
3.2. Calculation of External Performance Factor.

(a) Calculation of Total Stockholder Return. After the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall compute the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation for such Period and shall compute and rank the Total Stockholder Return for each corporation in the Peer Performance Group. Each corporation’s Total Stockholder Return shall be ranked among the Total Stockholder Return for each other corporation in the Peer Performance Group on a percentile basis. Each such Total Shareholder Return shall be computed from data available to the public.

(b) Percentage Level of Target Award. Your External Performance Factor, expressed as a percentage, will be determined under this Section 3.2(b) (and Section 3.2(c) to the extent interpolation is necessary) based on the Percentile Ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return for the Performance Period under the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Percentile Ranking</th>
<th>External Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>75th or higher</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>60th</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>50th</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>40th</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>35th or lower</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>Below 35th</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) External Performance Factor Interpolation. If the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return puts the Corporation over the listed Percentile Ranking for the applicable Band (other than Band One) in Section 3.2(b), your External Performance Factor under Section 3.2(b) shall be interpolated on a linear basis.

Section 4. Internal Performance Factors.

4.1 ROIC Performance Factor. The ROIC Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s ROIC for the Performance Period to ROIC as forecasted for the Performance Period in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan and then identifying the ROIC Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the difference on the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change from 2010 LRP ROIC</th>
<th>ROIC Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 30 basis points</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 20 basis points</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 10 basis points</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 10 basis points</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 20 basis points</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 30 basis points</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **ROIC Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, “ROIC” means return on invested capital for the Performance Period calculated as (A) average annual (i) net income plus (ii) interest expense times one minus the highest marginal federal corporate tax rate over the three year Performance Period (“Return”), divided by (B) the average of the four year-end investment balances (beginning with December 31, 2009 year-end balance) consisting of (i) debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus (ii) stockholders’ equity plus the postretirement plans amounts determined at year-end as included in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity.

(b) **ROIC Determination.** Each component of ROIC and the calculation of any postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity shall be determined by the Committee in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and be based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the date or period on which ROIC is being determined, the Committee shall make its determination in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining the components of ROIC and postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity for purposes of reporting those items on its audited financial statements, as modified by this paragraph. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ROIC will be adjusted to exclude the impact of any change in accounting standards or adoption of any new accounting standards that is required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and that is reported in the Corporation’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a material effect on the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements. ROIC as included in the 2010 Long Range Plan and the change in ROIC for purposes of the ROIC Performance Factor will be determined in accordance with this Section 4.1(b).

4.2 **Cash Flow Performance Factor.** The Cash Flow Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period to the projected cumulative Cash Flow of the Corporation as
forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan, and then identifying the Cash Flow Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the change from the 2010 Long Range Plan on the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change From 2010 LRP Cash Flow</th>
<th>Cash Flow Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $1B or more</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .75B</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .5B</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .25B</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $ .25B</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $ .5B</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – $1B</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – more than $1B</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Cash Flow Definition. For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the Performance Period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the Performance Period; or (ii) any tax payments or benefits during the Performance Period associated with the divestiture of business units.

(b) Cash Flow Determination. Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Committee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.

4.3 Interpolation of ROIC and Cash Flow Metrics. If the change in ROIC or Cash Flow falls between two numbers listed in the applicable table in Section 4.1 or 4.2, the appropriate factor will be interpolated on a linear basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ROIC Performance Factor will always be zero if the ROIC for the Performance Period is less than ROIC forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by 40 basis points or more and the Cash Flow Performance Factor will always be zero if the aggregate Cash Flow for the Performance Period is less than what was forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by more than $1 billion.
Section 5. Payment of Award: Potential Award, Mandatory Portion

5.1. Employment Requirement

(a) General Rule. In order to be eligible to receive payment of any portion of your Potential Award as determined under Section 2.1(d), you must accept this Award Agreement and remain employed by the Corporation through the last day of the Performance Period. If your employment as an Employee terminates during the Performance Period, you shall forfeit your right to receive all or any part of your Potential Award.

(b) Exceptions. Notwithstanding Section 5.1(a), if the Committee determines

(1) that your employment as an Employee terminated as a result of your death, “Divestiture”, “Disability” or “Retirement” or
(2) that the Corporation terminated your employment involuntarily as a result of a layoff,

you shall retain a fraction of your Potential Award. The numerator of such fraction shall equal the number of days in the Performance Period before your employment as an Employee terminated, and the denominator shall equal the total number of days in the Performance Period. The Committee shall have complete and absolute discretion to make the determinations called for under this Section 5.1(b), and all such determinations shall be binding on you and on any person who claims all or any part of your Potential Award on your behalf as well as on the Corporation.

(c) Special Definitions. For purposes of this Award Agreement:

(1) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of a Disability on the date you become eligible for a benefit under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you participate, or if you are not enrolled in a long-term disability plan, the date on which long-term disability benefits would commence under the plan under which you would have been covered, had you enrolled;
(2) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating as a result of Divestiture if the Corporation divests all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation and a transfer of such employment to the other party in the divestiture. A divestiture shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests are owned or controlled by the Corporation; and
(3) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of Retirement if (a) you participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates on or after the date on which you satisfy the plan’s age and service requirements for commencing receipt of an early retirement benefit under the plan or (b) you do not participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates after you reach age 55 and have completed five years of service.

5.2. Payment Rules.

(a) General Rule. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award shall be fully vested and shall be either paid in cash to you or deferred in accordance with Section 5.2(e). The Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall remain subject to forfeiture and shall be governed by the provisions of Section 5.2(c).

(b) Immediate Portion. Subject to Section 5.2(e), you shall have the right to receive the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award currently in cash within ninety (90) days of the date on which the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than the March 15 next following the end of the Performance Period.

(c) Deferred Portion Subject to Forfeiture.

(1) Deferral and Forfeiture. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall be deferred through December 31, 2014, and paid as specified below. You shall forfeit your right to the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award if you do not remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2014.

(2) Phantom Stock Account. The Committee shall establish a bookkeeping account (a “Phantom Stock Account”) on your behalf under this Section 5.2(c)(2) and shall credit such account with a number of units equal to the number of whole shares (and any fractional share) of the Corporation’s common stock which could have been purchased by the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c)(1) based on the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the Performance Period, subject to the Committee’s certification in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period. Thereafter the Committee shall make such credits or debits to the units previously credited.
to such account as the Committee deems appropriate in light of any transaction described in Section 7(a) of the Plan (such as a stock split or stock dividend) or any cash dividends paid on the Corporation’s common stock, which dividends shall increase the number of units credited to such account as if such dividends had been reinvested in the Corporation’s common stock at the closing price of a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on The New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the quarter in which such dividend is declared by the Board of Directors.

(3) Payment. Unless you forfeit your right to the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c), you shall have the right to receive the payment of the value of your Phantom Stock Account as determined as of December 31, 2014, no later than March 15, 2015 (subject to section 5.2(c)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for December 31, 2014, or, if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before December 31, 2014.

(4) Special Payment Rule For Certain Terminated Employees. Notwithstanding Section 5.2(c)(1), if your employment terminates after the close of the Performance Period but prior to December 31, 2014, and the Committee determines that your employment terminated under circumstances described in Sections 5.1(b)(1) or (2), then the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary, in cash within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment, but no later than March 15 of the year following your termination of employment (subject to Section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c)(4) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) on the date your termination becomes effective by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which your termination becomes effective, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date. In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(5) No Shareholder Rights. Units credited to your Phantom Stock Account are bookkeeping entries only and do not entitle you to any shares of the Corporation’s common stock or to any voting or other rights associated with shares of such stock.
(d) **Special Rule.** If you terminate employment during the Performance Period but are eligible to receive a portion of your Potential Award as a result of an exception under Section 5.1(b), payment of such portion of your Potential Award shall be in full satisfaction of all rights you have under this Award Agreement; in such circumstances, you will not be eligible for a payment of the Deferred Portion under Section 5.2(c) and no other amounts will be payable to you or on your behalf. The portion of your Potential Award payable to you following a termination of employment during the Performance Period under circumstances described in Section 5.1(b) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary for the Award, in cash within ninety (90) days after the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than March 15, 2013 (subject to section 5.2(e)). In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits' office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(e) **Further Deferral.** You will be given an opportunity to elect to defer any amounts payable under Sections 5.2(b) and 5.2(d) of this Award Agreement and to further defer any amounts payable under Section 5.2(c)(3). Such election shall be irrevocable, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Lockheed Martin Corporation Deferred Management Incentive Compensation Plan and the requirements of Code section 409A, and shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as are set by the Committee. A deferral election form and the terms and conditions for any deferral will be furnished to you in due course.

5.3. **Cutback.** Any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) will be reduced to the extent that such payment together with payments attributable to any other Cash-Based Awards that are granted during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds $5,000,000 and, further, any credit of phantom shares called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) shall be reduced to the extent that the number of phantom shares credited to you together with the number of shares of Stock and Share Units in respect of Share-Based Awards that are granted to you during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds 1,000,000. To the extent that any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) would exceed the $5,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the amount in excess of $5,000,000, shall be deferred and credited as phantom shares under Section 5.2(c)(2) unless such crediting would result in the crediting of phantom shares that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3. To the extent that any crediting called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) would exceed the 1,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the units in excess of 1,000,000, shall not be credited and shall instead be paid in cash under Section 5.2(b) unless such payment would result in a payment that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3.

5.4. **Withholding.** Any payment made in respect of your Award will be subject to income tax withholding at the minimum rate prescribed by law. You may owe taxes in addition to the amount withheld and may request that tax be withheld at a greater rate. As required under the law, FICA tax will be collected from you or withheld from the amount...
of your award or from your wages, when any portion of an award becomes vested for tax purposes prior to payment. If prior to payment of the Immediate Portion, you become eligible for retirement, then any FICA tax due on your Deferred Portion will be withheld from the Deferred Portion prior to the deferral. If you become retirement eligible during the period in which the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award has been deferred under Section 5.2(c), then, at the direction of the Corporation, FICA taxes on your Deferred Portion will be collected from you or withheld from your wages.

5.5. **Means of Satisfying Code Section 409A.** If any payment that would otherwise be made under this Award Agreement is required to be delayed by reason of Section 13, such payment shall be made at the earliest date permitted by Code section 409A. The amount of any delayed payment shall be the amount that would have been paid prior to the delay adjusted to include interest from the original payment date to the actual payment date, at a rate equivalent to the six month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as published in the Money Rates section of the Wall Street Journal, plus 25 basis points. The increase over LIBOR may be adjusted to reflect the six month unsecured borrowing rate of the Corporation.

**Section 6. No Assignment - General Creditor Status.**

You shall have no right to assign any interest you might have in all or any part of the Target Award or Potential Award which has been granted to you under this Award Agreement and any attempt to do so shall be null and void and shall have no force or effect whatsoever. Furthermore, all payments called for under this Award Agreement shall be made in cash from the Corporation’s general assets, and your right to payment from the Corporation’s general assets shall be the same as the right of a general and unsecured creditor of the Corporation.

**Section 7. Plan.**

This Award Agreement shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan.

**Section 8. Change in Control.**

8.1. **Change in Control During Performance Period.** If during the Performance Period, a Change in Control (as defined in Section 7 of the Plan) occurs, the Performance Period will terminate. Notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, a pro rata portion of your Award will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The prorated portion will be the sum of (i) the result obtained by first multiplying your Target Award by the External Performance Factor calculated under Section 3.2(b), but based upon the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation and the Peer Performance Group as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the Change in Control, and then further multiplying that product by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the Performance Period prior to the Change in Control and the denominator of which is the total number of days in
8.2. **Change in Control After Performance Period.** If a Change in Control occurs after the end of the Performance Period but before December 31, 2014, notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c) will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The amount payable shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which the Change in Control occurs, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date.

