

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP
Form PRE 14A
February 29, 2008
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

PROXY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 14(a) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Filed by the registrant

Filed by a party other than the registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Proxy Statement | <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only
(as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e) (2)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Definitive Proxy Statement | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Definitive Additional Materials | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soliciting Material | |

Pursuant to Section 240.14a-12

Lockheed Martin Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement if Other Than the Registrant)

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Table of Contents

PRELIMINARY COPY PROXY MATERIALS SUBJECT TO REVIEW

Lockheed Martin Corporation

6801 Rockledge Drive Bethesda, MD 20817

Robert J. Stevens

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

March 14, 2008

Dear Fellow Stockholders:

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to invite you to attend our 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. We will meet on Thursday, April 24, 2008, at 10:30 a.m., Central Daylight Time, at the Sheraton Arlington Hotel, 1500 Convention Center Drive, Arlington, Texas 76011. Prior to the meeting, you are invited to join the Board and senior management at a reception at 10:00 a.m. If you cannot attend, you may listen to a webcast of the Annual Meeting through our website, <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>.

Two of our directors, Marcus C. Bennett and Eugene F. Murphy, will not stand for re-election and plan to retire from the Board upon expiration of their term in April. We are immensely grateful for their many valuable contributions to our great Corporation and we wish them well in their retirements. With sadness, we note the death of Douglas C. Yearley on October 7, 2007. We will miss him greatly, and give tribute to his dedicated service to our Company and Board for so many years.

The Annual Meeting will include discussion and voting on the matters described in the accompanying notice and Proxy Statement. Whether or not you plan to attend, please be sure to vote your shares. You may vote your shares by returning the enclosed proxy card, or by following the instructions for Internet or telephone voting printed on the proxy card. If you plan to attend, please let us know by marking the appropriate box when you cast your vote.

Thank you for your continued support of Lockheed Martin. I look forward to seeing you in Texas.

Sincerely,
Robert J. Stevens

Table of Contents

PRELIMINARY COPY PROXY MATERIALS SUBJECT TO REVIEW

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

6801 Rockledge Drive

Bethesda, Maryland 20817

NOTICE OF 2008 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

DATE Thursday, April 24, 2008

TIME 10:30 a.m. Central Daylight Time

PLACE Sheraton Arlington Hotel
1500 Convention Center Drive
Arlington, Texas 76011

WEBCAST You may listen to a live webcast of our Annual Meeting at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>. Listening to the webcast will not represent attendance at the Annual Meeting and you will not be able to cast your vote on our website during the live webcast.

ITEMS OF BUSINESS

- (1) Election of 13 directors to serve on the Board for a one-year term ending at next year's Annual Meeting;
- (2) Ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as our independent auditors for the coming year;

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- (3) Management Proposal to amend the Charter to provide for simple majority voting;
- (4) Management Proposal to amend the Charter to delete Article XIII, Approval of Certain Transactions and Other Matters;
- (5) Management Proposal to authorize additional shares and extend approval of performance goals for the 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan;
- (6) Management Proposal to adopt the 2008 Directors Equity Plan;
- (7) Stockholder Proposal to adopt a requirement that the Corporation identify certain additional executive officers in its future proxy statements;
- (8) Stockholder Proposal to require the Corporation to provide a written report to stockholders on certain information relating to the Corporation's depleted uranium and other nuclear weapons related involvement;
- (9) Stockholder Proposal to allow the Corporation's stockholders to adopt a policy to give stockholders an opportunity to vote on a resolution, proposed by management, to ratify the compensation of the named executive officers; and
- (10) Consideration of any other matters that may properly come before the meeting.

RECORD DATE

Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 3, 2008 are entitled to vote at the meeting.

ANNUAL REPORT

We have enclosed our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The report is not part of the proxy soliciting materials for the Annual Meeting.

PROXY VOTING

It is important that you vote your shares, so that your shares are counted at the Annual Meeting. You may vote your shares by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card, or by following the instructions printed on the proxy card or contained in the Proxy Statement for Internet or telephone voting.

Lillian M. Trippett
Vice President, Corporate Secretary and
Associate General Counsel

March 14, 2008

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>	1
<u>Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting to be Held on April 24, 2008</u>	1
<u>Questions and Answers</u>	1
<u>Do I need a ticket to attend the Annual Meeting?</u>	1
<u>Will the Annual Meeting be webcast?</u>	1
<u>Who is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?</u>	1
<u>What is the difference between holding shares as a registered stockholder and as a beneficial owner?</u>	1
<u>What am I voting on and what are the Board's voting recommendations?</u>	2
<u>Can other matters be decided at the Annual Meeting?</u>	2
<u>How do I vote?</u>	2
<u>Can I change my proxy vote?</u>	3
<u>What if I return my proxy/proxy voting direction card but do not provide voting instructions?</u>	3
<u>How do I vote if I participate in one of the Corporation's 401(k) or Defined Contribution Plans?</u>	3
<u>How many shares or votes must be present to hold the Annual Meeting?</u>	3
<u>Will my shares be voted if I do not provide my proxy or instruction form?</u>	4
<u>What are the voting requirements to elect directors and approve each of the proposals?</u>	4
<u>Who will count the votes?</u>	5
<u>What is householding and how does it affect me?</u>	5
<u>Can I receive a copy of the 2007 Annual Report?</u>	5
<u>Can I view the Proxy Statement and Annual Report on the Internet?</u>	5
<u>Can I choose to receive the Proxy Statement and Annual Report on the Internet instead of receiving them by mail?</u>	5
<u>Who pays for the cost of this proxy solicitation?</u>	5
<u>How do I submit a proposal for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders in 2009?</u>	6
<u>How can I contact the Corporation's non-management directors?</u>	6
<u>Can I find additional information on the Corporation's website?</u>	6
<u>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u>	7
<u>Corporate Governance Guidelines</u>	7
<u>Role of the Board of Directors</u>	7
<u>Presiding Director</u>	7
<u>Code of Ethics and Business Conduct</u>	7
<u>Identifying and Evaluating Nominees for Directors</u>	8
<u>Stockholder Nominees</u>	8
<u>Director Qualifications</u>	8
<u>Nominees for Election at 2008 Annual Meeting</u>	9
<u>Director Independence</u>	9
<u>Related Person Transaction Policy</u>	10
<u>Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions of Directors, Executive Officers and 5 Percent Stockholders</u>	10
<u>Board Performance Self-Assessment</u>	11
<u>Shareholder Rights Plan</u>	11
<u>Equity Ownership by Directors</u>	12
<u>COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS</u>	13
<u>Board Committee Membership Roster</u>	13
<u>Committees</u>	14
<u>Audit Committee Report</u>	16
<u>DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION</u>	17
<u>SECURITIES OWNED BY DIRECTORS, NOMINEES AND NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS</u>	21

SECTION 16 (a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS

22
23

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	24
<u>Compensation Committee Report</u>	24
<u>Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation</u>	24
<u>Compensation Discussion and Analysis</u>	25
<u>Narrative Description of Benefits and Compensation</u>	40
<u>Summary Compensation Table</u>	43
<u>Grants of Plan-Based Awards</u>	46
<u>Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End</u>	48
<u>Option Exercises and Stock Vested</u>	50
<u>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation</u>	51
<u>Pension Benefits</u>	53
<u>Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control</u>	55
<u>Equity Compensation Plan Information</u>	62
<u>PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON</u>	63
<u>Proposal 1 Election of Directors</u>	63
<u>Proposal 2 Ratification of Appointment of Independent Auditors</u>	66
<u>Pre-Approval of Audit Services</u>	67
<u>Fees Paid to Independent Auditors</u>	67
<u>Proposal 3 Management Proposal To Amend the Charter to Provide for Simple Majority Voting</u>	68
<u>Proposal 4 Management Proposal To Amend the Charter to Delete Article XIII, Approval of Certain Transactions and Other Matters</u>	71
<u>Proposal 5 Management Proposal To Authorize Shares and Extend Approval of Performance Goals for the 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan</u>	73
<u>Proposal 6 Management Proposal To Adopt the 2008 Directors Equity Plan</u>	83
<u>Proposal 7 9 Stockholder Proposals</u>	87
<u>APPENDIX A CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES</u>	A-1
<u>APPENDIX B APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT OF THE CHARTER SIMPLE MAJORITY</u>	B-1
<u>APPENDIX C APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT OF THE CHARTER DELETE ARTICLE XIII</u>	C-1
<u>APPENDIX D AMENDED AND RESTATED 2003 INCENTIVE PERFORMANCE AWARD PLAN (As Amended and Restated April 24, 2008)</u>	
<u>APPENDIX E APPROVAL OF 2008 DIRECTORS EQUITY PLAN</u>	D-1
<u>APPENDIX F DIRECTIONS TO ANNUAL MEETING LOCATION</u>	E-1
	F-1

Table of Contents

PRELIMINARY COPY PROXY MATERIALS SUBJECT TO REVIEW

GENERAL INFORMATION

We are furnishing these proxy materials in connection with the solicitation of proxies, on behalf of your Board of Directors (the Board), to be voted at our 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Annual Meeting) and at any adjournment or postponement. Lockheed Martin Corporation (the Corporation) is a Maryland corporation.

You are invited to attend our Annual Meeting, which will be held on April 24, 2008, at 10:30 a.m., Central Daylight Time, at the Sheraton Arlington Hotel, 1500 Convention Center Drive, Arlington, Texas 76011. Directions to the meeting appear at the back of this Proxy Statement at Appendix F.

We began mailing the notice, Proxy Statement and proxy card for the Annual Meeting, and our Annual Report, to stockholders on or about March 14, 2008.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting to be Held on April 24, 2008.

The Proxy Statement and Annual Report are available at

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>.

Questions and Answers

Do I need a ticket to attend the Annual Meeting?

You will need an admission ticket (or proof of ownership) and a form of valid photo identification to attend the Annual Meeting. An admission ticket is attached to your proxy card. Please detach the ticket and bring it with you to the meeting. If you vote electronically by the Internet, you will be guided to an online site where you will be able to print an admission ticket. If you hold shares through an account with a bank or broker, you will need to contact your bank or broker and request a legally valid proxy from the owner of record to vote your shares. This will serve as your admission ticket.

A recent brokerage statement or letter from your broker showing that you owned Lockheed Martin stock in your account as of March 3, 2008 (the Record Date) will also qualify you for admission. In that case, you will not be able to vote your shares, since they only may be voted by the record holder or a valid proxy holder.

If you do not have an admission ticket (or proof of ownership) and valid photo identification, you will not be admitted to the Annual Meeting. As a safety measure, all attendees must leave any bags, briefcases or packages at the registration desk prior to entering the meeting room.

Will the Annual Meeting be webcast?

Yes. We will webcast the Annual Meeting live on April 24, 2008. You are invited to visit <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor> at 10:30 a.m., Central Daylight Time, on April 24, 2008 to access the live webcast. Registration for the webcast is required. Stockholders who wish to access the webcast should pre-register on our website. Listening to our Annual Meeting webcast will not represent attendance at the meeting, and you will not be able to cast your vote as part of the live webcast.

Who is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?

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Holders of our common stock, \$1 par value per share, at the close of business on March 3, 2008, are entitled to vote their shares at the Annual Meeting. As of the Record Date, there were shares outstanding. Each share outstanding on the Record Date is entitled to one vote on each proposal presented at the Annual Meeting. This includes shares held through Direct Invest, our dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan or through our employee benefit plans. Your proxy card shows the number of shares held in your account(s).

What is the difference between holding shares as a registered stockholder and as a beneficial owner?

If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., you are considered the registered stockholder of those shares. We mail the proxy materials and our 2007 Annual Report to you directly.

If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of the shares that are registered in street name. In this case, the proxy materials and our 2007 Annual Report were forwarded to you by your broker, bank or other nominee who is considered the registered stockholder. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or other nominee how to vote your shares by following the voting instructions included in the mailing.

Table of Contents

GENERAL INFORMATION

Employees with shares allocated in an employee benefit plan account will not receive a paper mailing and should review the information on procedures for employees on page 3.

What am I voting on and what are the Board's voting recommendations?

Our stockholders will be voting on the following items which are described in more detail beginning on page 63:

Item		<u>Board's Voting Recommendation</u>
<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	
1	Election of directors	FOR all nominees
2	Ratification of appointment of Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm	FOR this proposal
3-6	Management proposals	FOR these proposals
7-9	Stockholder proposals	AGAINST these proposals

Can other matters be decided at the Annual Meeting?

At the time the Proxy Statement went to press, we were not aware of any other matters to be presented at the Annual Meeting.

If other matters are properly presented for consideration at the Annual Meeting, the proxy holders appointed by your Board (who are named in your proxy card if you are a registered stockholder) will have the discretion to vote on those matters for you in accordance with their best judgment.

How do I vote?

If your shares are registered in your name, you may vote using any of the methods described below. If your shares are held in the name of a broker, bank or other nominee, your nominee will provide you with voting instructions.

Internet or By Telephone

Our Internet and telephone voting procedures for registered stockholders are designed to authenticate

your identity, allow you to give your voting instructions and confirm that those instructions are properly recorded.

You may access the Internet voting site at <http://www.investorvote.com>. Please have your proxy card in hand when you go online. You will receive instructional screen prompts to guide you through the voting process. You also will have the ability to confirm your voting selections before your vote is recorded.

You can vote by calling toll free 1-800-652-8683 within the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico or 1-781-575-2300 from outside the U.S. Please have your proxy card in hand when you call. You will receive voice prompts to guide you through the process, and an opportunity to confirm your

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voting selections before your vote is recorded.

Internet and telephone voting facilities for registered stockholders will be available 24 hours a day up until 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on April 23, 2008. If you vote on the Internet or by telephone, you do not have to return your proxy card.

The availability of Internet and telephone voting for beneficial owners will depend on the voting processes of your broker, bank or other nominee. We recommend that you follow the voting instructions in the materials that you receive from your nominee.

By Mail

Simply mark, date and sign the proxy card and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided.

If you want to vote in accordance with the Board's recommendations, simply sign, date and return the proxy card. The named proxy holders will vote unmarked proxy cards per the Board's recommendations.

If you are a registered stockholder, and the postage-paid envelope is missing, please mail your completed proxy card to Lockheed Martin Corporation, c/o Computershare Investor Services, P.O. Box 43116, Providence, RI 02940-5107.

Table of Contents

GENERAL INFORMATION

In person at the Annual Meeting

All stockholders may vote in person at the Annual Meeting. Voting your proxy electronically by the Internet, telephone or mail does not limit your right to vote at the Annual Meeting. You also may be represented by another person at the Annual Meeting by executing a legally valid proxy designating that person to vote on your behalf. If you are a beneficial owner of shares, you must obtain a legally valid proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee and present it to the inspectors of election with your ballot to be able to vote at the Annual Meeting. A legally valid proxy is an authorization from your broker, bank or other nominee to vote the shares held in the nominee's name that satisfies Maryland law and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requirements for proxies.

Your vote is important. You can save us the expense of a second mailing by voting promptly, even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting.

Can I change my proxy vote?

Yes. If you are a registered stockholder, you can change your proxy vote or revoke your proxy at any time before the Annual Meeting by:

- Returning a signed proxy card with a later date;
- Entering a new vote electronically by the Internet or telephone;
- Notifying the Corporate Secretary in writing; or
- Submitting a written ballot at the Annual Meeting.

If you are a beneficial owner of shares, you may submit new voting instructions by contacting your bank, broker or other nominee. You also may vote in person at the Annual Meeting if you obtain a legally valid proxy from the registered stockholder as described in the answer to the previous question.

Your personal attendance at the Annual Meeting does not revoke your proxy. Your last vote, prior to or at the Annual Meeting, is the vote that will be counted.

What if I return my proxy/proxy voting direction card but do not provide voting instructions?

Proxies and voting direction cards that are signed and returned but do not contain voting instructions will be voted:

- For the election of director nominees;
- For the ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as the Corporation's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008;
- For the management proposals;
- Against the stockholder proposals; and
- In the best judgment of the named proxy holders on other matters properly brought before the Annual Meeting.

How do I vote if I participate in one of the Corporation's 401(k) or Defined Contribution Plans?

As a participant in one of the Corporation's 401(k) or defined contribution plans, you may direct the plan trustees how to vote shares allocated to your account(s) on a proxy voting direction card, by telephone, or electronically by the Internet. Most active employees who participate in the

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Corporation's savings plans will receive an email notification announcing Internet availability of this Proxy Statement and how to submit proxies or voting directions. If you do not provide timely directions to the plan trustee, shares allocated to your account will be voted by the plan trustee depending on the terms of your plan or other legal requirements.

Plan participants are entitled to attend the Annual Meeting, but may not vote plan shares at the Annual Meeting. If you wish to vote, whether you plan to attend the Annual Meeting or not, you should direct the trustee of your plan(s) how you wish to vote your plan shares.

How many shares or votes must be present to hold the Annual Meeting?

In order for us to conduct our Annual Meeting, a majority of the shares outstanding and entitled to vote as of March 3, 2008 must be present in person or by proxy. This is referred to as a quorum. Your shares are counted as present at the Annual Meeting if you attend

Table of Contents**GENERAL INFORMATION**

the Annual Meeting and vote in person or if you properly return a proxy by Internet, telephone or mail. We will count abstentions and broker non-votes for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists at the meeting.

Will my shares be voted if I do not provide my proxy or instruction form?

If you are a registered stockholder, your shares will not be voted unless you provide a proxy or vote in person at the Annual Meeting. If you are a participant in one of the Corporation's 401(k) or defined contribution plans and you do not provide timely directions to the plan trustee, shares allocated to your account will be voted by the plan trustee depending on the terms of your plan or other legal requirements. If you hold shares through an account with a bank, broker or other nominee and you do not provide voting instructions, your shares still may be voted on certain matters.

Brokerage firms have authority under New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) rules to vote shares on routine matters for which their customers do not provide voting instructions. The election of directors and the ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2008 are considered routine matters. Management proposals and the stockholder proposals to be voted on at the Annual Meeting are not considered routine. If a proposal is not routine and the brokerage firm does not receive voting instructions from the beneficial owner, the brokerage firm cannot vote the shares on that proposal. Shares for which a broker is not authorized to vote are known as broker non-votes. Because we require the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares to approve a proposal, broker non-votes have the effect of a negative vote on each of the management and stockholder proposals.

What are the voting requirements to elect directors and approve each of the proposals?

The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at a meeting, duly called and at which a quorum is present, is required to take or authorize

action upon any matter that properly may come before the meeting, unless applicable law or our Charter provides otherwise for a particular matter. A higher voting standard is required to approve one of management's proposals. The voting standards are as follows:

Proposal	Standard
1 Election of Directors	Majority of votes entitled to be cast
2 Approval of Ernst & Young	Majority of votes entitled to be cast
3 Management proposal to amend the Charter to provide for simple majority voting	Majority of votes entitled to be cast
4 Management proposal to amend the Charter to delete Article XIII, Approval of Certain Transactions and Other Matters	80% of the votes entitled to be cast
5 Management proposal to authorize shares and extend approval of performance goals for the 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan	Majority of votes entitled to be cast
6 Management proposal to adopt the 2008 Directors Equity Plan	Majority of votes entitled to be cast
7-9 Stockholder proposals	Majority of votes entitled to be cast

For the election of directors, a vote withheld from a nominee for director has the effect of a vote against that nominee. For the vote for each director, the ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP, the management proposals and each of the stockholder proposals, an abstention has the effect of a vote against the proposal.

Table of Contents

GENERAL INFORMATION

Who will count the votes?

Representatives of our transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., will tabulate the votes and act as inspectors of election for the 2008 Annual Meeting.

What is householding and how does it affect me?

We have adopted a procedure approved by the SEC called householding. Under this procedure, we send only one Annual Report and Proxy Statement to eligible stockholders who share a single address, unless we have received instructions to the contrary from any stockholder at that address. This practice is designed to reduce our printing and postage costs. Stockholders who participate in householding will continue to receive separate proxy cards. We do not use householding for any other stockholder mailings, such as dividend checks, Forms 1099 or account statements.

If you are eligible for householding, but receive multiple copies of the Annual Report and Proxy Statement and prefer to receive only a single copy of each of these documents for your household, please contact our transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., Shareholder Relations, P.O. Box 43023, Providence, RI 02940-3023 or call 1-877-498-8861. If you are a registered stockholder residing at an address with other registered stockholders and wish to receive a separate Annual Report or Proxy Statement in the future, please contact Computer-share as indicated above. If you own shares through a bank, broker or other nominee, you should contact the nominee concerning householding procedures.

Can I receive a copy of the 2007 Annual Report?

Yes. We will provide a copy of our 2007 Annual Report without charge, upon written request, to any registered or beneficial owner of common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. Requests should be made in writing addressed to Investor Relations, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817, by calling Lockheed Martin Shareholder Direct at 1-800-568-9758 or by accessing the Corporation's website at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>. The SEC also maintains a website at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding Lockheed Martin.

Can I view the Proxy Statement and Annual Report on the Internet?

Yes. The Proxy Statement and Annual Report are available on the Internet at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>. All stockholders will receive paper copies of the Proxy Statement, proxy card and Annual Report by mail unless the stockholder has consented to electronic delivery or is an employee with shares allocated in an employee benefit plan as noted immediately below.

Can I choose to receive the Proxy Statement and Annual Report on the Internet instead of receiving them by mail?

Yes. If you are a registered or beneficial stockholder, you can elect to receive future Annual Reports and Proxy Statements on the Internet only and not receive copies in the mail by visiting <http://www.shareholder.com/lmt/shareholder.cfm> and completing the online consent form. Your request for electronic transmission will remain in effect for all future Annual Reports and Proxy Statements, unless withdrawn. Withdrawal procedures also are located at this website.

Most active employees who participate in the Corporation's savings plans will receive an email notification announcing Internet availability of the 2007 and future editions of the Annual Report and Proxy Statement. A paper copy will not be provided unless requested by the employee.

Who pays for the cost of this proxy solicitation?

The Corporation pays for the cost of soliciting proxies on behalf of the Board for the Annual Meeting. We may solicit proxies by mail, telephone, Internet or in person. We may make arrangements with brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries to send proxy material to beneficial owners on our behalf. We reimburse them for their reasonable expenses. We have retained Morrow & Co., LLC to aid in the solicitation of proxies and to verify related records at a fee of \$45,000 plus expenses. To the extent necessary to ensure sufficient representation at the Annual Meeting, we may request the return of proxies by mail, express delivery, courier, telephone, Internet or other means. Stockholders are requested to return their proxies without delay.

Table of Contents

GENERAL INFORMATION

How do I submit a proposal for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders in 2009?

Any stockholder who wishes to submit a proposal for consideration at the 2009 Annual Meeting and for inclusion in the 2009 Proxy Statement should send their proposal to:

Lockheed Martin Corporation

Attention: Vice President and Corporate Secretary

6801 Rockledge Drive

Bethesda, MD 20817.

Proposals must be received no later than November 14, 2008 and satisfy the requirements under applicable SEC Rules (including SEC Rule 14a-8) to be included in the Proxy Statement and on the proxy card that will be used for solicitation of proxies by the Board for the 2009 Annual Meeting.

Our Bylaws also require advance notice of any proposal by a stockholder to be presented at the Annual Meeting that is not included in our Proxy Statement and on the proxy card, including any proposal for the nomination of a director for election. To be properly brought before the 2009 Annual Meeting, written nominations for directors or other business to be introduced by a stockholder must be received between the dates of November 14, 2008 and December 14, 2008, inclusive. A notice of a stockholder proposal must contain information required by our Bylaws about the matter to be brought before the meeting and about the stockholder proponent. Waiver of these requirements by us in a particular instance does not constitute a waiver applicable to any other stockholder proposal, nor does it obligate us to waive the requirements for future submissions. A list of the information which is required to be included in a stockholder proposal may be found in Section 1.11 of our Bylaws at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>.

How can I contact the Corporation's non-management directors?

Stockholders may communicate confidentially with the presiding director or with the non-management directors as a group. If you wish to raise a question or concern to

the presiding director or the non-management directors as a group, you may do so by contacting:

Mr. James R. Ukropina

Chairman, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

or

Directors

c/o Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Lockheed Martin Corporation

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6801 Rockledge Drive, MP 220

Bethesda, MD 20817.

Our Vice President and Corporate Secretary reviews all correspondence sent to the Board. The Board has authorized our Vice President and Corporate Secretary to respond to correspondence regarding routine stockholder matters and services (e.g., stock transfer, dividends, etc.). Correspondence from stockholders relating to accounting, internal controls or auditing matters are immediately brought to the attention of the Audit Committee. All other correspondence is forwarded to the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee who determines whether distribution to the full Board for review is appropriate. Any director may at any time review a log of all correspondence addressed to the Board and request copies of such correspondence.

Can I find additional information on the Corporation's website?

Yes. Although the information contained on our website is not part of this Proxy Statement, you will find information about the Corporation and our corporate governance practices at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>. Our website contains information about our Board, Board committees, our Charter and Bylaws, Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, Corporate Governance Guidelines, and information about insider transactions. Stockholders may obtain, without charge, hard copies of the above documents by writing to:

Investor Relations

Lockheed Martin Corporation

6801 Rockledge Drive

Bethesda, MD 20817.

Table of Contents

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Lockheed Martin is committed to maintaining and practicing the highest standards of ethics and corporate governance. The Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines that describe the framework within which the Board and its Committees oversee the governance of the Corporation. The current guidelines are included as Appendix A to the Proxy Statement and posted at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>.

The guidelines contain the Board's views on a number of governance topics. They reflect our commitment to, and appreciation of, the importance of good governance in protecting and enhancing stockholder value. Our governance guidelines are not static. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board regularly assesses our governance practices in light of new or emerging trends and practices.

Our guidelines cover a wide range of subjects, including: the role of the Board and director responsibilities; the designation of a presiding director; director independence standards; director nomination procedures and qualifications; a comprehensive Code of Ethics and Business Conduct; procedures for annual evaluations of the Board, its committees and directors; director stock ownership; a clawback policy for executive incentive compensation; and a policy for the review, approval and ratification of related person transactions.

The Board has approved an amendment to the Corporate Governance Guidelines that will become effective if stockholders approve Proposal 3 to amend the Charter to provide for simple majority voting. The amendment to the Corporate Governance Guidelines is set forth as part of Appendix B. The amendment sets forth the Board's expectation that any nominee who fails to receive a majority of the votes cast for election would submit his or her resignation to the Board and provides procedures for the Board to use in considering whether to accept or reject the resignation. If stockholders do not approve Proposal 3 to amend the Charter, the described changes to the Corporate Governance Guidelines will not be implemented.

Described below are some of the significant corporate governance practices that have been instituted by the Board.

Role of the Board of Directors

The Board plays an active role in overseeing management and representing the interests of stockholders. Directors are expected to attend all Board meetings, the meetings of committees on which they serve and the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Directors also are frequently consulted for advice and counsel between formal meetings.

In 2007, the Board met a total of 10 times. All directors attended at least 75% of the total board and committee meetings to which they were assigned in 2007. All directors attended the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Presiding Director

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide for the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to preside over all executive sessions of the independent directors. In addition to presiding over executive sessions of the non-management directors, the Presiding Director also serves as a contact person to facilitate communications among stockholders, the non-management directors, the Corporation's management and employees, and other constituents. Mr. James R. Ukropina currently serves as our Presiding Director.

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

At Lockheed Martin, ethics is part of our history and culture. We are committed to ethical behavior in all that we do. This is reflected in our vision statement "Powered by Innovation, Guided by Integrity, We Help Our Customers Achieve Their Most Challenging Goals", and our value

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statements: Do What's Right; Respect Others; and Perform with Excellence.

We have had an ethics code in place since the Corporation was formed in 1995, well before codes became fashionable or required for stock exchange listing. We and our heritage companies were among the first in the aerospace and defense industry to adopt an ethics code.

Our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, Setting the Standard, applies to all directors, officers, and employees. It sets forth our policies and expectations on a number of topics, including our commitment to good citizenship and integrity, promoting a positive

Table of Contents

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

and safe work environment, transparency in our public disclosures, avoiding conflicts of interest, confidentiality, preservation and use of company assets, compliance with laws (including insider trading laws), and business ethics.

We also maintain a toll-free ethics help line for employees as a means of raising concerns or seeking advice. The help line is available to all employees worldwide, 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. Employees using the help line may choose to remain anonymous. All help line inquiries are forwarded to the Corporation's Office of Ethics and Business Conduct. Our Ethics Office is headed by our Vice President - Ethics and Business Conduct who reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Ethics and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board. Any matters reported to our Ethics Office, whether through the help line or otherwise, involving accounting, internal control or audit matters, or any fraud involving management or persons who have a significant role in the Corporation's internal controls, also are reported directly to the Audit Committee.

Each of our directors and employees participate in annual ethics training, which consists of a live training session. We also devote significant resources to our business conduct compliance training program. In 2007, our employees completed over 500,000 on-line business conduct compliance training modules.

Our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct is posted on our website at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>. Printed copies of our Code may be obtained, without charge, by contacting Investor Relations, Lockheed Martin Corporation, 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

In 2007, there were no waivers from any provisions of our Code or amendments applicable to any director or executive officer. It is our intent to disclose any such waivers or amendments promptly to stockholders by posting on our website.

Identifying and Evaluating Nominees for Directors

Each year, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the NCG Committee) recommends to the Board the slate of directors to serve as management's nominees for election by the stockholders at the Annual Meeting. The process for

identifying and evaluating candidates to be nominated to the Board starts with an evaluation of a candidate by the Chairman of the NCG Committee followed by the entire NCG Committee and the CEO. Director candidates may also be identified by stockholders. The Corporation also has utilized outside search firms, including Korn/Ferry International and Russell Reynolds Associates, to identify potential candidates.

Stockholder Nominees

Stockholder proposals for nominations to the Board should be submitted to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, care of the Vice President and Corporate Secretary, at 6801 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817. To be considered by the Board for nomination at the 2009 Annual Meeting, written notice of nominations by a stockholder must be received between the dates of November 14, 2008 and December 14, 2008, inclusive.

The information requirements for any stockholder proposal or nomination can be found in Section 1.11 of our Bylaws, available at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>. A summary of the requirements can be found in the General Information section of this Proxy Statement on page 6. Self-nominations will not be considered. Proposed stockholder nominees are presented to the Chairman of the NCG Committee, who decides if further consideration should be given to the nomination by the NCG Committee.

Director Qualifications

The Board seeks a diverse group of candidates who at a minimum possess the background, skills, expertise and time to make a significant contribution to the Board, the Corporation, and its stockholders. The NCG Committee annually reviews and establishes the criteria for selection of director nominees. The criteria used by the NCG Committee in nominating the current slate of directors include the following:

meets Bylaw age requirement;
reflects highest personal and professional integrity;
meets NYSE independence criteria;
has relevant educational background;
has exemplary professional background;

Table of Contents

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

has relevant past and current employment affiliation(s), Board affiliations and experience;
is free from conflicts of interest;
is technology-proficient;
has demonstrated effectiveness;
possesses sound judgment;
brings a diverse background;
has adequate time to devote to Board responsibilities; and
represents the best interests of all stockholders.

Nominees for Election at 2008 Annual Meeting

There are 13 nominees for election to the Board at the Annual Meeting. Their biographical information starts on page 63. Each nominee currently serves as a director, except Mr. Burritt who is a nominee for the first time. Each nominee was recommended for nomination by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. Two of our current directors, Marcus C. Bennett and Eugene F. Murphy, are retiring from the Board at the 2008 Annual Meeting. The Committee has determined that all of the current directors and nominees, except for Mr. Stevens, are independent under the listing standards of the NYSE and our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

The Board ratified the slate of directors and recommends that the stockholders vote for the election of all directors nominated by the Board.

Director Independence

Under applicable NYSE listing standards, a majority of the Board and each member of the Audit Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and Management Development and Compensation Committee must be independent.

Under the NYSE rules and our Corporate Governance Guidelines, a director is not independent if the director has a direct or indirect material relationship with the Corporation. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee annually reviews the independence of all directors and reports its findings to the full Board. To assist in this review, the Board has adopted director independence guidelines that are included in our overall Corporate Governance Guidelines.

Our director independence guidelines set forth certain relationships between the Corporation and directors and their immediate family members, or affiliated entities, that the Board, in its judgment, has deemed to be material or immaterial for purposes of assessing a director's independence. In the event a director has a relationship with the Corporation that is not addressed in the independence guidelines, the independent members of the Board determine whether such relationship is material.

The Board has determined that the following directors are independent: E. C. Pete Aldridge, Jr., Nolan D. Archibald, Marcus C. Bennett, James O. Ellis, Jr., Gwendolyn S. King, James M. Loy, Douglas H. McCorkindale, Eugene F. Murphy, Joseph W. Ralston, Frank Savage, James M. Schneider, Anne Stevens, James R. Ukropina and that Douglas C. Yearley was independent during his tenure with the Board in 2007. The Board also determined that Mr. Burritt, a nominee for election at the Annual Meeting, is independent. As Chairman, President and CEO, Robert J. Stevens is an employee of the Corporation and is not independent under the NYSE listing standards or our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

In determining that each of the non-management directors or nominees is independent, the Board considered the relationships described under Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions of Directors, Executive Officers and 5 Percent Stockholders, on page 10, which it determined were immaterial to the directors' independence.

The Committee and Board also considered that the Corporation in the ordinary course of business purchases products and services from, or sells products and services to, companies at which some of our directors are or have been directors or officers. In each case, the amount paid to or

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received from these companies did not exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2% of the total revenue of the Corporation or the other company. These relationships included: Mr. Aldridge, a director of Alion Science and Technology Corporation and of Global Crossing, Ltd.; Mr. Bennett, a director of Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.; Mr. Burritt, a director of Factory Mutual Insurance Company (FM Global); Mr. Ellis, a director of Inmarsat plc. and Level 3 Communications, Inc.; Mrs. King, a director of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.; Mr. McCorkindale, a director of Prudential Mutual funds; Mr. Ralston, a director of The Timken Company and URS Corporation;

Table of Contents

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

and Mr. Savage, a director of Bloomberg, L.P. In determining that these relationships did not affect the independence of those directors, the Board considered that none of the directors serving as directors or officers of other companies had any direct material interest in, or received any special compensation in connection with, the Corporation's business relationships with those companies.

The Committee and Board also determined that Mr. Ukropina's status as Of Counsel to O Melveny & Myers LLP, a law firm used by the Corporation, does not affect his independence. Mr. Ukropina, who retired from the firm in 2000, is not a partner, member or officer of the firm, nor does he provide legal services to the Corporation. The Committee and Board are further satisfied that, because Mr. Ukropina is retired and provides no active services to O Melveny & Myers LLP, he is independent for purposes of serving on the Audit Committee.

Related Person Transaction Policy

In February 2007, the Board approved a written policy and procedures for the review, approval and ratification of transactions among the Corporation and its directors, executive officers and their related interests. A copy of the policy is available at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor>. Under the policy, all related person transactions (as defined in the policy) are to be reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. The Committee may approve or ratify related person transactions at its discretion if deemed fair and reasonable to the Corporation. This may include situations where the Corporation provides products or services to related persons on an arm's length basis on terms comparable to those provided to unrelated third parties. Any director who participates in or is the subject of an existing or potential related person transaction may not participate in the decision-making process of the Committee with respect to that transaction.

Under the policy, and consistent with SEC regulations, a related person transaction is any transaction in which the Corporation was, is, or will be a participant, where the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and in which a related person had, has, or will have a direct or indirect material interest. A related person includes any director or executive officer of the company, any person who is known to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of

any class of the company's voting securities, an immediate family member of any person described above; and any firm, corporation, or other entity controlled by any person described above.

The policy requires each director and executive officer to complete an annual questionnaire to identify their related interests and persons, and to notify the Corporation of changes in that information. Based on that information, the Corporation maintains a master list of related persons for purposes of tracking and reporting related person transactions. Before entering into the related person transaction, the related person or business area notifies the Corporation's Vice President, Ethics & Business Conduct. The Ethics Department then reviews the related person's relationship to the Corporation and interest in the transaction, the material facts of the proposed transaction, and prepares management's recommendation for consideration by the Committee.

The policy contemplates that the Committee may ratify transactions after they commence or pre-approve categories of transactions or relationships, because it may not be possible or practical to pre-approve all related person transactions. If the Committee declines to approve or ratify, the related person transaction is referred to management to make a recommendation to the Committee concerning whether the transaction should be terminated or amended in a manner that is acceptable to the Committee.

Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions of Directors, Executive Officers and 5 Percent Stockholders

The following transactions or relationships are considered to be related person transactions under our corporate policy and applicable SEC regulations. Each of these transactions was reviewed, approved or ratified by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board in February 2008.

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One of our directors, Mr. Schneider, served as Senior Vice President of Dell, Inc. until February 2007. In 2007, we paid \$54,188,000 for the purchase of computer equipment and services from Dell in the ordinary course of business, which amount represented less than 1% of Dell's 2007 revenues.

Table of Contents

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Two of our directors, Messrs. Loy and Ralston, are employed as Senior Counselor and Vice Chairman, respectively, of The Cohen Group, a consulting business that performs services for the Corporation. In 2007, we paid The Cohen Group approximately \$710,000 for consulting services and expenses.

Mr. Burritt, a director nominee, is the Chief Financial Officer of Caterpillar Inc. In 2007, the Corporation paid approximately \$1,000,000 to Caterpillar (which amount represented less than 1% of Caterpillar's 2007 revenues) for equipment purchases, rental fees, and processing qualifying offset credits under industrial cooperation requirements in Poland. The Corporation's relationship with Caterpillar predates Mr. Burritt's consideration as a nominee.

We currently employ approximately 140,000 employees and have an active recruitment program for soliciting job applications from qualified candidates. We seek to hire the most qualified candidates and consequently do not preclude the hiring of family members. The employment of various family members of current directors and executive officers is described below.

These relationships (and 2007 base salary including Management Incentive Compensation Plan (MICP) bonus, stock options, restricted stock units (RSUs) or Long-Term Incentive Performance (LTIP) awards granted in 2007, where applicable) include Mr. Bennett's son-in-law, Jeffrey D. MacLauchlan, Vice President, Finance and Business Operations for our Information Systems & Global Services business area (\$323,231 in base salary, \$265,900 in MICP, a stock option award of 6,000 shares, 3,600 RSUs, and a target LTIP award for the 2007 to 2009 performance cycle of \$110,000); and Mr. Ralston's brother-in-law, Mark E. Dougherty, Director, Business Development Analyst (\$141,704). Those individuals also participate in other employee benefit plans and arrangements which are generally made available to other employees at their level (including health, welfare, vacation and retirement plans). The compensation of each family member was established in accordance with the Corporation's employment and compensation practices applicable to employees with equivalent qualifications, experience and responsibilities. None of these individuals served as an executive officer during 2007.

In addition, from time to time, the Corporation has purchased services in the ordinary course of business

from a financial institution that beneficially owns 5% or more of the Corporation's common stock. In 2007, the Corporation paid fees of \$6,066,000 to State Street Bank and Trust Company for credit-facility and benefit-plan-administration fees. The Corporation also paid \$1,859,000 to CitiStreet, an affiliate of State Street Bank and Trust Company, for benefit plan administration fees. In 2007, the Corporation paid fees of \$268,000 to Barclay's Global Investors, N.A. in credit facility and foreign exchange fees. The Corporation paid U.S. Trust Company, National Association \$701,000 for benefit-plan management fees. U.S. Trust and Barclay's each have filed a Schedule 13G indicating that they beneficially own less than 5% of the Corporation's common stock.

The Board also considered comments made and issues raised by others concerning the qualifications of directors. On May 11, 2004, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Labor and certain former outside directors of Enron Corporation, including Mr. Savage, entered into a consent decree which provides, among other things, that for the five year period following entry of the decree, none of the former Enron directors will, without the consent of the Secretary of Labor, serve an ERISA-covered plan in a fiduciary capacity in the manner set forth in the decree. It is the view of the Committee that service by Mr. Savage on the Board of the Corporation or any of its committees is permitted by the decree.

Board Performance Self-Assessment

Each year the Board evaluates its performance and effectiveness. Each director completes an evaluation form developed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to solicit feedback on specific aspects of the Board's role, organization and meetings. The collective ratings and comments are compiled by the Vice President, Internal Audit, and presented to the full Board. Each Board Committee conducts an annual performance self-assessment through a similar process.

Shareholder Rights Plan

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The Corporation does not have a Shareholder Rights Plan, or so called Poison Pill. As part of our Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Board has

Table of Contents

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

communicated that it has no intention of adopting one at this time. If the Board does choose to adopt a Shareholder Rights Plan, the Board has indicated that it would seek stockholder ratification within 12 months from the date of adoption.

Equity Ownership by Directors

The Board believes that directors and management should hold meaningful equity ownership positions in the Corporation. To further encourage a link between director and stockholder interests, the Board has

adopted stock ownership guidelines for directors. Similar guidelines apply to our management. Directors receive half of their compensation in the form of Lockheed Martin common stock units or stock options (with the potential to defer the remaining cash portion in stock units). In addition, directors are expected to own shares or stock units equal to two times the annual retainer within five years of joining the Board. Until a director has achieved these stock ownership guidelines, a director is expected to select common stock units as the form of any annual equity compensation award.

Table of Contents**COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ROSTER							
Name	Audit	Classified Business Review	Ethics and Corporate Responsibility	Executive	Management Development and Compensation	Nominating and Corporate Governance	Strategic Affairs and Finance
E. C. Pete Aldridge, Jr.	X	X ¹			X		
Nolan D. Archibald				X	X ²	X	
Marcus C. Bennett ³			X				X
James O. Ellis, Jr.		X ²				X	X
Gwendolyn S. King			X ²	X		X	
James M. Loy			X				X
Douglas H. McCorkindale	X ^{2,4}			X	X		X ²
Eugene F. Murphy ³		X			X	X	
Joseph W. Ralston		X	X				X
Frank Savage			X				X
James M. Schneider	X				X		
Anne Stevens	X				X		
Robert J. Stevens				X ²			
James R. Ukropina	X			X		X ²	
Douglas C. Yearley	X ^{2,4}			X			X
Number of Meetings in 2007	5	2	3	0	6	4	3

NOTES TO TABLE:

- (1) On October 15, 2007, Mr. Aldridge was elected to the Classified Business Review Committee following the death of Mr. Yearley on October 7, 2007.
- (2) Committee Chairman.
- (3) Retiring as a director at the 2008 Annual Meeting.
- (4) On October 15, 2007, Mr. McCorkindale was elected Audit Committee Chairman, following the death of Mr. Yearley.

Table of Contents

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Committees

The Board has six standing committees as prescribed by our Bylaws:

Audit;
Ethics and Corporate Responsibility;
Executive;
Management Development and Compensation;
Nominating and Corporate Governance; and
Strategic Affairs and Finance.

The Board has established a special Classified Business Review Committee.

Our Bylaws contain the charter for each of the standing committees. Our Bylaws and the charter of the Classified Business Review Committee are posted at <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/investor> under the heading Corporate Governance.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee oversees our financial reporting process on behalf of the Board. It is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, and oversight of the Corporation's independent auditors. The functions of the Audit Committee are further described under the heading Audit Committee Report on page 16.

All the members of the Audit Committee are independent within the meaning of the listing standards of the NYSE, our Corporate Governance Guidelines, and applicable SEC regulations. In order to be considered independent under SEC regulations, a member of the Audit Committee cannot accept any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Corporation, or be an affiliated person of the Corporation or its subsidiaries.

The Board has determined that Mr. McCorkindale, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Schneider, and Mr. Burritt (as a nominee) are qualified audit committee financial experts within the meaning of SEC regulations, and they have the accounting and related financial management expertise within the meaning of NYSE listing standards.

Ethics and Corporate Responsibility Committee

The Ethics and Corporate Responsibility Committee monitors compliance and recommends changes to our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. It reviews our policies, procedures and compliance in the areas of environmental, safety and health, Equal Employment Opportunity, and diversity. It also oversees matters pertaining to community and public relations, including government relations and charitable contributions.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee primarily serves as a means for taking action requiring Board approval between regularly scheduled meetings of the Board. The Executive Committee is authorized to act for the full Board on matters other than those specifically reserved by Maryland law to the Board.

Management Development and Compensation Committee

The Management Development and Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the CEO, evaluating the performance of the CEO and, either as a committee or together with the other independent members of the Board, determining and approving the compensation levels of the CEO and senior management. The Committee has not delegated to employees of the Corporation authority to make decisions on the amount paid as salary, bonus, long-term incentives, or equity awards to the CEO or the other named executive officers (NEOs) listed in the Summary Compensation Table.

Additional information regarding the role of the Committee and our compensation practices and procedures is provided under the captions Compensation Committee Report on page 24 and Compensation Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 25 and specifically to the discussion on Governance Considerations in Compensation Decisions beginning on page 37.

All members of the Committee are independent within the meaning of the NYSE listing standards and our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

Table of Contents

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for developing and implementing policies and practices relating to corporate governance, including our Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Committee assists the Board by selecting and recommending Board nominees, making recommendations concerning the composition of Board committees, and by overseeing the Board and committee evaluation process.

The Committee reviews and recommends to the Board the compensation of directors. Our executive officers do not play a role in determining director pay, although the Chairman of the Board is consulted regarding the impact of any change in director pay on the Corporation as a whole. During 2007, Hewitt Associates, an outside compensation consultant, assisted the Committee by providing market data on director pay at other companies. Director pay remained unchanged in 2007.

The functions of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are further described under the caption Corporate Governance. All members of the Committee are independent within the meaning of the NYSE listing standards and our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

Strategic Affairs and Finance Committee

The Strategic Affairs and Finance Committee reviews and recommends to the Board our long-term strategy including allocation of corporate resources.

Classified Business Review Committee

The Classified Business Review Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the Corporation's business activities that require special security clearance levels for access to information.

Table of Contents

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Audit Committee Report

We oversee Lockheed Martin's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board.

Lockheed Martin's management is responsible for the financial reporting process and preparation of the quarterly and annual consolidated financial statements, including maintaining a system of internal control over financial reporting. We are directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, oversight and termination of the Corporation's independent auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The independent auditors are responsible for auditing the annual consolidated financial statements and expressing an opinion on the conformity of those financial statements with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In connection with the December 31, 2007 audited consolidated financial statements, we have:

1. reviewed and discussed with management and the independent auditors the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements, including discussions regarding critical accounting policies, other financial accounting and reporting principles and practices appropriate for the Corporation, the quality of such principles and practices, and the reasonableness of significant judgments;
2. discussed with the independent auditors the items required to be discussed under the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, *Communication with Audit Committees*, as amended, including discussions about the quality of the financial statements and clarity of the related disclosures; and
3. reviewed and considered the written disclosures in the letter received from Ernst & Young LLP, as required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, including a discussion about their independence from Lockheed Martin and management.

Based on the reviews and discussions above, we recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited consolidated financial statements for 2007 be included in Lockheed Martin's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 for filing with the SEC. The Board approved our recommendation.

Submitted on February 28, 2008 by the Audit Committee:

Douglas H. McCorkindale, Chairman
E. C. Pete Aldridge, Jr.
James M. Schneider

Anne Stevens
James R. Ukropina

Table of Contents**DIRECTORS COMPENSATION**

2007 Annual Directors Compensation	
Cash retainer	\$110,000
Stock retainer	\$110,000 payable under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Directors Equity Plan (Directors Equity Plan)
Committee Chairman retainer	\$12,500 (other than Audit Committee Chairman)
Audit Committee Chairman retainer	\$20,000
Deferred compensation plan	Cash retainer deferrable with earnings at prime rate, Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500 Index) or Lockheed Martin stock return
Travel accident insurance	\$1,000,000
Matching Gift for Colleges and Universities Program	Match of \$1 per \$1 of director contributions, up to \$10,000 per director, to eligible educational institutions in accordance with matching program available to all employees
Director education institutes/activities	Reimbursed for costs and expenses
Perquisites	Home computer system and Internet access, tax gross-ups and incremental travel expenses for personal corporate aircraft use and for accompanying spouse while on travel

Under the Directors Equity Plan, each non-employee director may elect to receive:

a number of stock units with a value on January 15 equal to the annual stock retainer amount (\$110,000);

options to purchase a number of shares of Lockheed Martin common stock, which options have an aggregate value on January 15 of the annual retainer amount; or

a combination of stock units with a value on January 15 equal to 50% of the annual stock retainer amount and options to purchase a number of shares of Lockheed Martin common stock which options have an aggregate fair market value on January 15 of 50% of the annual stock retainer amount.

Except in certain circumstances, options and stock units vest on the first anniversary of grant. Upon a change in control or a director's retirement, death or disability, the director's stock units and outstanding options become fully vested, and the director would have the right to exercise their options six months following the grant date. Upon a director's termination of service from our Board, we distribute the vested stock units, at the director's election, in whole shares of stock or in cash, in a lump sum or in up to ten annual installments. Prior to distribution, a director has no voting, dividend or other rights with respect to the stock units held under the plan, but is credited with additional stock units representing dividend equivalents (converted to stock units based on the closing market price of our common stock on the dividend payment dates). The options have a term of ten years.

Table of Contents

DIRECTORS COMPENSATION

The Directors Equity Plan provides that the grants are made with respect to a particular year on January 15 or the next business day if January 15 is not a business day. The exercise price (in the case of option grants) is the closing price for our stock on the NYSE on the date of grant.

The Directors Equity Plan was approved by stockholders in 1999, and has a term of ten years. Management has proposed the adoption of a new plan (Proposal 6 on the proxy card) providing comparable compensation to replace the existing Directors Equity Plan, effective January 1, 2009. A discussion of the proposal begins on page 83.

The Lockheed Martin Corporation Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan (Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan) provides non-employee directors

the opportunity to defer up to 100% of the cash portion of their fees. Deferred amounts earn interest at a rate that tracks the performance of the prime rate, the published index for the S&P 500 Index (with dividends reinvested), or our common stock (with dividends reinvested), at the director's election. We distribute participating directors' deferred fees at the director's election in a lump sum or in up to 15 installments commencing at a designated time following termination.

Each director may elect to be provided with a home computer and printer. We provide technical assistance for the computer equipment and Internet access.

Table of Contents**DIRECTORS COMPENSATION**

DIRECTORS COMPENSATION						
Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash¹	Stock Awards²	Option Awards³	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation	All Other Compensation^{6,7,8}	Total⁹
				Earnings^{4,5}	Compensation^{6,7,8}	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(f)	(g)	(h)
E. C. Pete Aldridge, Jr.	110,000	196,494	0	0	386	306,880
Nolan D. Archibald	122,500	218,769	0	0	10,000	351,269
Marcus C. Bennett	110,000	302,113	0	20,322	6,516 ¹⁰	438,951
James O. Ellis, Jr.	122,500	163,320	0	0	2,716	288,536
Gwendolyn S. King	122,500	328,955	0	3,852	307	455,614
James M. Loy	110,000	149,093	0	0	0	259,093
Douglas H. McCorkindale	126,731	128,171	54,639	0	6,000	315,541
Eugene F. Murphy	110,000	16,895	109,298	8,799	12,841	257,833
Joseph W. Ralston	110,000	200,406	0	0	731	311,137
Frank Savage	110,000	223,160	0	0	208	333,368
James M. Schneider	110,000	71,557	54,639	0	17,512	253,708
Anne Stevens	110,000	184,434	0	6,446	425	301,305
James R. Ukropina	122,500	328,955	0	0	4,697	456,152
Douglas C. Yearley	100,000	328,955	0	0	11,182	440,137

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) Represents the aggregate dollar amount of 2007 fees earned or paid in cash for services as a director, including annual retainer fees and committee chairman fees.

(2) Represents the amount recognized in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payments* (FAS 123(R)) (other than disregarding the estimate of forfeitures resulting from a failure to vest) and the assumptions set forth in Note 11 to our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 for stock units awarded to the directors under the Directors Equity Plan for 2007 and the appreciation associated with units awarded in 2007 and prior years under the Directors Equity Plan and Lockheed Martin Corporation Directors Deferred Stock Plan (Directors Deferred Stock Plan), including dividend equivalents credited as stock units. We recognize expense based upon the change in market value during the year for all stock units credited to the director, whether credited in 2007 or prior years. The outstanding number of stock units credited to each director under the Directors Equity Plan as of

December 31, 2007 was Mr. Aldridge 6,344; Mr. Archibald 7,879; Mr. Bennett 13,621; Mr. Ellis 4,059; Mrs. King 14,307; Mr. Loy 3,079; Mr. McCorkindale 5,234; Mr. Ralston 6,614; Mr. Savage 7,018; Mr. Schneider 1,333; Ms. Stevens 5,513; Mr. Ukropina 14,307; and

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Mr. Yearley 14,307. For 2007, each of Mrs. King, Ms. Stevens and Messrs. Aldridge, Archibald, Bennett, Ellis, Loy, Ralston, Savage, Ukropina, and Yearley were credited with 1,134 stock units with an aggregate grant date value of \$110,000, and each of Messrs. McCorkindale and Schneider were credited with 567 units with an aggregate grant date value of \$55,000. The grant date value is based on the closing price of our stock on January 16, 2007 (\$97.00). The outstanding number of stock units credited to each director under the Directors' Deferred Stock Plan as of December 31, 2007 was 1,164 for Mrs. King and Messrs. Murphy, Savage, Ukropina, and Yearley.

(3) Represents the amount recognized in accordance with FAS 123(R) (other than disregarding the estimate of forfeitures resulting from a failure to vest) in our

Table of Contents

DIRECTORS COMPENSATION

financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 for options granted to Messrs. McCorkindale, Murphy, and Schneider in 2006 and 2007. We recognize expense ratably in monthly increments over the one-year vesting period. The assumptions used in determining the fair value of the options is set forth in Note 11 to our financial statements contained in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. For 2007, we awarded each of Messrs. McCorkindale and Schneider 2,291 options with an aggregate grant date value of \$54,984 and Mr. Murphy 4,583 options with an aggregate grant date value of \$109,992. The grant date value for options granted in 2007 (\$24.00 per share) is based on the closing price of our stock on January 16, 2007 (\$97.00) and for options granted in 2006 (\$16.55 per share) is based on the closing price of our stock on January 17, 2006 (\$65.72). The outstanding number of stock options awarded to each director as of December 31, 2007 was Mr. McCorkindale 16,631; Mr. Murphy 43,430; and Mr. Schneider 5,590, all of which vested on January 17, 2008.

(4) Column (e) deleted because our directors did not earn Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation in 2007.

(5) Includes a portion of the interest earned in 2007 by Messrs. Bennett and Murphy, Mrs. King, and Ms. Stevens on cash retainer fees credited to the prime rate investment option under the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan. The amount shown is the amount in excess of 120% of the Applicable Federal Rate published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(6) Includes the cost to the Corporation of providing Internet service, tax gross-up payments and the

incremental cost of a director s personal use of corporate aircraft and spousal travel while accompanying a director on business travel.

(7) Includes contributions made by the Corporation to eligible educational institutions in an amount matching the contribution of the director to that institution. Matching contributions in 2007 were made on behalf of Mr. Archibald \$10,000; Mr. Bennett \$5,000; Mr. Ellis \$2,500; Mr. McCorkindale \$6,000; Mr. Murphy \$10,000; Mr. Schneider \$10,000; Mr. Ukropina \$2,000; and Mr. Yearley \$10,000. The matching program is the same as the program available to all employees.

(8) Neither Mr. Loy s nor Mr. Ralston s compensation includes fees paid to The Cohen Group for consulting services. These fees are described in the section on Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions of Directors, Executive Officers and 5 Percent Stockholders on page 10.

(9) Variances in the amounts reported for each director in columns (b), (c), and (d) result from the inclusion of fees for service as a committee chairman and historical variations in equity grant elections and board tenure that result in differences in the amount expensed for each director in 2007. Numbers have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(10) Mr. Bennett participates in deferred compensation and other plans related to his service as a director of an acquired company (COMSAT Corporation) and his prior service as an officer of Martin Marietta Corporation and Lockheed Martin. None of the benefits under these plans were earned for service as a director of Lockheed Martin and they are not included in the table. The aggregate earnings with respect to his service as a director of COMSAT Corporation for 2007 were \$18,867.

Table of Contents**SECURITIES OWNED BY DIRECTORS, NOMINEES AND NAMED****EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

The following table shows the Lockheed Martin common stock beneficially owned and stock units credited to each NEO, director, nominee, and all directors, nominees and executive officers as a group as of February 1, 2008. Except as otherwise noted, the named individuals had sole voting and investment

power with respect to such securities. The total common stock and stock units owned by each director and executive officer represented less than 1% of our outstanding common stock. All amounts are rounded to the nearest whole share. No shares have been pledged.

Name of Individual or Identity of Group	Common Stock Beneficially Owned^{1,2,3}	Stock Units	Total
E. C. Pete Aldridge, Jr.	0	7,374 ⁵	7,374
Nolan D. Archibald	0	8,909 ⁵	8,909
Marcus C. Bennett	5,892	13,964 ⁵	19,856
David B. Burritt	0	0	0
Robert B. Coutts	212,524	36,496 ^{6,7,8}	249,020
James O. Ellis, Jr.	200	5,089 ⁵	5,289
Linda R. Gooden	42,195	17,380 ^{7,8}	59,575
Ralph D. Heath	136,252	30,032 ^{6,7,8}	166,284
Gwendolyn S. King	568 ⁴	16,500 ^{5,9}	17,068
Christopher E. Kubasik	193,242	63,052 ^{6,7,8}	256,294
James M. Loy	0	4,108 ⁵	4,108
Joanne M. Maguire	88,691	26,724 ^{6,7,8}	115,415
Douglas H. McCorkindale	16,631	15,527 ^{5,10}	32,158
Eugene F. Murphy	49,430	1,164 ⁹	50,594
Joseph W. Ralston	0	7,644 ⁵	7,644
Frank Savage	1	27,989 ^{5,9,10,11}	27,990
James M. Schneider	7,590	1,848 ⁵	9,438
Anne Stevens	0	6,543 ⁵	6,543
Robert J. Stevens	913,946	252,501 ^{6,7,8}	1,166,447
Bruce L. Tanner	39,509	10,961 ^{6,7,8}	50,470
James R. Ukropina	1,630	20,206 ^{5,9,10,11}	21,836
All directors, nominees and executive officers as a group ²⁴ individuals including those named above)	1,779,300	607,442	2,386,742

NOTES TO TABLE:

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- (1) Includes restricted stock awards (RSAs) for Messrs. Coutts, Heath, Kubasik, and Stevens, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire in the amount of 16,667; 10,000; 10,000; 33,334; 10,000; and 10,000, respectively.
- (2) Includes shares not currently owned but which could be acquired within 60 days following February 1, 2008 through the exercise of stock options for Messrs. Coutts, Heath, Kubasik, McCorkindale, Murphy, Schneider, Stevens, and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire in the amount of 172,100; 121,033; 165,033; 16,631; 43,430; 5,590; 837,500; 37,966; 23,634; and 74,800 shares, respectively.
- (3) Includes shares attributable to the participant s account in the Lockheed Martin Salaried Savings Plan (SSP) for Messrs. Bennett, Coutts, Heath, Kubasik, Stevens, and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire in the amount of 891; 23; 1,542; 1,065; 23; 1,543; 4,782; and 679, respectively. Participants have voting power and investment power over the shares.
- (4) Includes shares that have shared voting and investment power.
- (5) Includes stock units under the Directors Equity Plan. Mrs. King, Ms. Stevens and Messrs. Aldridge,

Table of Contents

SECURITIES OWNED BY DIRECTORS, NOMINEES AND NAMED

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Archibald, Bennett, Ellis, Loy, McCorkindale, Ralston, Savage, Schneider, and Ukropina have been credited with 15,336; 6,543; 7,374; 8,909; 13,965; 5,089; 4,108; 5,749; 7,644; 8,047; 1,848; and 15,336 units, respectively. Units are distributed in the form of cash or stock as elected by the director. There are no voting rights associated with stock units.

(6) Includes stock units attributable to the participant's account under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan (NQSSP) for Messrs. Coutts, Heath, Kubasik, Stevens, and Tanner, and Ms. Maguire in the amount of 66; 1,907; 1,807; 447; 868; and 584, respectively. Amounts credited to a participant's account in the NQSSP are distributed in cash following termination of employment. There are no voting rights associated with stock units.

(7) Includes stock units attributable to the participant's account under the Lockheed Martin Corporation Deferred Management Incentive Compensation Plan (DMICP) (including units credited under the LTIP program awards under the Lockheed Martin 1995 Omnibus Performance Award Plan (Award Plan) and the Lockheed Martin Corporation Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan (IPA Plan)) for Messrs. Coutts, Heath, Kubasik, Stevens, and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire in the amount of 25,580; 15,574; 34,045; 59,554; 4,443; 7,180; and 16,341, respectively. Although most of the units will be distributed following termination or retirement in shares of stock, none of the units are convertible into shares of stock within 60 days of February 1, 2008. There are no voting rights associated with stock units.

(8) Includes RSUs for Messrs. Coutts, Heath, Kubasik, Stevens, and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire in the amount of 10,850; 12,550; 27,200; 192,500; 5,650; 10,200; and 9,800, respectively. The RSUs represent a contingent right to receive one share of common stock. There are no voting rights associated with RSUs.

(9) Includes stock units under the Directors' Deferred Stock Plan for Mrs. King and Messrs. Murphy, Savage, and Ukropina each in the amount of 1,164. There are no voting rights associated with stock units.

(10) Includes stock units under the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan representing deferred cash compensation for Messrs. McCorkindale, Savage, and Ukropina in the amount of 9,778; 16,276; and 3,211, respectively. The stock units (including dividend equivalents credited as stock units) are distributed in the form of cash. There are no voting rights associated with stock units.

(11) Includes shares held in trust under the former Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors of Lockheed Corporation. Deferred amounts are distributable after a participant ceases to be a director. In the event a participant's status as a director is involuntarily terminated other than by death, common stock in the director's trust account will be distributed within 15 days of termination. Messrs. Savage and Ukropina have been credited with 2,502 and 494 shares, respectively, pursuant to the plan. The directors do not have or share voting or investment power for their respective shares held in the trust except in the event of a tender offer.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires that our executive officers and directors (and persons who own more than 10% of our equity securities) file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the

SEC, the NYSE and with us. Based solely on our review of copies of forms and written representations from reporting persons, we believe that all ownership filing requirements were timely met during 2007.

Table of Contents**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS**

The following table shows information regarding each person known to be a beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock. For purposes of this table, beneficial ownership of securities generally means the power to vote or dispose of securities, regardless of any

economic interest in the securities. All information shown is based on information reported by the filer on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on the dates indicated in the footnotes to this table.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Class of Stock	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class Owned
State Street Bank and Trust Company State Street Financial Center One Lincoln Street Boston, Massachusetts 02111	Common	76,269,829 ¹	18.6%
FMR LLC 82 Devonshire Street Boston, Massachusetts 02109	Common	24,548,079 ²	5.9%
Marsico Capital Management, LLC 1200 17 th Street, Suite 1600 Denver, Colorado 80202	Common	23,858,337 ³	5.8%

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) As reported on a Schedule 13G filed on February 13, 2008 by State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street), State Street had beneficial ownership of and shared dispositive power with respect to 76,269,829 shares of common stock, of which 64,318,045 shares of common stock were held by it as trustee for certain Lockheed Martin employee benefit plans. State Street also reported that it had sole voting power with respect to 14,188,940 shares, of which 2,237,156 shares of common stock it had sole voting power as trustee for certain Lockheed Martin employee benefit plans. State Street has expressly disclaimed beneficial ownership of the shares reported on its Schedule 13G.

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(2) As reported on a Schedule 13G/A filed on February 22, 2008 by FMR LLC (FMR), FMR had beneficial ownership of and sole dispositive power with respect to 24,548,079 shares of common stock. FMR has sole power to vote 2,854,026 shares and

shared voting or dispositive power for none of the shares. FMR's Schedule 13G includes shares beneficially owned by Edward C. Johnson III (21,411,673 shares), Fidelity Management & Research Company (21,411,673 shares), Pyramis Global Advisors, LLC (559,200 shares), Pyramis Global Advisors Trust Company (1,121,208 shares), Strategic Advisers, Inc. (9,053 shares), and Fidelity International Limited (1,446,945 shares). FMR and Fidelity International Limited are of the view that they are not acting as a group for purposes of Section 13(d) and that they are not otherwise required to attribute to each other the beneficial ownership of securities beneficially owned by the other corporation.

(3) As reported on a Schedule 13G filed on February 13, 2008 by Marsico Capital Management, LLC (Marsico), Marsico had beneficial ownership of and sole dispositive power over 23,858,337 shares and sole voting power over 19,745,394 shares.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Committee Report

The Management Development and Compensation Committee makes recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the compensation of the Corporation's executives. We have reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in the Corporation's Schedule 14A Proxy Statement, filed pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

as amended (the Proxy). Based on that review and discussion, we recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Proxy and incorporated by reference in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Board has approved that recommendation.

Submitted on February 28, 2008 by the Management Development

and Compensation Committee:

Nolan D. Archibald, Chairman
E. C. Pete Aldridge, Jr.
Douglas H. McCorkindale

Eugene F. Murphy
James M. Schneider
Anne Stevens

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

There are no relationships required to be disclosed under this section.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Executive Summary of Compensation Analysis

The goal of our compensation program is to attract talented people to work for us, motivate our key people, and keep them working for us. To do that, we look carefully at what our competitors and other large companies pay to see what our NEOs might be offered to go work for somebody else. We also consider the individual characteristics of our key people that may make them more or less vulnerable to recruitment by others or difficult to replace, such as level of experience, time in position, unique knowledge or skills, and leadership qualities. Relationships with customers and performance on particular programs may also play a role because they make somebody harder to replace.

We pay NEOs a base salary and we also put a significant portion of the executive's compensation at risk by tying pay to specified levels of performance each year, and over longer periods of time. Tying pay to performance motivates people to perform and rewards those who respond by doing a great job. Our compensation program contains incentive opportunities that measure performance against key financial numbers and other metrics; it also contains qualitative standards that allow for the subjective judgments we believe are essential to evaluating individuals.

It is our intent to award superior pay for superior performance. Our compensation plans also authorize payment in some circumstances when objectives are not being achieved in order to provide a continuing incentive for strong performance.

We consider individual performance in base salary decisions and both individual and business performance in our annual bonus program. In contrast, the amounts

paid out under our long-term incentive program are based solely on the Corporation's performance. We think that mix makes sense because it focuses on individual achievement, while also strongly encouraging those individuals to care how well the entire team does.

In 2007, our financial results exceeded our projections across the board and the price of our stock increased 14%. Since 2005, our stock price has increased 65% and since 2003, it has increased 105%. For the three-year period 2005-2007, our market capitalization increased by \$19 billion. Those results came from outstanding individual work and team work. As a result, our key people have been highly compensated under both our short-term and long-term incentive plans. As we have designed our incentive plans, if our NEOs keep producing superior results, they will continue to be highly paid. If their achievements do not meet or exceed our goals, their pay will reflect that fact.

We provide more detail on our process, the information shared with the Committee, and 2007 pay decisions below. We have limited the discussion in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis (CD&A) to a description of how decisions were made for 2007. A discussion of the components of our executive compensation program accompanies the compensation tables, beginning on page 40. References to the Committee mean the Management Development and Compensation Committee of our Board.

Discussion and Analysis

The following table lists the elements of our executive compensation program, the reason we use the element, and what the element rewards:

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Element	Reason We Use It	What Is Rewarded
Base Salary	Fixed rate of pay is the form used in most U.S. companies for compensation	<p>A sustained high level of performance</p> <p>Demonstrated success in meeting or exceeding key financial and other business objectives</p> <p>Highly developed skills and abilities critical to the success of the business unit or Corporation</p> <p>Experience and time in position</p>

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

Element	Reason We Use It	What Is Rewarded
Annual Bonus (MICP)	Incentivize NEOs to meet or exceed stated business and individual goals by placing a substantial portion of a NEO's annual compensation at risk	Organizational performance during the year against our publicly-disclosed forecast and other measures of performance Individual performance during the year measured against identified goals
Long-Term Incentives:		
Stock Options	Link a NEO's compensation to stockholder return	Increase in stock price
RSUs	Retain a NEO through vesting period	Commitment to remain with the Corporation
	Retain a NEO through vesting period	Commitment to remain with the Corporation
LTIP Award	Link a NEO's compensation to stockholder return	Increase in stock price
	Represents performance-based compensation	Performance relative to other companies as measured by Total Stockholder Return (TSR)
	Link a NEO's compensation to financial metrics that are important to stockholders	Meeting or exceeding stated goal for increasing return on invested capital (ROIC) Meeting or exceeding stated goal for cash generation

The NEOs participate in the pension, savings, health care and other welfare benefit plans available to other employees and restoration pension and savings plans that maintain benefit levels for employees whose benefits otherwise would be reduced because of IRS limitations on benefits payable from tax-qualified plans. The NEOs also participate in a deferral plan (the DMICP) that permits the deferral of MICP bonuses and LTIP payments. We provide very limited perquisites and post-employment benefits to our NEOs.

Role of the Committee

All our NEOs are at-will employees and serve at the pleasure of our Board. The Committee is responsible for the compensation of the Corporation's NEOs. It reviews and approves corporate goals and objectives

for the CEO and recommends the compensation for the CEO to the independent members of the Board which reviews and approves the compensation of the CEO and each of the other NEOs. The Committee reviews the recommendations of the CEO for the compensation of the other NEOs and approves the compensation of those officers.

Use of Data from Other Companies in 2007

In order to determine what other companies pay NEOs with comparable responsibilities, we asked Hewitt Associates, Inc. to collect compensation data from a group of publicly held companies (referred to as our Comparator Group) in the aerospace and defense industry and other companies of a size, complexity, and quality similar to ours. The following companies

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

made up the Comparator Group we used in 2007 for making compensation decisions:

3M Company
Alcoa Inc.
Altria Group, Inc.
AT&T Inc.
The Boeing Company
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company
ConAgra, Inc.
The Dow Chemical Company
Eastman Kodak Company
E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
FedEx Corporation
General Dynamics Corporation
Hewlett-Packard Company
Honeywell International Inc.
IBM Corporation
International Paper Company
Johnson & Johnson
Merck & Co. Inc.
Motorola, Inc.
Northrop Grumman Corporation
PepsiCo, Inc.
The Procter & Gamble Company
Raytheon Company
United Technologies Corporation
Valero Energy Corporation

To compare our compensation with compensation paid in other companies within the Comparator Groups, Hewitt collected data for the compensation paid by the companies in 2006 and then made several adjustments. Among other things, Hewitt adjusted Comparator Group data to take into account that the companies in the Comparator Group were not the same size. For example, the 2005 sales of companies in our 2006 Comparator Group ranged from \$11.6 billion to \$91.1 billion. Our sales in 2005 were \$37.2 billion. To create data that would provide a reference point for us, CEO and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) compensation was adjusted based on revenues, and business area Executive Vice President data were adjusted based on the revenues of their business areas. Hewitt also applied an aging factor to the Comparator Group data to establish a market value as of September 1, 2007. The purpose of these adjustments is to derive amounts that a corporation the same size as ours would pay its executives in comparable positions.

After these adjustments, Hewitt determined the 50th percentile for each position for base pay, annual

incentive bonus opportunities, and aggregate long-term incentive compensation opportunities or targets. Hewitt derived the economic value for long-term incentive compensation from standard statistical measures, such as the Black-Scholes model for option pricing. We allocated the aggregate long-term incentive compensation economic value among individual components of long-term incentive compensation, such as stock options, RSUs, or long-term cash performance awards based on our desired mix of those elements. Information on total compensation came from combining Comparator Group data on individual elements of compensation.

For the short-term and long-term incentive pay components, we looked at targets and ranges of possible compensation but did not compare actual payments under our incentive programs to market data because it is not useful for benchmarking. Incentive compensation payouts are

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contingent upon a number of factors, including such things as market performance, vesting periods, deferrals, and how long the person held the stock or the options.