8.3. **Special Rule.** Notwithstanding Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, if a payment in accordance with those provisions would result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, then the date of distribution to you shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

**Section 9. Amendment and Termination.**

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such action by the Board of Directors or the Committee shall amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in a manner adverse to you or reduce the amount payable hereunder in a material manner without your written consent. For this purpose, a change in the amount payable hereunder that occurs solely by reason of a change in the date or form of payment shall in no case be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. Thus, for example, if an amount payable by reason of Section 8 is delayed by an amendment to this Award Agreement or other action undertaken to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount payable is reduced solely by reason of a corresponding delay in the date of valuation of a share of the Corporation’s common stock, such a change shall not be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. This Section 9 shall be construed and applied so as to permit the Committee to amend this Award Agreement at any time in any manner reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to comply with the requirements of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and of Code section 409A, including amendments regarding the timing and form of payments hereunder.

**Section 10. No Right to an Award; Value of Award.**

Your status as an Employee shall not be construed as a commitment that any one or more awards shall be made under the Plan to you or to Employees generally. Your status as a Participant shall not entitle you to any additional award. The value of the
Award will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

Section 11. No Assurance of Employment.

Nothing contained in the Plan or in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right to continue in the employ or other service of the Corporation or constitute any contract (of employment or otherwise) or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to change your compensation or other benefits or to terminate your employment with or without cause.

Section 12. Conflict.

In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document shall control.

Section 13. Compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, to the extent that this Award Agreement constitutes a nonqualified deferred compensation plan to which Code section 409A applies, payments under this Award Agreement shall be made at a time and in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Code section 409A and guidance of general applicability issued thereunder, including the provisions of 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) to the extent distributions to any specified employee are required to be delayed six months.

Section 14. Post-Employment Covenants.

By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

Section 15. Execution.

You must execute one copy of this Award Agreement and return it to the Office of the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits (Mail Point 123) as soon as possible as a condition to the Award becoming effective. Your execution of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to and acceptance of any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to your Award and your agreement to the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Section 14 and Exhibit A.

By signing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com) as well as to electronic delivery of the Corporation’s annual report on Form 10-K, annual proxy and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Corporate Secretary, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.
A pre-addressed envelope has been enclosed for your convenience to return with a copy of this Award Agreement, as acknowledged by you below.

Sincerely,

David A. Filomeo  
Vice President  
Compensation and Benefits

Enclosures

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

______________________________  ________________________
Signature                          Date

Print or type name
Appendix A  
Capitalized Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>2nd ¶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>§ 3.2(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash Flow</td>
<td>§ 4.2(a)</td>
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<td>§ 2.2</td>
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<td>External Performance Amount</td>
<td>§ 2.1(a)</td>
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<td>Internal Performance Factors</td>
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<td>Peer Performance Group</td>
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<td>§ 3.2(b)</td>
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<td>Stock</td>
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<td>2nd ¶, § 1</td>
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<td>Total Stockholder Return</td>
<td>IPA</td>
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</table>
Exhibit A

Post Employment Conduct Agreement
(LTIP Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of a Long Term Incentive Performance Award to me under the Award Agreement (the “LTIP”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the LTIP, I agree as follows:

1. Post Termination Activity.

   (a) Post-employment Activity As a Lawyer - I acknowledge that as counsel to Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I owe ethical and fiduciary obligations to the Corporation and that at least some of these obligations will continue even after the date of my termination of employment with the Corporation (“Termination Date”). I agree that after my Termination Date I will comply fully with all applicable ethical and fiduciary obligations that I owe to the Corporation. To the extent permitted by applicable law, including but not limited to any applicable rules governing attorney conduct, I agree that I will not

      (i) Represent any client adversely to the Corporation;

      (ii) Reveal to any third party any information learned by me during the course of my employment with the Corporation except for information that is or becomes generally known;

      (iii) Encourage or solicit any present or future agents or employees of the Corporation to terminate their employment for the purpose of competing with the Corporation; or

      (iv) Whether as a lawyer or non-lawyer, accept a position (whether as agent, employer, part or sole owner or in any other capacity) with any person or entity whose interests are adverse to the Corporation’s interests if that adverse position is related in any way to my present or past work with the Corporation.

   (b) No disparagement - Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.
(c) Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations - Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. Consideration and Acknowledgement. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the LTIP is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s confidential or proprietary information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies for Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.
   
   (a) I agree, to the extent permitted by applicable law, including but not limited to any applicable rules governing attorney conduct, that upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:
      
      (i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1 (and in the case of 1(a), the breach occurs prior to the second anniversary of my Termination Date);
      
      (ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or
(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(b) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the LTIP, any cash paid to me, whether paid currently or deferred; and (ii) to the extent I have not earned the LTIP fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the LTIP.

4. Injunctive Relief. I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a)), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. Invalidity; Unenforceability. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. Definitions. Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable.

7. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the LTIP to me.

(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.
(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of an LTIP under the Award Agreement.
Dear [Name],

On behalf of the Management Development and Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation, I am pleased to tell you that you have been granted a Long-Term Incentive Performance Award under the Corporation’s Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). The purpose of this letter is to serve as the Award Agreement under such Plan and to set forth your Target Award as well as the terms and conditions to the payment of your Target Award. Additional terms and conditions are set forth in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan document and this Award Agreement are a part. The Prospectus is available at [http://www.benefitaccess.com](http://www.benefitaccess.com). You should retain the Prospectus and the attached copy of the Plan in your records.

IN ORDER FOR THIS AWARD TO BE EFFECTIVE, YOU MUST SIGN AND RETURN A COPY OF THIS AWARD AGREEMENT BY MARCH 31, 2010. PLEASE NOTE THAT BY ACCEPTING THE AWARD YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN SECTION 14, “POST-EMPLOYMENT COVENANTS” AND IN EXHIBIT A ATTACHED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

Capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement which have a special meaning either shall be defined in this Award Agreement or if not defined in this Award Agreement shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in the Plan. The term “Target
Award” as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Target Award awarded to you under this Award Agreement and the term “Award” refers only to the Long Term Incentive Performance Award set forth in this Award Agreement. References to the “Corporation” include Lockheed Martin Corporation and its subsidiaries. Appendix A contains an index of all capitalized terms used in this Award Agreement.

Section 1. Target Award; Performance Period.
1.1 Target Award. Your Target Award for the Performance Period under this Award Agreement shall be [Target].

1.2 Performance Period. The Performance Period under this Award Agreement is a three-year performance period that runs from January 1, 2010, until December 31, 2012.

1.3 Payment of Award. The amount payable to you under your Award is dependent upon the Corporation’s performance as compared to the internal and external metrics described in this Award Agreement and your continued employment with the Corporation in accordance with Section 5 of this Agreement. As a result of these requirements, any payments you receive may be larger or smaller than your Target Award (e.g., the performance factors could result in no payment in respect of your Award).

Section 2. Calculation of Award Payments.
2.1 End of Performance Period Calculation. Following the end of the Performance Period and prior to any payments being made,

(a) The Committee will calculate the External Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s performance during the Performance Period relative to the performance of other corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index reported under symbol S5INDU by Bloomberg, L.P. One-half of your Target Award will be multiplied by the External Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the External Performance Amount.

(b) The Committee will also calculate the ROIC Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s ROIC during the Performance Period as compared to the projected ROIC for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target Award will be multiplied by the ROIC Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the ROIC Performance Amount.

(c) The Committee will also calculate the Cash Flow Performance Factor based on the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period as compared to the projected cumulative Cash Flow in the 2010 Long Range Plan as presented at the February 2010 Board meeting. One-quarter of your Target
Award will be multiplied by the Cash Flow Performance Factor, with the resulting dollar amount to be known as the Cash Flow Performance Amount.

(d) Your External Performance Amount, your ROIC Performance Amount, and your Cash Flow Performance Amount will then be added together, with the sum of those three amounts known as your “Potential Award”. Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Award Agreement, one-half of your Potential Award (the “Immediate Portion”) will be paid to you (or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below) within ninety (90) days after the Committee completes its calculations in 2013, but no later than March 15, 2013.

2.2 Two Year Deferral Period. The remaining one-half of your Potential Award (the “Deferred Portion”) will be deferred and paid no later than March 15, 2015.

(a) Between December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2014, the Deferred Portion will be treated as though it was invested by the Corporation on December 31, 2012, in the Corporation’s common stock and will be adjusted to reflect dividends, gains, and losses to reflect the performance of the Corporation’s common stock, as further specified in Section 5.2(c)(2).

(b) Assuming you satisfy the continued employment requirements set forth in Section 5.2(c) of this Award Agreement, the Deferred Portion (as adjusted) will be paid to you no later than March 15, 2015 or deferred to a later payment date specified at your election subject to the rules on deferrals set forth below.

You must (except as specified in Section 5) remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2012, to receive a payment of any portion of your Award and through December 31, 2014, to receive payment of the Deferred Portion.

Section 3. External Performance Factor

3.1. External Performance Factor – Peer Performance Group. The External Performance Factor will be based upon the relative ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return (as defined in the Plan and assuming the reinvestment of any cash dividends) for the Performance Period to the Total Stockholder Return for such Period for the corporations which compose the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index as reported under symbol S5INDU by Bloomberg, L.P. (“Peer Performance Group”) at the beginning of the Performance Period. The Corporation shall be included as a member of the Peer Performance Group. The Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return will be based on the performance of its common stock, par value $1.00. The Total Stockholder Return of each corporation that is taken into account in computing the Peer Performance Group Total Stockholder Return will be based on the equity security of the relevant corporation that is used in computing the Standard & Poor’s Industrials Index.

3.2. Calculation of External Performance Factor.
(a) **Calculation of Total Stockholder Return.** After the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall compute the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation for such Period and shall compute and rank the Total Stockholder Return for each corporation in the Peer Performance Group. Each corporation’s Total Stockholder Return shall be ranked among the Total Stockholder Return for each other corporation in the Peer Performance Group on a percentile basis. Each such Total Shareholder Return shall be computed from data available to the public.

(b) **Percentage Level of Target Award.** Your External Performance Factor, expressed as a percentage, will be determined under this Section 3.2(b) (and Section 3.2(c) to the extent interpolation is necessary) based on the Percentile Ranking of the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return for the Performance Period under the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Percentile Ranking</th>
<th>External Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>75th or higher</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>60th</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>50th</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>40th</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>35th</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>Below 35th</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) **External Performance Factor Interpolation.** If the Corporation’s Total Stockholder Return puts the Corporation over the listed Percentile Ranking for the applicable Band (other than Band One) in Section 3.2(b), your External Performance Factor under Section 3.2(b) shall be interpolated on a linear basis.

**Section 4. Internal Performance Factors.**

4.1 **ROIC Performance Factor.** The ROIC Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s ROIC for the Performance Period to ROIC as forecasted for the Performance Period in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan and then identifying the ROIC Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the difference on the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change from 2010 LRP ROIC</th>
<th>ROIC Performance Factor</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>200%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plan + 30 basis points</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan + 20 basis points</td>
<td>150%</td>
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<td>Plan + 10 basis points</td>
<td>125%</td>
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<td>Plan</td>
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<td>Plan – 10 basis points</td>
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<td>Plan – 30 basis points</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – 40 or more basis points</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(a) **ROIC Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, “ROIC” means return on invested capital for the Performance Period calculated as (A) average annual (i) net income plus (ii) interest expense times one minus the highest marginal federal corporate tax rate over the three year Performance Period (“Return”), divided by (B) the average of the four year-end investment balances (beginning with December 31, 2009 year-end balance) consisting of (i) debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus (ii) stockholders’ equity plus the postretirement plans amounts determined at year-end as included in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity.