In 2007, consistent with historical practice, we did not designate a specific percentile as a target for the individual components or for total compensation. Information on market percentiles was provided as a reference point and as an item of information rather than as a target. Market data and performance metrics are important tools for analyzing compensation, but are not the only factors. Compensation decisions necessarily involve judgments about the best mix and balance of compensation elements needed to attract qualified employees, retain employees, and reward or recognize performance.

In making individual compensation decisions, management considered a number of factors together with the market data and made recommendations to the Committee with respect to each element of compensation after considering individual performance and other factors including a sustained high level of performance, demonstrated success in meeting or exceeding key financial and other business objectives, proven ability to create stockholder value, highly developed skills and abilities critical to the success of the business, and experience and time in position. Individual compensation decisions are, in the end, based on review and assessment by the Committee and Mr. Stevens (with respect to the NEOs other than

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

himself) of these and other subjective factors. As a result, total compensation (or any particular part of it) was based on a combination of factors and may differ materially from the derived 50th percentile of the Comparator Group.

Role of Compensation Consultants

Hewitt was retained by the Corporation in 2007 to serve as its compensation consultant to gather, among other things, Comparator Group data. In 2007, Hewitt also prepared reports using Comparator Group data on employment agreements and the mix of elements in long-term incentive compensation.

In addition to Hewitt, the Committee separately engaged its own compensation consultant, Watson Wyatt Worldwide, Inc., with whom it reviews selected matters, using the same Comparator Group. In 2007, Watson Wyatt provided information to the Committee on employment agreements, reported on 2007 proxy Comparator Group data, and prepared a total accumulated wealth analysis comparing the NEOs to the Comparator Group; the purpose of the total accumulated wealth analysis was to provide the Committee with a broad perspective on compensation.

Role of Management in Compensation Decisions

Our Chairman, President and CEO, with input from our Senior Vice President, Human Resources and data from Hewitt, provided the Committee with information on recommended base salary, annual bonuses, and long-term incentive grants for our NEOs (other than the CEO), along with the 50th percentile of the Comparator Group data and historical data for each NEO. The Senior Vice President, Human Resources also calculated for the NEOs (other than the CEO) the resulting percentage above or below the market for varying levels of compensation and interpolated the potential market percentile for levels of compensation. For the CEO, the Senior Vice President, Human Resources did not recommend a specific amount of compensation. He presented a schedule with a range of possible payments to the CEO for each element of compensation in relationship to the 50th and 75th percentiles; for the CEO, the schedule also showed ranges of total cash compensation using the sum of base salary and MICP awards. The purpose of this schedule was to estimate what percentile of pay would result from different levels of payments.

The Executive Vice President and CFO developed internal financial goals within stockholder-approved metrics for our long-term incentive program and assessed organizational performance under those metrics and under the financial, operational and strategic goals set by the Committee for our short-term incentive program. The role of the officers in decisions relating to the specific elements of our program is described in more detail in the discussion of individual elements below.

Role of Industry Considerations in Compensation Decisions

The nature of our business requires that we adopt a business strategy that anticipates customers' needs, understands their expectations, and measures our success by our customers' success. To execute this strategy, especially over the long life of many of our programs and products, requires retention of key leaders. The pool of executive talent with knowledge of customer requirements, expertise in government cost accounting standards, high-level security clearances and experience in managing long-term, technically advanced contracts is limited. To that end, our compensation package contains many elements designed to enhance retention.

As a government contractor, we are subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, which limits the reimbursement of costs by our government customers for senior executive compensation to a benchmark compensation cap established each year. The benchmark cap applies to the CEO and our four most highly compensated NEOs at our headquarters, plus the five most highly compensated employees in management positions. When comparing senior executive compensation to the benchmark cap, all wages, salary, bonuses, and deferred compensation for the year, whether paid, earned or otherwise accrued, must be included. For 2007, the benchmark compensation cap published in the Federal Register was \$59,912. Any amounts over the cap were considered unallowable and therefore not recoverable under our government contracts.

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We also have contracts that require that we provide a summary of contract performance to the Board or person having responsibility for setting the compensation of senior management annually so that performance can be considered in setting the

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

compensation of the corporation's senior executives defined as the five most highly compensated employees at the corporate level, to include the CEO.

Compensation Decisions in 2007

Timing of Compensation Decisions

The Committee made compensation decisions with respect to 2007 as follows:

January 2007	January 2008
Determined Merit Increases*	Awarded MICEP Bonuses For 2007 Performance
Awarded Long-Term Incentive Compensation, as follows:	Certified LTIP Payments For 2005-2007 cycle
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Stock Options i RSUs i LTIP 2007-2009 Cycle Targets Established i Certified LTIP Payments for 2004-2006 cycle 	Certified Performance for 2007 RSU Grants

* The Committee also approved the first of two raises for Mr. Tanner in September 2007 at the time of his promotion to Executive Vice President and CFO, with the second raise to be approved in January 2008.

Base Salary Determinations in 2007

CEO Merit Increase

At its January 2007 meeting, the Committee met separately with the Senior Vice President, Human Resources to prepare its recommendation for the Board as to all the elements of Mr. Stevens' compensation, including a merit increase. At that time, the Committee reviewed compensation paid to Mr. Stevens in 2006 comprised of the 2005 MICEP bonus paid in January 2006, his 2006 base salary, and economic values for long-term incentive compensation awarded to him in January 2006 consisting of stock options, RSUs and LTIP awards (exclusive of the additional RSU award made to him for retention purposes). The value of

each element was assessed against data provided by Hewitt for the 50th and 75th percentile of the Comparator Group companies. The data showed that the economic value of the compensation Mr. Stevens received in 2006 (MICEP bonus, base salary, options, LTIP and RSUs, other than the retention grant) exceeded the 50th percentile but was less than the 75th percentile of our Comparator Group. For 2007, the Committee designated a merit increase that would place Mr. Stevens, using the data presented at the meeting, at the 75th percentile for base salary. This decision was based on the Corporation's record-breaking performance in 2006 in which the Corporation exceeded all of its publicly disclosed goals, as well as Mr. Stevens' consistently high performance and acknowledged leadership in the industry and among corporate CEOs generally.

Merit Increases For Other NEOs

In addition to Comparator Group data on the other NEO positions, the Senior Vice President, Human Resources provided information to the Committee on our guidelines on merit increases generally, which links the size of a salary merit increase to whether the officer's current salary fell above or below the 50th percentile of the Comparator Group. For example, under the guidelines, smaller raises (as a percentage) are recommended for contributors whose salary already exceeds the 50th percentile, while larger raises (as a percentage) were recommended for

contributors whose salary falls below the 50th percentile.

Our NEOs are high performers and receive raises reflecting that performance. Prior to the merit increase, the salaries of Mr. Heath and Mss. Gooden and Maguire were below the 50th percentile derived from Comparator Group data for their positions. For Messrs. Kubasik and Coutts, salaries prior to the increase exceeded the 50th percentile. For Mr. Kubasik, the Committee concluded that his exceptional performance in the prior year and public recognition as an outstanding chief financial officer made him an attractive candidate for recruitment by other companies, thereby warranting a larger merit increase. Mr. Coutts' merit increase was based on Electronic Systems multi-year success in generating cash and winning key programs. Mr. Tanner received a raise in January 2007 when he was the Vice President of Finance and Business Operations in the Aeronautics Business Area and so was evaluated by management at

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

the time by reference to his job within the business area. When he was promoted to Executive Vice President and CFO, his salary was raised to \$500,000, which placed him well below the 50th percentile for chief financial officers within the Comparator Group. At that time, the Committee considered that he would receive another merit increase in February 2008 to bring him closer to the 50th percentile.

The following chart shows the salary of each NEO after the merit increase as a percentage of the 50th percentile of our Comparator Group:

	Salary As A Percentage Of 50th Percentile (after raise in January 2007)
Mr. Stevens	107%
Mr. Tanner*	69%
Ms. Gooden	89%
Mr. Heath	98%
Mr. Kubasik	117%
Ms. Maguire	98%
Mr. Coutts	138%

* September 2007 salary increase

MICP Decisions For 2007 Performance

MICP is our annual bonus program. Each NEO is assigned a target percentage of base salary determined by the level of contribution and responsibility of the NEO's position, and in a range comparable to annual incentive targets for similar positions in the Comparator Group. The target amounts are reported in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table and range from 75% to 125% of salary. We calculate MICP bonuses as follows:

$$\text{Annual Base Salary} \times \text{Target Level} \times \text{Organization Rating} \times \text{Individual Rating}$$

The following chart shows the target percentages for each NEO:

	% of Base Pay Target
Mr. Stevens	125%
Other NEOs*	75%

* Mr. Tanner's MICP bonus was based on his rate of pay in the first week of December 2007 but was prorated for four months at the 75% applicable to the CFO position and eight months at a target of 45%, the

target applicable to him prior to promotion as Executive Vice President and CFO.

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The amount ultimately paid to a NEO may range from 0% to 195% of the target percentage and is based on the Committee's evaluation of business and individual performance during the year.

MICP award targets are reviewed periodically and were last updated in 2005. Recent survey information revealed that our NEO target awards lag the market. An assessment will be made in 2008 with respect to updating MICP award targets.

Corporate performance factors range from 0 to 1.5; individual performance factors range from 0 to 1.3, the target is a percentage of base salary as of the first pay period of December. The following table shows the performance level associated with each factor:

Factor	Corporate Performance
1.50	Far exceeded organizational objectives in all categories.
1.30	On balance, exceeded high performance expectations in most categories.
1.00	Achieved all objectives or on balance met high performance expectations.
0.75	Met most objectives. Overall performance was good, but not as high as possible or expected.
0.50	Met few objectives, but overall performance not as good as possible or expected.
0.00	Did not achieve sufficient overall performance level.

Factor	Individual Performance
1.20 1.30	Performance vastly superior to expectations and peers within the organization.
1.05 1.15	Consistently exceeds expected performance.
1.00	Consistently meets all requirements and expectations.
0.80 0.95	Performance meets most, but not all job requirements and expectations.
0.60 0.75	Performance meets some objectives, but overall performance below expected levels.
0.00	Performance fails to meet job requirements.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The higher numbers associated with corporate performance reflect the importance we place on team performance. Ratings for both corporate and individual performance may be assigned at intervals between the levels noted in the tables above.

MICP in 2007 Performance Objectives

In the first quarter of 2007, based on input from the Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Mr. Kubasik who was the Executive Vice President and CFO at that time, the Committee established quantitative and qualitative corporate objectives, which served as the corporate objectives for the NEOs and the individual objectives for the CEO. The objectives for financial performance included sales, cash, ROIC,¹ and operating margin in ranges consistent with our outlook for 2007 as publicly disclosed in connection with our release of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Corporation believes that setting objectives consistent with the ranges contained in our public forecast ties compensation to our effectiveness in meeting our public commitments to our stockholders.

The Committee also established operating, strategic and other qualitative objectives for a wide range of corporate initiatives, such as achieving mission success on ongoing programs, earning a high rate of available award fees, performance recovery on troubled programs, continuing efforts on our diversity initiative, developing new lines of business, deploying cash to increase value, increasing productivity, developing leaders under our Full Spectrum Leadership program, differentiating our Corporation from competitors, progress in staffing for strategic talent and reducing rate of escalation of employee health care costs through health and wellness programs.

Each of the NEOs (other than the CEO) established individual objectives in the first quarter of 2007. The individual objectives of the business area Executive

¹ We define ROIC in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K 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 post-retirement benefit plans. See Selected Financial Data, Note (g), included in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K, for further definition and calculation methodology.

Vice Presidents largely reflected the organizational goals for the business area for which the NEO is responsible. For functional area NEOs, individual objectives represent achievements important for that year for that functional area.

Organizational objectives are both quantitative and qualitative and provide a framework for reviewing performance. Meeting, exceeding, or falling short of an identified objective does not mandate a particular organizational rating, but is considered as one factor among many for evaluating the year's performance. The weight given to each objective, and the overall organizational rating, are subject to the discretion of the Committee, which also has the discretion to consider other factors.

In January of 2008, the Executive Vice President and CFO in conjunction with the Senior Vice President, Human Resources prepared an assessment of our operational, strategic, and financial results and an initial recommendation for the annual MICP corporate rating. The recommendation was reviewed by the CEO. The CEO, with assistance from the Senior Vice President, Human Resources, assessed the performance of the individual NEOs (other than himself) and recommended individual ratings for the other NEOs to the Committee. The Committee assessed the performance of the CEO and determined the corporate rating and individual rating for the CEO.

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The Committee assessed 2007 corporate performance at its January 2008 meeting as far exceeding organizational objectives, for a rating of 1.45. In making its determination, the Committee reviewed 2007 financial, strategic and operational performance.

Financial performance:

The Committee considered financial performance against our 2007 performance objectives which were consistent with our forecast as disclosed publicly in January 2007, as well as our long range plan.

Performance exceeded the established objectives and was at record levels.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

	2007 Performance Objectives		2007 Results
	(Public Forecast)		
Sales	\$40.25	41.25B	\$41.86B
Segment Operating Profit ²	\$4.200	4.325B	\$4.69B
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	\$5.80	6.00	\$7.10
Cash From Ops	≥\$3.9B		\$4.2B
Cash From Ops	≥\$3.9B		\$4.2B
ROIC	≥17.5%		21.4%
Segment Operating Margin	10.5%		11.2%
<i>Operational performance:</i>			

For operational performance, the Committee took into account:

- Our successful performance on 294 of 295 key events
- Successful consolidation of two business areas into the Information Systems and Global Services Business Area
- Continued reduction of program losses
- Continued improvement in our diversity maturity model score
- Implementation of our long-term health cost containment program
- Continued improvements in our safety-on-the-job program

Strategic performance:

As to strategic results, the Committee noted:

- Our track record in maintaining existing business and winning new business
- Growth in key areas of our work force reflecting success in our efforts to
 - i Attract and retain technical skills

² Segment Operating Profit represents the total earnings from our business segments before interest, taxes and unallocated corporate expense net. See Note 15 Information on Business Segments to our financial statements included as part of our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a reconciliation of Segment Operating Profit to Consolidated Operating Profit.

- i Differentiate our workforce and corporate culture
- i Plan for leadership and knowledge succession

Among disappointments noted by the Committee were issues in some of our development contracts.

CEO Bonus

In determining Mr. Stevens' MICP bonus, the Committee considered our overall high level of corporate performance as well as Mr. Stevens' total cash compensation in 2007 and his projected cash compensation for 2008. For his 2007 total cash compensation, the Committee reviewed the 2006 MICP bonus paid in January 2007, his 2007 base salary, and target amounts for long-term incentive compensation awarded to him in January 2007, consisting of stock options, RSUs and LTIP awards. Taking these items into account, Mr. Stevens' total cash compensation for 2007 was estimated as placing him above the 50th percentile of the Comparator Group but below the 75th percentile. For 2008 total cash compensation, the Committee considered the various items to be awarded at the January 2008 meeting, including his 2008 base salary as adjusted for a merit increase, the MICP bonus for 2007 and the long-term incentive awards to be made at the January 2008 meeting. In light of our performance in 2007, the consistent and sustained track record of Mr. Stevens in the prior years and the 98.6% increase in our TSR for the 2005-2007 period, the Committee designated MICP and other elements of compensation equal to the 75th percentile of the Comparator Group. This resulted in a MICP bonus for 2007 in the amount of \$3,900,000, approximately equivalent to an individual factor of 1.3, the highest possible.

MICP Bonuses for the Other NEOs

The Committee reviewed each of the other NEOs in the context of the strong overall performance of the Corporation and concluded that each performed in a manner vastly superior to expectations and peers within the organization, a conclusion meriting an

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

individual factor of 1.20 – 1.30 under the terms of our MICP plan. For each of the Business Area Executive Vice Presidents, the Committee noted the following achievements:

	Performance Highlights
Ms. Gooden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful reorganization of IS&GS Growth in operating profit Growth in sales MSD and RLM acquisitions
Mr. Heath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful performance, in particular <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i F-22 Collier Award i F-35 STOVL (short take-off and vertical landing) roll-out Increase in new orders, notably <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i C-130J for Canada and Norway i F-16 for Turkey
Ms. Maguire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% Mission Success 120 consecutive Fleet Ballistic Missile test Growth in sales and profit Delivery of 4 commercial satellites

Due to her superior performance in the Space business area, Ms. Maguire was assessed at a 1.25 individual factor. The Committee concluded that Ms. Gooden warranted the highest possible individual factor of 1.3 based on the integration of two business areas into IS&GS in her first year as an Executive Vice President. The Committee also concluded that Aeronautics' 21% increase in operating profit as well as its overall financial and operational performance should be acknowledged by awarding Messrs. Heath and Tanner, who served as Vice President of Finance and Business Operations of that business area, 1.3 individual factors. The Committee also considered Mr. Tanner's transition to the position of corporate CFO in the last three months of 2007. The Committee assessed Mr. Kubasik at a 1.3 based on his significant role in achieving the Corporation's overall financial objectives for 2007 and his transition to the role of Executive Vice President of a business area. Finally, the Committee assessed Mr. Coutts at 1.2, consistent with his Retirement Transition Agreement which required a minimum 1.2 rating.

As part of its review, the Committee considered the limitations in the MICP plan based on cash flow (0.3% of cash flow for the CEO and 0.2% for each of the other officers subject to the limitation). The Committee certified that none of the awards exceeded the percentage limits. These limitations were approved at our April 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and are intended to qualify MICP payments as performance-based compensation, exempt from the \$1 million limit on deductibility under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m).

For purposes of the MICP awards for 2007, cash flow means net cash flow from operations adjusted for:

The aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in our long range plan to be contributed to our pension plans and the actual amounts contributed; and

Any tax payments or benefits associated with the divestiture of business units.

Long-Term Incentive Program

In 2007, long-term incentive compensation awards consisted of stock options, RSUs, and a cash-based long-term incentive performance award. For the long-term incentive compensation program, the Senior Vice President, Human Resources advised the Committee of the economic value of long-term incentive compensation opportunities at the 50th percentile of the Comparator Group and the recommended economic value for each NEO. Based on factors identified by the Senior Vice President, Human Resources as time in position, skill levels, and history of performance, the Committee approved adjustments to the economic value derived from the Comparator Group 50th percentile to come up with a desired economic value for each NEO. For example, the desired economic value for long-term incentive compensation for a NEO new to his or her position generally falls below the 50th percentile, while the desired economic value for more senior NEOs may, depending upon performance history and other factors, exceed the 50th percentile. The following chart shows the relationship between the economic value of long-term incentive awards in 2007 for each NEO and economic value at the 50th percentile

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

for that position within our Comparator Group and the percentage of compensation that is at risk (MICP and long-term incentive compensation) for each NEO. In this chart, total compensation includes rate of base pay approved in January 2007, MICP target and the economic value of long-term incentive compensation.

	LTI as Percentage of 50 th Percentile	Combined MICP and LTI as Percentage of Total Compensation
Mr. Stevens	122%	89%
Mr. Tanner	90%	56%
Ms. Gooden	83%	76%
Mr. Heath	100%	77%
Mr. Kubasik	109%	78%
Ms. Maguire	84%	75%
Mr. Coutts	111%	74%

We allocate that economic value according to our mix of long-term incentive compensation elements as shown below:

The Senior Vice President, Human Resources recommended this mix to the Committee based on its view that it reflects current long-term incentive compensation in the market. In 2007, the mix was reviewed by Hewitt. Based on the review, we concluded our mix of elements did not deviate significantly from the Comparator Group. For long-term incentive awards made to the CEO in January 2007, the Committee increased the weight given to RSUs so that the allocation to Mr. Stevens was 46%, in stock options, 27% LTIP and 27% in RSUs.

Option Grants in 2007

Grant sizes are calculated by multiplying the approximate 50% (46% for the CEO) weight we have given to stock options in our executive compensation

program by the desired economic value for long-term incentives for the NEO and dividing that result by the value of a single option as determined under the Black-Scholes methodology and based on assumptions used for recognizing expense in accordance with FAS 123(R). These assumptions are set out in Note 11 to our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. Option grants made in January 2007 are included in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table. The terms are more fully described in the Narrative Description of Benefits and Compensation on page 40.

LTIP in 2007

Our LTIP is a cash-based long-term incentive program that measures corporate performance over a three-year cycle using performance criteria established by the Committee at the beginning of the performance period. The LTIP program is intended to qualify as performance-based compensation exempt from the \$1 million limit on deductibility of compensation under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). LTIP represents approximately 30% of the economic value we intend to deliver through long-term incentives. For each cycle, we establish a dollar target for each NEO, reported for the 2007-2009 cycle in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table. We discount the LTIP economic value to 75% of the target to account for performance risk and potential forfeiture. In other words, the economic value of the LTIP will be 75% of the target assigned to the NEO.

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The LTIP is a performance-metric derived plan. Neither the Committee nor management has any authority to adjust LTIP payouts. Since its inception in 1999, payments under the LTIP have been as follows:

Performance	Percent of Target
Cycle	Award Earned
1999-2000	0%
1999-2001	91%
2000-2002	200%
2001-2003	185%
2002-2004	70%
2003-2005	0%
2004-2006	180%

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

Cycles prior to the 2006-2008 cycle measured performance on the basis of the relative ranking of our TSR through the performance cycle to the other companies that make up the S&P 500 Index. Beginning with the 2006-2008 cycle, we used the TSR of the S&P Industrials Index as an external metric for 50% of the LTIP and measured the change in ROIC from 2005 and cash from operations against our long range plan as internal metrics for the other 50%. We changed the metrics because the narrower scope of the S&P Industrials Index tests our performance more closely against companies like ours and internal metrics test our ability to predict our performance and provide transparent disclosure. We chose TSR, ROIC and cash because these metrics are standard measures of performance important to stockholders and provide insight into the quality of earnings.

Grant of Awards for the 2007-2009 Cycle

Our 2007-2009 LTIP measures corporate performance over a three-year cycle from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2009. It rewards performance during this period against pre-established internal and external metrics and continued tenure.

The amount earned at the end of the 2007-2009 performance cycle will be assessed against an external performance metric and an internal performance metric.

External Performance Factor - 50% of Award: The External Performance Factor compares our percentile ranking in three-year TSR to the TSR of each of the other original companies in the S&P Industrials Index at the beginning of the period in accordance with the table below. Interpolation between points in the table occurs on a straight-line basis. The definition of TSR is the same as under the 2005-2007 cycle.

The chart below shows the percentage assigned to the External Performance Factor for the 2007-2009 cycle.

Percentile Ranking	External Performance Factor
75 th or higher	200%
60 th	150%
50 th	100% (target)
40 th	50%
35 th	25%
Below 35 th	0%

Internal Performance Factor - 50% of Award: The Internal Performance Factor contains two internal performance metrics. Under the ROIC³ component (25% of award), 100% of target is payable if we achieve our ROIC plan. Two hundred percent of target would be payable if ROIC exceeds our plan by more than 40 basis points. No amount is payable if the change in ROIC is more than 40 basis points below plan. Under the Cumulative Cash Flow⁴ from operations component (25% of Award), 100% of target is payable if we achieve our Cumulative Cash Flow from operations plan. Two hundred percent of target would be payable if Cumulative Cash Flow from operations exceeds plan by \$1 billion. No amount is payable if Cumulative Cash Flow from operations is more than \$1 billion below plan.

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³ ROIC is defined in the award agreement as A divided by B, where:

A = Average annual (i) net income plus (ii) interest expense times one minus the highest marginal federal corporate tax rate; and

B = Average quarter-end (beginning with the quarter-end immediately preceding the beginning of the performance period) (i) debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus (ii) stockholders' equity plus the minimum pension liability determined at year-end as included in our Statement of Stockholder Equity.

⁴ Cumulative Cash Flow during the performance period is expressed as a percentage of the cumulative Cash Flow forecasted in our 2007 Long Range Plan for the performance period. Cash Flow is defined as net cash flow from operations but not taking into account:

The aggregate difference between the amount forecasted in our 2007 Long Range Plan to be contributed to our defined benefit pension plans during the performance period and the actual amounts we contribute during the performance period; and
Any tax payments or benefits during the performance period associated with the divestiture of business units.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION*****Payment of LTIP Awards for the 2005-2007 Cycle***

Each of the NEOs (other than Mr. Tanner) received LTIP target awards in 2005 for the 2005-2007 performance cycle. The Committee reviewed and certified performance for the 2005-2007 cycle at its January 2008 meeting; the amounts paid under the 2005-2007 LTIP are shown in column (g) of the Summary Compensation Table.

The 2005-2007 LTIP cycle measured performance by comparing our percentile ranking of TSR in the three-year performance period to the TSR of the other companies in the S&P 500 Index at the beginning of the cycle.

Percentile Ranking	External Performance Factor
85 th or higher	200%
75 th	150%
60 th	100%
50 th	70%
40 th	25%
Below 40 th	0%

During the 2005-2007 periods, the Corporation performed at the 88.5th percentile, earning a payout under the LTIP of 200% of target. The 2005-2007 performance cycle did not contain an internal performance metric.

RSUs in 2007

We determined RSU grant sizes by multiplying the approximate 20% weight given RSUs (27% for the CEO) times the desired economic value for long-term incentives derived from Comparator Group data and dividing that amount by the estimated grant date value of one restricted share.

The RSUs granted in 2007 may be forfeited if the NEO does not continue to work for us for the entire three-year vesting period or if the value of the RSU grant for a NEO exceeded a specified percentage of cash flow in 2007. For the RSUs granted in 2007, a forfeiture would occur if the value of the RSUs on the date of grant exceeded 0.2% (for Mr. Stevens) and 0.04% (for each of the other NEOs) of 2007 corporate cash flow as defined in the RSU award agreement. If this were to occur, the NEO would forfeit a number of RSUs equal in value to the shortfall. Based on 2007 cash flow, no NEO

forfeited RSUs granted in January 2007 for performance reasons. This performance feature is intended to qualify the RSUs as performance-based compensation exempt from the \$1 million limit on the deductibility of compensation under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). The 2007 RSU award agreement defines cash flow in the same manner as cash flow for the MICP awards as described on page 33.

Perquisites, Personal Benefits, and Other Executive Compensation

Perquisites and other personal benefits provided to the NEOs in 2007 are disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table. In order to ensure the security of our executives in uncertain times, the Committee has also adopted a resolution directing that Messrs. Stevens and Kubasik (and others on an as-advisable basis depending upon the circumstances) use corporate aircraft for business and personal travel.

Post-Employment, Change in Control, and Severance Benefits

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Upon certain terminations of employment, including death, disability, retirement, layoff, divestiture or a change in control, the NEOs may become eligible for immediate payment of benefits previously earned or accelerated vesting of long-term incentives in full or on a pro-rata basis. The purpose of these provisions is to protect previously earned or granted benefits by making them available following the event. We view the vesting (or continued vesting) to be an important retention feature for senior level employees. Our plans do not provide for additional benefits or tax gross-ups. Because termination benefits consist of previously granted or earned benefits, we do not consider termination benefits as a separate item in compensation decisions.

In the event of a change in control, our plans provide for the acceleration of the payment of earned pension benefits and non-qualified deferred compensation and the vesting of previously granted long-term incentive awards. In the case of the RSUs, stock options, and LTIP, vesting following a change in control is single-trigger and occurs upon the change in control. In the case of RSAs, which were not granted in 2007 but have been granted in prior years, the vesting is double trigger and requires both a change in control and termination of employment.

RSAs generally have been used only selectively with senior management, primarily to address retention

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

issues. In that context, the double trigger encourages continued employment and retention. In contrast, stock options and RSUs are made to a larger group of employees and are used for more traditional compensatory reasons; that is, they are intended to reward common stock appreciation and enable recipients to share in both the risk and rewards of stock ownership through stock depreciation or appreciation. Given the predominantly compensatory nature of the awards tied to stock appreciation, immediate vesting upon a change in control permits participants to participate in any price appreciation associated with a change in control or control premium, on a basis similar to that available to stockholders as a whole.

In 2007, we entered into a Retirement Transition Agreement with Mr. Coutts in order to accommodate his retirement while ensuring his availability to assist in an orderly transfer of management responsibilities.

The section of this Proxy Statement entitled "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change In Control" provides further information on post-employment payments, including Mr. Coutts' agreement.

Compensation Design Changes in 2007

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

In 2007, we terminated the Lockheed Martin Corporation Post-Retirement Death Benefit Plan for Elected Officers ("PRDB Plan"). The Committee had amended this plan previously to limit participation to employees who became elected officers prior to January 1, 2007. We terminated the PRDB Plan for several reasons, including our desire to eliminate a balance sheet liability and the two-tier benefit structure among elected officers. The actuarial present value of the benefit that would have been paid upon the death of an officer following retirement will be paid to each of the NEOs (other than Mr. Tanner) in March 2008. The amounts to be paid are in column (i) of the Summary Compensation Table.

Executive Severance Plan

Our NEOs do not have employment agreements. In 2007, the Committee reviewed whether employment agreements would serve a corporate purpose. Following the review, the Committee concluded they would not, but decided to review the possibility of adopting an executive severance plan. In January 2008, the Board approved the Lockheed Martin Corporation

Severance Benefit Plan For Certain Management Employees ("Executive Severance Plan"). Benefits are payable under this plan in the event of a company-initiated termination of employment other than for cause. All of the NEOs could become eligible for the new plan.

The Board adopted the plan in order to standardize the process by which company-initiated terminations are handled and to facilitate orderly succession planning. The benefit payable in the plan is one times the NEO's base salary and the equivalent of one year's target MICP bonus. For the CEO, the multiplier is 2.99 instead of 1. The Committee viewed a higher multiplier for the CEO to be competitive with prevailing market practices.

In addition, NEOs participating in the plan will receive a lump-sum payment to cover the cost of medical benefits for one year and outplacement and relocation services. In order to receive the full severance benefit, the NEO must execute a release of claims and an agreement containing post-employment non-compete and non-solicitation covenants comparable to those included in our 2008 stock option, RSU and LTIP award agreements.

Governance Considerations In Compensation Decisions

Independence of Compensation Consultant to Committee

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The Committee has adopted a policy directing that its consultant be independent. The Committee intends to perform an annual independence assessment of the consultant, reviewing the nature and level of work performed for the Committee during the year, the nature of other services performed for the Corporation, and the amount of fees paid to the firm in relation to the firm's total revenues. The consultant also provides an annual independence letter to the Committee.

Based on its review and standards, the Committee concluded Watson Wyatt was independent in 2007. As part of its review, the Committee pre-approved up to \$2 million worth of work that Watson Wyatt could perform for the Corporation in 2007; the Committee further determined that the provision of other pre-approved services would not impair Watson Wyatt's independence, so long as the total of such services does not exceed 2% of Watson Wyatt's annual

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

revenues. The Committee further authorized the Committee Chairman or any member of the Committee to pre-approve the performance of up to \$500,000 in additional services by Watson Wyatt for the Committee, so long as that work was consistent with the work already approved.

Policy Regarding Timing of Option and Other Equity Grants

The Corporation has also adopted a corporate policy statement concerning the grant of equity awards which provides:

The Committee is responsible for determining the grant date of all equity awards.

No equity award may be backdated.

The grant date will not be earlier than the date the Committee approves the equity award. A future date may be used. If the Committee's action occurs in close proximity to the release of earnings or during a trading blackout period, the Committee's practice has been to designate as the date of grant a future date at least 48 hours following the release of earnings or other material information.

Equity awards are presented to the Committee in January of each year. Off-cycle awards may be considered in the Committee's discretion in special circumstances, which may include hiring, retention or acquisition transactions.

The closing price for our stock on the NYSE on the date specified as the date of grant is the exercise price for an option award.

In January 2008, the Committee adopted a resolution containing a formula that would adjust the grants approved by the Committee if changes in the market result in the value of the long-term incentive plan awards increasing or decreasing by more than 10% between the time the recommendations are prepared and the date of the grant (approximately 11 business days). In that circumstance, the grants would be re-adjusted pursuant to the formula so that the grants provided the desired economic value. No adjustment was necessary for 2008 awards.

Clawback and Other Protective Provisions

In January 2008, the Board amended its Corporate Governance Guidelines to include what is commonly referred to as a clawback policy. Under the policy, if the Board determines that

an officer's intentional misconduct or gross negligence, or failure to report another person's such acts, was a contributing factor to a requirement that we restate all or a portion of our financial statements; or

an officer engaged in fraud, bribery, or other illegal act, or the officer's intentional misconduct or gross negligence contributed to another person's fraud, bribery or other illegal act (including a failure to report such an act),

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that in either case adversely impacted the Corporation's financial position or reputation, the Board shall take such action as it deems in the best interests of the Corporation and necessary to remedy the misconduct and prevent its recurrence. The policy notes that, among other things, the Board may seek to recover or require reimbursement of any amount awarded to the officer after January 1, 2008 in the form of an MICP bonus or long-term incentive award.

In order to implement the policy on clawbacks, to ensure that proprietary information is protected and to facilitate retention of key employees, the Committee amended the MICP and included provisions in the award agreements for the RSUs, stock options, and LTIP awarded in January 2008, setting forth our right to recapture amounts covered by the policy. The award agreements also contain post-employment restrictive covenants. These covenants include, in the case of the NEOs, an agreement:

Not to accept employment or provide services to specified companies or solicit our employees or customers for two years following termination; and

To protect our information, cooperate in investigations, and not disparage the Corporation.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

No award will be effective unless the NEO agrees to the restrictive covenants and the provision implementing the clawback policy.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

We expect the NEOs to maintain an ownership interest in the Corporation and have established Stock Ownership Guidelines for Key Employees, as follows:

For the CEO: 5 times base salary; and

For the other NEOs: 3 times base salary.

Guidelines may be satisfied with ownership of common stock in the following categories:

Shares owned directly;

Shares owned by a spouse or trust;

Shares represented by monies invested in 401(k) Corporation common stock funds or comparable plans;

Share equivalents as represented by income deferred to the Company Stock Investment Option of the DMICP; and

Unvested restricted shares and RSUs.

The NEOs are asked to report on progress toward attainment of our stock ownership goals during the annual DMICP deferral election period, in increments of 25% of goal, and asked to indicate when they will achieve the next higher level toward their goal.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION****Narrative Description of Benefits and Compensation**

The Summary Compensation Table and accompanying tables below provide information concerning compensation paid to the CEO (Mr. Stevens), each employee serving as the CFO during 2007 (Messrs. Kubasik and Tanner), the three most highly compensated executive officers (other than the CEO and the CFO) (Mr. Heath and Mss. Gooden and Maguire). The tables also include Mr. Coutts, a former executive officer, who would have been included in the three most highly compensated executives had he been an executive officer at the end of the year.

In the narrative below and footnotes that accompany each table, we have provided information on the terms of the elements of our compensation program as follows:

Type of Compensation	Table	Page
Short-Term Incentive or Bonus	Summary Compensation Table	43
LTIP Awards	Summary Compensation Table	43
	Grants of Plan-Based Awards	46
Stock Options	Summary Compensation Table	43
	Grants of Plan-Based Awards	46
RSUs	Grants of Plan-Based Awards	46
	Summary Compensation Table	43
Deferred Compensation	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation	51
Pension Benefits	Pension Benefits	53
Benefits Payable Upon Termination, Resignation, Retirement, Change in Control, Disability, Death, Divestiture	Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control	58

Short Term Incentive and Annual Bonus Plan

Our NEOs are eligible for bonuses under the MICP. Each NEO is assigned a target percentage of base salary determined by the level of contribution and responsibility of the NEO's position, and in a range comparable to annual incentive targets for similar positions in the Comparator Group. The targets are listed in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table.

Although the MICP considers performance against quantitative and qualitative goals, we disclosed MICP payments in 2007 as a bonus in column (d) of the Summary Compensation Table because of the discretionary features of the plan.

LTIP Awards

At the end of a three-year performance period, 50% of the combined amount earned under the LTIP performance measures is payable in cash. Payment of the remaining portion of the award is deferred for two years, subject to continued employment, and treated during that period as if it were invested in our common stock. Amounts deferred become payable in cash on the second anniversary date of the end of the performance period.

Awards are subject to forfeiture upon termination of employment prior to the end of the performance period (or second anniversary of the end of the performance period in the case of the deferred portion). In the case of retirement, death, disability, divestiture or change in control occurring prior to the end of the performance cycle, awards are prorated, or if the event occurs during the two-year mandatory deferral period, awards are

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paid out immediately. Termination payments are discussed in more detail in the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section.

Column (g) of the Summary Compensation Table shows LTIP amounts paid in January 2008 for the 2005-2007 cycle. The Grants of Plan-Based Awards table shows the targets established by the Committee in January 2007 for LTIP based on performance in 2007-2009.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Equity Awards

In 2007, NEOs received equity grants under the IPA Plan in the form of RSUs and stock options. The 2007 RSUs were subject to a three-year service-based vesting schedule. In order to have a nonforfeitable right to the RSUs, an award recipient must remain an employee for three years following the grant date, except in the case of death, disability, divestiture or change in control. If the employee retires or is laid off after January 29, 2008 but prior to the third anniversary of the grant, a pro rata portion of the RSUs becomes nonforfeitable. The RSUs were also forfeitable to the extent the value of the RSUs on January 29, 2007 was greater than .2% of 2007 cash flow in the case of Mr. Stevens or .04% of 2007 cash flow for the other executives. For 2007, no forfeiture was required.

Some of the NEOs received RSAs in 2003 and 2004, a portion of which vested in 2007 and 2006. All remaining RSAs will vest in 2008.

Under the 2007 option grant award agreements, options have a ten-year term and vest and become exercisable in three equal installments on the first, second and third anniversary dates following the grant. Options will expire 30 days following termination of employment, except in the case of death, disability, divestiture, layoff or retirement. In the event of death or disability, all outstanding options will vest immediately and expire ten years after the date of grant (i.e., the normal expiration date of the award). In cases of layoff, the term of any outstanding options will remain ten years and the options become exercisable on the date the options would have otherwise vested had the executive officer remained our employee. In cases of divestiture, the options will become exercisable on the date the options would have otherwise vested and any outstanding options terminate five years from the effective date of the divestiture or on the option's normal expiration date, whichever occurs first. In cases of retirement on or after the first vesting date, the term of any outstanding options will not change and the options will become exercisable on the date the options would have otherwise vested. Retirement before the first vesting date will result in forfeiture of the award. Upon a change in control, all options vest immediately.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Account Plans

Participants in our tax-qualified 401(k) plan may contribute up to 25% of base salary. Pre-tax contributions in excess of the Internal Revenue Code limitations are contributed to the NQSSP. In addition, we make a matching contribution equal to 50% of up to the first 8% of compensation contributed by the participant. Employee and company matching contributions to the 401(k) plan and the NQSSP are nonforfeitable at all times. NQSSP contributions are credited with earnings that match the performance of publicly available investment funds or our stock performance, as elected by the NEO. Each of the NQSSP investment options is available under our tax-qualified 401(k) plan for salaried employees. The NQSSP provides for payment following termination of employment in a lump sum or up to 20 annual installments at the NEO's election. All amounts accumulated and unpaid under the NQSSP must be paid in a lump sum within 15 calendar days following a change in control.

The DMICP provides the opportunity to defer, until termination of employment or beyond, the receipt of all or a portion of bonuses earned under the MICP, LTIP awards and amounts paid in respect of the termination of the PRDB Plan. The DMICP provides that a NEO may choose between two alternatives for crediting earnings. Under the Stock Investment Option, earnings on deferred amounts will accrue at a rate that tracks the performance of our common stock (including reinvestment of dividends). Under the Interest Investment Option, earnings on deferred amounts will accrue at a rate equivalent to the then published rate for computing the present value of future benefits under Cost Accounting Standard No. 415, Deferred Compensation. Amounts attributable to the Stock Investment Option will be paid in shares of our common stock. Fifty percent of any LTIP award is mandatorily deferred for two years to the Stock Investment Option and remains subject to the continued employment requirements of the award. All amounts accumulated under the DMICP must be paid in a lump sum within 15 days following a change in control.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Retirement Plans

During 2007, the NEOs participated in the Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried Employee Retirement Program (LMRP), which is a combination of the following prior plans for salaried employees with some protected benefits: Lockheed Martin Corporation Retirement Income Plan which covered former Martin Marietta employees; Lockheed Martin Corporation Retirement Income Plan III which covered former Loral Corporation employees; and Lockheed Martin Corporation Retirement Plan for Certain Salaried Employees which covered former Lockheed employees (collectively, the Prior Plan).

The calculation of retirement benefits under the LMRP is determined by a formula which takes into account the participant s years of credited service and average compensation for the highest three years of the last ten years of employment. Average compensation includes the employee s normal rate of pay (without overtime), bonuses earned under the MICP and lump sum payments in lieu of a salary increase. Normal retirement age is 65; however, benefits are payable as early as age 55 at a reduced amount or without reduction at age 60. A NEO who retires between ages 60 and 62 is eligible for payments ending at age 62 when eligibility for social security commences. Benefits are payable as a monthly annuity for the lifetime of the employee, as a joint and survivor annuity, as a life annuity with a five or ten year guarantee, or as a level income annuity.

The calculation of retirement benefits under the Prior Plan is based on a number of formulas, some of which take into account the participant s years of credited service and pay over the career of the employee. Certain other formulas in the Prior Plan are based upon the final average compensation and credited service of the employee. Pay under certain formulas in the Prior Plan currently includes salary, commissions, overtime, shift differential, lump sum pay in lieu of a salary increase, MICP bonuses awarded that year, and 401(k) and pre-tax contributions. The Prior Plan also contains a Personal Retirement Provision which is an account balance based on past allocations. This account balance is available as a lump sum at termination or can be converted to an annuity. A portion of Mr. Stevens pension was earned under the Prior Plan.

The NEOs also participate in nonqualified supplemental retirement plans. These supplemental plans pay benefits in excess of Internal Revenue Code limits on qualified plan benefits or in some instances in accordance with a grandfathered or special pension formula. The nonqualified benefits are payable in the same form as benefits are paid under the LMRP, although lump-sum payments are available under some supplemental plans.

Messrs. Stevens, Coutts, and Heath qualify for early retirement under the LMRP, based upon having attained age 55 with at least five years of service. Messrs. Kubasik and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire do not qualify for early retirement at this time.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The following table shows annual and long-term compensation awarded, earned or paid for services in all capacities to the NEOs for the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2007. Numbers have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position ¹	Year	Salary ² (\$)	Bonus ³ (\$)	Stock Awards ⁴ (\$)	Option Awards ⁵ (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ⁶ (\$)	Change in Pension	All Other Compensation ^{8,9} (\$)	Total ¹⁰ (\$)
							Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ⁷ (\$)		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Robert J. Stevens Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer	2007	1,627,500	3,900,000	3,262,688	10,233,549	8,500,000	1,870,845	1,543,399	30,937,981
Bruce L. Tanner Executive Vice President	2006	1,465,154	3,700,000	2,343,506	4,038,812	3,600,000	2,085,495	1,370,553	18,603,520
Bruce L. Tanner Executive Vice President	2007	398,492	517,500	67,327	149,057	0	350,134	165,607	1,648,117
Linda R. Gooden & Chief Financial Officer Executive Vice President	2007	519,711	742,200	306,855	426,115	700,000	819,481	608,182	4,122,544
Ralph D. Heath Executive Vice President Information Systems & Global Services	2007	646,346	926,000	364,862	846,789	1,300,000	1,709,864	504,224	6,298,085
Christopher E. Kubasik Executive Vice President Aeronautics	2006	572,885	884,800	304,394	641,120	585,000	1,382,850	333,321	4,704,370
Christopher E. Kubasik Executive Vice President Aeronautics	2007	837,019	1,201,700	683,575	817,777	1,350,000	243,298	701,336	5,834,705
Electronic Systems	2006	734,731	1,133,400	459,413	657,469		295,876	115,701	4,386,590

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						990,000			
Joanne M. Maguire	2007	558,077	768,000	306,855	426,115	700,000	233,152	443,238	3,435,436
Executive Vice President									
Space Systems									
Robert B. Coutts	2007	891,346	1,174,500	493,462	928,185	1,700,000	1,056,975	669,811	6,914,278
Executive Vice President									
	2006	818,750	1,195,300	462,324	774,195	1,530,000	1,650,512	87,264	6,518,345

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) Our compensation tables include two principal financial officers for 2007. Mr. Kubasik served in that role as Executive Vice President and CFO until September 1, 2007 when Mr. Tanner was elected to that position. Mr. Coutts served as Executive Vice President, Electronic Systems until September 1, 2007. No information is provided for 2006 compensation for Mr. Tanner and Mss. Gooden and Maguire because none of them were NEOs in 2006.

(2) Salary is paid weekly in arrears. In column (c), we reported salary based on the year in which it was paid.

(3) The annual bonuses for performance in 2007 (paid in 2008) under the MICP are listed in column (d). MICP awards are based on both quantitative and subjective assessments of performance over a one-year period.

(4) Represents the amount recognized in accordance with FAS 123(R) (other than disregarding the estimate of forfeitures relating to failure to vest) in our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 for RSUs granted to each of the listed NEOs in 2007 and 2006 and RSAs granted in 2004 to Messrs. Stevens, Coutts, and Heath, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire and in 2003 to Mr. Kubasik. The assumptions used in determining the fair value of the stock awards are set forth in Notes 11 to our financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. We recognize expense ratably over the three-year vesting period for the RSUs and the four-year vesting period for the RSAs.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

(5) Of the \$10,233,549 shown in column (f) for Mr. Stevens, \$5,327,625 is attributable to accelerated expense resulting from his becoming retirement eligible (attainment of age 55 with five years of service). Column (f) reports the amount recognized in accordance with FAS 123(R) (other than disregarding the estimate of forfeitures relating to failure to vest) in our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 for options granted to each of the NEOs in 2007 and options granted to Messrs. Stevens, Kubasik, and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire in 2006, 2005, and 2004, and to Messrs. Coutts and Heath in 2006. The assumptions used in determining the fair value of the options are set forth in Note 11 to our financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. We recognize

expense ratably in monthly increments over the three-year vesting period for active non-retirement eligible employees and over the initial one-year vesting period for active, retirement eligible employees. 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. Because of the varying ages of the NEOs, options granted at the same time are expensed over different time periods. Messrs. Stevens, Heath, and Coutts attained age 55 prior to 2007. Messrs. Kubasik and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire had not attained age 55 by 2007. The following chart illustrates the portion of the three-year amortization that we expensed for each NEO for each grant for the year ending December 31, 2007 and the expense acceleration that occurred for Mr. Stevens during 2007:

	2007 Grant	2006 Grant	2005 Grant	2004 Grant
Mr. Stevens	11 months	25 months	13 months	1 month
Mr. Tanner	11 months	12 months	12 months	1 month
Ms. Gooden	11 months	12 months	12 months	1 month
Mr. Heath	11 months	1 month	Previously expensed	Previously expensed
Mr. Kubasik	11 months	12 months	12 months	1 month
Ms. Maguire	11 months	12 months	12 months	1 month
Mr. Coutts	11 months	1 month	Previously expensed	Previously expensed

Amounts expensed prior to January 1, 2006 were recognized as stock compensation expense in the pro forma disclosures in Note 1 to our financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, in accordance with FAS 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.

(6) For 2007, represents amounts awarded pursuant to grants of LTIP awards for the 2005-2007 performance cycle. Fifty percent of the amount shown is deferred by the Corporation for two years in the form of stock units. Any deferred amounts (whether mandatory deferrals by the Corporation or deferrals by the executive) are reported for the year earned and not when paid to the executive. See footnote (6) to Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table on page 52.

(7) Amounts represent solely the aggregate change in the accumulated benefit under all defined benefit and

actuarial pension plans (including supplemental plans) for 2007 (from December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2007) and for 2006 (from December 31, 2005 to December 31, 2006). The amounts were computed using the same assumptions we used for financial statement reporting purposes under FAS 87, *Employers' Accounting for Pensions* and described in Note 12 to our financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, except that the amounts were calculated based on benefits commencing at age 60 for each of the NEOs. We used age 60 rather than the plans' normal retirement age of 65 because an employee may commence receiving pension benefits at age 60 without any reduction for early commencement. A portion of Mr. Stevens' and Mr. Heath's benefit was

earned under grandfathered plans that apply a reduction for early commencement at age 60. The amounts shown for Messrs. Stevens and Heath reflect the

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

reduction. Amounts paid under our plans use assumptions contained in the plans and may be different than those used for financial statement reporting purposes.

(8) Perquisites and other personal benefits provided to the NEOs in 2007 included: use of company aircraft for personal travel; home security systems and monitoring; annual executive physical; home office equipment and expenses; and relocation expenses. Some or all of the NEOs also received the following perquisites, none of which individually exceeded \$1,000 for any executive: personal liability insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance and occasional meals. Not all of the listed perquisites or personal benefits were provided to each NEO. The cost of any category of the listed perquisites and personal benefits did not exceed the greater of \$25,000 or 10% of total perquisites and personal benefits for any NEO, except as noted: Mr. Stevens (home security - \$159,980); Mr. Tanner (relocation expense - \$70,777); Ms. Gooden (relocation expense - \$152,239); and Mr. Kubasik (use of company aircraft for personal travel - \$17,722). The incremental cost of use of company aircraft for personal travel was

calculated based on the total personal travel flight hours multiplied by the estimated hourly aircraft operating costs for 2007 (including fuel, maintenance and other variable costs, but excluding fixed capital costs for the aircraft, hangar facilities and staff salaries). The home security and relocation expense amounts noted above represent the aggregate payments made by the Corporation for such services, products or reimbursements provided in 2007. Column (i) includes a post-retirement death benefit lump sum amount to be paid out on March 14, 2008 to the following NEOs pursuant to the PRDB Plan:

Mr. Stevens	\$ 1,040,000	Mr. Kubasik	\$ 571,000
Ms. Gooden	\$ 360,000	Ms. Maguire	\$ 386,000
Mr. Heath	\$ 420,000	Mr. Coutts	\$ 570,000

The PRDB Plan was terminated in 2007.

(9) In addition to the perquisites and PRDB benefit described in footnote (8) for 2007, column (i) contains other items of compensation listed in the chart below.* All items in the chart below are paid under employee-wide programs except the tax gross-ups and the NQSSP match.

* Chart for footnote 9

					Company Matching Contribution to Gifts for Colleges & Universities Program
Tax Gross-Ups	Company Matching Contribution to SSP (401(k) Plan)	Company Matching Contribution to NQSSP (non-qualified 401(k) Plan)	Group Life Insurance	Vacation Payout (excess of 400 hours)	
(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)

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Mr. Stevens	227,074	2,480	62,520	10,062	35,135	0
Mr. Tanner	63,454	2,480	13,331	1,109	12,821	0
Ms. Gooden	70,259	9,000	0	2,341	11,558	0
Mr. Heath	9,953	6,207	19,609	5,971	38,127	0
Mr. Kubasik	57,706	5,636	27,787	2,663	0	10,000
Ms. Maguire	22,377	7,750	14,542	0	0	0
Mr. Coutts	31,669	2,480	33,136	8,256	11,459	10,000

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS											
Name	Grant Date		Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ¹			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ²			All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options ⁵	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ⁶
			Threshold ³	Target	Maximum ⁴	Threshold	Target	Maximum			
(a)	(b)		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(\$/Sh)	(\$)
Robert J. Stevens Chairman, President &	1/29/2007	LTIP	1,075,000	4,300,000	8,600,000	0	32,500	32,500	-	-	3,121,950
Chief Executive Officer	1/29/2007		-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	96.06	5,397,750
Bruce L. Tanner Executive Vice President	1/29/2007	LTIP	37,500	150,000	300,000	0	750	750	-	-	72,045
& Chief Financial Officer	1/29/2007		-	-	-	-	-	-	7,400	96.06	177,526
Linda R. Gooden Executive Vice President	1/29/2007	LTIP	131,250	525,000	1,050,000	0	2,600	2,600	-	-	249,756
Information Systems &	1/29/2007		-	-	-	-	-	-	26,400	96.06	633,336
Global Services											
Ralph D. Heath Executive Vice President	1/29/2007	LTIP	175,000	700,000	1,400,000	0	3,650	3,650	-	-	350,619
Aeronautics	1/29/2007		-	-	-	-	-	-	36,100	96.06	866,039
Christopher E. Kubasik Executive Vice President	1/29/2007	LTIP	231,250	925,000	1,850,000	0	4,700	4,700	-	-	451,482
Electronic Systems	1/29/2007		-	-	-	-	-	-	48,100	96.06	1,153,919
Joanne M. Maguire Executive Vice President	1/29/2007	LTIP	131,250	525,000	1,050,000	0	2,600	2,600	-	-	249,756
Space Systems	1/29/2007		-	-	-	-	-	-	26,400	96.06	633,336
Robert B. Coutts Executive Vice President	1/29/2007	LTIP ⁷	187,500	750,000	1,500,000	0	3,850	3,850	-	-	369,831
	1/29/2007		-	-	-	-	-	-	39,300	96.06	942,807

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) Includes LTIP awards for the 2007-2009 cycle.

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(2) Shows the number of RSUs granted under the IPA Plan by the Management Development and Compensation Committee on January 29, 2007. RSUs were subject to forfeiture to the extent the value of the RSUs on January 29, 2007 was greater than .2% of 2007 cash from operations in the case of Mr. Stevens or .04% of 2007 cash from operations for the other NEOs. None of the RSUs were forfeited. The RSUs vest on the third anniversary of grant, except that vesting may occur earlier as described in the Narrative

of Compensation and Benefits beginning on page 40. Column (i) deleted because there were no other stock awards in 2007. We showed the RSUs in columns (f) through (h) because of the potential for forfeiture based on cash flow from operations.

(3) The threshold is the minimum amount payable for a certain level of performance stated in the LTIP award agreement. If performance falls below the stated level of performance, no amount would be paid. Assuming any payment is earned, the minimum amount payable under the LTIP is 25% of the target.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

- (4) The maximum award payable under the LTIP is 200% of target.
- (5) Includes the number of stock options granted under the IPA Plan by the Management Development and Compensation Committee on January 29, 2007.
- (6) The assumptions used for determining the grant date fair value are set forth in Note 11 to our financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The grant date fair value for the January 29, 2007 equity awards was \$23.99 for each option and \$96.06 for each RSU granted on January 29, 2007.
- (7) Because of Mr. Coutts' retirement in the first half of 2008, the amount payable under LTIP will be prorated.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR END						
Name	OPTION AWARDS				STOCK AWARDS	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options ² (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ^{2,5} (\$)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Robert J. Stevens	0	225,000 ⁴	96.06	1/29/2017	32,500 ⁵	3,420,950
Chairman, President &	100,000	200,000 ⁶	67.97	2/01/2016	92,000 ⁷	9,683,920
	200,000	100,000 ⁸	57.81	1/31/2015	40,000 ⁹	4,210,400
	175,000	0	49.27	1/29/2014	33,334 ¹⁰	3,508,737
Chief Executive Officer	87,500	0	51.10	1/28/2013	-	-
Bruce L. Tanner	0	7,400 ⁴	96.06	1/29/2017	750 ⁵	78,945
	2,000	4,000 ⁶	67.97	2/01/2016	2,000 ⁹	210,520
Executive Vice President	7,666	3,834 ⁸	57.81	1/31/2015	-	-
	12,000	0	49.27	1/29/2014	-	-
& Chief Financial Officer	8,000	0	51.10	1/28/2013	-	-
Linda R. Gooden	0	26,400 ⁴	96.06	1/29/2017	2,600 ⁵	273,676
	0	12,000 ⁶	67.97	2/01/2016	4,300 ⁹	452,618
Executive Vice President	333	8,334 ⁸	57.81	1/31/2015	10,000 ¹⁰	1,052,600
Information Systems &						
Global Services	167	0	49.27	1/29/2014	-	-
Ralph D. Heath	0	36,100 ⁴	96.06	1/29/2017	3,650 ⁵	384,199
	12,000	24,000 ⁶	67.97	2/01/2016	5,500 ⁹	578,930
Executive Vice President	33,333	16,667 ⁸	57.81	1/31/2015	10,000 ¹⁰	1,052,600
	20,000	0	49.27	1/29/2014	-	-
Aeronautics	15,000	0	51.10	1/28/2013	-	-
Christopher E. Kubasik	0	48,100 ⁴	96.06	1/29/2017	4,700 ⁵	494,722
	12,000	24,000 ⁶	67.97	2/01/2016	17,500 ^{9,11}	1,842,050
Executive Vice President	33,333	16,667 ⁸	57.81	1/31/2015	10,000 ¹²	1,052,600
	40,000	0	49.27	1/29/2014	-	-
Electronic Systems	35,000	0	51.10	1/28/2013	-	-
Joanne M. Maguire	0	26,400 ⁴	96.06	1/29/2017	2,600 ⁵	273,676
	6,000	12,000 ⁶	67.97	2/01/2016	4,300 ⁹	452,618
Executive Vice President	16,666	8,334 ⁸	57.81	1/31/2015	10,000 ¹⁰	1,052,600
	20,000	0	49.27	1/29/2014	-	-
Space Systems	9,000	0	45.36	4/17/2013	-	-
Robert B. Coutts	0	39,300 ⁴	96.06	1/29/2017	3,850 ⁵	405,251
	14,500	29,000 ⁶	67.97	2/01/2016	7,000 ⁹	736,820
Executive Vice President	40,000	20,000 ⁸	57.81	1/31/2015	16,667 ¹⁰	1,754,368
	70,000	0	49.27	1/29/2014	-	-

NOTES TO TABLE:

- (1) Column (d) omitted because none of the NEOs held options that qualified as equity incentive plan awards at 2007 year end. We reported RSUs granted in January 2007 as equity incentive awards in columns (f) through (h) of the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table. The performance feature of the RSU grants was satisfied at the end of 2007.
- (2) Columns (i) and (j) omitted because none of the NEOs held stock awards that qualified as equity incentive plan awards at 2007 year end.
- (3) Column (h) based on December 31, 2007 closing price for our stock (\$105.26).
- (4) Stock options granted on January 29, 2007, vest in three equal annual installments on January 29, 2008, January 29, 2009, and January 29, 2010, except

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

that vesting may occur earlier as described in the Narrative Description of Benefits and Compensation beginning on page 40.

(5) RSUs granted on January 29, 2007 vest on January 29, 2010, except that vesting may occur earlier as described in the Narrative Description of Benefits and Compensation beginning on page 40.

(6) Stock options granted on February 1, 2006, vest in three equal annual installments on February 1, 2007, February 1, 2008, and February 1, 2009, except that vesting may occur earlier as described in the Narrative Description of Benefits and Compensation beginning on page 40.

(7) The February 1, 2006 RSU award to Mr. Stevens includes extended vesting terms for a portion of the RSUs (92,000 RSUs). The purpose of the extended vesting was to retain Mr. Stevens to age 60 and beyond. The grant vests gradually as he reaches specified ages ranging from 60 to 65 as shown in the table below.

Vesting Date	Age	Number of RSUs Vesting
September 8, 2011	60	55,200
September 8, 2012	61	7,360
September 8, 2013	62	7,360
September 8, 2014	63	7,360
September 8, 2015	64	7,360
September 8, 2016	65	7,360

Total 92,000

(8) Stock options granted on January 31, 2005, vest in three equal annual installments on January 31, 2006, January 31, 2007, and January 31, 2008, except that vesting may occur earlier as described in the Narrative Description of Benefits and Compensation beginning on page 40.

(9) RSUs granted on February 1, 2006 vest on February 1, 2009, except that vesting may occur earlier as described in the Narrative Description of Benefits and Compensation beginning on page 40.

(10) One-third of the RSAs granted on March 31, 2004, vested on March 31, 2007 and two-thirds vest on March 31, 2008. Restrictions will terminate prior to the normal vesting date upon the death, disability, layoff, divestiture or retirement (following the attainment of age 65) of the NEO. In addition, restrictions will lapse upon a change in control, which results in the termination of employment of the NEO for good cause. Any shares on which restrictions have not lapsed will be forfeited in the event that the NEO terminates employment with us for any other reason. Until the restrictions lapse, the NEOs have the right to receive cash dividends on the restricted stock and the right to vote the restricted stock, and will generally have the rights and privileges of a stockholder, except that they may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber the restricted stock. The grant was conditioned on execution by the NEO of an agreement not to compete.

(11) Mr. Kubasik received an award of 8,500 RSUs on February 1, 2006 and an award of 9,000 RSUs on September 28, 2006. The award terms for Mr. Kubasik's second award are the same as the terms contained in the February 2006 grants, except the performance goal was based on 2007 cash flow and the vesting date is September 28, 2009.

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(12) RSAs granted on June 25, 2003. Restrictions on 15,000 shares of Mr. Kubasik's award lapsed on June 25, 2006 and will lapse on the remaining 10,000 shares on June 25, 2008. Restrictions will terminate prior to the normal vesting date upon death or disability. In addition, restrictions will lapse upon a change in control, which results in termination of employment for good cause. Any shares on which restrictions have not lapsed will be forfeited in the event that Mr. Kubasik terminates employment with the Corporation for any other reason. Until the restrictions lapse, Mr. Kubasik has the right to receive cash dividends on the restricted stock and the right to vote the restricted stock, and will generally have the rights and privileges of a stockholder, except that he may not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, use as collateral or otherwise dispose of or encumber the restricted stock.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED				
Name	OPTION AWARDS		STOCK AWARDS	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise ¹	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting ²
	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Robert J. Stevens	387,500	19,374,688	16,666 ³	1,616,935
Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer				
Bruce L. Tanner	8,000	394,000	0	0
Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer				
Linda R. Gooden	20,500	797,062	5,000 ⁴	485,100
Executive Vice President Information Systems & Global Services				
Ralph D. Heath	20,000	1,157,334	5,000 ⁴	485,100
Executive Vice President Aeronautics				
Christopher E. Kubasik	50,000	2,804,499	0	0
Executive Vice President Electronic Systems				
Joanne M. Maguire	0	0	5,000 ⁴	485,100
Executive Vice President Space Systems				
Robert B. Coutts	84,000	4,048,651	8,333 ⁵	808,468
Executive Vice President				

NOTES TO TABLE:

- (1) Value realized calculated based on the difference between the aggregate exercise price of the option and the sale price per share.
- (2) Value realized calculated based on the number of shares multiplied by the closing market price of our stock on the date of vesting.
- (3) Partial vesting on March 31, 2007 of RSAs granted on March 31, 2004. The original award was 50,000 RSAs, of which 16,666 shares vested on March 31, 2007.
- (4) Partial vesting on March 31, 2007 of RSAs granted on March 31, 2004. The original award was 15,000 RSAs, of which 5,000 shares vested on March 31, 2007.
- (5) Partial vesting on March 31, 2007 of RSAs granted on March 31, 2004. The original award was 25,000 RSAs, of which 8,333 shares vested on March 31, 2007.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION ¹						
Name		Executive Contributions in Last FY ²	Registrant Contributions in Last FY ³	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions ⁴	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE ^{5,6}
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Robert J. Stevens						
	NQSSP	390,750	62,520	122,814	0	2,309,856
Chairman, President &	DMICP Bonus	0	0	3,024	0	21,901
	DMICP LTIP1 (Mandatory)	0	1,773,900	284,467	1,181,016	2,058,367
Chief Executive Officer	DMICP LTIP2 (Voluntary)	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	390,750	1,836,420	410,305	1,181,016	4,390,124
Bruce L. Tanner						
	NQSSP	83,320	13,331	23,033	0	416,052
Executive Vice President	DMICP Bonus	140,138	0	74,404	0	710,591
	DMICP LTIP1 (Mandatory)	0	0	0	0	0
& Chief Financial Officer	DMICP LTIP2 (Voluntary)	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	223,458	13,331	97,437	0	1,126,643
Linda R. Gooden						
	NQSSP	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Vice President	DMICP Bonus	4,928	0	8,063	0	101,286
	DMICP LTIP1 (Mandatory)	0	266,085	42,670	162,390	308,755
Information Systems &						
Global Services	DMICP LTIP2 (Voluntary)	4,928	0	16,830	0	218,464
	TOTAL	9,856	266,085	67,563	162,390	628,505
Ralph D. Heath						
	NQSSP	122,553	19,609	33,264	0	850,818
Executive Vice President	DMICP Bonus	217,993	0	144,761	0	1,929,746
	DMICP LTIP1 (Mandatory)	0	288,259	46,226	0	334,485
Aeronautics	DMICP LTIP2 (Voluntary)	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	340,546	307,868	224,251	0	3,115,049
Christopher E. Kubasik						
	NQSSP	76,414	27,787	44,764	0	546,090
Executive Vice President	DMICP Bonus	279,192	0	206,067	0	1,730,047
	DMICP LTIP1 (Mandatory)	0	487,823	78,228	354,305	566,051
Electronic Systems	DMICP LTIP2 (Voluntary)	283,705	0	84,150	0	781,900
	TOTAL	639,311	515,610	413,209	354,305	3,624,088
Joanne M. Maguire						

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Executive Vice President	NQSSP	29,085	14,542	10,423	0	155,557
	DMICP Bonus	0	0	119,235	0	987,606
Space Systems	DMICP LTIP1 (Mandatory)	0	288,259	46,226	0	334,485
	DMICP LTIP2 (Voluntary)	288,259	0	28,866	0	317,125
	TOTAL	317,344	302,801	204,750	0	1,794,773
Robert B. Coutts						
Executive Vice President	NQSSP	207,096	33,136	122,752	0	1,473,229
	DMICP Bonus	0	0	321,728	0	3,137,912
	DMICP LTIP1 (Mandatory)	0	753,908	120,898	560,982	874,806
	DMICP LTIP2 (Voluntary)	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	207,096	787,044	565,378	560,982	5,485,947

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) This table reports compensation deferred under our NQSSP and DMICP. The NQSSP is a non-qualified 401(k) plan with an employer match on a portion of the salary deferral. Three types of compensation could be deferred into the DMICP:

Bonuses payable under our MICP Plan (DMICP Bonus).

Amounts earned under our LTIP program but mandatorily deferred for two years (and

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

subject to forfeiture) (DMICP LTIP1 (Mandatory)).

Amounts payable under our LTIP program and voluntarily deferred (DMICP LTIP2 (Voluntary)).

(2) Includes 2007 salary deferrals to NQSSP, MICP bonus paid in 2007 for 2006 performance deferred to DMICP, and voluntary deferrals of LTIP for 2002-2004 cycle and the 2004-2006 cycle to DMICP. The table reflects the year in which the deferral is credited to the NEO's account (2007) and not the year in which it was earned (2006).

(3) Includes 2007 match to NQSSP. The NQSSP match is also included in column (i) of the Summary Compensation Table.

(4) Includes distributions of mandatory LTIP deferral from 2002-2004 cycle in January 2007 following end of two-year deferral period.

(5) Of the amounts shown in column (f), the following table* lists the aggregate contributions made by the NEO since commencement of participation in the respective plan:

* Chart for footnote 5

	Amount Reported in Column (f) (\$)	NQSSP (\$)	DMICP	DMICP	Total (\$)
			(MICP Bonus) (\$)	(LTIP2) (\$)	
Mr. Stevens	4,390,124	1,552,344	7,884	0	1,560,228
Mr. Tanner	1,126,643	262,642	458,031	0	720,673
Ms. Gooden	628,505	0	54,203	71,017	125,220
Mr. Heath	3,115,049	524,971	1,460,676	0	1,985,647
Mr. Kubasik	3,624,088	277,466	1,057,047	327,063	1,661,576
Ms. Maguire	1,794,773	85,370	587,457	288,259	961,086
Mr. Coutts	5,485,947	832,833	1,613,166	0	2,445,999

(6) The following table** lists the amounts reported as executive or registrant contributions in columns (b) and (c) of this table that are also reported as compensation in the Summary Compensation Table for 2007. These contributions consist of NEO and corporation matching contributions made to the NQSSP for service in 2007. The following table also lists the amounts reported in column (f) as part of the aggregate balance at last fiscal year (2007) that is reported as compensation for 2006 in the Summary Compensation Table. These amounts consist of NEO

and corporation matching contributions made to the NQSSP for service in 2006. These amounts also include deferred MICP awarded for performance in 2006 but which amounts were not credited to accounts until 2007 and deferred voluntary and mandatory LTIP awarded for performance in 2004-2006 but which amounts were not credited to accounts until 2007. No amounts reported as earnings in this table were reported as earnings in the Summary Compensation Table for either 2006 or 2007.

** Chart for footnote 6

	Amount Reported In Column (f)	Of Amount Reported in Column (f) NEO and Company Contributions Reported In Summary Compensation	
		Amount Reported In Summary Compensation	
		Table for 2007	Table for 2006
		(\$)	(\$)
Mr. Stevens	4,390,124	453,270	2,184,064
Mr. Tanner	1,126,643	96,652	-
Ms. Gooden	628,505	0	-
Mr. Heath	3,115,049	142,162	655,894
Mr. Kubasik	3,624,088	104,200	1,053,298
Ms. Maguire	1,794,773	43,627	-
Mr. Coutts	5,485,947	240,232	975,505

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

PENSION BENEFITS				
Name	Plan Name ¹	Number of Years Credited Service (#)	Present Value of	
			Accumulated Benefit ^{2,3} (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Robert J. Stevens	Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried			
Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer	Employee Retirement Program Lockheed Martin Corporation	20.6	472,786	0
	Supplemental Retirement Plan	-	9,241,252	0
Bruce L. Tanner	Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried			
Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer	Employee Retirement Program Lockheed Martin Corporation	25.1	439,912	0
	Supplemental Retirement Plan	-	973,475	0
Linda R. Gooden	Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried			
Executive Vice President Information Systems & Global Services	Employee Retirement Program Lockheed Martin Corporation	27.5	747,664	0
	Supplemental Retirement Plan	-	2,859,566	0
Ralph D. Heath	Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried			
Executive Vice President Aeronautics	Employee Retirement Program Lockheed Martin Corporation	31.6	1,083,223	0
	Supplemental Retirement Plan	-	5,505,472	0
Christopher E. Kubasik	Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried			
Executive Vice President Electronic Systems	Employee Retirement Program Lockheed Martin Corporation	8.2	128,983	0
	Supplemental Retirement Plan	-	1,043,030	0
Joanne M. Maguire	Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried			
Executive Vice President Space Systems	Employee Retirement Program Lockheed Martin Corporation	4.9	125,413	0
	Supplemental Retirement Plan	-	571,973	0
Robert B. Coutts ⁴	Lockheed Martin Corporation Salaried	35.4	1,117,372	0

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Executive Vice President	Employee Retirement Program Lockheed Martin Corporation			
	Supplemental Retirement Plan	-	9,644,343	0
	Lockheed Martin Supplementary	-	1,232,931	0
	Pension Plan for Transferred Employees of GE Operations			

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) The Lockheed Martin Corporation Supplemental Retirement Plan (Supplemental Retirement Plan) and the Lockheed Martin Supplementary Pension Plan for Transferred Employees of GE Operations (collectively, the SERPS) provide benefits in excess of the benefit payable under our tax-qualified plans. All service recognized under the tax-qualified plans is recognized under the SERPs although a benefit would be earned under the SERPs only in years when the employee s total accrued benefit would exceed the benefit accrued under the qualified plans.

(2) The amounts in column (d) were computed using the same assumptions we used for financial statement reporting purposes under FAS 87 and described in Note 12 to our financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, except that the amounts were calculated based on benefits commencing at age 60. We used age 60 rather than the plans normal retirement age of 65 because an employee may commence receiving pension benefits at age 60 without any reduction for early commencement.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

A portion of Mr. Stevens' and Mr. Heath's benefit was earned under grandfathered plans that apply a reduction for early commencement at age 60. The amounts shown for Messrs. Stevens and Heath reflect the reduction for early commencement of the benefit. Amounts paid under our plans use assumptions contained in the plans and may be different than those used for financial statement reporting purposes.