(b) **ROIC Determination.** Each component of ROIC and the calculation of any postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity shall be determined by the Committee in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and be based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the date or period on which ROIC is being determined, the Committee shall make its determination in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining the components of ROIC and postretirement plans amounts recorded in the Corporation’s Statement of Stockholder Equity for purposes of reporting those items on its audited financial statements, as modified by this paragraph. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ROIC will be adjusted to exclude the impact of any change in accounting standards or adoption of any new accounting standards that is required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and that is reported in the Corporation’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a material effect on the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements. ROIC as included in the 2010 Long Range Plan and the change in ROIC for purposes of the ROIC Performance Factor will be determined in accordance with this Section 4.1(b).

4.2 **Cash Flow Performance Factor.** The Cash Flow Performance Factor will be determined by comparing the Corporation’s cumulative Cash Flow during the Performance Period to the projected cumulative Cash Flow of the Corporation as
forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan, and then identifying the Cash Flow Performance Factor based upon the factor associated with the change from the 2010 Long Range Plan on the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change From 2010 LRP Cash Flow</th>
<th>Cash Flow Performance Factor</th>
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<tr>
<td>Plan + $1B or more</td>
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<td>175%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plan + $ .5B</td>
<td>150%</td>
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<td>Plan + $ .25B</td>
<td>125%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>Plan – $ .5B</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plan – $1B</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan – more than $1B</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Cash Flow Definition.** For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2010 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the Performance Period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the Performance Period; or (ii) any tax payments or benefits during the Performance Period associated with the divestiture of business units.

(b) **Cash Flow Determination.** Cash Flow shall be determined by the Committee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Committee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.

4.3 **Interpolation of ROIC and Cash Flow Metrics.** If the change in ROIC or Cash Flow falls between two numbers listed in the applicable table in Section 4.1 or 4.2, the appropriate factor will be interpolated on a linear basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ROIC Performance Factor will always be zero if the ROIC for the Performance Period is less than ROIC forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by 40 basis points or more and the Cash Flow Performance Factor will always be zero if the aggregate Cash Flow for the Performance Period is less than what was forecasted for the Performance Period in the 2010 Long Range Plan by more than $1 billion.
Section 5. Payment of Award: Potential Award, Mandatory Portion

5.1. Employment Requirement

(a) General Rule. In order to be eligible to receive payment of any portion of your Potential Award as determined under Section 2.1(d), you must accept this Award Agreement and remain employed by the Corporation through the last day of the Performance Period. If your employment as an Employee terminates during the Performance Period, you shall forfeit your right to receive all or any part of your Potential Award.

(b) Exceptions. Notwithstanding Section 5.1(a), if the Committee determines

(1) that your employment as an Employee terminated as a result of your death, “Divestiture”, “Disability” or “Retirement” or

(2) that the Corporation terminated your employment involuntarily as a result of a layoff,

you shall retain a fraction of your Potential Award. The numerator of such fraction shall equal the number of days in the Performance Period before your employment as an Employee terminated, and the denominator shall equal the total number of days in the Performance Period. The Committee shall have complete and absolute discretion to make the determinations called for under this Section 5.1(b), and all such determinations shall be binding on you and on any person who claims all or any part of your Potential Award on your behalf as well as on the Corporation.

(c) Special Definitions. For purposes of this Award Agreement:

(1) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of a Disability on the date you become eligible for a benefit under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you participate, or if you are not enrolled in a long-term disability plan, the date on which long-term disability benefits would commence under the plan under which you would have been covered, had you enrolled;

(2) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating as a result of Divestiture if the Corporation divests all or substantially all of a business operation of the Corporation and such divestiture results in the termination of your employment with the Corporation and a transfer of such employment to the other party in the divestiture. A divestiture shall mean a transaction which results in the transfer of control of the business operation to any person, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or
other business entity of which less than 50% of the voting stock or other equity interests are owned or controlled by the Corporation; and

(3) Your employment as an Employee shall be treated as terminating because of Retirement if (a) you participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates on or after the date on which you satisfy the plan’s age and service requirements for commencing receipt of an early retirement benefit under the plan or (b) you do not participate in a defined benefit pension plan maintained by the Corporation, and your employment terminates after you reach age 55 and have completed five years of service.

5.2. Payment Rules.

(a) General Rule. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award shall be fully vested and shall be either paid in cash to you or deferred in accordance with Section 5.2(e). The Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall remain subject to forfeiture and shall be governed by the provisions of Section 5.2(c).

(b) Immediate Portion. Subject to Section 5.2(e), you shall have the right to receive the Immediate Portion of your Potential Award currently in cash within ninety (90) days of the date on which the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than the March 15 next following the end of the Performance Period.

(c) Deferred Portion Subject to Forfeiture.

(1) Deferral and Forfeiture. If you are eligible to receive your Potential Award under Section 5.1(a), the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award shall be deferred through December 31, 2014, and paid as specified below. You shall forfeit your right to the payment of the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award if you do not remain employed by the Corporation through December 31, 2014.

(2) Phantom Stock Account. The Committee shall establish a bookkeeping account (a “Phantom Stock Account”) on your behalf under this Section 5.2(c)(2) and shall credit such account with a number of units equal to the number of whole shares (and any fractional share) of the Corporation’s common stock which could have been purchased by the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c)(1) based on the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the Performance Period, subject to
the Committee’s certification in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period. Thereafter the Committee shall make such credits or debits to the units previously credited to such account as the Committee deems appropriate in light of any transaction described in Section 7(a) of the Plan (such as a stock split or stock dividend) or any cash dividends paid on the Corporation’s common stock, which dividends shall increase the number of units credited to such account as if such dividends had been reinvested in the Corporation’s common stock at the closing price of a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on The New York Stock Exchange for the last trading day of the quarter in which such dividend is declared by the Board of Directors.

(3) **Payment.** Unless you forfeit your right to the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c), you shall have the right to receive the payment of the value of your Phantom Stock Account as determined as of December 31, 2014, no later than March 15, 2015 (subject to section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for December 31, 2014, or, if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before December 31, 2014.

(4) **Special Payment Rule For Certain Terminated Employees.** Notwithstanding Section 5.2(c)(1), if your employment terminates after the close of the Performance Period but prior to December 31, 2014, and the Committee determines that your employment terminated under circumstances described in Sections 5.1(b)(1) or (2), then the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in this Section 5.2(c) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary, in cash within ninety (90) days following your termination of employment, but no later than March 15 of the year following your termination of employment (subject to Section 5.2(e)). The amount payable under this Section 5.2(c)(4) shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) on the date your termination becomes effective by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which your termination becomes effective, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date. In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of
Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(5) **No Shareholder Rights.** Units credited to your Phantom Stock Account are bookkeeping entries only and do not entitle you to any shares of the Corporation’s common stock or to any voting or other rights associated with shares of such stock.

(d) **Special Rule.** If you terminate employment during the Performance Period but are eligible to receive a portion of your Potential Award as a result of an exception under Section 5.1(b), payment of such portion of your Potential Award shall be in full satisfaction of all rights you have under this Award Agreement; in such circumstances, you will not be eligible for a payment of the Deferred Portion under Section 5.2(c) and no other amounts will be payable to you or on your behalf. The portion of your Potential Award payable to you following a termination of employment during the Performance Period under circumstances described in Section 5.1(b) shall be paid to you or, in the event of your death, to your designated beneficiary for the Award, in cash within ninety (90) days after the Committee certifies in writing (for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code) that your Target Award has become a Potential Award for the Performance Period, but no later than March 15, 2013 (subject to section 5.2(e)). In the event of your death and you do not have a properly completed beneficiary designation form on file with the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits’ office, your payment will be made to your estate.

(e) **Further Deferral.** You will be given an opportunity to elect to defer any amounts payable under Sections 5.2(b) and 5.2(d) of this Award Agreement and to further defer any amounts payable under Section 5.2(c)(3). Such election shall be irrevocable, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Lockheed Martin Corporation Deferred Management Incentive Compensation Plan and the requirements of Code section 409A, and shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as are set by the Committee. A deferral election form and the terms and conditions for any deferral will be furnished to you in due course.

5.3, **Cutback.** Any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) will be reduced to the extent that such payment together with payments attributable to any other Cash-Based Awards that are granted during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds $5,000,000 and, further, any credit of phantom shares called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) shall be reduced to the extent that the number of phantom shares credited to you together with the number of shares of Stock and Share Units in respect of Share-Based Awards that are granted to you during 2010 as Performance Based Awards exceeds 1,000,000. To the extent that any payment called for under Section 5.2(b) would exceed the $5,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the amount in excess of $5,000,000, shall be deferred and credited as phantom shares under Section 5.2(c)(2) unless such crediting would result in the crediting of phantom shares that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3. To the extent that any crediting called for under Section 5.2(c)(2) would...
exceed the 1,000,000 limit and therefore must be reduced, the units in excess of 1,000,000, shall not be credited and shall instead be paid in cash under Section 5.2(b) unless such payment would result in a payment that would otherwise be prohibited by this Section 5.3.

5.4. Withholding. Any payment made in respect of your Award will be subject to income tax withholding at the minimum rate prescribed by law. You may owe taxes in addition to the amount withheld and may request that tax be withheld at a greater rate. As required under the law, FICA tax will be collected from you or withheld from the amount of your award or from your wages, when any portion of an award becomes vested for tax purposes prior to payment. If prior to payment of the Immediate Portion, you become eligible for retirement, then any FICA tax due on your Deferred Portion will be withheld from the Deferred Portion prior to the deferral. If you become retirement eligible during the period in which the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award has been deferred under Section 5.2(c), then, at the direction of the Corporation, FICA taxes on your Deferred Portion will be collected from you or withheld from your wages.

5.5. Means of Satisfying Code Section 409A. If any payment that would otherwise be made under this Award Agreement is required to be delayed by reason of Section 13, such payment shall be made at the earliest date permitted by Code section 409A. The amount of any delayed payment shall be the amount that would have been paid prior to the delay adjusted to include interest from the original payment date to the actual payment date, at a rate equivalent to the six month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as published in the Money Rates section of the Wall Street Journal, plus 25 basis points. The increase over LIBOR may be adjusted to reflect the six month unsecured borrowing rate of the Corporation.

Section 6. No Assignment – General Creditor Status.

You shall have no right to assign any interest you might have in all or any part of the Target Award or Potential Award which has been granted to you under this Award Agreement and any attempt to do so shall be null and void and shall have no force or effect whatsoever. Furthermore, all payments called for under this Award Agreement shall be made in cash from the Corporation’s general assets, and your right to payment from the Corporation’s general assets shall be the same as the right of a general and unsecured creditor of the Corporation.

Section 7. Plan.

This Award Agreement shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan.

Section 8. Change in Control.

8.1. Change in Control During Performance Period. If during the Performance Period, a Change in Control (as defined in Section 7 of the Plan) occurs, the Performance
Period will terminate. Notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, a pro rata portion of your Award will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The prorated portion will be the sum of (i) the result obtained by first multiplying your Target Award by the External Performance Factor calculated under Section 3.2(b), but based upon the Total Stockholder Return for the Corporation and the Peer Performance Group as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the Change in Control, and then further multiplying that product by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the Performance Period prior to the Change in Control and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the Performance Period.

8.2. Change in Control After Performance Period. If a Change in Control occurs after the end of the Performance Period but before December 31, 2014, notwithstanding any deferral election or term of this Award Agreement to the contrary, the Deferred Portion of your Potential Award described in Section 5.2(c) will be paid to you within fifteen (15) days of the Change in Control. The amount payable shall be determined by multiplying the number of units representing shares of phantom stock credited to your account under Section 5.2(c)(2) by the closing price for a share of the Corporation’s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the date on which the Change in Control occurs, or if it is not a trading day, on the last trading day before that date.