(3) Only the benefit payable under the Supplemental Retirement Plan is payable in the form of a lump sum. If an executive elected a lump sum payment, the amount of the lump sum would be based on plan assumptions and not the assumptions used for financial statement reporting purposes. As a result, the actual lump sum payment would be an amount different than what is reported in this table. Because the discount rate used for financial statement purposes (6.375%) was higher than the plan rate of 4% on December 31, 2007 (Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (or PBGC)) rate for terminating pension plans plus 1%), the lump sum payment would be larger than the amount shown in this table. The age of the executive at retirement would also impact the size of the lump sum payment. The amount using plan assumptions is shown on the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control table.

(4) Mr. Coutts participated in a plan that, prior to 1995, required employee contributions as a condition to participation. In addition, employees could elect to contribute amounts in addition to the required amounts. The employee contributions for the period after 1988 are accounted for separately and may be paid in the form of an annuity or lump sum following retirement. Interest in 2007 on the required portion of the contributions (the PPA) was credited at the lesser of the Plan Rate or 120% of the Applicable Federal Rate in January 2006 (4.24%). Interest in 2007 for the voluntary portion of the contributions (the VPA) was credited at the greater of the Plan Rate or 120% Applicable Federal Rate in January 2007. The Plan Rate was determined at the beginning of 2007 and was equal to the 3-year average of the annual 10-year constant maturity yield (*semi-annual basis*) on U.S. Treasury Securities for the preceding three years (5.39%). The amounts payable are as follows:

Name	12/31/06	12/31/07	12/31/06	12/31/07
	Monthly	Monthly	Lump Sum Payable	Lump Sum Payable
Mr. Coutts	\$ 282.73	\$ 302.82	\$ 49,476.36	\$ 51,930.96

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

**POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR
CHANGE IN CONTROL**

On August 10, 2007, we announced that Mr. Coutts would be retiring in April 2008. In connection with his planned retirement, we entered into a Retirement Transition Agreement with Mr. Coutts to assure an orderly transition of management responsibilities. Some of the key terms of the agreement with Mr. Coutts include:

Continued employment with us as an Executive Vice President until his retirement;

A cash payment, payable on October 1, 2008, equal to his current annual salary and an amount in respect of what would have been paid to him as MICP for 2008 in the amount of \$1,053,000;

A cash payment of \$500,000 in April 2010 in respect of certain equity awards in which he will not vest as a result of his retirement; and

Continued participation in our compensation and benefit programs until his retirement with the result that he received an MICP bonus for 2007, a payment for the 2005-2007 LTIP cycle (and to the extent payments are made under the 2006-2008, 2007-2009 LTIP, payments prorated to reflect his period of employment during those cycles), continued vesting in options and RSUs granted in 2006 and 2007, vesting in RSAs granted in 2004, and coverage under our employee benefit programs generally.

As consideration for those payments, Mr. Coutts agreed to maintain the confidentiality of proprietary information obtained while an executive officer, cooperate with any investigations or litigation related to the Corporation, and not work for certain competing businesses or solicit employees for employment for an agreed upon period.

The chart below summarizes the benefits that become payable to a NEO at, following, or in connection with any termination, including without limitation resignation, severance, retirement or a constructive termination of a NEO, or a change in control of the registrant under the terms of our benefit plans. Our plans do not contain specific provisions regarding termination for cause.

The chart is limited to executive benefits and does not include benefits available generally to salaried employees such as 401(k) and other defined contribution plans, severance or retiree medical benefits.

SUMMARY OF PAYMENT TRIGGERS				
Plan	Retirement	Death/Disability/	Divestiture¹	Termination/

	Change In Control	Layoff	Resignation
Pension ²	Payable on a reduced basis at age 55; payable on a non-reduced basis at age 60; steeper reduction for early commencement at age 55 for terminations prior to age 55 than for terminations after age 55.	Spousal benefit as required by law in event of death unless waived by participant; no provision for disability. Layoff between age 53 and 55 or before age 55 with 25 years of service is eligible for the more favorable actuarial reductions for participants terminating at age 55.	No provisions; absent a negotiated transfer of liability to buyer, treated as retirement or termination. Payable on a reduced basis at age 55; payable on a non-reduced basis at age 60; steeper reduction for early commencement at age 55 for terminations prior to age 55 than for terminations after age 55.

55

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

SUMMARY OF PAYMENT TRIGGERS					
Plan	Retirement	Change In Control	Death/Disability/		Termination/
			Layoff	Divestiture ¹	Resignation
Qualified Pension	Annuity form only.	No acceleration.	Annuity form only.	No acceleration.	Annuity form only.
SERP Pension ²	Annuity or lump sum.	Lump sum payment of accrued benefit.	Annuity or lump sum.		Annuity or lump sum.
LTIP	Prorated payment at the end of the three year performance period for retirement during that period. Payment for retirement during two year mandatory deferral period based on closing price for our stock.	Immediate prorated payment following change in control for event occurring during performance period. Immediate payment for change in control during two year mandatory deferral period based on closing price for our stock.	Prorated payment at the end of the three year performance period for death, disability or layoff during that period. Payment in event of death, disability or layoff during two year mandatory deferral period based on closing price for our stock.	Prorated payment at the end of the three year performance period for divestiture during that period. Payment for divestiture during two year mandatory deferral period based on closing price for our stock.	Forfeit if termination occurs prior to age 55; termination on or after age 55 treated as retirement.
Options	Forfeit vested options if retirement occurs prior to 1 year anniversary of date of grant. If retirement occurs after 1 year anniversary, 10 yr. term of options unaffected and unvested options become exercisable on date the options would have otherwise vested.	Immediate vesting.	Immediate vesting in event of death/ disability. In the case of layoff, unvested options become exercisable on date the options would have otherwise vested. 10 yr. term of options unaffected.	Term of options limited to 5 years; options become exercisable on date the options would have otherwise vested.	Vested options expire 30 days after termination or resignation. Forfeit unvested options if termination occurs prior to age 55; resignation on or after 55 treated as retirement.
RSUs	Forfeit RSUs if retirement occurs prior to 1 year anniversary of date of grant; otherwise vest in one-third increments for each full year of service following date of grant. For 92,000 RSUs granted to Mr. Stevens in 2006, RSUs forfeited if retirement is prior to 2/1/07 with incremental vesting for termination between 2/1/07 and 9/8/16.	Immediate vesting.	Immediate vesting, following death or disability. Forfeit RSUs if layoff occurs prior to one year anniversary of date of grant; otherwise vest in one-third increments for each full year of service following date of grant.	Immediate vesting.	Forfeit unvested RSUs if termination occurs prior to age 55; termination on or after 55 treated as retirement.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

SUMMARY OF PAYMENT TRIGGERS					
Plan	Retirement	Change In Control	Death/Disability/ Layoff	Divestiture¹	Termination/ Resignation
RSAs	Immediate vesting if retirement occurs after age 65.	Double trigger vesting; following change in control, vesting occurs following termination by executive for good cause within two years.	Immediate vesting.	Immediate vesting.	Forfeit unvested RSAs if termination occurs prior to age 65.
MICP ³	Full year payment.	No provision.	No provision for death; practice is to prorate for death after 6/30. May prorate for disability or layoff after 6/30.	No provision.	Full year payment.
DMICP ⁴	Lump sum or installment payment in accordance with participant elections.	Immediate lump sum payment.	Lump sum or installment payment in accordance with participant elections, except lump sum only for layoff prior to age 55.	Follows termination provisions.	Lump sum if termination is prior to age 55; after age 55, lump sum or installment payment in accordance with participant elections.
NQSSP ⁵	Lump sum or installment payment in accordance with participant elections.	Immediate lump sum payment.	Lump sum for death; for disability or layoff, lump sum or installment payment in accordance with participant elections.	Lump sum or installment payment in accordance with participant elections.	Lump sum or installment payment in accordance with participant elections.
PRDB ⁶	Payment of present value in March 2008.	Benefit forfeited.	Benefit forfeited except for death.	Benefit forfeited.	Benefit forfeited unless age 55.

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) Divestiture is defined as a transaction which results in the transfer of control of a business operation 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 us, one or more of our subsidiaries or by a combination thereof following the transaction.

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- (2) See Pension Benefits table for present value of accumulated benefit.
- (3) See Grants of Plan-Based Awards table for quantification.
- (4) See Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table for amount.
- (5) See Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table for amount.
- (6) The PRDB Plan as in effect prior to June 1, 2007, provided a death benefit for retired elected officers at a level of 1.5 times the officer's base salary at the time of retirement. The PRDB Plan was terminated in 2007 and the lump sum present value was paid to elected officers in our employ on March 14, 2008. An employee who terminated prior to that date forfeited the benefit unless the employee was 55.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The following charts quantify the payments under executive compensation plans as a result of a change in vesting provisions in stock options, RSUs, RSAs and LTIP awards and the lump sum payable under supplemental pension plans that would be made assuming a termination event occurred on December 31, 2007. Payments under other plans do not change as a result of the termination event and

quantification of those payments are found elsewhere in this proxy or are paid under plans available generally to salaried employees.¹ The table also does not include payments under the Executive Severance Plan because it was not in effect on December 31, 2007. In the charts below, a zero indicates a forfeiture and a dash (-) indicates no provision covers the event or the NEO is ineligible for a payment.

POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR							
CHANGE IN CONTROL							
Name		Change In		Death/		Termination/	
		Retirement	Control	Disability	Layoff	Divestiture	Resignation ¹
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Robert J. Stevens Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer	Pension SERP ²	12,257,254	12,257,254	12,257,254	12,257,254	12,257,254	12,257,254
	LTIP 07-09 ³	2,777,886	1,360,305	2,777,886	2,777,886	2,777,886	2,777,886
	LTIP 06-08 ⁴	4,044,021	5,736,200	4,044,021	4,044,021	4,044,021	4,044,021
	LTIP 05-07 ⁵	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000
	LTIP 04-06	2,058,367	2,058,367	2,058,367	2,058,367	2,058,367	2,058,367
	Options 1/07	0	2,070,000	2,070,000	2,070,000	2,070,000	0
	Options 2/06 ⁶	7,458,000	7,458,000	7,458,000	7,458,000	7,458,000	7,458,000
	Options 1/05	4,745,000	4,745,000	4,745,000	4,745,000	4,745,000	4,745,000
	RSUs 1/07	0	3,420,950	3,420,950	0	3,420,950	0
	RSUs 2/06 ⁷	1,403,432	13,894,320	13,894,320	-	-	1,403,432
	RSAs ⁷	0	3,508,772	3,508,772	3,508,772	3,508,772	0
	Post-Ret. Death Ben. ⁸	1,040,000	0	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000
	TOTAL		40,033,960	60,759,168	61,524,570	44,209,300	47,630,250
Bruce L. Tanner⁹ Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer	Pension SERP ²	-	901,983	-	-	-	-
	LTIP 07-09 ³	-	47,453	96,903	96,903	96,903	-
	LTIP 06-08 ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LTIP 05-07 ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LTIP 04-06	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Options 1/07	-	68,080	68,080	68,080	68,080	0
	Options 2/06 ⁶	-	149,160	149,160	149,160	149,160	0
	Options 1/05	-	181,939	181,939	181,939	181,939	0
	RSUs 1/07	-	78,945	78,945	0	78,945	0
	RSUs 2/06 ⁷	-	210,520	210,520	70,173	210,520	0
RSAs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Post-Ret. Death Ben. ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL		-	1,638,080	785,547	566,255	785,547	-
Linda R. Gooden⁹ Executive Vice President	Pension SERP ²	-	2,854,215	-	-	-	-
	LTIP 07-09 ³	-	166,084	339,161	339,161	339,161	0
	LTIP 06-08 ⁴	-	466,900	329,165	329,165	329,165	0

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Information Systems &	LTIP 05-07 ⁵	-	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	0
	LTIP 04-06	-	308,755	308,755	308,755	308,755	0
Global Services	Options 1/07	-	242,880	242,880	242,880	242,880	0
	Options 2/06 ⁶	-	447,480	447,480	447,480	447,480	0
	Options 1/05	-	395,464	395,464	395,464	395,464	0
	RSUs 1/07	-	273,676	273,676	0	273,676	0
	RSUs 2/06 ⁷	-	452,618	452,618	150,873	452,618	0
	RSAs ⁷	-	1,052,600	1,052,600	1,052,600	1,052,600	0
	Post-Ret. Death Ben. ⁸	-	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	-	7,010,672	4,191,799	3,616,378	4,191,799	-

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR							
CHANGE IN CONTROL							
Name		Change In		Death/		Termination/	
		Retirement	Control	Disability	Layoff	Divestiture	Resignation ¹
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ralph D. Heath	Pension SERP ²	6,229,832	6,229,832	6,229,832	6,229,832	6,229,832	6,229,832
	LTIP 07-09 ³	452,214	221,445	452,214	452,214	452,214	452,214
Executive Vice President	LTIP 06-08 ⁴	611,306	867,100	611,306	611,306	611,306	611,306
	LTIP 05-07 ⁵	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Aeronautics	LTIP 04-06	334,485	334,485	334,485	334,485	334,485	334,485
	Options 1/07	0	332,120	332,120	332,120	332,120	0
	Options 2/06 ⁶	894,960	894,960	894,960	894,960	894,960	894,960
	Options 1/05	790,833	790,833	790,833	790,833	790,833	790,833
	RSUs 1/07	0	384,199	384,199	0	384,199	0
	RSUs 2/06 ⁷	192,942	578,930	578,930	192,942	578,930	192,942
	RSAs ⁷	0	1,052,600	1,052,600	1,052,600	1,052,600	0
	Post-Ret. Death Ben. ⁸	420,000	0	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000
	TOTAL	10,576,572	12,336,504	12,731,479	11,961,292	12,731,479	10,576,572
Christopher E. Kubasik ⁹	Pension SERP ²	-	1,005,251	-	-	-	-
	LTIP 07-09 ³	-	292,624	597,569	597,569	597,569	0
Executive Vice President	LTIP 06-08 ⁴	-	933,800	658,329	658,329	658,329	0
	LTIP 05-07 ⁵	-	675,000	675,000	675,000	675,000	0
Electronic Systems	LTIP 04-06	-	566,051	566,051	566,051	566,051	0
	Options 1/07	-	442,520	442,520	442,520	442,520	0
	Options 2/06 ⁶	-	894,960	894,960	894,960	894,960	0
	Options 1/05	-	790,833	790,833	790,833	790,833	0
	RSUs 1/07	-	494,722	494,722	0	494,722	0
	RSUs 2/06 ⁷	-	894,710	894,710	298,237	894,710	0
	RSUs 9/06	-	947,340	947,340	315,780	947,340	0
	RSAs ⁷	-	1,052,600	1,052,600	-	-	0
	Post-Ret. Death Ben. ⁸	-	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	-	8,990,411	8,014,634	5,239,279	6,962,034	-
Joanne M. Maguire ⁹	Pension SERP ²	-	588,604	0	0	0	0
	LTIP 07-09 ³	-	166,084	339,161	339,161	339,161	0
Executive Vice President	LTIP 06-08 ⁴	-	433,550	305,653	305,653	305,653	0
	LTIP 05-07 ⁵	-	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	0
Space Systems	LTIP 04-06	-	334,485	334,485	334,485	334,485	0
	Options 1/07	-	242,880	242,880	242,880	242,880	0
	Options 2/06 ⁶	-	447,480	447,480	447,480	447,480	0
	Options 1/05	-	395,464	395,464	395,464	395,464	0
	RSUs 1/07	-	273,676	273,676	0	273,676	0
	RSUs 2/06 ⁷	-	452,618	452,618	150,873	452,618	0
	RSAs ⁷	-	1,052,600	1,052,600	1,052,600	1,052,600	0
	Post-Ret. Death Ben. ⁸	-	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	-	4,737,441	4,194,017	3,618,596	4,194,017	0
Robert B. Coutts	Pension SERP ²	12,306,838	12,306,838	12,306,838	12,306,838	12,306,838	12,306,838
	LTIP 07-09 ³	484,515	237,263	484,515	484,515	484,515	484,515

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Executive Vice President	LTIP 06-08 ⁴	799,400	1,133,900	799,400	799,400	799,400	799,400
	LTIP 05-07 ⁵	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000
	LTIP 04-06	874,806	874,806	874,806	874,806	874,806	874,806
	Options 1/07	0	361,560	361,560	361,560	361,560	0
	Options 2/06 ⁶	1,081,410	1,081,410	1,081,410	1,081,410	1,081,410	1,081,410
	Options 1/05	949,000	949,000	949,000	949,000	949,000	949,000
	RSUs 1/07	0	405,251	405,251	0	405,251	0
	RSUs 2/06 ⁷	245,572	736,820	736,820	245,572	736,820	245,572
	RSAs ⁷	0	1,754,333	1,754,333	1,754,333	1,754,333	0
Post-Ret. Death Ben. ⁸	570,000	0	570,000	570,000	570,000	570,000	
TOTAL		18,161,541	20,691,181	21,173,933	20,277,434	21,173,933	18,161,541

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION****NOTES TO TABLE:**

- (1) Resignation by executives who are eligible for retirement, for purposes of this chart, is treated as retirement.
- (2) The SERP lump sum value was calculated using plan assumptions and age of executive as of December 31, 2007. Payments under the SERP do not commence prior to age 55 except in the case of a change in control. Messrs. Kubasik and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire had not attained age 55 by December 31, 2007 and would only be eligible for an immediate lump sum for a December 31, 2007 termination in the event of a change in control. The lump sum payable to each of them upon change in control has been reduced to reflect early payment. The Plan assumptions in effect for December 31, 2007 are: 4.0% discount rate and 1983 Group Annuity Mortality table. In the event of any other termination, Messrs. Kubasik and Tanner, Ms. Gooden's accrued pension benefit would be payable at age 55. Ms. Maguire was not vested in the SERP.
- (3) Mss. Gooden and Maguire, and Messrs. Tanner and Kubasik would receive a payment in the event of death, disability, layoff or change in control; each of these four NEOs would forfeit the award for any other termination. Except for change in control, the amount shown for LTIP 07-09 performance cycle is an estimate based on our performance as of December 31, 2007 measured using the metrics contained in the award agreement, prorated by a factor of .333. The amount shown would not be paid until the conclusion of the three-year performance cycle (December 31, 2009) and could be more or less than the amount in the table, depending upon actual performance. The payment shown for a change in control is based on the formula in the award agreement and would be payable immediately following the change in control.
- (4) Mss. Gooden and Maguire, and Mr. Kubasik would receive a payment in the event of death, disability, layoff or change in control; each of these three NEOs would forfeit the award for any other termination. Except for change in control, the amount shown for LTIP 06-08 performance cycle is an estimate based on our performance as of December 31, 2007 measured using the metrics contained in the award agreement, prorated by a factor of .667. The actual amount would not be paid until the conclusion of the three-year performance cycle (December 31, 2008) and could be more or less than the amount in the table, depending upon actual performance. The payment shown for a change in control is based on the formula in the award agreement and would be payable immediately following the change in control. Mr. Tanner did not receive a LTIP grant for the 06-08 cycle.
- (5) Mss. Gooden and Maguire, and Mr. Kubasik would receive a payment in the event of death, disability, layoff or change in control; each of these three NEOs would forfeit the award for any other termination. For the LTIP 05-07 cycle, the amount shown in the table is one-half of the amount shown in column (g) of the Summary Compensation Table and represents the portion of the award that is mandatorily deferred as of December 31, 2007 (the end of the 2005-2007 performance cycle). In the event of retirement, layoff, change in control, death, disability or divestiture, the mandatorily deferred portion would be paid in a lump sum. Mr. Tanner did not receive a LTIP grant for the 05-07 cycle.
- (6) The value attributable to the vesting of stock options was based upon the number of unvested stock options multiplied by the difference between the closing price for our stock on December 31, 2007 (\$105.26) and the option exercise price. See Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End table for terms of option grants. For the three NEOs eligible to retire (Messrs. Stevens, Heath, and Coutts), options are treated as vesting 100% in the event of all terminations.
- (7) The value attributable to the vesting of RSUs or RSAs was based upon the closing price of our stock on December 31, 2007 (\$105.26). See Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End table for terms of RSUs and RSAs. All 2007 RSUs would be forfeited for a layoff occurring on December 31, 2007. RSUs granted in 2006 vest on a prorated basis for a layoff occurring on December 31, 2007. Neither Mr. Stevens' 2006 RSU agreement nor Mr. Kubasik's RSA agreement contain vesting provisions for divestiture or layoff. RSAs have a double trigger in the event of a

change in control (termination following the change in control), the table assumes both elements of the double trigger occurred. Mr. Tanner did not receive a grant of RSAs.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

(8) On June 28, 2007, the Board adopted an amendment terminating the Plan and providing for a one-time termination cash payment based on the projected future death benefit. The payments will be made in March 2008. All such amounts are included in the Summary Compensation Table (see footnote 8 in the Summary Compensation Table). Employees

terminating on December 31, 2007 would forfeit the benefit unless age 55. Mr. Tanner was not eligible for this Plan.

(9) Messrs. Kubasik and Tanner, and Mss. Gooden and Maguire were not eligible for retirement on December 31, 2007.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The following table provides information about the Corporation's 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, 2007.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION			
Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(#) (a)	(\$) (b)	(#) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	22,192,041	60.51	12,391,751
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders ⁶	1,764,594		3,235,406
Total^{4, 5, 6}	23,956,635	60.51	15,627,157

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) Amounts include the IPA Plan, the former Award Plan and the Directors Equity Plan, all of which have been approved by the stockholders of the Corporation.

(2) As of December 31, 2007 there were 11,502,100 shares available for grant under the IPA Plan as options, Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs), restricted stock or stock units; 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 (9,660,000 shares) may be issued as restricted stock. As of December 31, 2007, 2,421,002 shares have been granted as restricted stock under the IPA Plan. Of the 11,502,100 shares available for grant on December 31, 2007, 3,559,065 and 879,908 shares are issuable pursuant to options and RSUs, respectively, granted on January 28, 2008. Amounts in column (c) also include 889,651 shares that may be issued under the Directors Equity Plan and 5,820 shares that may be

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issued under the 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, former Award Plan or other plans sponsored by the Corporation are not included in the table.

(3) Under the Directors' Equity Plan, each director may elect to receive stock units, options or a combination of stock units and options with a fair market value on January 15 equal to \$110,000.

(4) Amounts exclude options granted under equity compensation plans that were subsequently assumed by the Corporation. Options issued by COMSAT Corporation were assumed as part of the completion of the Corporation's acquisition of COMSAT in 2000. At December 31, 2007 a total of 294,253 shares of Lockheed Martin common stock were issuable upon the exercise of the assumed options that remain outstanding. The weighted average exercise price of those outstanding options was \$24.22 per share. The amounts also exclude 3,490 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.

(5) The maximum number of shares of stock that may be subject to stock options, SARs, restricted stock and stock units 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.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

of the award, calculated in a manner consistent with the method used for calculating outstanding shares for reporting in the Annual Report.

(6) The DMICP was approved by the stockholders in 1996. As adopted originally, phantom stock units were credited to a participant's account and paid in cash upon termination or retirement. The DMICP was

amended by the Board in 2004 to provide for the payment of phantom stock units in stock upon termination or retirement. Since the phantom stock units settle in stock upon termination or retirement, there is no weighted average exercise price for the units. As a result, the phantom stock units also were not considered in calculating the total weighted-average exercise price in column (b).

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

(Proposal 1 on Proxy Card)

There are 13 nominees for election to the Board this year, and their biographical information is provided below. Each nominee is currently serving as a director (except Mr. Burritt who is a nominee for the first time).

Directors and nominees are expected to attend the Annual Meeting. All directors nominated for election at the 2007 Annual Meeting attended the 2007 Annual Meeting. All nominees are elected to a one-year annual term that will end at the 2009 Annual Meeting. If any of the nominees are unable to stand for reelection at the 2008 Annual Meeting (an event which is not

anticipated), the Board may reduce its size or designate a substitute. If a substitute is designated, proxy holders may vote for the substitute nominee or refrain from voting for any other nominee at their discretion. If any other matters come before the stockholders at the Annual Meeting, the persons holding the proxies will vote in their discretion the shares represented by proxy. Directors' ages are as of the 2008 Annual Meeting.

Your Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR each of the director nominees.

Nominees

E. C. Pete Aldridge, Jr.

Director since June 2003

Age 69

Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) since May 2001 until his retirement in May 2003. President and Chief Executive Officer of The Aerospace Corporation from March 1992 to May 2001; President of the McDonnell Douglas Electronic Systems Company from December 1988 to March 1992; Secretary of the Air Force from June 1986 to December 1988; Under Secretary of the Air Force from 1981 to 1986; director of Global Crossing Ltd. and Alion Science and Technology Corporation.

Nolan D. Archibald

Director since April 2002

Age 64

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of The Black & Decker Corporation since 1986. President of The Black & Decker Corporation since 1985 and Chief Operating Officer of The Black & Decker Corporation from 1985 to 1986; held various management positions at Beatrice Companies, Inc., from 1977 to 1985, including Senior Vice President and President of the Consumer & Commercial Products Group; director of The Black & Decker Corporation, Brunswick Corporation and Huntsman Corporation.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

David B. Burritt

Director Nominee for 2008

Age 52

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Caterpillar Inc. since 2004; Corporate Controller and Chief Accounting Officer of Caterpillar from 2002 to 2004; various positions of increasing responsibility for Caterpillar in finance, tax, accounting and international operations for Caterpillar from 1978 to 2002; and director of Factory Mutual Insurance Company (FM Global).

James O. Ellis, Jr.

Director since November 2004

Age 60

President and Chief Executive Officer, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations since May 2005. Retired from active duty in July 2004; Admiral and Commander, United States Strategic Command, Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska from October 2002 to July 2004; Commander in Chief, United States Strategic Command from November 2001 to September 2002; Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe and Commander in Chief, Allied Forces from October 1998 to September 2000; Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Plans, Policy and Operations) from November 1996 to September 1998; director of Level 3 Communications, Inc. and Inmarsat plc.

Gwendolyn S. King

Director since March 1995

Age 67

President of Podium Prose, a Washington, D.C. speaker's bureau and speechwriting service, since 2000. Founding Partner, The Directors' Council, a corporate board search firm, from October 2003 to June 2005; Senior Vice President of Corporate and Public Affairs of PECO Energy Company (formerly Philadelphia Electric Company) from October 1992 until her retirement in February 1998; Commissioner of the Social Security Administration from August 1989 to September 1992; director of Pharmacia from 1999 to 2003; director of Countrywide Financial Corporation from 2001 to 2004; director of Monsanto Company and Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

James M. Loy

Director since August 2005

Age 65

Senior Counselor, The Cohen Group since 2005. Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security from 2003 to 2005; Administrator, Transportation Security Administration from 2002 to 2003; Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard from 1998 to 2002; Coast Guard Chief of Staff from 1996 to 1998; Commander of the Coast Guard's Atlantic Area from 1994 to 1996; director of L-1 Identity Solutions, Inc.

Douglas H. McCorkindale

Director since April 2001

Age 68

Chairman of Gannett Co., Inc. (Gannett) since 2001 until his retirement in June 2006. Chief Executive Officer of Gannett from June 2000 to 2005, President of Gannett from 1997 to 2005, Vice Chairman of Gannett from 1984 to January 2001, Chief Financial Officer of Gannett from 1979 to 1997, Chief Administrative Officer of Gannett from 1985 to 1997; director of Continental Airlines, Inc. and a director or trustee of numerous Mutual Funds in the Prudential Group of Newark, NJ. The Board has determined that Mr. McCorkindale meets the SEC's criteria of an audit committee financial expert.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

Joseph W. Ralston

Director since April 2003

Age 64

Vice Chairman of The Cohen Group, Washington, D.C. since March 2003. Retired from active duty on March 1, 2003. Commander, U.S. European Command and Supreme Allied Commander Europe, NATO, Mons, Belgium from May 2000 to January 2003; Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, D.C. from March 1996 to April 2000; director of The Timken Company and URS Corporation.

Frank Savage

Director since March 1995

Age 69

Chief Executive Officer of Savage Holdings LLC since August 2001. Chairman of Alliance Capital Management International, a division of Alliance Capital Management LP, an investment management company from 1993 to July 31, 2001; Senior Vice President of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States from 1987 to 1996; Chairman of the Board of Equitable Capital Management Corporation from 1992 to 1993, Vice Chairman of the Board of Equitable Capital Management Corporation from 1986 to 1992; Trustee Emeritus of Johns Hopkins University; former Chairman and Trustee Emeritus of the Board of Trustees of Howard University; director of Enron Corporation from 1999 to 2002; director of Alliance Capital Management L.P. from 1993 to 2004 and Qualcomm Inc. from 1996 to 2004.

James M. Schneider

Director since December 2005

Age 55

Chairman, Frontier Bancshares, Inc. since February 2007. Senior Vice President, Dell Inc. from 2000 to February 3, 2007, Chief Financial Officer, Dell Inc. from 2000 to December 2006, Chief Information Officer on an interim basis from 1999 to 2000; Senior Vice President of Finance, MCI Communications Corp. from 1993 until joining Dell in 1996; Partner with Price Waterhouse from 1983-1993; held various management positions with Price Waterhouse from 1974 to 1983; director of The Gap, Inc. and General Communication, Inc. The Board has determined that Mr. Schneider meets the SEC's criteria of an audit committee financial expert.

Anne Stevens

Director since September 2002

Age 59

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Carpenter Technology Corporation since November 1, 2006. Executive Vice President, Ford Motor Company and Chief Operating Officer, The Americas, from November 2005 until her retirement in October 2006; Group Vice

President, Canada, Mexico and South America, Ford Motor Company from October 2003 to October 2005, Vice President, North America Vehicle Operations of Ford Motor Company from August 2001 to October 2003, Vice President, North America Assembly Operations of Ford Motor Company from April 2001 to August 2001. Held various management positions at Ford Motor Company from 1990, including executive director in Vehicle Operations in North America. Held various engineering, manufacturing and marketing positions at Exxon Chemical Co. before joining Ford. Member of the National Academy of Engineering and Trustee of Drexel University.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

Robert J. Stevens

Director since October 2000

Age 56

Chairman of Lockheed Martin since April 2005. Chief Executive Officer of Lockheed Martin since August 2004, President of Lockheed Martin since October 23, 2000, Chief Operating Officer of Lockheed Martin from October 2000 to August 2004, Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer of Lockheed Martin from October 1999 to March 2001, Vice President of Strategic Development of Lockheed Martin from November 1998 to October 1999; President and Chief Operating Officer of the former Lockheed Martin Energy and Environment Sector from January 1998 to June 1999; President of Lockheed Martin Air Traffic Management Division from June 1996 through January 1998; Executive Vice President and Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Air Traffic Management from December 1993 to May 1996; General Manager of Loral Systems Manufacturing Company from 1987 to 1993; director of Monsanto Company.

James R. Ukropina

Director since March 1995

Age 70

Chief Executive Officer, Directions, LLC, since 2002. Partner of O Melveny & Myers LLP from 1992 to 2000; member of the Board of Trustees of Stanford University from 1990 to 2000; director of Trust Company of the West, Pacific Life Insurance Company, Central Natural

Resources, Inc. and Internet Brands.

Your Board unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the election of these director nominees.

RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

(Proposal 2 on Proxy Card)

The Audit Committee (the Committee) has appointed Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as the independent auditors to audit our books, records and accounts for the year ending December 31, 2008. Ernst & Young LLP served as our independent public accountants in 2007. The services provided to the Corporation by Ernst & Young LLP for the last fiscal year are described under the caption

Fees Paid to Independent Auditors below. Stockholder approval of the appointment is not required. The Board believes that obtaining stockholder ratification of the appointment is a sound governance practice. If the stockholders do not vote on an advisory basis in favor of

Ernst & Young

LLP, the Committee will reconsider whether to hire the firm and may retain Ernst & Young LLP or hire another firm without resubmitting the matter for stockholders to approve. The Committee retains the discretion at any time to appoint a different independent auditor.

Representatives of Ernst & Young LLP are expected to be available at the Annual Meeting to respond to appropriate questions and to make a statement if they desire.

Your Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the ratification of appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as independent auditors in 2008.

Table of Contents**PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON****Pre-Approval of Audit Services**

The Committee pre-approves all audits, audit-related, tax and other services performed by the independent auditor. The Committee pre-approves specific categories of services up to pre-established fee thresholds. Unless the type of service has been pre-approved, the Committee must approve that specific service before the independent auditor may

perform it. In addition, separate approval is required if

the amount of fees for any pre-approved category of service exceeds the fee thresholds established by the Committee. The Committee may delegate to one or more of its members pre-approval authority with respect to permitted services provided that the member must report any pre-approval decisions to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

Fees Paid to Independent Auditors

The following table presents the fees billed by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, for audit, audit-related services, tax

services and all other services rendered for 2007 and 2006.

Ernst & Young Fees	2007	2006
Audit Fees ¹	\$16,300,000	\$15,800,000
Audit-Related Fees ²	\$1,000,000	\$100,000
Tax Fees ³	\$2,700,000	\$3,300,000
All Other Fees ⁴	\$200,000	\$200,000

NOTES TO TABLE:

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(1) Audit fees principally include those for services related to the integrated annual audit of the consolidated financial statements, including the audit of internal control over financial reporting under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, statutory audits of foreign subsidiaries, SEC registration statements and other filings, and consultation on accounting matters.

(2) Audit-related fees principally include those for services related to employee benefit plan audits and acquisitions and divestitures. The amount for 2007 includes the fees for the independent audit firm which performs the annual audits of our employee benefit plans. That firm became an affiliate of Ernst & Young in the fourth quarter of 2006.

(3) Tax fees principally include domestic tax advisory services related to state and local tax services, export sales, and other tax matters, and tax compliance services for foreign subsidiaries.

(4) All other fees principally include those for government contracting services.

All fees were pre-approved in accordance with the Committee's pre-approval policy. The Committee considered and concluded that the provision of those services by Ernst & Young LLP was compatible with the maintenance of the auditor's independence in conducting its auditing functions.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE CHARTER

TO PROVIDE FOR SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTING

(Proposal 3 on Proxy Card)

We are proposing to amend our Charter to modify the provisions relating to the vote required of our stockholders to take actions generally and in connection with the election of directors. The changes we are proposing are consistent with the so called simple majority voting provisions adopted by many other publicly traded corporations over the last several years. We believe that the proposed changes to the Charter, together with the related amendments to the Corporation's Bylaws and Corporate Governance Guidelines that the Board has approved, subject to approval of the amendment of the Charter at the Annual Meeting, reflect the current consensus of best practices for the election of directors. The principal features of the proposed amendment and the related changes to our Bylaws and Corporate Governance Guidelines include:

Implementation of a uniform simple majority vote standard for all matters requiring the approval of stockholders, other than those matters for which Maryland law requires a higher vote;

Miscellaneous non-substantive and clarifying amendments to conform the director removal language in our Charter to the language included in the Maryland General Corporation Law;

Amendments to the Bylaws of the Corporation, which will become effective without stockholder approval upon approval of the amendment to our Charter by the stockholders, to provide for a simple majority vote in uncontested elections of directors, with a default to a plurality vote standard in contested director elections; and

Amendments to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, which already have been approved by the Board and will be effective without stockholder approval upon amendment of the Charter, to provide that a director who does not receive the required vote of stockholders in an uncontested election must submit his or her resignation to the Board for its review and consideration following the stockholder meeting at which the director fails to receive the required simple majority vote.

This summary does not contain all the information that may be important to you. The complete text of the proposed Charter amendment and the relevant changes to the Bylaws and our Corporate Governance Guidelines that have been approved by the Board subject to approval of the Charter amendment is included in Appendix B to this Proxy Statement. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to Appendix B. Stockholders are not being asked to vote on the amendments to the Bylaws or the Corporate Governance Guidelines. You are urged to read Appendix B in its entirety.

Full implementation of a uniform simple majority vote standard for all matters requiring the approval of stockholders, other than those matters for which Maryland law requires a higher vote, is subject to approval of Proposal 4 to amend the Charter to delete Article XIII, discussed on pages 71 through 72. If Proposal 4 is not approved by stockholders by the requisite vote, the voting requirements set forth in Article XIII of the Charter would continue to apply.