8.3. Special Rule. Notwithstanding Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, if a payment in accordance with those provisions would result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, then the date of distribution to you shall be delayed until the earliest date upon which the distribution either would not result in a nonexempt short-swing transaction or would otherwise not result in liability under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Section 9. Amendment and Termination.

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Committee may at any time amend this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such action by the Board of Directors or the Committee shall amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in a manner adverse to you or reduce the amount payable hereunder in a material manner without your written consent. For this purpose, a change in the amount payable hereunder that occurs solely by reason of a change in the date or form of payment shall in no case be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. Thus, for example, if an amount payable by reason of Section 8 is delayed by an amendment to this Award Agreement or other action undertaken to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount payable is reduced solely by reason of a corresponding delay in the date of valuation of a share of the Corporation’s common stock, such a change shall not be treated as a reduction prohibited by this Section 9. This Section 9 shall be construed and applied so as to permit the Committee to amend this Award Agreement at any time in any manner reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to comply with the requirements of Section
Section 10. No Right to an Award; Value of Award.
Your status as an Employee shall not be construed as a commitment that any one or more awards shall be made under the Plan to you or to Employees generally. Your status as a Participant shall not entitle you to any additional award. The value of the Award will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits.

Section 11. No Assurance of Employment.
Nothing contained in the Plan or in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right to continue in the employ or other service of the Corporation or constitute any contract (of employment or otherwise) or limit in any way the right of the Corporation to change your compensation or other benefits or to terminate your employment with or without cause.

Section 12. Conflict.
In the event of a conflict between this Award Agreement and the Plan, the Plan document shall control.

Section 13. Compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.
Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement to the contrary, to the extent that this Award Agreement constitutes a nonqualified deferred compensation plan to which Code section 409A applies, payments under this Award Agreement shall be made at a time and in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Code section 409A and guidance of general applicability issued thereunder, including the provisions of 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) to the extent distributions to any specified employee are required to be delayed six months.

Section 14. Post-Employment Covenants.
By accepting this Agreement through the procedure described above, you agree to the terms of the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

Section 15. Execution.
You must execute one copy of this Award Agreement and return it to the Office of the Vice President of Compensation and Benefits (Mail Point 123) as soon as possible as a condition to the Award becoming effective. Your execution of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to and acceptance of any action taken under the Plan.
consistent with its terms with respect to your Award and your agreement to the Post-Employment Covenants contained in Section 14 and Exhibit A.

By signing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this Award from this internet site (http://www.benefitaccess.com) as well as to electronic delivery of the Corporation’s annual report on Form 10-K, annual proxy and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Corporate Secretary, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

A pre-addressed envelope has been enclosed for your convenience to return with a copy of this Award Agreement, as acknowledged by you below.

Sincerely,

David A. Filomeo
Vice President
Compensation and Benefits

Enclosures

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

__________________________________________  __________________________
Signature                                           Date

Print or type name
# Appendix A

**Capitalized Terms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capitalized Term</th>
<th>Section(s)</th>
</tr>
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<td>Award</td>
<td>¶ 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Band</td>
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Exhibit A

Post Employment Conduct Agreement
(LTIP Grant)

This Post Employment Conduct Agreement (this “PECA”) attached as Exhibit A to the Award Agreement with an Award Date of February 1, 2010 (the “Award Agreement”) is entered into in consideration of, among other things, the grant of a Long Term Incentive Performance Award to me under the Award Agreement (the “LTIP”) pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2009 (the “Plan”). By accepting the LTIP, I agree as follows:

1. Protective Covenants.

(a) Covenant Not To Compete—Without the express written consent of the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the date of my termination of employment (the “Termination Date”) with Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”), I will not, directly or indirectly, be employed by, provide services to, or advise a “Restricted Company” (as defined in Section 6 below), whether as an employee, advisor, director, officer, partner or consultant, or in any other position, function or role that, in any such case,

(i) oversees, controls or affects the design, operation, research, manufacture, marketing, sale or distribution of “Competitive Products or Services” (as defined in Section 6 below) of or by the Restricted Company, or

(ii) would involve a substantial risk that the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined in Section 1(c) below) of the Corporation (including but not limited to technical information or intellectual property, strategic plans, information relating to pricing offered to the Corporation by vendors or suppliers or to prices charged or pricing contemplated to be charged by the Corporation, information relating to employee performance, promotions or identification for promotion, or information relating to the Corporation’s cost base) could be used to the disadvantage of the Corporation.

(b) Non-Solicit—Without the express written consent of the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, during the two-year period following the Termination Date, I will not (i) interfere with any contractual relationship between the Corporation and any customer, supplier, distributor or
manufacturer of or to the Corporation to the detriment of the Corporation or (ii) induce or attempt to induce any person who is an employee of the Corporation to perform work or services for any entity other than the Corporation.

(c) Protection of Proprietary Information—Except to the extent required by law, following my Termination Date, I will have a continuing obligation to comply with the terms of any non-disclosure or similar agreements that I signed while employed by the Corporation committing to hold confidential the “Confidential or Proprietary Information” (as defined below) of the Corporation or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, related companies, joint ventures, partnerships, customers, suppliers, partners, contractors or agents, in each case in accordance with the terms of such agreements. I will not use or disclose or allow the use or disclosure by others to any person or entity of Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation or others to which I had access or that I was responsible for creating or overseeing during my employment with the Corporation. In the event I become legally compelled (by deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or otherwise) to disclose any proprietary or confidential information, I will immediately notify the Corporation’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel as to the existence of the obligation and will cooperate with any reasonable request by the Corporation for assistance in seeking to protect the information. All materials to which I have had access, or which were furnished or otherwise made available to me in connection with my employment with the Corporation shall be and remain the property of the Corporation. For purposes of this PECA, “Confidential or Proprietary Information” means Proprietary Information within the meaning of CPS 710 (a copy of which has been made available to me), including but not limited to information that a person or entity desires to protect from unauthorized disclosure to third parties that can provide the person or entity with a business, technological, or economic advantage over its competitors, or which, if known or used by third parties or if used by the person’s or entity’s employees or agents in an unauthorized manner, might be detrimental to the person’s or entity’s interests. Confidential or Proprietary Information may include, but is not limited to:

(i) existing and contemplated business, marketing and financial business information such as business plans and methods, marketing information, cost estimates, forecasts, financial data, cost or pricing data, bid and proposal information, customer identification, sources of supply, contemplated product lines, proposed business alliances, and information about customers or competitors, or
(ii) existing or contemplated technical information and documentation pertaining to technology, know how, equipment, machines, devices and systems, computer hardware and software, compositions, formulas, products, processes, methods, designs, specifications, mask works, testing or evaluation procedures, manufacturing processes, or production processes.

(d) No disparagement—Following the Termination Date, I will not make any statements, whether verbal or written, that disparage or reasonably may be interpreted to disparage the Corporation or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, technology, products or services with respect to any matter whatsoever.

(e) Cooperation in Litigation and Investigations—Following the Termination Date, I will, to the extent reasonably requested, cooperate with the Corporation in any pending or future litigation (including alternative dispute resolution proceedings) or investigations in which the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is a party or is required or requested to provide testimony and regarding which, as a result of my employment with the Corporation, I reasonably could be expected to have knowledge or information relevant to the litigation or investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this PECA, nothing in this PECA shall affect my obligation to cooperate with any governmental inquiry or investigation or to give truthful testimony in court.

2. Consideration and Acknowledgement. I acknowledge and agree that the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement are in addition to the benefits and compensation opportunities that otherwise are or would be available to me in connection with my employment by the Corporation and that the grant of the LTIP is expressly made contingent upon my agreements with the Corporation set forth in this PECA. I acknowledge that the scope and duration of the restrictions in Section 1 are necessary to be effective and are fair and reasonable in light of the value of the benefits and compensation opportunities being made available to me under the Award Agreement. I further acknowledge and agree that as a result of the high level executive and management positions I hold with the Corporation and the access to and extensive knowledge of the Corporation’s Confidential or Proprietary Information, employees, suppliers and customers, these restrictions are reasonably required for the protection of the Corporation’s legitimate business interests.

3. Remedies For Breach of Section 1; Additional Remedies of Clawback and Recoupment.
(a) I agree, upon demand by the Corporation, to forfeit, return or repay to the Corporation the “Benefits and Proceeds” (as defined below) in the event any of the following occur:

(i) I breach any of the covenants or agreements in Section 1;

(ii) The Corporation determines that either (a) my intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or (b) my failure to report another person’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation, contributed to the Corporation having to restate all or a portion of its financial statements filed for any period with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(iii) The Corporation determines that I engaged in fraud, bribery or any other illegal act or that my intentional misconduct or gross negligence (including the failure to report the acts of another person of which I had knowledge during the period I was employed by the Corporation) contributed to another person’s fraud, bribery or other illegal act, which in any such case adversely affected the Corporation’s financial position or reputation.

(b) The remedy provided in Section 3(a) shall not be the exclusive remedy available to the Corporation for any of the conduct described in Section 3(a) and shall not limit the Corporation from seeking damages or injunctive relief.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3, “Benefits and Proceeds” means (i) to the extent I have earned any of the LTIP, any cash paid to me, whether paid currently or deferred; and (ii) to the extent I have not earned the LTIP fully, all of my remaining rights, title or interest in the LTIP.

4. Injunctive Relief. I acknowledge that the Corporation’s remedies at law may be inadequate to protect the Corporation against any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of Section 1 or the conduct described in Section 3(a), and, therefore, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the Corporation at law or in equity (including but not limited to, an action under Section 3(a), the Corporation shall be entitled to the granting of injunctive relief in its favor and to specific performance without proof of actual damages and without the requirement of the posting of any bond or similar security.

5. Invalidity; Unenforceability. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this PECA shall be enforced to the fullest extent permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision of this PECA is adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, this PECA shall be deemed amended to delete the portion adjudicated to
be invalid or unenforceable, such deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of this provision in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made.

6. Definitions. Capitalized terms not defined in this PECA have the meaning given to them in the Plan, as applicable. For purposes of this PECA, the following terms have the meanings given below:

(a) “Restricted Company” means The Boeing Company, General Dynamics Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, the Raytheon Company, United Technologies Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., BAE Systems Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation, the Harris Corporation, Thales, EADS North America and (i) any entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any of the foregoing, and (ii) any successor to all or part of the business of any of the foregoing as a result of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, spin-off, split-up, acquisition, divestiture, or similar transaction.

(b) “Competitive Products or Services” means products or services that compete with, or are an alternative or potential alternative to, products sold or services provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation as of the Termination Date and at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date; provided, that, (i) if I had direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided during that two-year period by the subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had responsibility, and (ii) if I did not have direct responsibility for the business of, or function with respect to, a subsidiary, or for a business area, division or operating unit or business of the Corporation at any time within the two-year period ending on the Termination Date, Competitive Products or Services includes the products so sold or the services so provided by a subsidiary, business area, division or operating unit of the Corporation for which I had access (or was required or permitted such access in the performance of my duties or responsibilities with the Corporation) to Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Corporation at any time during the two-year period ending on the Termination Date.

7. Miscellaneous

(a) The Plan, the Award Agreement and this PECA constitute the entire agreement governing the terms of the award of the LTIP to me.
(b) This PECA shall be governed by Maryland law, without regard to its provisions governing conflicts of law.

(c) This PECA shall inure to the benefit of the Corporation’s successors and assigns and may be assigned by the Corporation without my consent.