Majority Vote Standard

Our Charter currently requires that, with the exception of actions that as a matter of Maryland law or as a result of specific provisions in our Charter require a higher vote, all actions taken or authorized by the stockholders be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of all votes entitled to be cast on the matter. As we have disclosed in connection with prior meetings of our stockholders, this current Charter provision effectively means that an abstention by a stockholder or the failure of a stockholder to cast a vote at a stockholders meeting (including by not returning a properly executed proxy for shares owned by the stockholder) has the same effect as an affirmative vote against a proposal presented at a stockholder meeting or, in the case of the election of directors, the same effect as a withhold authority vote.

The proposed amendment would not change the majority of the votes entitled to be cast standard for extraordinary corporate actions, such as Charter

Table of Contents**PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON**

amendments, mergers, consolidations, share exchanges, sales of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation and dissolution, that otherwise require a higher vote under Maryland law. As a result of other provisions of Maryland law, however, the proposed amendment and the related amendments to the Bylaws discussed below, would have the effect of reducing the vote required for all other matters submitted to stockholders for a vote to a simple majority of all votes cast on the matter at a meeting at which a quorum is present in person or by proxy. If the proposed amendment is approved, stockholder proposals considered at future meetings as well as management proposals relating to, among other things, the approval of equity incentive arrangements and the ratification of the selection of auditors, would only require this simple majority vote. As a result, it may be easier for stockholder proposals and these ordinary management proposals to achieve the vote required for their passage.

With respect to the election of directors, Maryland law provides that, unless the charter or bylaws of a Maryland corporation provide otherwise, directors are elected by a plurality vote. A plurality vote standard was adopted in most modern corporate statutes to ensure that a sufficient number of directors are elected each year and that vacancies are not created on a board of directors simply because stockholders do not respond to proxy solicitations or, in the case of contested elections, no directors receive a majority vote. This plurality standard, however, literally means that if there are three directors to be elected at a stockholders meeting, the three director candidates who receive the most number of affirmative votes, regardless of how many votes that might be, are elected. Some commentators have observed that this plurality voting standard means that in an uncontested election, a director who received only one vote could be elected to a board of directors. Although this observation may be true, in the context of publicly traded companies, this result is highly unlikely. It is also true, however, that in a situation in which there is significant stockholder opposition to a particular director or group of directors, under a plurality vote standard a director of a publicly traded company could be reelected even though more votes were withheld from the director than were cast for the director.

Our proposed Charter amendment does not specifically address the election of directors. Instead, we have elected to implement simple majority voting for the

election of directors in the same way that the overwhelming number of Maryland corporations and corporations incorporated in Delaware and other jurisdictions have implemented majority voting for directors; namely, by including the director voting provisions in our Bylaws. Appendix B includes the text of the amendment to Article I, Section 1.07 of our Bylaws as it would be amended. This amendment to our Bylaws has been approved by the directors and will be effective, without further action of our directors, upon approval of the proposed Charter amendment. Under the amended provisions of our Bylaws, the following votes would apply for the election of directors:

Uncontested elections for a director nominee to be elected, more votes would have to be cast for the nominee than are cast against the nominee; and

Contested elections to ensure that the required numbers of directors are elected at the meeting, we would apply a plurality vote standard for the election of directors.

In proposing the amendment to our Charter and approving the amendment to our Bylaws contemplated above, the Board recognizes that a majority voting standard for the election of directors in an uncontested election (whether it is the current majority of the votes entitled to be cast standard in our Charter or the majority of the votes cast standard contemplated by the foregoing amendments) could result in vacancies on the board if the nominees do not receive the required vote. In such a situation, we believe that under current Maryland law any nominees who were serving as directors of the Corporation at the time of the meeting and were seeking reelection would continue to serve on our board as holdover directors. Unlike Delaware, which has adopted amendments to its corporate law to make it clear that directors can submit binding irrevocable resignations under such a circumstance, current Maryland law does not include such a provision. As a result, the Board has adopted an amendment to its Corporate Governance Guidelines that expresses the expectation of the Board that nominees who fail to receive the required vote will submit their resignation to the Board for its consideration as follows:

The resignation would be referred to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for its consideration;

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee would consider all the relevant facts, including the director's qualifications and past and expected future contributions to the Board, the overall composition of the Board and independence and other requirements of law and NYSE rules, and make a recommendation to the Board as to whether the resignation should be accepted;

Within 90 days after certification of the vote for the stockholder meeting, the Board will make a final decision whether to accept the resignation; and

The Board will promptly and publicly disclose its decision and, if the decision is to reject the resignation, will disclose the reasons for its decision.

Another effect of the proposed amendment to our Charter is that, because the relevant provisions would be contained in our Bylaws and Corporate Governance Guidelines, which do not require stockholder approval to amend, future amendments could be affected by the Board without the approval of the stockholders. The

Board has indicated that it does not currently intend to further amend these provisions.

Vote Required

The majority voting amendment to our Charter requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at the Annual Meeting.

The Board believes that the proposed amendment to our Charter and the actions it has taken to amend our Bylaws and Corporate Governance Guidelines subject to the approval of the proposed amendment of the Charter reflect an appropriate balance of stockholders' interests, the needs for continuity and the need to ensure that a fully functioning board consisting of an appropriate number of directors with a relevant mix of experience is in place at all times. The Board also believes that this proposal is consistent with consensus best corporate governance practices for companies like the Corporation.

The Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the amendment to our Charter relating to simple majority voting that is set forth in Appendix B.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE CHARTER TO DELETE

ARTICLE XIII, APPROVAL OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER MATTERS

(Proposal 4 on Proxy Card)

We are proposing to amend our Charter to delete ARTICLE XIII in its entirety, which contains provisions that:

require a super-majority vote of at least 80% of the votes entitled to be cast at the Annual Meeting to amend Article XIII (if approved by the stockholders, there will be no further super-majority votes remaining in the Corporation's Charter);

prohibit the payment of "greenmail" unless approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares held by stockholders other than the recipient or its affiliates;

require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares held by persons who are unaffiliated with a 5% or greater stockholder of the Corporation to approve certain transactions involving the 5% or greater stockholder; and

entitle stockholders to cumulative voting with respect to the election of directors if any person owns 40% or more of the then-outstanding voting power, subject to certain exceptions.

In connection with the Board's continuing review of best practices in corporate governance, the Corporation's management has had a number of discussions with institutional and other stockholders as well as representatives of various stockholder advocacy groups. In response to input received from our stockholders, the Board has evaluated the continuing need for the provisions contained in ARTICLE XIII. The Board recognizes that these provisions may have unintended anti-takeover effects by, in certain circumstances, creating an impediment to the acquisition of control of the Corporation by a third party that otherwise might be in the best interests of the Corporation. The Board believes that the removal of these provisions from the current Charter will reflect prevailing best practices for corporate governance and eliminate any possible anti-takeover effect of these provisions.

This summary does not contain all the information that may be important to you. The complete text of ARTICLE XIII as reflected in the current Charter of the Corporation is included in Appendix C to this Proxy Statement. The discussion of ARTICLE XIII in this summary of the proposed amendment is qualified in its entirety by reference to Appendix C. You are urged to read Appendix C in its entirety.

Prohibition on the Payment of Greenmail

Our Charter currently provides that any purchase by us of shares of Voting Stock (as defined in ARTICLE XIII) from any person who has been a beneficial owner for less than two years of 5% or more of outstanding shares of our Voting Stock, an Interested Stockholder, other than pursuant to an offer to holders of all the outstanding shares of the same class at a price in excess of the market price of the stock, must first be

approved by the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of outstanding shares of Voting Stock not owned by the Interested Stockholder. This anti-greenmail provision has been in our Charter since our inception and is designed to limit the ability of a party that has acquired a significant portion of our stock from requiring the payment from our Board of a premium to the then current market value for such person's shares in order for the person to terminate a takeover attempt. The provision also may have the effect of impeding a third party from initiating a takeover attempt that otherwise may have a positive effect for our stockholders. As a result, the Board has concluded that, on balance, it is in the best interests of the Corporation to eliminate the stockholder vote required to approve such payments in order to avoid any impediment the prohibition on such payments may have on a person seeking to effect a takeover or otherwise acquire a significant interest in the Corporation. The removal of this provision will permit the Board to make such payments without stockholder approval if the Board determines the payment to be in the best interests of the Corporation.

Certain Transactions with Interested Stockholders

ARTICLE XIII of our current Charter further provides that the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares held by persons who are unaffiliated with an Interested

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

Stockholders is required to approve certain transactions involving the Interested Stockholder. Such transactions include (i) a merger or consolidation with the Interested Stockholder, (ii) the sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition of \$10,000,000 or more of our assets to or with the Interested Stockholder, (iii) the issuance or transfer by us of equity securities with a fair market value of more than \$10,000,000 to the Interested Stockholder, (iv) the adoption of any plan for the liquidation or dissolution of the Corporation proposed by the Interested Stockholder and (v) any other transaction that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of any class of equity or convertible securities owned by the Interested Stockholder. Absent this provision, if a stockholder vote otherwise would be required to approve a transaction, the Interested Stockholder would be entitled to vote and have such vote included in the approval of the transaction. In addition, unless Maryland law requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast, the only vote required, assuming approval of the majority voting provisions contemplated by the amendment to our Charter included in Proposal 3, would be the affirmative vote of a simple majority of all votes cast on the proposed transaction (including any votes by the Interested Stockholder) involving the Interested Stockholder. The current provision in ARTICLE XIII therefore could require the vote of a greater percentage of shares held by persons unaffiliated with the Interested Stockholder and could have the effect of discouraging unsolicited offers to acquire the Corporation or the acquisition of a significant interest in the Corporation, and could have the effect of making the consummation of any such offer more difficult even if the offer otherwise was in the best interest of the Corporation. As a result, the Board has concluded that it is in the best interest of the Corporation to eliminate the separate stockholder vote required to approve such transactions contained in ARTICLE XIII.

Cumulative Voting for Directors

Under the current Charter, if any person other than the Corporation itself or certain of our affiliates

beneficially owns Voting Stock representing 40% or more of the votes entitled to be cast by all holders of outstanding Voting Stock, (i) our directors will be elected by cumulative voting, and (ii) one or more candidates may be nominated by certain disinterested directors or by any beneficial owner of Voting Stock with a market value of \$250,000 or more. Cumulative voting provides each stockholder with one vote for each director being elected and permits each stockholder to cast any or all of their votes for one or more directors. This provision could make it more difficult for a person to effect an acquisition of control of the Corporation by increasing the number of shares of Voting Stock necessary to elect directors who would be able to effect control of our Board. The Board has concluded that it is in the best interests of the Corporation to eliminate the cumulative voting provision contained in ARTICLE XIII.

Vote Required

The amendment to our Charter deleting ARTICLE XIII in its entirety requires the affirmative vote of at least 80% of the votes entitled to be cast at the Annual Meeting.

The Board believes that (i) each of the provisions described above may have anti-takeover effects by, in certain circumstances, creating a disincentive to a person making an unsolicited offer to acquire the Corporation or otherwise creating an impediment that may frustrate or delay persons otherwise seeking to obtain control of the Corporation and (ii) removal of the provisions contained in ARTICLE XIII from the current Charter will reflect prevailing best practices for corporate governance and eliminate any possible anti-takeover effect of these provisions.

The Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the amendment to our Charter to delete ARTICLE XIII in its entirety.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

**MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL TO AUTHORIZE SHARES AND EXTEND APPROVAL
OF PERFORMANCE GOALS FOR THE 2003 INCENTIVE PERFORMANCE AWARD PLAN**

(Proposal 5 on Proxy Card)

Share-based and cash-based incentive awards have been a significant component of the Corporation's management compensation since 1995. In 2003, the Board adopted, and stockholders approved, the Lockheed Martin Corporation 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan (IPA Plan or Plan). In 2005, the Board and stockholders approved amendments to the Plan.

We are proposing to amend the IPA Plan to increase the aggregate number of shares of our stock available under the Plan by an additional 10,000,000 shares. We also are asking stockholders to extend the approval of the performance-based goals applicable to awards under the Plan.

The principal features of the IPA Plan as it exists today and as it is proposed to be amended are summarized below. This summary does not contain all the information that may be important to you. A copy of the complete text of the IPA Plan as it is proposed to be amended and restated is included in Appendix D to this Proxy Statement, and the following description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the IPA Plan. You are urged to read the IPA Plan as it is proposed to be amended and restated in its entirety.

PROPOSED IPA PLAN AMENDMENT

The IPA Plan authorizes an independent committee of the Board (the Committee) to award stock options, restricted stock, SARs, stock units and cash-based performance awards to key employees for the purpose of attracting, motivating, retaining and rewarding talented and experienced employees. The Management Development and Compensation Committee performs this function and is composed entirely of independent directors.

We are proposing to increase the aggregate number of shares of our stock available under the Plan by an additional 10,000,000 shares. As of December 31, 2007, there were 11,502,100 shares available for future share-based awards under the Plan. By increasing the number of shares available under the Plan, we believe we will have the flexibility to provide appropriate

equity incentives for a number of years based on the nature of our existing business and the size of our existing workforce.

The Corporation believes that the dilution level resulting from approval of the amendment to add 10,000,000 shares to the IPA Plan (and the number of shares for directors' grants under the 2008 Directors Equity Plan described on page 83) is moderate and consistent with stockholder interests. Using data as of December 31, 2007 but taking into account stockholder approval of this proposal and the proposal for the 2008 Directors Equity Plan, we calculated a dilution level of less than 10% by dividing the number of shares subject to existing awards or available for future grants under our plans by our fully diluted shares outstanding as follows:

Shares subject to option awards	20,365,293
Shares subject to RSU awards	2,121,001
Available for grant under IPA	11,502,100
Available for grant under DEP*	889,651
Additional shares for IPA Plan	10,000,000

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Additional shares for 2008 Directors Equity Plan	600,000
Sum of Above	45,478,045
Common shares outstanding	411,609,150
Fully diluted shares outstanding	457,087,195

* There are 889,651 shares available for grant under the existing Directors Equity Plan that will no longer be available for grant if the 2008 Directors Equity Plan is approved.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF

APPROVAL OF PERFORMANCE-BASED GOALS UNDER THE PLAN

We are proposing that stockholders approve the extension of performance-based goals applicable to awards under the Plan for three additional years. The performance goals must be approved by stockholders to preserve, to the extent possible, our tax deduction for certain awards made under the Plan in accordance with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

Section 162(m) denies a publicly-held corporation a tax deduction for certain compensation in excess of \$1 million paid to covered employees (generally, the top five NEOs in the Summary Compensation Table), unless the compensation qualified as performance-based compensation. IRS regulations generally require that stockholders approve the material terms of performance goals, and that performance goals be submitted for re-approval no later than five years after initial approval or earlier if the performance goals are materially modified. Stockholders initially approved these goals when the plan was adopted in 2003 and approved amendments to the goals in 2005. The goals are approved currently until April 2010. Stockholder approval at the 2008 Annual Meeting would extend the approval period from 2010 until 2013.

The material terms of the performance goals of the Plan include:

Eligibility the employees eligible to receive compensation;
Business Criteria upon which the performance goals are based; and
Participant Award Limits the maximum amount of compensation that may be paid to an employee during a specified period if the performance goals are met.

Eligibility

Awards under the Plan may be granted to key salaried employees (including officers) of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. All officers of the Corporation (one of whom also is a director of the Corporation) are among those eligible to receive awards.

The number of key salaried employees of the Corporation and its subsidiaries eligible to receive awards in any given year is subject to the discretion of the Committee. In January 2008, share-based awards in the form of stock options or RSUs were made to approximately 2,500 employees; and cash-based LTIP awards were made to less than 100 employees. Approximately 5,300 employees and former employees currently are participants in the Plan. In addition, the individual employees who are to receive future awards, the number of awards that will be

granted to any employee or group of employees, and the amounts payable with respect to future awards have not been determined at this time.

Business Criteria for Performance Goals

The business criteria for performance awards under the Plan are any one or a combination of (each as defined in the Plan):

EPS;
TSR;
Cash flow; and
ROIC.

Performance goals are applied over either consecutive or rolling cycles of more than one but not more than five fiscal years. Specific cycles, weightings of more than one performance goal and target levels of performance upon which actual payments are based, as well as the award levels payable upon achievement of specified levels of performance, are determined by the Committee not later than the applicable deadline under Section 162(m) and in any event at a time when achievement of such targets is substantially uncertain. These variables may change from cycle to cycle.

Appropriate adjustments to the performance goals and targets in respect of performance-based awards may be made by the Committee based upon objective criteria in the case of significant acquisitions or dispositions, extraordinary gains or losses, material changes in accounting principles or practices, or certain other events that in any case were not anticipated (or the effects of which were not anticipated) at the time

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goals were established, in order to neutralize the effect of such events on the cash-based awards, provided in each case that the nature of any such adjustments is specified at the time the performance goals or targets are established by the Committee.

The Committee must certify the achievement of the applicable performance goals and the actual amount payable to each participant under the cash-based awards prior to payment. The Committee may retain discretion to reduce, but not increase, the amount payable under a cash-based award to any participant, notwithstanding the achievement of targeted performance goals. Cash-based awards may be accelerated in the event of a change in control of the Corporation, as described below.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

We have used cash flow, TSR and ROIC as performance goals in cash-based LTIP awards and cash flow in RSU awards. The business criteria for the LTIP awards is described on pages 33 and 34 and for the RSUs on page 36. In addition, other types of awards under the Plan may be granted to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m). Stock options and SARs granted under the Plan are intended to qualify as performance-based compensation. In addition, restricted stock and stock units may be granted under the Plan to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m). The performance goals for share-based awards are any one or a combination of the performance goals discussed above. The certification and payout procedures and nature of Committee discretion with respect to the share-based awards are substantially the same as for the Section 162(m) cash-based awards.

Participant Award Limits

The maximum annual amounts payable to any one participant as performance-based awards are as follows:

Cash Maximum: The aggregate amount payable to any participant under all cash-based awards granted under the Plan during any calendar year is \$5,000,000. There is no maximum aggregate dollar amount of cash-based awards under the Plan.

Share Maximum: The aggregate number of shares of stock issuable under the Plan for options, SARs, restricted stock or stock units granted as performance-based awards during any calendar year to any participant may not exceed 1,000,000. Of that amount, the maximum number of shares of stock that may be granted as RSAs during any calendar year to any participant (including as performance-based awards) may not exceed 250,000 shares.

The annual limit on the maximum number of shares of our stock that may be subject to share-based awards in any given year is 1.6% of our outstanding shares as of the preceding December 31. The maximum number of shares of our stock subject to share-based awards is calculated based on the number of shares reported as outstanding at year end in

our Annual Report on Form 10-K or our Annual Report to stockholders.

Share-Unit Awards Payable in Cash: The maximum number of stock units or SARs under the Plan payable in cash during any calendar year to any participant as performance-based awards is 300,000.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CERTAIN

CONTINUING PROVISIONS OF THE IPA PLAN

No Discount Stock Options or Back Dating: The Plan prohibits the grant of a stock option with an exercise price less than the fair market value of our stock on the date of grant.

No Repricing of Stock Options: The Plan prohibits the repricing of stock options either by amendment of an award agreement or by substitution of a new option award at a lower price.

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Minimum Vesting and Holding Periods: The Plan provides for minimum three-year vesting of stock options and RSUs.

Material Amendments to the Plan Require Stockholder Approval: The Plan states that a material amendment to the Plan will not be effective unless approved by our stockholders. The Plan defines those items that are deemed to be material amendments.

Independent Committee Administration: The Plan is administered by a committee of the Board whose members satisfy the disinterested administration requirements of Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the outside director requirement of Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m).

No Liberal Share Counting: The IPA Plan permits the unexercised, unconverted, undistributed, or forfeited portion of an award to be re-issued under the IPA Plan. The Corporation has not and does not intend to re-use or re-issue shares (1) tendered in payment of an option; (2) withheld for taxes; or (3) repurchased by the Corporation using stock option proceeds.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

SUMMARY OF THE IPA PLAN AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Types of Awards

The Plan authorizes awards in the form of non-qualified stock options, incentive stock options (ISOs), SARs, restricted stock, stock units or cash-based incentive awards, such as performance units. Awards may be granted singly or in combination with other awards, consistent with the terms of the Plan.

Stock Options: Stock options are rights to purchase a specified number of shares of Lockheed Martin's common stock at an exercise price of not less than 100% of the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. Stock options that are granted as ISOs are granted with such additional terms as are necessary to satisfy the applicable requirements of the tax law. The fair market value of the Lockheed Martin common stock for which ISOs are exercisable for the first time by an optionee during any calendar year cannot exceed \$100,000 (measured as of the date of grant) under current tax law. Other option awards are not limited in this manner. No ISOs have been issued under the Plan to date.

SARs: SARs entitle the recipient to receive, upon surrender of the SAR, an amount (payable in cash and/or stock) equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date the SAR is surrendered over the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of grant of the SAR, or the exercise price of a related stock option. SARs may be granted on a freestanding basis, in relation to a stock option or in tandem with a stock option, such that the exercise of either the option or the SAR cancels the recipient's rights under the tandem award with respect to the number of shares so exercised.

Restricted Stock: Restricted stock is Lockheed Martin common stock issued to the recipient, typically for minimal lawful consideration or for labor or services to be performed and subject to risk of forfeiture and restrictions and limitations on transfer, the vesting of which may depend on individual or corporate performance, continued service or other criteria.

Stock Units: A stock unit is an award represented by a bookkeeping credit equal to the fair market value of a

share of our stock on the date of grant. Stock units are not outstanding shares of stock and do not entitle a participant to voting or other rights; however, an award of stock units may provide for the crediting of additional stock units based on the value of dividends paid on our stock while the award is outstanding. In addition, the Committee has discretion to make cash payments in an amount equal to dividends paid on our stock in lieu of crediting additional stock units based on the value of those dividends.

The Plan also provides for the grant of cash-based performance awards, or LTIP awards, that are not denominated in nor derive their value from a price related to shares of our stock. These awards are payable only in cash. Cash-based awards to executive officers under the Plan are intended to satisfy the requirements for performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Authorized Shares

The stock that may be issued pursuant to an award under this Plan is Lockheed Martin common stock, par value \$1.00. Stock may be authorized but unissued stock or stock acquired by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, subsequently or in anticipation of a transaction under this Plan, in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The closing price of our stock as reported by the NYSE on March 3, 2008 was \$ per share.

Currently, the Lockheed Martin common stock that may be issued in respect of awards under the Plan may not exceed 34,500,000 shares. Of the 34,500,000 shares authorized for the Plan, the aggregate number of shares of stock that may be issued as restricted stock under the Plan is limited to 28% of the shares authorized under the Plan (9,660,000 shares). The Plan also authorizes the issuance of 34,500,000 share units for share-based awards exercisable for or payable in cash. Share-based awards payable in cash or stock (whether at the discretion of the Corporation or the participant) initially are counted against each of the share limit and the share unit limit. When payment is ultimately made with respect to

the award in shares or cash, a number of shares or share units relating to the alternative form of consideration not so paid is re-credited to the applicable limit. Stock units payable in shares of our stock are not counted against the share limit for RSAs.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

We are proposing to increase the aggregate number of shares of our stock that may be issued in respect of awards under the Plan from 34,500,000 to 44,500,000. As amended, the percentage of shares that may be issued as restricted stock under the Plan would remain unchanged at 28% of the shares authorized under the Plan (which would permit the issuance of up to 12,460,000 shares as restricted stock).

Any unexercised or undistributed portion of any expired, cancelled, terminated or forfeited award, or alternative form of consideration under an award that is not paid in connection with the settlement of any portion of an award, is again available for award under the Plan, whether or not the participant has received benefits of ownership (such as dividends or dividend equivalents or voting rights) during the period in which the participant's ownership was restricted or otherwise not vested. Although shares subject to cancelled options or SARs are counted against the individual share-based award limits, only shares actually issued or share units actually paid are charged against the aggregate share or share unit limits, respectively, under the Plan.

Terms of Awards

Each award under the Plan is evidenced by an award agreement in a form approved by the Committee setting forth, in the case of share-based awards, the number of shares of stock or share units, as applicable, subject to the award, and the price (if any) and term of the award and, in the case of performance-based awards, the applicable performance goals. Awards under the Plan that are not vested or exercised generally are nontransferable by a holder (other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution). The date of grant is the date a resolution granting the award is adopted or a future date specified by the Committee.

The Plan sets forth minimum vesting requirements for option and RSAs and awards of stock units payable in stock. Vesting requirements for other awards are at the discretion of the Committee. In the case of options, the award agreement is deemed to provide a minimum vesting schedule pursuant to which no award of options may become fully exercisable prior to the second anniversary of the grant. To the extent an award provides for vesting in installments over a period of no less than two years, no portion of an award of options may become exercisable prior to the first anniversary of the date of grant. In the event a participant is not our employee on the date on which an option would

otherwise vest, the options subject to that vesting date are forfeited. Notwithstanding the foregoing,

any award agreement governing options may provide for any additional vesting requirements, including but not limited to longer periods of required employment or the achievement of performance goals;

any award agreement may provide that all or a portion of the options subject to an award vest immediately or, alternatively, vest in accordance with the vesting schedule but without regard to the requirement for continued employment in the event of a change in control, or in the case of termination of employment with the Corporation due to death, disability, layoff, retirement or divestiture, or in the case of a vesting period longer than two years, vest and become exercisable or fail to be forfeited and continue to vest in accordance with the schedule in the award agreement prior to the expiration of any period longer than two years for any reason designated by the Committee;

any award agreement may provide that employment by another entity be treated as employment by the Corporation in the event a participant terminates employment with the Corporation on account of a divestiture; and

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award agreements for options covering, in the aggregate, up to 1,500,000 shares of stock may contain a shorter or no vesting requirement for all or a portion of the options subject to the award.

In addition, a minimum six-month period must elapse between the date of initial grant of an option and the sale of the underlying shares of stock.

In the case of restricted stock, the award agreement prohibits the sale of any shares of restricted stock prior to the third anniversary of the date of grant and must require the forfeiture of all shares of restricted stock subject to the award in the event that the participant does not remain our employee for at least three years following the date of grant. Notwithstanding the foregoing,

any award agreement governing restricted stock may provide for additional vesting requirements, including but not limited to

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

longer periods of required employment or the achievement of performance goals; and

any award agreement may provide that restricted stock vest prior to the third anniversary of the date of grant in the event of a change in control or in the case of termination of employment with the Corporation due to death, disability, layoff, retirement or divestiture, or in the case of a vesting period longer than three years, prior to the expiration of any period longer than three years for any reason designated by the Committee.

The same vesting requirements apply to stock units payable in stock unless the stock units are granted in conjunction with, or part of, another award.

Neither the Committee nor the Board has retained the authority to waive the minimum vesting and holding period requirements for options and restricted stock (or stock units payable in stock). However, the Committee (or the Board) may reserve in an award agreement the authority to waive vesting requirements for stock units payable in cash, SARs or cash-based awards or vesting requirements in excess of the minimum requirements described above for options and restricted stock (or stock units payable in stock), and otherwise may effect these changes by formally amending the Plan to change these vesting or holding period requirements and delete the provisions that limit such waivers.

Award agreements may contain any other terms, consistent with the Plan, as are necessary, appropriate, or desirable to effect an award, including provisions describing the treatment of an award in the event of the death, disability, layoff, retirement, divestiture or other termination of a participant's employment with or services to the Corporation, any provisions relating to the vesting, exercisability, forfeiture or cancellation of the awards, any requirements for continued employment, any other restrictions or conditions (including performance requirements and holding periods) of the award and the method by which the restrictions or conditions lapse, and the effect on the award of a change in control. Award agreement terms are subject, in the case of performance-based awards, to the requirements for performance-based compensation under Internal Revenue Code

Section 162(m) and also, in the case of options and restricted stock, to the minimum vesting and holding period requirements described above. Award agreements may also contain a non-competition clause requiring the forfeiture of an award (whether or not vested) on account of activities deemed by the Committee in its sole discretion to be harmful to the Corporation, including but not limited to employment with a competitor and misuse of our proprietary or confidential information. In 2008, we incorporated post-employment restrictions and authority to recoup awards in the event of a restatement or other activity determined to harm the Corporation in award agreements for elected officers and employees with LTIP awards. See page 38.

The Plan provides the Committee with the ability to make awards in the form of stock units payable in either cash or shares of our stock. The Plan currently provides, at the discretion of the Committee, for the crediting of additional stock units when dividends are declared on our stock. The Committee also has discretion to make an immediate cash payment equal to the dividends declared on our stock to holders of stock units instead of crediting additional stock units.

Consideration and Payment; Withholding

Full payment for shares purchased on exercise of any option, along with payment of any required tax withholding, must be made at the time of such exercise in cash or, if permitted by the Committee, in exchange for a promissory note in favor of the Corporation, in shares of stock having a fair market value equivalent to the exercise price and withholding obligation, or any combination thereof, or pursuant to cashless exercise procedures. Any payment required in respect of other awards may be in such amount and in any lawful form of consideration as may be authorized by the Committee, including future services as our employee. No executive officer may use a promissory note or cashless exercise if that method of payment would be considered a personal loan for purposes of Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Term of Awards

The maximum term of unvested or unexercised awards is 10 years after the initial date of grant.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

Adjustments to Stock; Corporate Reorganizations

The number and kind of shares available for grant and the shares subject to outstanding awards (as well as individual share and share unit limits on awards, performance targets and exercise prices of awards) may be adjusted to reflect the effect of a stock dividend, split, recapitalization, spinoff, merger, consolidation, reorganization, combination or exchange of shares, extraordinary dividend or redemption or other distribution or other similar transaction.

Change in Control

The Committee is authorized to include specific provisions in award agreements relating to the treatment of awards in the event of a Change in Control of the Corporation (as defined in the Plan) and is authorized to take certain other actions in such an event, including but not limited to acceleration or extension of time for vesting. Change in control under the Plan is defined generally to include a change in ownership involving 25% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the Corporation (or a combined entity), a transfer of substantially all of its assets, or a change in a majority of the members of its Board as a result of any such change or reorganization or a contested election.

With respect to awards granted after 2004, there is a special limitation to the change in control definition. This limitation is designed to satisfy one of the conditions in the new rules in the Internal Revenue Code relating to the taxation of deferred compensation with respect to any awards that are subject to these new rules. Under the terms of the proposed amendments, if an award is subject to these new deferred compensation rules, the benefits only would be accelerated if the events that constituted a change in control under the Plan also constituted a change in the ownership or effective control of the Corporation or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Corporation within the meaning of the new rules.

Administration

The Plan provides that it shall be administered by a committee of the Corporation's Board, constituted so as to permit the plan to comply with the non-employee director provisions of Rule 16b-3 under the

Exchange Act and the outside director requirements of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. At the present time, the Management Development and Compensation Committee serves as the Committee under the Plan. The Committee has the authority to designate recipients of awards, determine or modify the form, amount, terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations of awards, including vesting provisions, terms of exercise of an award, expiration dates and the treatment of an award in the event of the retirement, disability, death or other termination of a participant's employment with the Corporation, and to construe and interpret the Plan. The authority of the Committee is subject to any express limitation in the Plan, including the mandatory vesting and non-waiver requirements for options and restricted stock.

The Committee also has the authority to grant awards under the Plan in substitution for or as the result of the assumption of stock incentive awards held by employees of other entities who become employees of the Corporation or a subsidiary as a result of a merger or acquisition of the entity.

The Committee may delegate to the officers or employees of the Corporation or its subsidiaries the authority to execute and deliver such instruments and documents and to take actions necessary, advisable or convenient for the effective administration of the Plan. It is intended generally that the share-based awards under the Plan and the Plan itself comply with and (as to share-based awards) be interpreted in a manner that, in the case of awards to participants who are subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act, satisfy the applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3, so that such persons are entitled to the benefits of Rule 16b-3 or other exemptions under that Section. In general, it is not anticipated that the cash-based awards will be subject to Section 16. The Plan provides that neither the Corporation nor any member of the Corporation's Board or of the Committee shall have any liability to any person for any action taken or not taken in good faith under the Plan. The Plan also provides that it is the intent of the Corporation that, to the extent awards under the Plan are considered deferred compensation, the awards will satisfy the requirements of the new deferred compensation provisions of 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, and to make it clear that the Committee is to

interpret and administer the Plan accordingly.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

Duration, Amendment and Termination

The Plan will remain in existence as to all outstanding awards until all awards are either exercised or terminated; however, no award can be made after February 28, 2013.

The Board has the authority to terminate, suspend or discontinue the Plan at any time. The Board may amend the Plan at any time, provided that any material amendment to the Plan will not be effective unless approved by the Corporation's stockholders.

For this purpose, an amendment is considered to be a material amendment only if it would

materially increase the number of shares of stock available under the Plan or issuable to a Participant;

change the types of awards that may be granted under the Plan;

expand the class of persons eligible to receive awards or otherwise participate in the Plan;

reduce the price at which an option is exercisable either by amendment of an award agreement or by substitution of a new option award at a reduced price; or

require stockholder approval pursuant to the New Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual (so long as the Corporation is a listed corporation on the NYSE) or other applicable law.

The Committee may at any time alter or amend any or all award agreements under this Plan in any manner that would be authorized for a new award under the Plan so long as such an amendment would not require approval of the Corporation's stockholders, if such amendment was made to the Plan. No action by the Board or the Committee, however, shall affect adversely any outstanding award without the consent in writing of the participant entitled to the award.

Because the Committee retains the discretion to set and change the specific targets for each performance period under a performance-based award intended to be exempt from Section 162(m), stockholder ratification of the performance goals will be required, in any event

at five-year intervals in the future to exempt awards granted under the Plan from the limitations on deductibility.

Non-Exclusivity

The Plan is not exclusive and does not limit the authority of the Corporation's Board or its committees to grant awards or authorize any other compensation, with or without reference to our common stock, under any other plan or authority. The Plan has not been and is not expected to be our exclusive cash incentive plan for eligible persons (including executive officers); other cash incentive plans may be retained and/or developed to implement our compensation objectives and policies.

Federal Income Tax Consequences

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The following is a general description of Federal income tax consequences to participants and the Corporation relating to nonqualified stock options and ISOs and certain other awards that may be granted under the Plan. This discussion does not purport to cover all tax consequences relating to stock options and other awards.

An optionee will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of a nonqualified stock option. Upon exercise of the option, the optionee will recognize ordinary compensation income equal to the excess of the fair market value of the Lockheed Martin common stock on the date the option is exercised over the option price, which would have been no less than the fair market value on the date of grant. The tax basis of the option stock in the hands of the optionee will equal the option price plus the amount of ordinary compensation income the optionee recognizes upon exercise of the option, and the holding period for tax purposes will commence on the day the option is exercised. An optionee who exercises and holds option stock and sells at a later date will recognize capital gain or loss measured by the difference between the tax basis of the stock and the amount realized on the sale. Such gain or loss will be long-term if the stock is held for more than one year after exercise, and short-term if held for one year or less. The Corporation or a subsidiary will be entitled to a deduction equal to the amount of ordinary compensation income recognized by the optionee. The deduction will be allowed at the same time the optionee recognizes the income.

Table of Contents**PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON**

An optionee will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of an ISO, and generally will not recognize income upon exercise of the option provided such optionee was an employee of the Corporation or a subsidiary at all times from the date of grant until three months prior to exercise. For alternative minimum tax purposes, however, the amount by which the fair market value of the Lockheed Martin common stock on the date of exercise exceeds the option price will be includible in alternative minimum taxable income, and such amount will be added to the tax basis of such stock for purposes of determining alternative minimum taxable income in the year the stock is sold. An optionee, who exercises an ISO and sells the shares more than two years after the grant date and more than one year after exercise, will recognize long-term capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sales proceeds and the option price. An optionee who sells such shares within two years after the grant date or within one year after exercise will recognize ordinary compensation income in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) the difference between the fair market value of such shares on the date of exercise and the option price or (b) the difference between the sales proceeds and the option price. Any remaining gain or loss will be treated as a capital gain or loss. The Corporation or a subsidiary will be entitled to a deduction with respect to an ISO only in the amount of ordinary compensation income recognized by the optionee. The deduction will be allowable at the same time the optionee recognizes the income.