(d) This PECA provides for certain obligations on my part following the Termination Date and shall not, by implication or otherwise, affect in any way my obligations to the Corporation during the term of my employment by the Corporation, whether pursuant to written agreements between the Corporation and me, the provisions of applicable Corporate policies that may be adopted from time to time or applicable law or regulation.

This PECA is effective as of the acceptance by me of the award of an LTIP under the Award Agreement.
INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

This INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is entered into as of February 1, 2010 (the “Agreement Date”), by and between Lockheed Martin Corporation, a Maryland corporation (“Lockheed Martin”), and [---] ("Indemnitee"). Lockheed Martin and Indemnitee are sometimes referred to in this Agreement as a “Party” and collectively as the “Parties.”

WHEREAS, Indemnitee currently is serving as a member of the Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin (the “Board”) and intends to continue to serve in such capacity;

WHEREAS, to induce Indemnitee to continue to serve in such capacity, Lockheed Martin desires to grant and secure to Indemnitee, as authorized by Section 2-418(g) of the Maryland General Corporate Law (“MGCL”), indemnification and advancement rights on the terms set forth in this Agreement, whether or not expressly provided for in Lockheed Martin’s Charter or Bylaws or any other provisions of the MGCL;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of Indemnitee’s agreement to continue to serve Lockheed Martin faithfully and to the best of Indemnitee’s ability and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. Capitalized terms used in this Agreement have the following meanings:

“AAA Rules” has the meaning set forth in Section 10(a).

“Advancement of Expenses” has the meaning set forth in Section 2(b).

“Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Agreement Date” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Arbitration Demand” has the meaning set forth in Section 10(a).

“Board” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“Change of Control” means, following the Agreement Date:

(i) a tender offer or exchange offer is consummated that results in the acquiror obtaining ownership of securities of Lockheed Martin representing 50% or more of the combined voting power of Lockheed Martin’s then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of Lockheed Martin;

(ii) Lockheed Martin is merged, combined, consolidated, recapitalized or otherwise reorganized with one or more other entities that are not subsidiaries and, as a result of the merger, combination, consolidation, recapitalization or other reorganization, less than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of the surviving or resulting corporation shall immediately after the event be owned in the aggregate by the stockholders of Lockheed Martin (directly or indirectly), as of the day immediately prior to the event;
(iii) any person (as this term is used in Section 3(a)(9) and Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, but excluding any person described in and satisfying the conditions of Rule 13d-1(b)(1) thereunder), becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of Lockheed Martin representing 50% or more of the combined voting power of Lockheed Martin’s then outstanding securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of Lockheed Martin;

(iv) at any time within any period of two years after a tender offer, merger, combination, consolidation, recapitalization, or other reorganization or a contested election, or any combination of these events, the Incumbent Directors shall cease to constitute at least a majority of the authorized number of members of the Board;

(v) Lockheed Martin consummates the sale or transfer of all or substantially all of Lockheed Martin’s business and/or assets as an entirety to an entity that is not a subsidiary of Lockheed Martin; and

(vi) the stockholders of Lockheed Martin approve a plan of liquidation and dissolution.

“Claim Notice” has the meaning set forth in Section 4(a).


“Expenses” means reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, costs, charges and fees, including reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, court costs, reasonable fees and expenses of experts and witnesses and reasonable travel expenses.

“Incumbent Directors” means the individuals who were members of the Board as of the Agreement Date and the individuals who were elected or nominated as their successors or pursuant to increases in the size of the Board, in each case by a vote of at least 75% of the Board members who were Board members on the Agreement Date (or successors or additional members so elected or nominated).

“Indemnitee” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Liability Insurance” has the meaning set forth in Section 6(a).

“Lockheed Martin” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Losses” means Expenses, liabilities, damages, obligations, penalties, claims or losses, including judgments, fines, excise taxes or penalties under the Employee Retirement and Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“MGCL” means Titles 1 through 3 of the Corporations and Associations Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

“Official Capacity” means service as a director (including as a member of any committee of the Board) of Lockheed Martin, any predecessor of Lockheed Martin or any subsidiary of Lockheed Martin, or service at the written request of Lockheed Martin as a director, manager, trustee or officer of another corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust
“Party” or “Parties” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Proceeding” means action, suit, demand, arbitration or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative.

Section 2. Indemnification and Advancement Expenses.

(a) If Indemnitee is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or otherwise is involved, whether or not a party thereto, in any possible, threatened, pending or completed Proceeding, or otherwise incurs, suffers, sustains or becomes subject to any Losses, arising out of, relating to, based upon or in connection with service in an Official Capacity, or due to the fact that Indemnitee is or was serving in an Official Capacity, Indemnitee shall be indemnified and held harmless by Lockheed Martin against all Losses incurred, suffered or sustained by Indemnitee or to which Indemnitee became or may become subject in connection with such service, unless it is established that (i) an act or omission of Indemnitee was material to the matter giving rise to the Proceeding and (A) was committed in bad faith or (B) was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, or (ii) Indemnitee actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services, or (iii) in the case of a criminal Proceeding, Indemnitee had reasonable cause to believe that [his] [her] act or omission was unlawful. In addition to and not in limitation of the foregoing, Indemnitee shall be indemnified and held harmless by Lockheed Martin to the fullest extent permitted by Maryland law as it may exist from time to time.

(b) The rights conferred upon Indemnitee by this Agreement shall include the right to be paid or reimbursed by Lockheed Martin for any Expenses from time to time incurred, suffered or sustained by Indemnitee or to which Indemnitee became or may become subject in connection with such service in [his] [her] Official Capacity, including Expenses actually incurred in connection with any Proceeding in advance of its final disposition (hereinafter an “Advancement of Expenses”), provided, however, that (i) such Advancement of Expenses shall be made (without further inquiry by Lockheed Martin or the Board) upon and only upon delivery to Lockheed Martin of (A) a written affirmation by Indemnitee of Indemnitee’s good faith belief that the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by Lockheed Martin as authorized by the MGCL has been met and (B) a written undertaking by or on behalf of Indemnitee to repay any Advancement of Expenses if it ultimately shall be determined by a final, nonappealable judicial decision that Indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct necessary for indemnification under this Agreement, and (ii) Lockheed Martin’s obligation in respect of the Advancement of Expenses in connection with a criminal Proceeding in which Indemnitee is a defendant shall terminate at such time as Indemnitee (A) pleads guilty or (B) is convicted after trial and such conviction becomes final and no longer subject to appeal. Any such undertaking shall be an unlimited, non-interest bearing general obligation of Indemnitee but need not be secured and shall be accepted by Lockheed Martin without reference to the financial ability of Indemnitee to make repayment.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, Lockheed Martin shall not be obligated to Indemnitee under this Agreement:
(i) in the case of a Proceeding by or in the right of Lockheed Martin, if Indemnitee shall be adjudged to be liable to Lockheed Martin by a court or arbitrator having jurisdiction over the matter;

(ii) in the case of a Proceeding initiated by or on behalf of Indemnitee against Lockheed Martin or other directors of Lockheed Martin in their capacity as directors (other than as described in Section 3), which Proceeding was not authorized by the Board;

(iii) to indemnify Indemnitee for Losses to the extent such Losses have been paid or are being advanced by an insurer pursuant to Liability Insurance;

(iv) in respect of any indemnification or Advancement of Expenses that would violate applicable law; or

(v) to indemnify Indemnitee in respect of Losses arising from the purchase and sale by Indemnitee of securities in violation of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

(d) If Indemnitee is successful, on the merits or otherwise, in defending one or more but less than all claims, issues or matters in a Proceeding (including dismissal without prejudice of certain claims), Lockheed Martin shall indemnify Indemnitee against any Losses actually incurred by Indemnitee or on Indemnitee’s behalf in defending each such successfully resolved claim, issue, or matter.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, to the extent Indemnitee, by reason of [his] [her] Official Capacity is, or is threatened to become, a witness in any Proceeding in which Indemnitee is not a party, Indemnitee shall be indemnified against any Expenses actually incurred by or on behalf of Indemnitee in connection therewith. In recognition and consideration of Lockheed Martin’s agreement to indemnify Indemnitee against such Expenses, Indemnitee covenants and agrees to cooperate to the extent reasonably requested by Lockheed Martin in connection with any such Proceeding.

(f) The indemnification and Advancement of Expenses available to Indemnitee under this Section 2 shall continue as to Indemnitee after Indemnitee has ceased to serve in [his] [her] Official Capacity as set forth above in respect of any action or failure to act during the course of such service, and shall inure to the benefit of Indemnitee’s heirs, executors, administrators, conservators and guardians.

(g) No change in Maryland law after the Agreement Date shall reduce or have the effect of reducing the rights and benefits available to Indemnitee under this Agreement based on the provisions of Maryland law as in effect on the Agreement Date.

Section 3. Determination of Entitlement to Indemnification; Right to Enforce Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses.

(a) To obtain indemnification or Advancement of Expenses under this Agreement, Indemnitee shall submit to Lockheed Martin a written request therefor addressed to Lockheed Martin’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel. Upon the written request of Lockheed Martin in connection with a request for indemnification in respect of Expenses or the Advancement of Expenses, Indemnitee shall provide to Lockheed Martin all documentation
supporting any Expenses incurred by or on behalf of Indemnitee for which Indemnitee is seeking reimbursement or advancement under this Agreement, together with reasonably itemized statements of fees and expenses of attorneys, experts and witnesses in a form comparable to that required by Lockheed Martin in the ordinary course of its business; 

provided, however, that Indemnitee shall not be obligated to provide documentation in a manner that would affect adversely any legal privilege which otherwise would protect the information included therein from disclosure. A determination with respect to Indemnitee’s entitlement to indemnification and Advancement of Expenses shall be made in the specific case and within 45 days after Indemnitee’s written request therefor, (i) if no Change of Control has occurred, by the Board or a committee of the Board, or by special legal counsel selected by the Board or a committee of the Board, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2-418(e) of the MGCL or, (ii) following a Change of Control, by the Board or a committee of the Board, or at the election of Indemnitee (which election shall be made in Indemnitee’s initial written request for indemnification), by special legal counsel (which counsel shall be selected by the Board or a committee of the Board in accordance with Section 2-418(e) of the MGCL) in a written opinion to the Board, a copy of which shall be delivered to Indemnitee. If any such determination is to be made by special legal counsel, such special legal counsel shall be a law firm, or a member of a law firm, that is experienced in matters of corporation law and neither presently is, nor in the two years preceding the retention of such counsel has been, retained to represent (i) Lockheed Martin or Indemnitee in any matter material to either party, or (ii) any other party to the Proceeding giving rise to a claim for indemnification or Advancement of Expenses under this Agreement. Indemnitee shall be entitled to object to the Board’s selection of special legal counsel if the counsel so selected does not meet the requirements for independence and expertise set forth in this Section 3(a); if Indemnitee shall so object (which right of objection may be exercised no more than two times), the Board of Directors shall designate an alternative special legal counsel that meets the requirements for independence and expertise set forth in this Section 3(a).

(b) If it is determined in accordance with Section 3(a) that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification, payment to Indemnitee shall be made within 15 days after such determination. Indemnitee shall cooperate with the Board, the committee of the Board or special legal counsel making the determination with respect to Indemnitee’s entitlement to indemnification, including providing to such counsel upon reasonable advance request any documentation or information that is not privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure and that is reasonably available to Indemnitee and reasonably necessary to such determination. Any Expenses incurred by Indemnitee in so cooperating with the Board, a committee of the Board or special legal counsel shall be borne by Lockheed Martin (irrespective of the determination as to Indemnitee’s entitlement to indemnification) and Lockheed Martin hereby indemnifies and agrees to hold Indemnitee harmless therefrom.

(c) If a claim under (i) Section 2(a) with respect to any right to indemnification is not paid in full by Lockheed Martin within 60 days after a written claim for indemnification has been received by Lockheed Martin, or (ii) Section 2(b) of this Agreement (provided Indemnitee has provided the written affirmation and undertaking contemplated thereby) with respect to any right to the Advancement of Expenses is not paid in full by Lockheed Martin within 20 days after a written claim for Advancement of Expenses is received by Lockheed Martin, then Indemnitee shall be entitled at any time thereafter to commence an arbitration proceeding pursuant to Section 10 against Lockheed Martin to recover the unpaid amount of any such claim. If successful in whole or in part in any such claim for indemnification or Advancement of Expenses, Indemnitee additionally shall be entitled to be paid, and to seek as an award in
connection with any such claim, Expenses actually incurred by Indemnitee in prosecuting such claim.

Section 4. Defense of Proceedings; Subrogation.

(a) Promptly upon being served with or receiving a summons, citation, subpoena, complaint, indictment, information, or other notice that may result in a Proceeding in respect of which Indemnitee may seek indemnification or Advancement of Expenses under this Agreement, Indemnitee shall notify Lockheed Martin’s Senior Vice President and General Counsel in writing (a “Claim Notice”) and shall provide the Senior Vice President and General Counsel with copies of any such summons, citation, subpoena, complaint, indictment, information, or other notice received by Indemnitee; provided, however, that the failure to deliver a Claim Notice on a timely basis or to provide copies of such materials in accordance with this Section 4(a) shall not constitute a waiver of Indemnitee’s rights under this Agreement, except to the extent that such failure or delay (i) causes the amounts paid or to be paid by Lockheed Martin to be greater than they otherwise would have been, (ii) adversely affects Lockheed Martin’s ability to obtain for itself or Indemnitee coverage or proceeds under any insurance policy available to Lockheed Martin or Indemnitee, including any policy in respect of Liability Insurance, or (iii) otherwise results in prejudice to Lockheed Martin.

(b) Upon receipt of a Claim Notice, Lockheed Martin shall be entitled to assume the defense and control of any Proceeding by a third party against Indemnitee, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to Indemnitee (or, if Indemnitee and other directors and former directors are parties to indemnification agreements with Lockheed Martin and are parties to the Proceeding, reasonably satisfactory to a majority of such directors and former directors), by providing written notice to Indemnitee of the assumption of the defense of the underlying claims within 15 days of receipt of the Claim Notice. If Lockheed Martin elects to assume the defense of a Proceeding in accordance with this Section 4(b), Lockheed Martin no longer will be responsible for any legal or related expenses incurred by Indemnitee in connection with the defense of the underlying Proceeding; provided, however, that (i) Indemnitee shall have the right, at [his] [her] own expense, to employ [his] [her] own counsel who shall be entitled to participate in the Proceeding and (ii) if in the written opinion of counsel to Indemnitee a conflict of interest exists in respect of the underlying Proceeding between Lockheed Martin and Indemnitee, Indemnitee shall have the right to employ separate counsel reasonably satisfactory to Lockheed Martin to represent Indemnitee and in such event the reasonable fees and expenses of such separate counsel shall be paid by Lockheed Martin.

(c) In the event Lockheed Martin makes any payment to or for the benefit of Indemnitee under this Agreement, Lockheed Martin shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of Indemnitee. Indemnitee covenants and agrees to execute all documents and agreements and to take all actions necessary to secure the rights and obtain the benefits of Lockheed Martin pursuant to this Section 4(c), including all documents as may be necessary to enable Lockheed Martin to bring suit to enforce all such rights and obtain such benefits.

Section 5. Rights Not Exclusive. The rights provided under this Agreement shall not be deemed exclusive of any other right to which Indemnitee may be entitled as of the Agreement Date or hereafter may acquire under any statute, provision of Lockheed Martin’s Charter or Bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders, resolution of the Board or determination of special legal counsel or otherwise, and such rights shall continue as to Indemnitee after
Indemnitee has ceased to serve in [his] [her] Official Capacity or as otherwise set forth in this Agreement and shall inure to the benefit of Indemnitee’s heirs, executors, administrators, conservators and guardians.

Section 6. Liability Insurance.

(a) Lockheed Martin hereby covenants and agrees that Lockheed Martin, subject to Section 6(b) of this Agreement, shall obtain and maintain in full force and effect an insurance policy or policies with a third-party insurance company or through a corporate affiliate or otherwise that provides liability insurance for the benefit of directors or former directors of Lockheed Martin (“Liability Insurance”), and that Indemnitee shall be covered by such policy or policies on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as other directors or former directors of Lockheed Martin so long as Indemnitee shall continue to serve in [his] [her] Official Capacity and thereafter so long as Indemnitee shall be subject to any possible, threatened, pending or completed Proceeding arising out of, relating to, based upon, in connection with or due to the fact that Indemnitee was serving in such Official Capacity.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lockheed Martin shall have no obligation to obtain or maintain Liability Insurance if Lockheed Martin determines in good faith that Liability Insurance is not reasonably available on terms and conditions that are reasonable under the circumstances, the premium costs for Liability Insurance are disproportionate to the amount of coverage provided or the coverage provided by Liability Insurance is so limited by exclusions that it provides an insufficient benefit.

(c) The provision of Liability Insurance in accordance with this Section 6 shall be in addition to Lockheed Martin’s obligations under Section 2 and Section 3 and shall not be deemed to be in satisfaction of those obligations.

Section 7. Settlement. Lockheed Martin shall not be obligated to indemnify Indemnitee under this Agreement for any amounts paid in settlement of any Proceeding without Lockheed Martin’s prior written consent. Lockheed Martin shall not settle any Proceeding in any manner that would impose any penalty or obligation on Indemnitee without Indemnitee’s prior written consent. Neither Lockheed Martin nor Indemnitee shall unreasonably withhold or delay consent to any proposed settlement.

Section 8. Severability. In the event that any provision of this Agreement is determined by a court or by an arbitrator pursuant to Section 10 to require Lockheed Martin to do or to fail to do an act in violation of applicable law, including the MGCL, such provision shall be limited or modified in its application to the minimum extent necessary to avoid a violation of applicable law, and, as so limited or modified, such provision and the balance of this Agreement shall be enforceable in accordance with their terms.

Section 9. Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Maryland, including applicable statutes of limitations and other procedural laws and rules, but without regard to the conflict of laws provisions thereof.
Section 10. Dispute Resolution.

(a) In the event of any controversy or claim between the Parties arising out of, relating to or in connection with any provision of this Agreement, or the rights or obligations of the Parties under this Agreement, the Parties agree to submit the dispute to exclusive, final and binding arbitration before a single neutral arbitrator in Washington, D.C. under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association (the “AAA Rules”). Arbitration will be commenced by a Party filing a demand for arbitration pursuant to the AAA Rules (an “Arbitration Demand”). That Party also shall send a copy of the Arbitration Demand to the other Party.

(b) Any arbitration under this Agreement shall be conducted pursuant to the Federal Arbitration Act and such procedures as the Parties may agree, or, in the absence of an agreement, pursuant to the AAA Rules. The arbitrator shall agree to comply with the Federal Arbitration Act and the procedures agreed to by the Parties, or if applicable, the AAA Rules (including any and all of the time deadlines governing the arbitrator’s conduct set forth in the Federal Arbitration Act, the procedures agreed to by the Parties and the AAA Rules, as applicable) and the terms of this Section 10.

(c) The Parties agree that a judgment may be entered on the arbitrator’s award in any court of competent jurisdiction. In reviewing any controversy or claim under this Agreement, the arbitrator shall have the exclusive authority to determine any issues as to the arbitrability of any the controversy or claim and any related disputes. In reaching a decision, the arbitrator shall interpret, apply and be bound by this Agreement and by applicable law, and shall have no authority to add to, detract from or modify this Agreement in any respect. The arbitrator may grant any remedy or relief that a court of competent jurisdiction could grant, including injunctive or other equitable relief, except that the arbitrator may not grant any relief or remedy greater than that sought by the Parties.

(d) Any up-front costs of an arbitration under this Agreement shall be borne equally by the Parties; provided, however, that if Indemnitee prevails as to all claims in the arbitration, Lockheed Martin shall pay, and to the extent applicable reimburse Indemnitee for, the costs and expenses of the arbitration, including costs and expenses payable to the American Arbitration Association and to the arbitrator; and provided further, that in the event each Party prevails as to certain claims in connection with the arbitration, the costs and expenses of the arbitration, including costs and expenses payable to the American Arbitration Association and to the arbitrator shall be paid and/or reimbursed in accordance with the decision of the arbitrator. Notwithstanding the foregoing, under no circumstance shall Indemnitee be responsible for (i) more than 50% of the costs and expenses payable to the American Arbitration Association or the arbitrator and (ii) the costs and expenses incurred by Lockheed Martin in connection with the arbitration.

Section 11. Successor and Assigns. This Agreement shall be (i) binding upon all successors and assigns of Lockheed Martin (including any transferee of all or substantially all of its assets and any successor by merger, consolidation or otherwise by operation of law) and (ii) shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, administrators, conservators and guardians of Indemnitee.

Section 12. Amendment. No amendment, modification, supplement or repeal of this Agreement or any provision hereof shall be binding unless executed in writing by both Lockheed
Martin and Indemnitee. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be binding unless in writing and signed by the party waiving such provisions and no such waiver shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provisions hereof (whether or not similar) nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver. No amendment, modification, supplement or repeal of this Agreement or of any provision hereof shall limit or restrict any rights of Indemnitee under this Agreement in respect of any action taken or omitted by Indemnitee in or by reason of Indemnitee’s Official Capacity prior to such amendment, modification, supplement or repeal.

Section 13. Construction. As used in this Agreement, (i) any reference to the plural shall include the singular, and singular shall include the plural, (ii) the words “include,” “includes” and “including” when used in this Agreement shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation” unless such phrase otherwise requires, (iii) unless the context otherwise requires, the words “hereof” and “hereunder” when used in this Agreement refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular Section or provision of this Agreement, and (iv) with regard to each and every term and condition of this Agreement, the Parties understand and agree that the same have or has been mutually negotiated, prepared and drafted, and that if at any time the Parties desire or are required to interpret or construe any such term or condition or any agreement or instrument subject thereto, no consideration shall be given to the issue of which Party actually prepared, drafted or requested any term or condition of this Agreement.

Section 14. Limitation of Liability. In addition to the rights of Indemnitee set forth in this Agreement, Indemnitee shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Article XI, Section 2 of Lockheed Martin’s Charter as in effect on the Agreement Date.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Lockheed Martin and Indemnitee have executed this Indemnification Agreement as of the Agreement Date.

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

By: 
Name: [Insert Name of Indemnitee]
Title:

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Dear Robert J. Stevens:

The Stock Option Subcommittee of the Board of Directors ("Subcommittee") has awarded you 132,000 Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"). Each RSU entitles you, upon satisfaction of the continued employment and other requirements set forth in this letter, to receive from Lockheed Martin Corporation ("Corporation") (i) one (1) share of the Corporation’s common stock, par value $1.00 per share, ("Stock"); and (ii) quarterly cash payments equivalent to any cash dividends paid to stockholders of the Company, each in accordance with the terms of this letter, the Lockheed Martin Corporation 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan ("Plan"), and any rules and procedures adopted by the Subcommittee.

This letter constitutes the Award Agreement for your RSUs and sets forth some of the terms and conditions of your award under the Plan, as determined by the Subcommittee. Additional terms and conditions are described in the Plan and in the Prospectus relating to the Plan of which the Plan and this Award Agreement are a part. In the event of a conflict between this letter and the Plan, the Plan document will control. The Prospectus is available at http://www.etrade.com/stockplans.