RSAs will be taxable to the participant as compensation income when the awards no longer are subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture (unless the award is earlier forfeited) based on the excess of the stock's fair market value at that time over the purchase price (if any), unless the participant elects to pay tax at the time of the grant based on the then-current market price. If the participant elects on a timely basis to be taxed upon grant and the stock is later forfeited, however, the participant will receive no tax deduction. The Corporation will be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the amount of compensation income recognized by the participant at the same time the participant recognizes the income. Unless the participant elects to be taxed at the time of grant on the restricted stock as described above, any dividends paid to the participant with respect to the restricted stock during the restricted period will be taxable to the participant as compensation income and subject to

withholding of income and FICA taxes. The Corporation will be entitled to a deduction for such

dividends at that time. Dividends paid with respect to such stock after the termination or expiration of the restricted period (or during the restricted period if the participant elected to be taxed at time of grant) generally will be taxed as dividend income, and the Corporation will not be entitled to a tax deduction for such dividends.

The tax consequences of RSUs, whether payable in stock or in cash, are similar to the tax consequences of restricted stock, except that the participant may not elect to be taxed at the time of grant. The Federal income tax consequences of other awards authorized under the Plan will generally follow certain basic patterns: SARs are taxed in substantially the same manner as nonqualified stock options; performance bonuses generally are subject to tax when the payment is received; and cash-based awards generally are subject to tax at the time of payment. In each of the foregoing cases when the participant recognizes income, the Corporation generally will be entitled to a corresponding tax deduction. If, as a result of a change in control event, a participant's options or SARs or other rights become immediately exercisable, or restrictions immediately lapse on an award, or cash, shares or other benefits covered by another type of award are immediately vested or issued, the additional economic value, if any, attributable to the acceleration or issuance may be deemed a parachute payment under Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code. In such case, the participant may be subject to a 20% non-deductible excise tax as to all or a portion of such economic value, in addition to any income tax payable. The Corporation will not be entitled to a deduction for that portion of any parachute payment that is subject to the excise tax.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing discussion with respect to the deductibility of compensation under the Plan, Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code would render non-deductible to the Corporation certain compensation in excess of \$1 million in any year to certain executive officers of the Corporation, unless such excess compensation is performance-based (as defined) or is otherwise exempt from Section 162(m). The applicable conditions of an exemption for a performance-based compensation plan include, among others, a requirement that the stockholders approve the material terms of the plan. Stock options, SARs and certain (but not all) other types of awards that may be

Table of Contents**PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON**

granted to executive officers as contemplated by the Plan are intended to qualify for the exemption for performance-based compensation under Section 162(m).

PREVIOUS EQUITY GRANTS**UNDER THE IPA PLAN**

The following table provides information about all previous equity grants under the IPA Plan since it was adopted in 2003. Future equity grants to the individuals and groups identified below are not determinable at this time. The information is provided as of December 31, 2007.

Name of Individual or Identity of Group	Number of Equity Awards Granted Since Inception of IPA Plan	
	Stock Options (#)	Restricted Stock (#)
Mr. Stevens	1,000,000	214,500
Mr. Tanner	36,900	2,750
Ms. Gooden	89,400	21,900
Mr. Heath	142,100	24,150
Mr. Kubasik	174,100	47,200
Ms. Maguire	89,400	21,900
Mr. Coutts	212,800	35,850
All Current Executive Officers	1,678,300	350,250
All Current Directors who are not Executive Officers	0	0
Nominees for Election as Director ¹	0	0
All Employees (Including Officers who are not Executive Officers)	19,367,950	2,515,095

No other person received 5% or more of the total options granted to all participants under the IPA Plan. In addition, Jeffrey D. MacLauchlan, Mr. Bennett's son-in-law, received option grants for 44,300 shares and 6,250 RSUs under the Plan. No other associate of a director, nominee for election as a director or executive officer received option grants or RSUs under the Plan.

¹ Directors who are not employees of Lockheed Martin are not eligible to receive options under the IPA Plan but are eligible to receive options under the Directors Equity Plan. The only nominee for election as a director who is an employee of Lockheed Martin and received any equity awards under the IPA Plan was Mr. Stevens.

In addition, on January 28, 2008, 3,559,065 and 879,908 shares were granted pursuant to stock options and RSUs, respectively.

Required Vote for Approval and Consequences of Vote

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The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares outstanding and entitled to vote at the 2008 Annual Meeting is needed to authorize the additional shares and extend approval of performance goals under the Plan.

If stockholders extend approval of the goals, we can continue to take until April 2013, to the extent possible, deductions for the amounts payable under performance awards that are in excess of \$1 million in any year for certain of our executive officers. We also would have the ability to grant share-based awards in an amount up to an additional 10,000,000 shares.

If stockholders do not reapprove the extension of the performance goals applicable to the Plan at the 2008 Annual Meeting, no performance awards under the Plan would be made after April 2010. Absent stockholder approval, we may grant awards after April 2010 to executive officers and other employees that are not intended to qualify for the exemption for performance-based compensation under Section 162(m), with under the Plan or under any other benefit plan. In addition, absent stockholder approval of the performance-based goals, we may grant non-qualified stock options and SARs that would qualify for the exemption under Section 162(m). Similarly, if stockholders do not approve the proposal and do not increase the number of shares authorized, we could continue to grant share-based awards up to the existing authorization under the Plan.

The Board unanimously recommends a vote for the authorization of shares and the extension of performance goals for the 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan as set forth in Appendix D.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL TO ADOPT THE

2008 DIRECTORS EQUITY PLAN

(Proposal 6 on Proxy Card)

Equity awards have been an important component of director compensation since 1999 when our stockholders approved our existing Directors Equity Plan. That plan has a term of 10 years and management is proposing a new plan to replace the existing plan. If approved by our stockholders, the Lockheed Martin Corporation 2008 Directors Equity Plan (2008 Equity Plan) would be effective January 1, 2009. Until that time, equity incentives will continue to be available to our directors under the existing Directors Equity Plan.

The principal features of the 2008 Equity Plan are summarized below. This summary does not contain all the information that may be important to you. A copy of the complete text of the 2008 Equity Plan is included in Appendix E to this Proxy Statement, and the following description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the 2008 Equity Plan. You are urged to read the 2008 Equity Plan in its entirety.

Highlights of the 2008 Equity Plan

A designated percentage (currently 50%) of the Director's retainer is paid in equity

Each Director chooses one of the following three forms of payment for the equity retainer:

- 100% in Stock Units,
- 100% in Stock Options, or
- 50% in Stock Units and 50% in Stock Options

Equity retainer grants are made at the beginning of each year, following release of our annual earnings for the prior year and the first meeting of the Board in each year

Summary of the 2008 Equity Plan

The 2008 Equity Plan continues the equity component of our directors' compensation program that has been in place since our stockholders approved the predecessor plan in 1999. The purpose of the 2008 Equity Plan is to align the economic interests of the directors with the interests of stockholders by including equity as a component of pay and to attract, motivate and retain experienced and knowledgeable directors.

The Board has adopted the 2008 Equity Plan, subject to the approval by our stockholders.

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If approved, compensation awarded under the 2008 Equity Plan will constitute approximately 50% of each eligible director's annual retainer, with the remaining portion payable in cash. The amount of the annual retainer and this designated percentage of the retainer that is subject to equity awards under the 2008 Equity Plan can be changed by the Board from time to time. If the 2008 Equity Plan is approved by stockholders, we will register under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 600,000 shares of our common stock for issuance pursuant to awards granted under the 2008 Equity Plan. As of December 31, 2007, 889,651 shares of our common stock remain authorized and available for issuance pursuant to grants under the existing Directors Equity Plan. From the time of adoption of the Directors Equity Plan through December 31, 2007, the Corporation has made or plans to make grants of stock options that account for approximately 110,349 of the 1,000,000 authorized shares originally reserved for the Directors Equity Plan. We have also granted approximately 104,778 units payable in stock or cash upon termination, as elected by the director. In January 2008, the directors received awards under the Directors Equity Plan with respect to another 7,472 stock options and 10,642 stock units. If the 2008 Equity Plan is approved, no further awards will be made under the existing Directors Equity Plan after December 31, 2008.

If adopted, the 2008 Equity Plan will apply to directors who are not officers or employees of the Corporation or its subsidiaries. Twelve of the directors proposed for election at our 2008 Annual Meeting will be eligible on January 1, 2009 to participate in the 2008 Equity Plan if they are continuing to serve as directors at that time. Mr. Stevens, as Chairman, President and CEO of the Corporation, is not eligible to participate in the 2008 Equity Plan.

Under the 2008 Equity Plan, each eligible director will elect to receive a designated percentage of the value of the annual retainer approved by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board in one of the following ways: (1) 100% in the form of stock units; (2) 50% in stock units and 50% in options to purchase shares of our common stock; or (3) 100% in the form of options to purchase shares of our common stock. The designated percentage initially is authorized

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

to be 50%, but it may be changed by the Board from time to time. The value of a stock unit will be equal to the closing price for our common stock on the date of grant as reported on the composite tape of the NYSE. The value of a stock option will be the fair market value of our stock as determined using the option pricing methodology as applied by the Corporation for purposes of its financial statements at the time of grant and will be based on the closing price for our stock on the date of grant.

The date of grant of the awards will be the second business day after the later of the date that we issue a press release concerning our financial results for the previous year, or the date of our first Board meeting of the year. If either of these two events will occur after February 15, however, then February 15, or the next business after February 15 if February 15 is not a business day, will be the award date. If a director is not a member of the Board on this regular award date, however, then the award date for that director will be the first business day of the month following the month in which the director is elected to the Board. We chose this formulation for the date of grant to be consistent with our policy to wait until two business days after we release earnings and, to the extent possible, use the same date of grant for director equity grants as is used for awards to employees. The equity grants to employees typically are made at our January Board meeting, with a date of grant at least two business days after our earnings release.

Stock Units

A stock unit is a bookkeeping entry that represents the value of a share of our common stock. For all stock units granted to directors on the regular award date, the stock units will vest 50% on June 30 following the award date and 50% on December 31 following the award date, assuming continued service as a director through such dates. For awards of stock units to new directors granted other than on the regular award date, 100% of the stock units for that award will vest on December 31 following the award date, assuming continued service as a director through such date. Stock units may vest earlier upon a change in control or the director's retirement, death or disability. In addition, if stock units have been awarded to a director prior to the date of our annual meeting of stockholders for a given year, and the director does not stand for reelection (other than by reason of retirement, death or disability) or does not receive a sufficient number of

votes to be reelected, then one-third of such award will vest on the date of the annual meeting of stockholders.

During the period a director's interest is represented by stock units, a director will have no voting, dividend or other rights with respect to the underlying shares of our stock, but will receive additional stock units representing dividend equivalents based on cash distributions on the underlying shares (converted to stock units based on the closing market price of the our common stock on the applicable dividend payment dates). The dividend equivalent units will vest when the related stock units vest.

Upon a director's termination of service as a director, the vested stock units will be distributed, at the election of the director, in whole shares of our common stock, in an amount in cash based on the fair market value of our common stock as reported by the NYSE on the date of the director's termination, or in a combination of shares and cash. All unvested stock units will be forfeited. A director may irrevocably elect to receive his or her accrued stock units in a lump sum or in equal annual installments over a period of up to 20 years after termination of service. In the case of a director's termination of service as a result of death or disability, the stock units will be paid in cash in a lump sum. In addition, if the number of stock units and related dividend equivalent units credited to a director's account has a fair market value of equal to or less than \$10,000 on the date of termination, then the stock units will be paid as a lump sum in cash. All elections related to a director's stock units will apply to any dividend equivalent rights related to those stock units.

Options

Under the 2008 Equity Plan, options are rights to purchase a specified number of shares of our common stock at an exercise price equal to 100% of the fair market value of the stock on the award date. The options are non-qualified stock options and have a term of 10 years.

For all options granted to directors on the regular award date, the stock units will vest 50% on June 30 following the award date and 50% on December 31 following the award date, assuming continued service as a director through such dates. For awards of options to new directors

granted other than on the regular award date, 100% of the options for that award will vest on December 31 following the award date, assuming

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

continued service as a director through such date. Options may vest earlier upon a change in control or the director's retirement, death or disability. In addition, if options have been awarded to a director prior to the date of our annual meeting of stockholders for a given year, and the director does not stand for reelection (other than by reason of retirement, death or disability) or does not receive a sufficient number of votes to be reelected, then one-third of such option award will vest on the date of the annual meeting of stockholders.

A director will have no voting, dividend or other stockholder rights for the shares of common stock covered by an option until the director becomes the holder of record of those shares. To exercise an option, the director must pay the exercise price of the option in cash at the time of exercise. The exercising director also may choose to tender shares of our common stock to the Corporation as all or partial payment for the shares underlying the options being exercised or take advantage of customary cashless exercise procedures to exercise his or her shares.

Administration; Change in Control.

The 2008 Equity Plan may be amended by the Board, in its sole discretion, without stockholder approval, unless approval of a change is required to preserve the qualifying status of the 2008 Equity Plan under Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act or to comply with the listing standards of the NYSE. The equity payable under the 2008 Equity Plan is intended to constitute a designated percentage (initially 50%) of the compensation paid to a director each year and if the directors approve an increase in the total annual retainer, the value of the annual awards under the 2008 Equity Plan will increase. It is not anticipated that stockholder approval of an increase in the total annual retainer would be sought. Any amendments made without stockholder approval could increase the costs of the 2008 Equity Plan. A director's consent would be required to revoke or alter an outstanding award in a manner unfavorable to such director.

The aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the 2008 Equity Plan may not exceed 600,000 shares; provided, that this number of shares is subject to adjustment in event of a stock split, recapitalization or other reorganization. The term of the 2008 Equity Plan is 10 years, from the effective date of January 1, 2009.

Upon a Change in Control (as defined in the 2008 Equity Plan), a director's stock units and outstanding options become fully vested, and directors will have the right to exercise their options immediately. A Change in Control under the 2008 Equity Plan is defined generally to include a change in ownership involving 25% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the Corporation (or a combined entity), a liquidation or dissolution, a transfer of substantially all of our assets or a change in majority of the members of our Board as a result of any such change or reorganization or any contested election.

Federal Tax Consequences

In general, under current federal income tax laws, stock units under the 2008 Equity Plan will be included in a director's taxable income and deductible to the Corporation based on the fair market value of the common stock at the time stock units are paid in cash or shares following termination of service.

A director will not recognize taxable income upon the grant of an option to purchase shares of common stock. Upon exercise of the option, a director will recognize ordinary income equal to the excess of the fair market value of the common stock on the date the option is exercised over the exercise price paid for the shares of common stock underlying the option. The tax basis of the option stock will equal the option price for the stock plus the amount of ordinary income that the director recognizes upon exercise of the option, and the holding period for tax purposes will commence on the day the option is exercised. A director who sells option stock will recognize a capital gain or loss measured by the difference between the tax basis of the stock and the amount realized on the sale. Such gain or loss will be long-term if the stock is held for more than one year after exercise, and short-term if held for one year or less. The Corporation will be entitled to a deduction equal to the amount of ordinary compensation income recognized by the director. The deduction will be allowed at the same time that the director recognizes the income.

Plan Benefits

Based upon the awards made under the existing Directors Equity Plan, which are comparable to the

Table of Contents**PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON**

awards available under the 2008 Equity Plan, the annual benefits to be awarded to the non-employee directors as a group are as follows:

DIRECTORS EQUITY PLAN			
	Dollar	Number of	Number of
	Value ²	Units ³	Options ⁴
Position ¹	(\$)	(#)	(#)
Non-Employee Directors as a Group (11)			
100% in Stock Units	990,000	9,269	N/A
100% in Options	0	N/A	0
50% in Stock Units;			
50% in Options	220,007	1,030	5,604

NOTES TO TABLE:

(1) Only directors would be eligible to receive options and stock units under the 2008 Equity Plan, if approved. No employees will receive grants pursuant to the plan. This chart also excludes Messrs. Bennett and Murphy who will retire at the 2008 Annual Meeting and Mr. Burritt whose election is first being considered at the 2008 Annual Meeting.

(2) The value of the equity portion of a director's retainer in 2008 was \$110,000.

(3) The value of a stock unit was based on a price of \$106.81 per share, the closing price for our common stock on January 15, 2008, the date of grant under the existing Directors Equity Plan.

(4) The value of an option was determined using the closing price of our stock on January 15, 2008 and determined using the Black Scholes option pricing methodology as applied by the Corporation.

No other person will receive 5% or more of the total options to be granted to all participants under the 2008 Equity Plan.

Required Vote for Approval and Consequences of Vote

The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes entitled to cast at the Annual Meeting is required to approve the 2008 Equity Plan.

The Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR adoption of the 2008 Directors Equity Plan as set forth in Appendix E.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

The following stockholder proposals and related supporting statements represent the views of the stockholders who submitted them, and not the views of Lockheed Martin Corporation. Lockheed Martin Corporation is not responsible for, and does not endorse, the content of any stockholder proposal or supporting statement. These stockholder proposals and supporting statements are included in this Proxy Statement pursuant to rules established by the SEC.

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL

By Evelyn Y. Davis

(Proposal 7 on Proxy Card)

Mrs. Evelyn Y. Davis, Watergate Office Building, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Suite 215, Washington, D.C. 20037, the owner of 648 shares of common stock of the Corporation has notified the Corporation that she intends to present the following proposal at this year's Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED: That the shareholders recommend that the Board take the necessary steps that Lockheed Martin specifically identify by name and corporate title in all future proxy statements those executive officers, not otherwise so identified, who are contractually entitled to receive in excess of \$500,000 annually as a base salary, together with whatever other additional compensation bonuses and other cash payments were due them.

REASONS: In support of such proposed Resolution it is clear that the shareholders have a right to comprehensively evaluate the management in the manner in which the Corporation is being operated and its resources utilized. At present only a few of the most senior executive officers are so identified, and not the many other senior executive officers who should contribute to the ultimate success of the Corporation. Through such additional identification the shareholders will then be provided an opportunity to better evaluate the soundness and efficacy of the overall management.

Last year the owners of 23,881,496 shares, representing approximately 7% of shares voting, voted FOR this proposal.

If you AGREE, please mark your proxy FOR this proposal.

Your Board unanimously recommends a vote AGAINST this Proposal.

Lockheed Martin must continue to attract and retain the best talent in our executive ranks. Competition for talented individuals is fierce, and Lockheed Martin disclosure of key employee salaries and bonuses, beyond that required by law and that provided by competitors, could place us at a competitive disadvantage. Disclosure of the requested information could provide competitive information about key employees that might invite recruitment by our competitors and could hamper our ability to attract and retain key talent. We do not believe that this proposal ultimately serves the best interests of stockholders.

For these reasons, your Board unanimously recommends a vote AGAINST the proposal.

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL

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By The Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Regional Community of Detroit Charitable Trust and Other Groups

(Proposal 8 on Proxy Card)

The Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Regional Community of Detroit, 29000 Eleven Mile Road, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48336-1405, the owner of 1,100 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Congregation of the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word, P. O. Box 230969, 6510 Lawndale, Houston, Texas 77223-0969, the owner of 100 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes, 320 County Road K, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin 54935, the owner of 32 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Sisters of Saint Joseph, Mount Saint Joseph Convent, 9701 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19118-2693, the owner of 50 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Mount St. Scholastica Benedictine Sisters, 801 South 8th Street, Atchison, Kansas 66002, the owner of 925 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Pension Boards United Church of Christ, Inc., 475 Riverside Drive, Room 1020, New York, New York 10115-0059, the owner of 82,667 shares of Common Stock of the Corporation; The Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia, Office of Corporate Social Responsibility, 609 South Convent Road, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014-1207, the owner of

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia, Office of Corporate Social Responsibility, 609 South Convent Road, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014-1207, the owner of at least \$2,000 worth of Lockheed Martin common stock of the Corporation; the Sisters of Charity of Saint Elizabeth, P. O. Box 476, Convent Station, New Jersey 07961-0476, the owner of 100 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Mercy Investment Program, 205 Avenue C, #10E, New York, New York 10009, the owner of 100 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Nuns of the Third Order of St. Dominic, Dominican Sisters, 3600 Broadway, Great Bend, Kansas 67530-3692, the owner of 60 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Dominican Sisters of Springfield Illinois, Sacred Heart Convent, 1237 West Monroe Street, Springfield, Illinois 62704, the owner of 40 shares of common stock of the Corporation; the Sisters of St. Joseph, Office of Peace and Justice, 975 E. Gardenia, Madison Heights, Michigan 48071, the owner of 107 shares of Common Stock of the Corporation; the Loretto Literary & Benevolent Institution, 590 East Lockwood, St. Louis, MO 63119-3279, the owner of 448 shares of common stock of the Corporation have notified the Corporation that they intend to present the following proposal at this year's Annual Meeting:

Lockheed Martin

DEPLETED URANIUM and NWP FACILITIES MANAGEMENT 2008

Whereas:

Production, transport and storage of depleted uranium (DU) and DU use to strengthen weapons impact soldiers, National Guard and private contractors in war zones, workers and residents of communities surrounding manufacturing facilities. We believe this could lead to increased healthcare costs, worker compensation claims, damage to the environment and water table and property loss cases.

DU, a long-lived radioactive and toxic waste, is a byproduct of enriching uranium. It is pyrophoric, burning spontaneously on impact. When a DU shell hits its target, it burns, losing anywhere from 40% to 70% of its mass and dispersing fine dust that can be carried long distances by winds or absorbed directly into the soil and groundwater. It presents a severe respiratory hazard for military and civilian personnel and some veterans suspect it has left them with cancers and other health problems.

Though studies have not established the risk clearly, legislators are advancing bills to provide sophisticated testing for exposure in the 1991 Gulf War and the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. The National Academies in 2000 studied DU and Gulf War veterans and said there was insufficient evidence linking it to certain cancers, respiratory, nervous system and liver illnesses. But they recommended more study. Sophisticated testing proponents say an existing test used by the federal government is inadequate for detecting toxic levels of DU and not always readily available to veterans. Louisiana and Connecticut and Louisiana have passed such legislation.

The DOD in its 2001 base closings report concedes DU ammunitions, missile components, warheads and air-launched projectiles tested at military bases in 36 U.S. states have caused contamination.

Lockheed Martin is number 1 DOD contractor with \$27.3 billion in 2006 contracts and number 3 Department of Energy contractor, (*Government Executive*, 8-15-07), which includes management of sites such as Sandia Laboratories.

Resolved: shareholders request the Board of Directors to make available to all shareholders within six months of the annual meeting, a written report on Lockheed Martin's depleted uranium and other nuclear weapons related involvement, excluding confidential and proprietary information.

Statement of Support:

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We believe corporations developing and producing weapons of mass destruction have an ethical responsibility to explain company policies and decision-making processes, which justify production of DU and radiation-related weaponry.

We suggest the report be posted on our Company's website and include:

1. a brief history of Lockheed Martin's involvement in management of nuclear weapons sites and production of DU weapons components e.g. dates of contract awards and renewals, bidding criteria.
2. human, workplace and environmental safety precautions e.g. safeguards for transportation, storage, impact on land and water and waste disposal siting and monitoring.

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

3. health and safety record at facilities i.e. accidents/incidents involving production, storage or transport of weapons, DU weapon components or waste products.
4. financial arrangements e.g. offsets from lobbying costs; liability in the event of an accident/incident; agreements with state/other local governments about storage in local communities.
5. policies and procedures for cooperating fully with persons, organizations and government agencies planning and carrying out health/safety assessment studies.

Your Board unanimously recommends a vote AGAINST this proposal.

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q provide extensive information concerning the company's military and defense-related products and services. We play a key support role to the United States government in national security, which includes handling uranium and depleted uranium in connection with various assembly, testing, and servicing activities under government contracts. Lockheed Martin handles these materials in conformance with applicable regulations, licenses, permits and safe work practices with particular regard for worker exposure, environmental impact, security, and transportation safety. Our programs are augmented by rigorous internal compliance programs and U.S. Government reviews.

We intend to continue to perform work in support of the national security interests of our country while assuring that appropriate measures are taken to protect the environment and the safety and health of all affected parties. The Board sees little value in a report to stockholders justifying our continued role in support of U.S. Government interests and strongly recommends that the proposal not be adopted.

For these reasons, your Board unanimously recommends a vote AGAINST the proposal.

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL

By John Chevedden

(Proposal 9 on Proxy Card)

Mr. John Chevedden, 2215 Nelson Avenue, No. 205, Redondo Beach, California 90278, the owner of 100

shares of common stock of the Corporation has notified the Corporation that he intends to present the following proposal at this year's Annual Meeting:

9 Shareholder Say on Executive Pay

RESOLVED, that shareholders of our company request our board to adopt a policy to give shareholders the opportunity at each annual shareholder meeting to vote on an advisory resolution, proposed by management, to ratify the compensation of the named executive officers (NEOs) set forth in the proxy statement's Summary Compensation Table (SCT) and the accompanying narrative disclosure of material factors provided to understand the SCT (but not the Compensation Discussion and Analysis). The proposal submitted to shareholders should make clear that the vote is non-binding and would not affect any compensation paid or awarded to any NEO.

Investors are increasingly concerned about mushrooming executive pay which often appears to be insufficiently aligned with the creation of shareholder value. As a result, shareholders filed more than 60 say on pay resolutions with companies in 2007, averaging a 42% vote. In fact, seven resolutions exceeded a majority vote. Verizon Communications (VZ) and Aflac (AFL) decided to present such a resolution to a shareholder vote.

A bill to provide for annual advisory votes on executive pay passed in the U.S. House of Representatives by a 2-to-1 margin.

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The merits of adopting this proposal should also be considered in the context of our company's overall corporate governance. For instance in 2007 the

following governance status was reported (and certain concerns are noted):

The Corporate Library

<http://www.thecorporatelibrary.com>, independent investment research firm rated our company:

F in Corporate Governance.

Very High Concern on Board Composition.

High Governance Risk Assessment.

Very High Concern in Executive Pay.

Five directors had potential conflicts of interest due to their non-director links to our company:

Mr. Savage

Mr. Bennett

Table of Contents

PROPOSALS YOU MAY VOTE ON

Mr. Ralston

Mr. Loy

Mr. Schneider

Each of our directors received withhold votes of 26% to 31% in 2007.

Our Directors still had a \$1 million gift program Conflict of interest concern.

We had two Problem Directors according to The Corporate Library:

- 1) Mr. Savage due to his service on the Enron board during Enron's collapse.
- 2) Ms. King due to her service on the Marsh & McLennan board when the New York State Attorney General sued Marsh for alleged bid rigging, price fixing, and kickbacks.

Additionally:

We had no shareholder right to:

- 1) Cumulative voting.
- 2) Act by written consent.

Two directors were designated Accelerated Vesting directors due to service on boards that sped up stock option vesting in order to avoid recognizing the related cost:

Mr. Schneider

Mr. McCorkindale

We had no Lead Director or Independent Chairman.

Our directors also served on 4 boards rated D by the Corporate Library:

- 1) Mr. Ralston
- 2) Mr. Stevens
- 3) Mr. Schneider

Timken (TKR)
Monsanto (MON)
The Gap (GPS)
General Communication
(GNCMA)

The above concerns shows there is room for improvement and reinforces the reason to take one step forward now and encourage our board to respond positively to this proposal:

Shareholder Say on Executive Pay

Yes on 9

Your Board unanimously recommends a vote AGAINST this Proposal.

At Lockheed Martin, we regularly seek, and listen to, the views of our stockholders. Stockholder input at this company, both formal and informal, is the rule, not the exception. Stockholders have the opportunity to express their views and vote on the adoption of our equity incentive and other performance-based plans. Less formally, our stockholders have ample opportunity to communicate with us in writing, in face-to-face conversations at the Annual Meeting, or through the many visits our executives make to stockholders.

We believe we also produce an easy-to-read Compensation Discussion and Analysis in our annual proxy statement. We work hard to describe in plain language our entire compensation program and the specific pay decisions made by the independent directors who make up our Management Development and Compensation Committee and our Board. We think that disclosure equips our stockholders to communicate their views to us, and we welcome those views. Our stockholders also have the ability to express their views when voting annually to elect directors. In short, we have a hard time seeing what the say on pay vote adds to our relationship with our owners and their ability to be heard about the compensation decisions we make.

We believe that adopting an annual vote on executive pay is unnecessary and could put Lockheed Martin at a competitive disadvantage or negatively affect stockholder value. Human capital is our most important asset. This proposal could lead to a perception that compensation opportunities at Lockheed Martin may be negatively affected by this practice, when compared to opportunities at other companies that have not adopted this practice.

For these reasons, your Board unanimously recommends a vote AGAINST the proposal.

Table of Contents

APPENDIX A

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

January 28, 2008

1. *Role of the Board and Director Responsibilities*

The role of the Board is to oversee the management of the Corporation and to represent the interests of all Lockheed Martin stockholders. The Board of Directors meets in regular session at least seven times per year, and as otherwise required. Directors are expected to attend all Board meetings and meetings of committees on which they serve, and they are frequently called upon for advice and counsel between formal meetings. Directors review advance meeting materials that are provided to each director in advance of each meeting. Each director is encouraged and expected to ask questions of and raise issues with management to ensure the conduct of careful and cautious oversight.

2. *Selection of Chairman*

The Corporation's Bylaws provide that the directors shall annually elect a Chairman from among the directors. The Corporation's policy as to whether the role of the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman should be separate is to adopt the practice which best serves the Corporation's needs at any particular time.

3. *Presiding Director*

The Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall preside over all sessions of the independent directors.

4. *Size of Board*

The Board has determined that a board size of twelve to fifteen is currently optimum.

5. *Director Independence*

A majority of the Board of Directors must consist of independent directors within the meaning of the New York Stock Exchange listing standards. The Board believes that a substantial majority of the Board should be independent and takes this belief into consideration in evaluating potential nominees for election as a director.

6. *Board Definition of What Constitutes Independence for Directors*

Pursuant to New York Stock Exchange listing standards, no director qualifies as independent unless the Board affirmatively determines that the director has no material relationship with Lockheed Martin other than as a director (either directly or as a partner, significant stockholder or executive officer of an organization that has a relationship with Lockheed Martin). The Board will make determinations concerning a director's independence based on a broad consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances. A director is not independent if:

- (i) the director is, or has been within the last three years, an employee of Lockheed Martin, or an immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of Lockheed Martin;
- (ii) the director has received, or has an immediate family member who is an executive officer and has received, during any twelve-month period within the last three years, more than \$100,000 in direct compensation from Lockheed Martin, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service);
- (iii) (A) the director or an immediate family member is a current partner of a firm that is Lockheed Martin's internal or external auditor; (B) the director is a current employee of such a firm; (C) the director has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such a firm and who participates in the firm's audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice; or (D) the director or

an immediate

A-1

Table of Contents

family member was within the last three years (but is no longer) a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on Lockheed Martin's audit within that time;

- (iv) the director or an immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, employed as an executive officer of another company where any of Lockheed Martin's present executive officers at the same time serves or served on that company's compensation committee; or
- (v) the director is a current employee, or an immediate family member is a current executive officer, of a company that has made payments to, or received payments from, Lockheed Martin for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the greater of \$1 million, or 2 percent of such other company's consolidated gross revenues (as reported in the last completed fiscal year of such other company).

Categorical Standards of Independence

The Board has established the following additional categorical standards of independence to assist it in making independence determinations:

Business Relationships. Any payments by Lockheed Martin to a business employing a director, employing a director's immediate family member as an executive officer, or which is 10 percent or more owned by a director or an immediate family member of a director, for goods or services, or other contractual arrangements, must be made in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with non-affiliated persons. The following relationships are not considered material relationships that would impair a director's independence:

serving as a director of another company that does business with Lockheed Martin if the director receives no special compensation in respect of that business other than as a director of either entity;

serving as an executive officer of another company that does business with Lockheed Martin if (a) the annual sales to Lockheed Martin during such company's preceding fiscal year do not exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2 percent of the gross annual revenues of such company, or (b) the annual purchases from Lockheed Martin do not exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2 percent of the gross annual revenues of Lockheed Martin;

ownership of less than a 10 percent equity interest in another corporation or organization that does business with Lockheed Martin (other than a general partnership interest);

serving as a partner of or of counsel to a law firm if the director does not personally perform any legal services for Lockheed Martin, and the annual fees paid to the firm by Lockheed Martin during such firm's preceding fiscal year do not exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2 percent of the gross annual revenues of such firm; and

serving on the board of another public company on which an executive officer also serves as a board member, except for prohibited compensation committee interlocks.

Relationships with Not-for-Profit Entities. Contributions to tax exempt organizations by Lockheed Martin or its foundation shall not be considered payments for purposes of Section 6(v) of the independence definition above, provided however that Lockheed Martin shall disclose in its annual proxy statement, or in the annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC, any such contributions made by Lockheed Martin to any tax exempt organization in which any independent director serves as an executive officer if, within the preceding three years, contributions in any single fiscal year from Lockheed Martin to the organization exceeded the greater of \$1 million, or 2 percent of such tax exempt organization's consolidated gross revenues.

In cases where a director has a relationship that is not described above or is otherwise not covered by the above examples, a majority of the Company's independent directors, after considering all of the relevant circumstances, may make a determination whether or not such relationship is material and whether the director may therefore be considered independent under the NYSE rules. In that event, the Company will explain the basis of any such determinations in the next proxy statement.

Table of Contents

For purposes of this section, (i) immediate family member shall have the meaning set forth in the NYSE and SEC independence rules; (ii) the term executive officer has the same meaning specified for the term officer in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and (iii) Lockheed Martin includes any subsidiary of Lockheed Martin that is required to be consolidated under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

7. *Board Membership Criteria*

The Board seeks a diverse group of candidates who at a minimum, possess the background, skills, expertise and time to make a significant contribution to the Board, to the Corporation and its stockholders. Additional potential criteria against which candidates may be measured may include the following (which are re-assessed annually):

- meets bylaw age requirement;
- reflects highest personal and professional integrity;
- meets NYSE independence criteria;
- has relevant educational background;
- has exemplary professional background;
- has relevant past and current employment affiliation(s), Board affiliations and experience;
- is free from conflicts of interest;
- is technology-proficient;
- has demonstrated effectiveness;
- possesses sound judgment;
- brings a diverse background;
- has adequate time to devote to Board responsibilities; and
- represents the best interests of all stockholders.

Annually the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews the qualifications and backgrounds of each individual director, as well as the overall composition of the Board, and recommends to the Board the slate of directors to be nominated for election at the annual meeting of stockholders. Nominations to the Board may also be submitted to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee by the Corporation's stockholders.

8. *Former Officers Board Membership*

The Board has instituted a practice whereby upon retirement from the Corporation, an employee-director will retire from the Board of Directors (at the time of retirement from the Corporation) unless continued service on the Board is recommended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and by the Board of Directors.

9. *Extending the Invitation to a New Potential Director to Join the Board*

The invitation to join the Board is extended by the Chairman or the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on behalf of the Board of Directors.

10. *Directors Who Change Their Present Job Responsibility*

Any director who experiences a significant change in responsibilities or assignment should expect to resign from the Board, unless the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommends to the Board that continued service on the Board is appropriate and the Board concurs.

11. *Term Limits*

Members of the Board of Directors are nominated by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board for election by the stockholders at each annual meeting.

12. Retirement Age

The Corporation's Bylaws provide that a director will retire from the Board at the annual meeting of stockholders following the director's 72nd birthday.

A-3

Table of Contents

13. Code of Ethics

The Corporation's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (<http://www.lockheedmartin.com>) applies to members of the Board of Directors, as well as Lockheed Martin employees, agents, consultants, contract labor, and others, when they are representing or acting for the Corporation.

14. Independent Auditor Partner Rotation

Lead and concurring partners within Lockheed Martin's independent auditing firm will rotate in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations.

15. Director Education/Orientation

The Board of Directors is committed to orienting new directors and providing continuing education for existing directors, including customized educational workshops and facilitating directors' attendance at director education institutes.