Capitalized terms not defined in this Agreement will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan. The term Restricted Stock Unit or RSU as used in this Award Agreement refers only to the Restricted Stock Units awarded to you under this Award Agreement.

CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD

The consideration for the Restricted Stock Units is your continued service to the Corporation as a full-time employee during the Restricted Period set forth below. If you do not continue to perform services for the Corporation as a full-time employee during the entire Restricted Period, your award will be forfeited in whole or in part.

Your Award is not effective or enforceable until you properly acknowledge your acceptance of the Award by completing the electronic receipt or returning an executed copy of this Award Agreement to the Office of the Vice President and Corporate Secretary (Mail Point 207, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817) as soon as possible. Acceptance of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to any action taken under the Plan consistent with its terms with respect to this award. The Committee has authorized electronic means for the signature, delivery and acceptance of this Award Agreement.
Assuming prompt and proper acknowledgment of this Award Agreement as described, this award will be effective as of the Award Date.

For your acceptance to be effective and for the award to be enforceable, you must return your acknowledgment (either in written form or by electronic receipt) within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this letter. If your acknowledgement is not received within sixty (60) calendar days, this Restricted Stock Unit award will be void and of no effect and the Stock that would have been issued pursuant to the Award will remain for future grants and awards under the Plan.

RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP/RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

During the Restricted Period, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture. Until the Restricted Period ends with respect to a particular RSU and a share of Stock is delivered to you, you generally will not have the rights and privileges of a stockholder. In particular, you will not have the right to vote your RSUs on any matter put to the stockholders of the Corporation and you may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber RSUs. You will, however, have the right to receive a cash payment for each RSU equivalent to the cash dividend paid to stockholders on a share of Stock at the time the corresponding dividend is paid to stockholders and this right continues until the expiration of the Restricted Period and until the date that Stock is deliverable to you.

Upon expiration or termination of the Restricted Period with respect to your RSUs, and subject to the forfeiture provisions set forth below, each RSU for which the restrictions have lapsed will be exchanged for a certificate evidencing one (1) share of Stock issued in your name (or other name(s) designated by you). Your shares will be delivered to you as soon as practicable upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period. In the event Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a key employee receiving a distribution on account of a termination of employment, delivery of stock may be delayed for six months from such date; similarly, if you are an Insider subject to the reporting provisions of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, delivery of Stock following the expiration of the Restricted Period for any reason may be delayed for six months. The certificates delivered to you may contain any legend the Corporation determines is appropriate under the securities laws. At the time the Restricted Period for your RSUs terminates, the Corporation is required to collect from you the appropriate amount of federal, state and local taxes. The Corporation may be required to collect FICA taxes from you prior to the termination of the Restricted Period if you become eligible for retirement prior to the termination of that period. In this regard, please see “Timing of Taxation and Withholding” below.

After the Stock is delivered to you, you (or your designee(s)) will enjoy all of the rights and privileges associated with ownership of the shares, including the rights to vote on any matter put to stockholder vote, to receive dividends, and to encumber, sell or otherwise transfer the shares. You should note, however, that, while the shares would thus be free of the restrictions imposed during the Restricted Period, your ability to sell the shares may be limited under the federal securities laws.
You have the right to designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive your shares in exchange for your RSUs in the event of your death during the Restricted Period by completing a beneficiary designation form available from the Plan’s website at http://www.etrade.com/stockplans and returning it to the Corporate Secretary’s Office at the following address:

Ms. Lillian M. Trippett
Vice President and Corporate Secretary
Lockheed Martin Corporation
Mail Point 200-10
6801 Rockledge Drive
Bethesda, Maryland 20817

If, at your death, a completed beneficiary designation form is not on file at the Corporate Secretary’s Office (or if your designated beneficiary predeceases you), the Stock in respect of your RSUs will be transferred to the personal representative of your estate.

RESTRICTED PERIOD, FORFEITURE

The vesting of the RSUs awarded under this Award Agreement is subject to satisfaction of a performance goal as well as your continued employment with the Corporation from the Award Date until the dates noted below under item 2, “Employment Requirement” (the “Restricted Period”). If either of these requirements is not satisfied you may forfeit all or part of your RSUs. Upon forfeiture, you will no longer have the right to receive Stock for forfeited RSUs or to receive cash payments as dividend equivalents.

1. Performance Goal

Shortly after the Corporation finalizes the financial results for the year ending December 31, 2006, the Subcommittee will multiply the number of RSUs awarded to you under this Award Agreement by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date [$____] (“RSU Award Value”). The Subcommittee will then compare your RSU Award Value to the product of 0.40% and the Corporation’s Cash Flow for the year ending December 31, 2006 (with the product being referred to as the “RSU Performance Goal”). If your RSU Award Value exceeds your RSU Performance Goal (with the amount of that excess referred to as the “Performance Shortfall”) then you will forfeit the number of whole RSUs that are equal to the Performance Shortfall divided by the Fair Market Value of Stock on the Award Date [$____]).

For purposes of this Award Agreement, Cash Flow for any period means net cash flow from operations but not taking into account: (i) the aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in the Corporation’s 2006 Long Range Plan to be contributed by the Corporation to the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans during the period and the actual amounts contributed by the Corporation during the period; and (ii) any tax payments or tax benefits during the period associated with the divestiture of business units. Cash Flow shall be
determined by the Subcommittee based upon the comparable numbers reported on the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements or, if audited financial statements are not available for the period for which Cash Flow is being determined, the Subcommittee shall determine Cash Flow in a manner consistent with the historical practices used by the Corporation in determining net cash provided by operating activities as reported in its audited consolidated statement of cash flows, in either case as modified by this paragraph.

2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal and subject only to the specific exceptions noted below, all or a portion of your RSUs will be forfeited and your right to receive Stock for your forfeited RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you continue to provide services to the Corporation as a regular full-time Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on September 8, 2016, as follows:

(a) if you remain employed by the Corporation until February 1, 2009, you will vest in 40,000 RSUs and the Restricted Period will terminate with respect to those RSUs. Following February 1, 2009, the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 92,000 RSUs;

(b) if you remain employed by the Corporation until your 60th birthday on September 8, 2011, you will vest in 55,200 RSUs on that date and the Restricted Period will terminate with respect to those RSUs. Following September 8, 2011 the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 36,800 RSUs.

(c) if you remain employed by the Corporation until your 61st birthday on September 8, 2012, you will vest in 7,360 RSUs on that date and the Restricted Period will terminate with respect to those RSUs. Following September 8, 2012, the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 29,440 RSUs.

(d) if you remain employed by the Corporation until your 62nd birthday on September 8, 2013, you will vest in 7,360 RSUs on that date and the Restricted Period will terminate with respect to those RSUs. Following September 8, 2013, the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 22,080 RSUs.

(e) if you remain employed by the Corporation until your 63rd birthday on September 8, 2014, you will vest in 7,360 RSUs on that date and the Restricted Period will terminate with respect to those RSUs. Following September 8, 2014, the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 14,720 RSUs.

(f) if you remain employed by the Corporation until your 64th birthday on September 8, 2015, you will vest in 7,360 RSUs on that date and the Restricted Period will end with respect to those RSUs. Following September 8, 2015, the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 7,360 RSUs.
(g) If you remain employed by the Corporation until your 65th birthday on September 8, 2016, the Restricted Period will end on that date and you will vest in 7,360 RSUs. Following September 8, 2016, the Restricted Period will have lapsed with respect to all of your RSUs (other than those forfeited as a result of a Performance Shortfall or termination of employment prior to that date).

The number of RSUs that vest under paragraph (a) above will be reduced by the number of RSUs forfeited as a result of any Performance Shortfall. To the extent the number of RSUs forfeited as a result of the Performance Shortfall exceeds the number of RSUs that would otherwise vest under paragraph (a), the number of RSUs that vest on each succeeding date under paragraph (b) through (g) will be reduced (beginning with the RSUs under paragraph (b), then paragraph (c), and so on) as is necessary to fully take into account the forfeiture of all of the RSUs subject to the Performance Shortfall.

DEATH OR DISABILITY

Your RSUs will immediately vest and no longer be subject to the continuing employment requirement or the potential forfeiture to the extent of a Performance Shortfall on or after that date if:

(i) you die while still employed by the Corporation as a full time employee; or

(ii) you terminate employment as a result of becoming totally disabled as evidenced by commencement of benefits under the Corporation’s long-term disability plan in which you are enrolled (or, if you are not a participant of the long-term disability plan, when you would have been eligible for benefits using the standards set forth in that plan).

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock as soon as practicable following the date of your termination of employment on account of death or disability, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which such termination occurs.

RETIREMENT

If your retirement is effective before February 1, 2007, you will forfeit all of your RSUs in accordance with the general rule set forth above. If your retirement is effective on or after February 1, 2007 but before February 1, 2009, your RSUs will be subject to forfeiture to the extent of any Performance Shortfall certified by the Subcommittee on or after such date; however, you will not be subject to the continued employment requirement with respect to a portion of your RSUs and, subject to any Performance Shortfall that may occur, the Restricted Period will end for a portion of your RSUs and you will vest in a portion of your RSUs as follows:

(i) you will vest in 13,333 RSUs subject to any Performance Shortfall if your retirement is effective on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date (February
1, 2007) but before the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2008). The remaining RSUs subject to this Award Agreement will be forfeited; and

(ii) you will vest in 26,666 RSUs subject to any Performance Shortfall if your retirement is effective on or after the second anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2008) but before the third anniversary of the Award Date (February 1, 2009). The remaining RSUs subject to this Award Agreement will be forfeited.

The vested RSUs will be exchanged for shares of Stock as soon as practicable following your retirement, but in no event later than the March 15 next following the year in which you retire. You will forfeit the remaining RSUs on the date of your termination of employment. For purposes of this provision, the term “retirement” means retirement from service under the terms of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plan in which you are a participant or following attainment of age 55 and five years of service if you do not participate in one of the Corporation’s defined benefit pension plans.

**RESIGNATION OR TERMINATION WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE**

If you resign or your employment otherwise terminates before February 1, 2009, other than on account of death, disability, or retirement, whether voluntarily or by action of the Corporation and in the latter case whether with or without “cause,” you will forfeit your RSUs on the date of your termination.

**CHANGE IN CONTROL**

In the event your employment is terminated by the Corporation (or its successor) following a Change in Control, your RSUs will vest and the Restricted Period shall terminate on the date of your termination following the Change in Control. You will vest in your entire Award under this Agreement and without regard to any forfeiture that might otherwise occur because of a Performance Shortfall.

**CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION**

In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar action resulting in additional shares of Stock being issued to existing stockholders during the Restricted Period or in the event of a reverse stock split resulting in a contraction in the number of shares outstanding during the Restricted Period, the number of your RSUs will be adjusted in the same manner as if you held actual shares of Stock.

**TIMING OF TAXATION AND WITHHOLDING**

Upon the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, the Fair Market Value of the Stock deliverable to you in respect of the RSUs will be taxable to you as compensation income, based on the Fair Market Value of Stock on the day the Stock is deliverable to you, and withholding of Federal, state, and local taxes will apply at the minimum rate prescribed by law.
FICA tax withholding also will apply except to the extent FICA taxes have already been collected in the case of retirement-eligible employees as described below. (If Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) applies because you are a key employee receiving Stock on account of a termination of employment or if you are an Insider, your Stock may not be deliverable to you for six months following such date of termination and, accordingly, the Fair Market Value of the Stock on that date shall be used for purposes of determining your compensation income.)

Your tax basis in shares of Stock delivered to you in respect of the RSUs will be equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares on the day the Stock is deliverable to you. Your holding period for purposes of determining long-term capital gain or loss treatment on any subsequent sale of such Stock will begin on that day.

You will be deemed to have elected to pay any withholding tax on Stock deliverable to you by means of the Corporation’s reducing the number of RSUs and shares of Stock deliverable to you in respect of vested RSUs, based upon the minimum rate of withholding prescribed by law.

Any cash paid to you as dividend equivalents with respect to RSUs during the Restricted Period will be taxable to you as compensation income and subject to withholding of Federal, state and local income taxes, and FICA taxes.

In the event you are or become eligible for retirement during the Restricted Period, a portion of your Award will become subject to FICA taxes prior to the termination of the Restricted Period, and FICA taxes will be withheld with respect to the number of RSUs on which the Restricted Period would terminate if you were to retire. FICA taxes will be computed based upon the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of withholding. For example, if you are eligible to retire during the Restricted Period, then you would become subject to FICA taxes on the later of the first anniversary of the Award Date or the date that you become retirement eligible, and FICA taxes would be withheld even though Stock would not be deliverable to you until the close of the Restricted Period. The Corporation will withhold such FICA tax from your regular wages or MICP payment. The Corporation may collect the FICA withholding from you either shortly before or after the date it is due and in the case of Insiders may require delivery of a check to satisfy any shortfall in the withholding.

Since we will withhold at the minimum rate prescribed by law for these awards, you may owe additional taxes as a result of the termination or expiration of the Restricted Period.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF PLAN OR AWARDS

As provided in Section 9 of the Plan, subject to certain limitations contained within Section 9, the Board of Directors may at any time amend, suspend or discontinue the Plan and the Subcommittee may at any time alter or amend all Award Agreements under the Plan. Notwithstanding Section 9 of the Plan, no such amendment, suspension or discontinuance of the Plan or alteration or amendment of Award Agreements will, except with your express written consent, adversely affect your rights under this Award Agreement. This Award Agreement shall
not be amended or interpreted in a manner that is reasonably believed to result in the imposition of tax under Code section 409A. Your receipt of Stock shall be delayed six months from such date of termination of employment if you are a key employee and such delay is required by Code section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i).

MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing contained in this Award Agreement shall confer upon you any right of continued employment by the Corporation or guarantee that any future awards will be made to you under the Plan. In addition, nothing in this Award Agreement limits in any way the right of the Corporation to terminate your employment at any time. The value of the RSUs awarded to you will not be taken into account for other benefits offered by the Corporation, including but not limited to pension benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Award Agreement to the contrary, no Stock will be issued to you within six (6) months from the Award Date.

The Corporation recommends that Insiders consult with the Office of the General Counsel or the Office of the Corporate Secretary before entering into any transactions involving Stock even after the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period.

You must execute one copy of this Award Agreement and return it to the Office of the Corporate Secretary either by electronic receipt or by delivery to the Corporate Secretary at the address noted at the beginning of this Award Agreement. Execution of this Award Agreement constitutes your consent to and acceptance of the terms of the Plan and the provisions of this Award Agreement.

By executing this Award Agreement, you consent to receive copies of the Prospectus applicable to this RSU Award from the Plan’s intranet site http://www.etrade.com/stockplans as well as to electronic delivery of the Corporation’s annual report on Form 10-k, annual proxy and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. This consent can only be withdrawn by written notice to the Corporate Secretary at the address noted above.

Sincerely,

Lillian M. Trippett
(On behalf of the Subcommittee)

Acknowledgement: ____________________________

(Signature & Date)

___________________________________________

Date
Re: Amendment to Vesting Provisions of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement

RESOLVED, That, the February 1, 2006 Award Agreement between the Corporation and Robert J. Stevens authorizing the grant of 40,000 restricted stock units subject to a three year vesting requirement and 92,000 restricted stock units subject to an extended vesting schedule is hereby amended by replacing section 2 with a new section 2 as contained in Exhibit A hereto;

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the proper officers of the Corporation be and they hereby are authorized to execute and deliver such other instruments and documents, and to do such other acts and things and to take all such further steps as they shall deem necessary or advisable or convenient or proper in order to fully carry out the intent of the foregoing resolution.
2. Employment Requirement

Regardless of the satisfaction of the RSU Performance Goal and subject only to the specific exceptions noted below, all or a portion of your RSUs will be forfeited and your right to receive Stock for your forfeited RSUs will cease without further obligation on the part of the Corporation unless you continue to provide services to the Corporation as a regular full-time Employee of the Corporation until the expiration or termination of the Restricted Period, which will occur on September 8, 2013, as follows:

a) if you remain employed by the Corporation until February 1, 2009, you will vest in 40,000 RSUs and the Restricted Period will terminate with respect to those RSUs. Following February 1, 2009, the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 92,000 RSUs.

b) if you remain employed by the Corporation until your 60th birthday on September 8, 2011, you will vest in 55,200 RSUs on that date and the Restricted Period will terminate with respect to those RSUs. Following September 8, 2011 the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 36,800 RSUs.

c) if you remain employed by the Corporation until your 61st birthday on September 8, 2012, you will vest in 25,000 RSUs on that date and the Restricted Period will terminate with respect to those RSUs. Following September 8, 2012, the Restricted Period will continue to apply to 11,800 RSUs.

d) if you remain employed by the Corporation until your 62nd birthday on September 8, 2013, you will vest in 11,800 RSUs on that date and the Restricted Period will have lapsed with respect to all of your RSUs (other than those forfeited as a result of a Performance Shortfall or termination of employment prior to that date).

The number of RSUs that vest under paragraph (a) above will be reduced by the number of RSUs forfeited as a result of any Performance Shortfall. To the extent the number of RSUs forfeited as a result of the Performance Shortfall exceeds the number of RSUs that would otherwise vest under paragraph (a), the number of RSUs that vest on each succeeding date under paragraph (b) through (d) will be reduced (beginning with the RSUs under paragraph (b), then paragraph (c), and so on) as is necessary to fully take into account the forfeiture of all of the RSUs subject to the Performance Shortfall.
Lockheed Martin Corporation  
Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges  
Year Ended December 31, 2009  
(In millions, except ratio)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earnings</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earnings before income taxes</td>
<td>$4,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses (undistributed earnings) of 50% and less than 50% owned companies, net</td>
<td>(65)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portion of rents representative of an interest factor</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of debt premium and discount, net</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted earnings before income taxes</td>
<td>$4,582</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixed Charges</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>$305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portion of rents representative of an interest factor</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of debt premium and discount, net</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized interest</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed charges</td>
<td>$363</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges  
12.6
We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements of Lockheed Martin Corporation:

- Registration Statement Number 33-58067 on Form S-3, dated March 14, 1995;
- Registration Statement Numbers: 33-58073, 33-58075, 33-58077, 33-58079, 33-58081, and 33-58097 on Form S-8, each dated March 15, 1995;
- Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 on Form S-8 to the Registration Statement Number 33-57645 on Form S-4, dated March 15, 1995;
- Registration Statement Number 33-63155 on Form S-8, dated October 3, 1995;
- Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 on Form S-8 to the Registration Statement Number 33-58083, dated January 22, 1997;
- Registration Statement Numbers: 333-20117 and 333-20139 on Form S-8, each dated January 22, 1997;
- Registration Statement Number 333-27309 on Form S-8, dated May 16, 1997;
- Registration Statement Number 333-37069 on Form S-8, dated October 2, 1997;
- Registration Statement Number 333-40997 on Form S-8, dated November 25, 1997;
- Registration Statement Number 333-58069 on Form S-8, dated June 30, 1998;
- Registration Statement Number 333-69295 on Form S-8, dated December 18, 1998;
- Registration Statement Number 333-92197 on Form S-8, dated December 6, 1999;
- Registration Statement Number 333-92363 on Form S-8, dated December 8, 1999;
- Post-Effective Amendments No. 2 and 3 on Form S-8 to the Registration Statement Number 333-78279, each dated August 3, 2000;
- Registration Statement Number 333-56926 on Form S-8, dated March 12, 2001;
- Registration Statement Number 333-84154 on Form S-8, dated March 12, 2002;
- Registration Statement Number 333-105118 on Form S-8, dated May 9, 2003;
- Registration Statement Numbers: 333-113769, 333-113770, 333-113771, 333-113772, and 333-113773 on Form S-8, each dated March 19, 2004;
- Registration Statement Number 333-115357 on Form S-8, dated May 10, 2004;
- Registration Statement Number 333-127084 on Form S-8, dated August 1, 2005;
- Registration Statement Number 333-138352 on Form S-4, dated November 14, 2006;
- Registration Statement Number 333-146963 on Form S-8, dated October 26, 2007;
- Registration Statement Number 333-149630 on Form S-3, dated March 11, 2008;
- Registration Statement Number 333-155682 on Form S-3, dated November 25, 2008;
- Registration Statement Number 333-155684 on Form S-8, dated November 25, 2008;
- Registration Statement Number 333-155687 on Form S-8, dated November 25, 2008; and
- Registration Statement Number 333-162716 on Form S-8, dated October 28, 2009.

of our reports dated February 25, 2010, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Lockheed Martin Corporation, included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2009, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, his lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

Further, the undersigned grants unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite or necessary to be done as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

/s/ Nolan D. Archibald
NOLAN D. ARCHIBALD
Director
February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, his lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

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/s/ David B. Burritt
DAVID B. BURRITT
Director
February 25, 2010
The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, his lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

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/s/ James O. Ellis Jr.
JAMES O. ELLIS JR.
Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, her lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

Further, the undersigned grants unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite or necessary to be done as fully to all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

/s/ Gwendolyn S. King
GWENDOLYN S. KING
Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, his lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

Further, the undersigned grants unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite or necessary to be done as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

/s/ James M. Loy
JAMES M. LOY
Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, his lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

Further, the undersigned grants unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite or necessary to be done as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

/s/ Douglas H. McCorkindale

DOUGLAS H. MCCORKINDALE
Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, his lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

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/s/ Joseph W. Ralston
JOSEPH W. RALSTON
Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

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/s/ Frank Savage
FRANK SAVAGE
Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

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/s/ James M. Schneider

JAMES M. SCHNEIDER
Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, her lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

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/s/ Anne Stevens

ANNE STEVENS

Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

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/s/ Robert J. Stevens
ROBERT J. STEVENS
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

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/s/ James R. Ukropina
JAMES R. UKROPINA
Director

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

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/s/ Bruce L. Tanner
BRUCE L. TANNER
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, his lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

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/s/ Mark R. Bostic
MARK R. BOSTIC
Vice President of Accounting and Acting Controller
(Chief Accounting Officer)

February 25, 2010
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

The undersigned hereby constitutes James B. Comey, Marian S. Block, and David A. Dedman, each of them, jointly and severally, his lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, including, but not limited to, that listed below, to execute and file, or cause to be filed, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, the Lockheed Martin Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 ("Form 10-K"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and amendments thereto, with exhibits and other documents in connection therewith, and all matters required by the Commission in connection with such Form 10-K.

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/s/ Christopher E. Kubasik
CHRISTOPHER E. KUBASIK
President and Chief Operating Officer

February 25, 2010
I, Robert J. Stevens, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Lockheed Martin Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting;

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Robert J. Stevens
ROBERT J. STEVENS
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 25, 2010
I, Bruce L. Tanner, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Lockheed Martin Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting;

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Bruce L. Tanner  
BRUCE L. TANNER  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: February 25, 2010
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

In connection with the Annual Report of Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Robert J. Stevens, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

/s/ Robert J. Stevens
ROBERT J. STEVENS
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 25, 2010

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Corporation and will be retained by the Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

In connection with the Annual Report of Lockheed Martin Corporation (the “Corporation”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Bruce L. Tanner, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

/s/ Bruce L. Tanner
BRUCE L. TANNER
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: February 25, 2010

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Corporation and will be retained by the Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.