16. Committees

The Board currently is organized into six committees whose members are independent pursuant to the New York Stock Exchange: Audit; Ethics and Corporate Responsibility; Executive; Management Development and Compensation; Nominating and Corporate Governance; and Strategic Affairs and Finance. Provisions with respect to membership, responsibilities, authorities and governance of each of these committees and their subcommittees are set forth in the committee charters (<http://www.lockheedmartin.com>). From time to time, the Board may provide for such other standing or special committees as may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

17. Assignment of Committee Members

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board is responsible for the assignment of Board members to various committees. To fully utilize the diverse backgrounds of the membership, it is desirable that all independent directors serve on at least one of the committees and that committee assignments rotate periodically.

18. Frequency and Length of Meetings; Telephonic Attendance

The Chairman of the Board, and the Committee Chairman, as appropriate, determine the frequency and length of meetings of the Board, and committees, respectively. The Audit Committee meets at least four times annually; the Ethics and Corporate Responsibility Committee, the Management Development and Compensation Committee, and the Strategic Affairs and Finance Committee, each meet at least three times annually; and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meets at least twice annually in regularly scheduled sessions. Executive Committee meetings are scheduled as needed. Telephonic attendance at regular Board meetings is not allowed, except for special or extenuating circumstances as authorized by the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the relevant committee, in the case of committee meetings, shall determine whether telephonic attendance is permissible.

19. Committee Agenda

The Chairman of each committee, as appropriate, in consultation with management, develops the meeting agenda. To the extent feasible, the committee meeting schedules are set one year in advance.

20. Board Agenda

The Chairman establishes the agenda for each Board meeting having periodically consulted with the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

21. Presentations

To the extent practicable, Board presentations are distributed in advance to the directors. Proprietary or otherwise sensitive materials may be reserved for distribution at the Board meeting.

22. *Regular Attendance of Non-Directors at Board and Committee Meetings*

The Chairman of the Board, or Committee, as appropriate, designates the guest attendees at any Board or Committee meeting, who are present for the purpose of making presentations; responding to questions by the directors, or providing counsel on specific matters within their areas of expertise.

A-4

Table of Contents

23. *Performance Evaluation of the Board*

Each director will participate in an annual performance evaluation of the Board and the Committees on which he or she serves at least annually to determine whether the Board and its committees are functioning effectively.

24. *Executive Sessions of Non-Management Directors*

At least three Board meetings per year will include an executive session of the non-management directors. In each case, these sessions will include a discussion of the performance of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee presides during the executive sessions (provided that the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is a non-employee director), and he or she will report the results to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer on all relevant matters, or invite the Chairman and CEO to join the executive session for further discussion, as appropriate. If the group of non-management directors includes directors who are not independent directors, at least one executive session including only independent directors will be scheduled each year.

25. *Director Compensation*

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board is responsible for determining Board compensation. Management reviews with the Committee on an annual basis the status of Board compensation relative to a peer industry survey group. The Corporation's director compensation program is structured to align the interests of Board members, executives and stockholders; to attract and retain high quality director talent; and to focus on stewardship rather than attendance.

26. *Director Stock Ownership*

To further encourage a link between director and stockholder interests, the Board has adopted stock ownership guidelines for directors. Directors receive at least half of their compensation in the form of Lockheed Martin common stock units or stock options (with the potential to defer the remaining cash portion in stock units). In addition, directors are expected to own shares or stock units equal to 2 times the annual retainer within 5 years of joining the Board. Until a director has achieved these stock ownership guidelines, a director is expected to select common stock units as the form of any annual equity compensation award.

27. *Director Access to Senior Management and Independent Advisors*

Directors have access to the Corporation's management. Directors shall not give direction, other than through the Chief Executive Officer. The Board encourages management to include key managers in Board meetings who can share their expertise with respect to matters before the Board. This also enables the Board to gain exposure to key managers with future potential in the Corporation. Directors may also engage and have access to the Board's independent advisors.

28. *Compensation Consultant Independence*

The outside advisors to the Management Development and Compensation Committee will maintain independence relative to their providing counsel and advice to the Committee, and otherwise providing advice and services to the Corporation. On an annual basis, the Committee will perform an assessment of its advisory firm's independence. In performing this assessment, the Committee will consider the nature and level of work performed for the Committee during the year, the nature of other services performed for the Corporation and the amount of fees paid to the firm in relation to the firm's total revenues. The advisory firm will prepare and provide to the Committee an independence letter annually based on criteria set forth by the Committee. The Committee will discuss the letter with the firm and consider it in its assessment.

29. *Formal Evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer*

The Management Development and Compensation Committee evaluates the Chief Executive Officer annually, and reviews its actions with the Board of Directors. The Board communicates its views to the Chief Executive Officer through the Chairman of the Management Development and Compensation Committee. The Management Development and Compensation Committee's evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer is based upon a combination of objective and subjective criteria and is discussed fully each year in the Corporation's annual proxy statement.

Table of Contents

30. *Management Succession*

A Board approved Chief Executive Officer succession plan is in place, which includes policies and principles for selection and performance review as well as policies regarding succession in the event of an emergency or the retirement of the Chief Executive Officer. The Management Development and Compensation Committee reports annually to the Board on succession planning and management development activities. The Chief Executive Officer meets periodically with the Management Development and Compensation Committee to make available his recommendations and evaluations of potential successors, along with a review of development plans recommended for succession candidates and others in the senior management group.

31. *Clawback Policy For Executive Incentive Compensation*

If the Board of Directors determines that any elected officer's intentional misconduct, gross negligence, or failure to report another's intentional misconduct or gross negligence:

was a contributing factor to the Corporation having to restate any of its financial statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

constituted fraud, bribery or other illegal act (or contributed to another person's fraud, bribery or other illegal act) which adversely impacted the Corporation's financial position or reputation;

then, after consideration of all the facts and circumstances that the Board of Directors in its sole discretion considers relevant, the Board of Directors shall take such action as it deems to be in the best interests of the Corporation and necessary to remedy the misconduct and prevent its recurrence. Among other things, the Board of Directors may, to the fullest extent permitted by law, seek to recover or require reimbursement of incentive performance and equity awards made to the elected officer after January 1, 2008 under any plan providing for incentive compensation, equity compensation or performance-based compensation. This policy applies to annual management incentive compensation (or bonus) awards, long-term incentive performance awards, stock options, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units. Provisions authorizing the recovery of awards have been incorporated into the award agreements after January 1, 2008 under the Corporation's Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan. Recovery or reimbursement from the elected officer may include recoupment of money or shares, immediate forfeiture of unvested awards, and cancellation of outstanding vested awards.

32. *Board Interaction with Institutional Investors, the Press, Customers, Etc.*

The Board looks to Management to speak for the Corporation, but recognizes that individual directors may sometimes communicate with third parties on matters affecting the Corporation. Before doing so, to the extent feasible, directors are encouraged to consult with Management.

33. *Related Person Transactions*

The Board has adopted a policy which requires that any transaction in excess of \$120,000 between the Corporation and any director, executive officer, 5 percent and greater stockholder, any member of their immediate family, or their related interests be disclosed to and reviewed, approved or ratified by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. The Committee in its discretion may approve any transaction with a related person that it determines is fair and reasonable to the Corporation.

Table of Contents

34. *How to contact the Non-management Directors of Lockheed Martin Corporation*

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Lockheed Martin Board of Directors has created a process by which parties may communicate directly and confidentially with the presiding director or with the non-management directors as a group. If you wish to raise a question or concern to the presiding director or the non-management directors as a group, you may do so by contacting:
Chairman

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

or

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Lockheed Martin Corporation

6801 Rockledge Drive

Bethesda, MD 20817

Signed by the Board of Directors:

*E. C. Pete Aldridge, Jr.
Nolan D. Archibald
Marcus C. Bennett
James O. Ellis, Jr.
Gwendolyn S. King
James M. Loy
Douglas H. McCorkindale*

*Eugene F. Murphy
Joseph W. Ralston
Frank Savage
James M. Schneider
Anne Stevens
Robert J. Stevens
James R. Ukropina*

Revised January 28, 2008

Table of Contents

APPENDIX B

APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT

OF THE CHARTER SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTING

Under the terms of the proposed amendment of the Charter contemplated by Proposal 3 submitted by the Corporation for the consideration of stockholders, Article V, Section 3 of our Charter would be amended as follows:

SECTION 3. Subject to the terms of any shares of Series Preferred Stock that may be outstanding from time to time, any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed from office as a director or directors at any time, but only for cause, by the affirmative vote at a duly called meeting of stockholders of a majority of the votes ~~which all holders of the then outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation would be entitled to be cast at an annual~~ **generally for the** election of directors, ~~voting together as a single class.~~

Under the terms of the proposed amendment of the Charter contemplated by Proposal 3 submitted by the Corporation for the consideration of stockholders, Article VII, Section 5 of our Charter would be amended as follows:

SECTION 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law requiring ~~the approval or authorization of any action to be taken or authorized by the affirmative vote of the~~ **the approval or authorization of** any action ~~to be taken or authorized by the affirmative vote of the~~ holders of ~~a designated proportion of the shares of stock of the Corporation, or to be otherwise taken or authorized by vote of the stockholders, such action shall be effective and valid, except as otherwise required by provisions of the Charter, if taken or~~ **entitled to cast a greater number of votes than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, any such action shall be valid and effective if approved and** authorized by the affirmative vote, at a meeting, of a majority of all ~~the~~ votes entitled to be cast on the matter.

* * * * *

The Board of Directors has approved the following revised Article I, Section 1.07 of the Corporation's Bylaws, which will be effective upon the filing with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of the State of Maryland of Articles of Amendment to the Charter of the Corporation implementing the amendment contemplated by Proposal 3 submitted by the Corporation for the consideration of stockholders:

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 in person or by proxy, 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 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 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.

Table of Contents

The Board of Directors has approved the following Corporate Governance Guideline, which will be effective upon the filing with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of the State of Maryland of Articles of Amendment to the Charter of the Corporation implementing the amendment contemplated by Proposal 3 submitted by the Corporation for the consideration of stockholders:

Guideline 13. Failure to Receive the Required Vote for Election as a Director

If an incumbent director fails to receive the vote required by the Corporation's Bylaws for election as a director in an uncontested election, the director shall promptly offer his or her resignation to the Board for consideration. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will make a recommendation to the Board as to whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, or whether other action is recommended. In reaching its decision, the Board will consider the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation and may consider any other factors it deems relevant, which may include the director's qualifications, the director's past and expected future contributions to the Corporation, the overall composition of the Board and Committees of the Board, whether accepting the tendered resignation would cause the Corporation to fail to meet any applicable rule or regulation (including the New York Stock Exchange rules and the requirements of the federal securities laws) and the percentage of outstanding shares represented by the votes cast at the meeting. The Board will act on the resignation within 90 days following certification of the stockholder vote for the meeting and will promptly disclose its decision and rationale as to whether to accept the resignation (or the reasons for rejecting the resignation, if applicable) in a press release, in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission or by other public announcement, including a posting on the Company's website.

A director who has offered to resign will not participate in the deliberations of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or in the Board's consideration of the Committee's recommendation with respect to that director. If as a result of this Guideline 13 a majority of the members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee have offered to resign, then the independent directors (determined pursuant to Guideline 6 of these Corporate Governance Guidelines) who have not offered to resign, without further action by the Board, shall constitute a Committee of the Board, for the purpose of considering the offers to resign, making recommendations to the Board to accept or reject those offers and, if appropriate, making recommendations to take other actions. If there are no such independent directors, then all of the independent directors, excluding the director whose offer to resign is being considered, without further action of the Board, shall constitute a Committee of the Board to consider each offer to resign, make a recommendation to the Board to accept or reject that offer and, if appropriate, make a recommendation to take other actions.

If a director's resignation is accepted by the Board pursuant to this Guideline 13, or if a nominee for director who is not an incumbent director is not elected, the Board may fill the resulting vacancy or may decrease the size of the Board pursuant to the Corporation's Bylaws. The Board may not fill any vacancy so created with a director who was not elected at the meeting by the vote required under the Corporation's Bylaws.

Table of Contents

APPENDIX C

APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT

OF THE CHARTER DELETE ARTICLE XIII

Set forth below is the text of ARTICLE XIII of the Charter of the Corporation. Proposal 4 submitted for the consideration of stockholders by the Corporation would delete ARTICLE XIII in its entirety.

ARTICLE XIII

Approval of Certain Transactions and Other Matters

SECTION 1. Any purchase by the Corporation of shares of Voting Stock (as hereinafter defined) from an Interested Stockholder (as hereinafter defined) who has beneficially owned such securities for less than two years prior to the date of such purchase or any agreement in respect thereof, other than pursuant to an offer to the holders of all of the outstanding shares of the same class as those so purchased, at a per share price in excess of the Market Price (as hereinafter defined), at the time of such purchase, of the shares so purchased, shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the Voting Stock not beneficially owned by the Interested Stockholder, voting together as a single class.

SECTION 2. In addition to any affirmative vote required by law or the Charter:

Clause 1. Any merger or consolidation of the Corporation or any Subsidiary (as hereinafter defined) with (i) any Interested Stockholder or (ii) any other corporation (whether or not itself an Interested Stockholder) which is, or after such merger or consolidation would be, an Affiliate (as hereinafter defined) of an Interested Stockholder;

Clause 2. Any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer, or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions) to or with any Interested Stockholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Stockholder of any assets of the Corporation or any Subsidiary having an aggregate Fair Market Value (as hereinafter defined) of \$10,000,000 or more;

Clause 3. The issuance or transfer by the Corporation or any Subsidiary (in one transaction or a series of transactions) of any equity securities of the Corporation or any Subsidiary having an aggregate Fair Market Value of \$10,000,000 or more to any Interested Stockholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Stockholder in exchange for cash, securities, or other property (or combination thereof);

Clause 4. The adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Corporation proposed by or on behalf of an Interested Stockholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Stockholder; or

Clause 5. Any reclassification of securities (including any reverse stock split), or recapitalization of the Corporation, or any merger or consolidation of the Corporation with any of its Subsidiaries, or any other transaction (whether or not with or into or otherwise involving an Interested Stockholder) which has the effect, directly or indirectly, of increasing the proportionate share of the outstanding shares of any class of equity or convertible securities of the Corporation or any Subsidiary which is directly or indirectly owned by any Interested Stockholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Stockholder;

shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the Voting Stock not beneficially owned by any Interested Stockholder, voting together as a single class; provided, however, that no such vote shall be required for (i) the purchase by the Corporation of shares of Voting Stock from an Interested Stockholder unless such vote is required by Section 1 of this Article XIII, (ii) any transaction approved by a majority of the Disinterested Directors (as hereinafter defined), or (iii) any transaction with an Interested Stockholder who has beneficially owned his shares of Voting Stock for two years or more.

Table of Contents

SECTION 3.

Clause 1. In the event that there shall exist a Substantial Stockholder (as hereinafter defined) of the Corporation and such existence shall be known or made known to the Corporation in advance of a meeting of stockholders at which directors will be elected, each holder of Voting Stock shall be entitled, in connection with any vote taken for such election of directors, to as many votes as shall equal the number of votes which (except for this provision as to cumulative voting) such stockholder would be entitled to cast for the election of directors with respect to such stockholder's shares of Voting Stock multiplied by the number of directors to be elected, and such stockholder may cast all of such votes for a single director or may distribute them among the number of directors to be voted for, or for any two or more of them as such stockholder may see fit.

Clause 2. In connection with any election of directors in which stockholders are entitled to cumulative voting, one or more candidates may be nominated by a majority of the Disinterested Directors or by any person who is the beneficial owner of shares of Voting Stock having an aggregate Market Price of \$250,000 or more.

Clause 3. The Corporation's proxy statement and other communications with respect to such an election shall contain on an equal basis and at the expense of the Corporation, descriptions and other statements of or with respect to all nominees for election which qualify under the procedures set forth in this Section 3.

SECTION 4. For the purpose of this Article XIII:

Clause 1. A person shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, or other entity.

Clause 2. Voting Stock shall mean all outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and each reference to a proportion of shares of Voting Stock shall refer to such proportion of the votes entitled to be cast by such shares.

Clause 3. Interested Stockholder shall mean any person (other than the Corporation or any Subsidiary or any employee benefit plan maintained by the Corporation or any Subsidiary) who or which:

(a) is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 5% or more of the voting power of the outstanding Voting Stock;

(b) is an Affiliate of the Corporation and at any time within the two-year period immediately prior to the date as of which a determination is being made was the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 5% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding Voting Stock; or

(c) is an assignee of or has otherwise succeeded to any shares of Voting Stock which were at any time within the two-year period immediately prior to the date as of which a determination is being made beneficially owned by any person described in Clauses 3(a) or 3(b) of this Section 4 if such assignment or succession shall have occurred in the course of a transaction or series of transactions not involving a public offering within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Clause 4. The term Substantial Stockholder shall mean any person (other than the Corporation or any Subsidiary or any employee benefit plan maintained by the Corporation or any Subsidiary) who or which is the beneficial owner of Voting Stock representing 40% or more of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all the outstanding shares of Voting Stock.

Clause 5. A person shall be a beneficial owner of any Voting Stock:

(a) which such person or any of its Affiliates or Associates (as hereinafter defined) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly;

(b) which such person or any of its Affiliates or Associates has (i) the right to acquire (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time) pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or upon the exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, warrants or options, or otherwise, or (ii) the right to vote pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding; or

Table of Contents

(c) which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by any other person with which such person or any of its Affiliates or Associates has any agreement, arrangement, or understanding for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting, or disposing of any shares of Voting Stock.

Clause 6.

(a) For the purposes of determining whether a person is an Interested Stockholder pursuant to Clause 3 of this Section 4 or a Substantial Stockholder pursuant to Clause 4 of this Section 4, the number of shares of Voting Stock deemed to be outstanding shall include shares deemed owned through application of Clause 5 of this Section 4, but shall not include any other shares of Voting Stock which may be issuable pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or upon exercise of conversion rights, warrants or options, or otherwise.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Clause 3 or Clause 4 of this Section 4, none of the Subsidiaries of the Corporation, shall be an Interested Stockholder or a Substantial Stockholder .

Clause 7. Affiliate and Associate shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in Rule 12b-2 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act.

Clause 8. Subsidiary shall mean any corporation of which a majority of the voting stock thereof entitled to vote generally in the election of directors is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation (or another corporation, if so indicated).

Clause 9. Market Price shall mean: the last closing sale price immediately preceding the time in question of a share of the stock in question on the Composite Tape for New York Stock Exchange Listed Stocks, or if such stock is not quoted on the Composite Tape, on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., or if such stock is not listed on such Exchange, on the principal United States securities exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on which such stock is listed, or if such stock is not listed on any such exchange, the last closing bid quotation with respect to a share of such stock immediately preceding the time in question on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotations System or any system then in use (or any other system of reporting or ascertaining quotations then available), or if such stock is not so quoted, the Fair Market Value at the time in question of a share of such stock as determined by the Board of Directors in good faith.

Clause 10. Fair Market Value shall mean:

(a) in the case of stock, the Market Price, and

(b) in the case of property other than cash or stock, the fair market value of such property on the date in question as determined by the Board of Directors in good faith.

Clause 11. Disinterested Director shall mean any member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation who is unaffiliated with an Interested Stockholder and was a member of the Board of Directors prior to the time that the Interested Stockholder became an Interested Stockholder, and any successor of a Disinterested Director who is unaffiliated with an Interested Stockholder as is recommended to succeed a Disinterested Director by a majority of Disinterested Directors then on the Board of Directors.

SECTION 5. A majority of the Disinterested Directors shall have the power and duty to determine for the purposes of this Article XIII, on the basis of information known to them after reasonable inquiry, whether (i) a person is an Interested Stockholder, (ii) a person is a Substantial Stockholder, or (iii) a transaction or series of transactions constitutes one of the transactions described in Section 2 of this Article XIII.

SECTION 6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Charter (and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by law, the Charter, or the Bylaws of the Corporation), the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding Voting Stock, voting together as a single class, shall be required to amend or repeal, or adopt any provisions inconsistent with, this Article XIII.

Table of Contents

APPENDIX D

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION AMENDED AND RESTATED

2003 INCENTIVE PERFORMANCE AWARD PLAN

As Amended and Restated April 24, 2008

SECTION 1. Purpose.

The purpose of this Plan is to benefit the Corporation's stockholders by encouraging high levels of performance by individuals who contribute to the success of the Corporation and its Subsidiaries and to enable the Corporation and its Subsidiaries to attract, motivate, retain and reward talented and experienced individuals. This purpose is to be accomplished by providing eligible employees with an opportunity to obtain or increase their proprietary interest in the Corporation and by providing eligible employees with additional incentives to join or remain with the Corporation and its Subsidiaries.

SECTION 2. Definitions; Rules of Construction.

(a) Defined Terms. The terms defined in this Section shall have the following meanings for purposes of this Plan:

Award means an award granted pursuant to Section 4.

Award Agreement means an agreement described in Section 6 entered into between the Corporation and a Participant, setting forth the terms and conditions of an Award granted to a Participant.

Beneficiary means a person or persons (including a trust or trusts) validly designated by a Participant as the Participant's beneficiary under this Plan, or, in the absence of a valid designation, the personal representative of the Participant's estate in the event of a Participant's death.

Board of Directors or *Board* means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Cash-Based Awards means Awards that, if paid, must be paid in cash and that are neither denominated in nor have a value derived from the value of, nor an exercise or conversion privilege at a price related to, shares of Stock, as described in Section 4(a)(6).

Cash Flow means cash and cash equivalents derived from either (i) net cash flow from operations or (ii) net cash flow from operations, financings and investing activities, as determined by the Committee at the time an Award is granted.

Change in Control means a change in control as defined in Section 7(c).

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

Committee means the Committee described in Section 8.

Corporation means Lockheed Martin Corporation.

Date of Grant means the date specified by the Committee as the date on which an Award is to be granted (which date shall be no earlier than the date the resolution approving the Award is adopted by the Committee), or if no such date is specified by the Committee, the date on which the Committee adopts a resolution making the Award.

Employee means any officer (whether or not also a director) or any key salaried employee of the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries, but excludes, in the case of an Incentive Stock Option, an Employee of any Subsidiary that is not a subsidiary corporation of the Corporation as defined in Code Section 424(f).

Table of Contents

EPS means earnings per common share on a fully diluted basis determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

Executive Officer means executive officer as defined in Rule 3b-7 under the Exchange Act, provided that, if the Board has designated the executive officers of the Corporation for purposes of reporting under the Exchange Act, the designation by the Board shall be conclusive for purposes of this Plan.

Fair Market Value means the closing sale price of the relevant security as reported by the New York Stock Exchange on its web site as the closing price (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) on the relevant date, or, if no sale of the security is reported for that date, the next preceding day for which there is a reported sale. The Committee shall determine the Fair Market Value of any security that is not publicly traded, using criteria as it shall determine, in its sole direction, to be appropriate for the valuation.

Insider means any person who is subject to the reporting obligations of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

Option means a Nonqualified Stock Option or an Incentive Stock Option as described in Section 4(a)(1) or(2).

Participant means an Employee who is granted an Award pursuant to this Plan so long as the Award remains outstanding.

Performance-Based Awards means an Award contemplated by Section 4(b).

Performance Goal means EPS or ROIC or Cash Flow or Total Stockholder Return, and *Performance Goals* means any combination thereof.

Plan means this Lockheed Martin Corporation 2003 Incentive Performance Award Plan.

ROIC means return on invested capital calculated as (A) (i) net income plus (ii) interest expense times one minus the highest marginal federal corporate tax rate, divided by (B) (i) the average quarter end debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus (ii) the average quarter end stockholders' equity, in each case determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Rule 16b-3 means Rule 16b-3 under Section 16 of the Exchange Act, as amended from time to time.

Share-Based Awards means Awards that are payable or denominated in or have a value derived from the value of, or an exercise or conversion privilege at a price related to, shares of Stock, as described in Sections 4(a)(1) through (5).

Share Units means the number of units under a Share-Based Award that is payable solely in cash or is actually paid in cash, determined by reference to the number of shares of Stock by which the Share-Based Award is measured.

Stock means shares of common stock of the Corporation, par value \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustments made under Section 7 or by operation of law.

Subsidiary means, as to any person, any corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which 50 percent or more of the voting stock or other equity interests (in the case of entities other than corporations), 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.

Table of Contents

Total Stockholder Return means with respect to the Corporation or other entities (if measured on a relative basis), the (i) change in the market price of its common stock (as quoted in the principal market on which it is traded as of the beginning and ending of the period) plus dividends and other distributions paid, divided by (ii) the beginning quoted market price, all of which is adjusted for any changes in equity structure, including but not limited to stock splits and stock dividends.

(b) Financial and Accounting Terms. Except as otherwise expressly provided or the context otherwise requires, financial and accounting terms, including terms defined herein as Performance Goals, are used as defined for purposes of, and shall be determined in accordance with, generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and as derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, prepared in the ordinary course of business and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time.

(c) Rules of Construction. For purposes of this Plan and the Award Agreements, unless otherwise expressly provided or the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in this Plan include the plural and the singular, and pronouns of either gender or neuter shall include, as appropriate, the other pronoun forms.

SECTION 3. Eligibility.

Any one or more Awards may be granted to any individual who is an Employee on the Date of Grant and who is designated by the Committee to receive an Award, provided that no individual who beneficially owns Stock possessing five percent (5 percent) or more of the combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Corporation shall be eligible to participate in this Plan.

SECTION 4. Awards.

(a) Type of Awards. The Committee may grant any of the following types of Awards, either singly or in combination with other Awards:

(1) *Nonqualified Stock Options*. A Nonqualified Stock Option is an Award in the form of an option to purchase Stock that is not intended to comply with the requirements of Code Section 422 or any successor provision of the Code. The exercise price of each Nonqualified Stock Option granted under this Plan shall be not less than the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the Date of Grant of the Option. All Nonqualified Stock Options shall be treated as Performance-Based Awards subject to the applicable restrictions of Section 4(b).

(2) *Incentive Stock Options*. An Incentive Stock Option is an Award in the form of an option to purchase Stock that is intended to comply with the requirements of Code Section 422 or any successor section of the Code. The exercise price of each Incentive Stock Option granted under this Plan shall be not less than the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the Date of Grant of the Option. To the extent that the aggregate fair market value of Stock with respect to which one or more incentive stock options first become exercisable by a Participant in any calendar year exceeds \$100,000, taking into account both Stock subject to Incentive Stock Options under this Plan and stock subject to incentive stock options under all other plans of the Corporation or of other entities referenced in Code Section 422(d)(1), the options shall be treated as Nonqualified Stock Options. For this purpose, the fair market value of the Stock subject to options shall be determined as of the Date of Grant of the Options. All Incentive Stock Options shall be treated as Performance-Based Awards subject to the applicable restrictions of Section 4(b).

(3) *Stock Appreciation Rights*. A Stock Appreciation Right is an Award in the form of a right to receive, upon surrender of the right, but without other payment, an amount based on appreciation in the value of Stock over a base price established in the Award, payable in cash, Stock or such other form or combination of forms of payout, at times and upon conditions (which may include a Change in Control), as may be approved by the Committee. The minimum base price of a Stock Appreciation Right granted under this Plan shall be not less than the Fair Market Value of the underlying Stock on the Date of Grant of the Stock Appreciation Right, or, in the case of a Stock Appreciation Right related to an Option (whether already outstanding or concurrently granted), the exercise price of the related Option. All Stock Appreciation Rights shall be treated as Performance-Based Awards subject to the applicable restrictions under Section 4(b).

Table of Contents

(4) *Restricted Stock*. Restricted Stock is an Award of shares of Stock of the Corporation that are issued, but subject to restrictions on transfer and/or such other restrictions on incidents of ownership as the Committee may determine. Awards of Restricted Stock to Executive Officers that are either granted or vest upon attainment of one or more of the Performance Goals shall only be granted as Performance-Based Awards subject to the applicable restrictions under Section 4(b).

(5) *Stock Units*. A Stock Unit is an Award payable in cash or Stock and represented by a bookkeeping credit where the amount represented by the bookkeeping credit for each Stock Unit equals the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock on the Date of Grant and which amount shall be subsequently increased or decreased to reflect the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock on any date from the Date of Grant up to the date the Stock Unit is paid to the Participant in cash or Stock. Stock Units are not outstanding shares of Stock and do not entitle a Participant to voting or other rights with respect to Stock; provided, however, that an Award of Stock Units may provide for a cash payment in an amount equal to the dividends paid on Stock while the Award is outstanding or the crediting of additional Stock Units based on the value of dividends paid on Stock while the Award is outstanding. Stock Unit Awards to Executive Officers that are either granted or vest upon attainment of one or more of the Performance Goals shall only be granted as Performance-Based Awards subject to the applicable restrictions under Section 4(b).

(6) *Cash-Based Awards*. Cash-Based Awards are Awards that provide Participants with the opportunity to earn a cash payment based upon the level of performance of the Corporation relative to one or more Performance Goals established by the Committee for an award cycle of more than one but not more than five years. For each award cycle, the Committee shall determine the size of the Awards, the Performance Goals, the performance targets as to each of the Performance Goals, the level or levels of achievement necessary for award payments and the weighting of the Performance Goals, if more than one Performance Goal is applicable. Cash-Based Awards to Executive Officers that are either granted or become vested, exercisable or payable based on attainment of one or more Performance Goals shall only be granted as Performance-Based Awards subject to the applicable restrictions under Section 4(b).

(b) Special Performance-Based Awards. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any of the types of Awards listed in Section 4(a) may be granted as awards that satisfy the requirements for performance-based compensation within the meaning of Code Section 162(m) (Performance-Based Awards), the grant, vesting, exercisability or payment of which depends on the degree of achievement of the Performance Goals relative to preestablished targeted levels for the Corporation on a consolidated basis. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 4(b) to the contrary, any Option or Stock Appreciation Right shall be subject only to the requirements of clause (1) and Sections 4(c)(1) and (2) below in order for such Awards to satisfy the requirements for Performance-Based Awards under this Section 4(b) (with such Awards hereinafter referred to as a Qualifying Option or a Qualifying Stock Appreciation Right, respectively). With the exception of any Qualifying Option or Qualifying Stock Appreciation Right, an Award that is intended to satisfy the requirements of this Section 4(b) shall be designated as a Performance-Based Award at the time of grant. Nothing in this Plan shall limit the ability of the Committee to grant Options or Stock Appreciation Rights with an exercise price or a base price greater than Fair Market Value on the Date of Grant or to make the vesting of the Options or Stock Appreciation Rights subject to Performance Goals or other business objectives.

(1) *Eligible Class*. The eligible class of persons for Awards under this Section 4(b) shall be all Employees.

(2) *Performance Goals*. The performance goals for any Awards under this Section 4(b) (other than Qualifying Options and Qualifying Stock Appreciation Rights) shall be, on an absolute or relative basis, one or more of the Performance Goals. The specific performance target(s) with respect to Performance Goal(s) must be established by the Committee in advance of the deadlines applicable under Code Section 162(m) and while the performance relating to the Performance Goal(s) remains substantially uncertain.

(3) *Committee Certification*. Before any Performance-Based Award under this Section 4(b) (other than Qualifying Options and Qualifying Stock Appreciation Rights) is paid, the Committee must certify in writing (by resolution or otherwise) that the applicable Performance Goal(s) and any other material terms of the

Table of Contents

Performance-Based Award were satisfied; provided, however, that a Performance-Based Award may be paid without regard to the satisfaction of the applicable Performance Goal in the event of a Change in Control as provided in Section 7(b).

(4) *Terms and Conditions of Awards; Committee Discretion to Reduce Performance Awards.* The Committee shall have discretion to determine the conditions, restrictions or other limitations, in accordance with and subject to the terms of this Plan and Code Section 162(m), on the payment of individual Performance-Based Awards under this Section 4(b). To the extent set forth in an Award Agreement, the Committee may reserve the right to reduce the amount payable in accordance with any standards or on any other basis (including the Committee's discretion), as the Committee may determine.

(5) *Adjustments for Material Changes.* The Committee shall have the right to specify any adjustment that it deems necessary or appropriate to any Performance Goals and/or performance targets to take into account or exclude any extraordinary gain or loss or other event that is considered an extraordinary item under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, provided that the Committee exercises this right to specify the adjustment at the time the Performance Goals and/or performance targets are established under this Section 4(b). In addition, the Committee shall have the right to specify any adjustment that it deems necessary or appropriate to take into account or exclude any other gain or loss or event recognized under any accounting policy or practice affecting the Corporation and/or any Performance Goals or performance targets, provided that the Committee exercises this right to exclude or take such gain or loss or event into account at the time the related Performance Goals and/or performance targets are established under this Section 4(b).

(6) *Interpretation.* Except as specifically provided in this Section 4(b), the provisions of this Section 4(b) shall be interpreted and administered by the Committee in a manner consistent with the requirements for exemption of Performance-Based Awards granted to Executive Officers as performance-based compensation under Code Section 162(m) and the regulations thereunder.

(c) **Individual Limits.**

(1) *Share-Based Awards.* The maximum number of shares of Stock or Share Units that are issuable under the Plan pursuant to Options, Stock Appreciation Rights payable in shares of Stock, Restricted Stock or Stock Units payable in shares of Stock (described under Section 4(a)(5)) that are granted as Performance-Based Awards during any calendar year to any Participant shall not exceed 1,000,000, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 7; provided, that the maximum number of shares of Stock that may be granted as Restricted Stock Awards during any calendar year to any Participant under the Plan (including as Performance-Based Awards) shall not exceed 250,000 shares, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 7. Awards that are canceled during the year shall be counted against this limit.

(2) *Share Unit Awards.* The maximum number of Share Units that are issuable as Stock Units payable in cash only or Stock Appreciation Rights payable in cash only during any calendar year to any Participant as Performance-Based Awards shall not exceed 300,000, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 7. Awards that are canceled due to expiration or forfeiture during the year shall be counted against this limit.

(3) *Cash-Based Awards.* The aggregate amount of compensation to be paid to any Participant in respect of those Cash-Based Awards that are granted during any calendar year as Performance-Based Awards shall not exceed \$5,000,000.

(d) **Maximum Term of Awards.** No Award that contemplates exercise or conversion may be exercised or converted to any extent, and no other Award that defers vesting, shall remain outstanding and unexercised, unconverted or unvested more than ten (10) years after the date the Award was initially granted.

(e) **Code Section 409A.** It is the intent of the Corporation that no Award under the Plan be subject to taxation under Section 409A(a)(1) of the Code. Accordingly, if the Committee determines that an Award granted under the Plan is subject to Section 409A of the Code, such Award shall be interpreted and administered to meet the requirements of Sections 409A(a)(2), (3) and (4) of the Code and thus to be exempt from taxation under Section 409A(a)(1) of the Code.

Table of Contents

SECTION 5. Shares of Stock and Share Units Available Under Plan.

(a) **Aggregate Share Limit for Share-Based Awards.** The maximum number of shares of Stock that may be subject to Options (including Incentive Stock Options), Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock and Stock Units granted or issued under the Plan is **44,500,000**, subject to adjustment as provided in this Section 5 or Section 7.

(b) **Annual Share Limit for Share-Based Awards.** Subject to Section 5(a), the maximum number of shares of Stock that may be subject to Options (including Incentive Stock Options), Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock and Stock Units granted or issued in any calendar year is 1.6 percent of the Corporation's outstanding shares of Stock on December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the Date of Grant of the Award, as reported by the Corporation in its Annual Report on Form 10-K or its Annual Report to Shareholders for such year. The number of shares of Stock available for grant or issuance under this Section 5(b) in any calendar year shall be increased by the number of shares of Stock available under the Plan for grant or issuance under this Section 5(b) in previous calendar years but not covered by Awards granted as Options (including Incentive Stock Options), Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock and Stock Units in previous calendar years.

(c) **Aggregate Share Unit Limit.** The maximum number of Share Units that may be issued as Stock Units payable in cash only and Stock Appreciation Rights payable in cash only under the Plan is 22,500,000, subject to adjustment as provided in this Section 5 or Section 7.

(d) **Shares Available For Restricted Stock Grants.** The maximum number of shares of Stock that may be issued as Restricted Stock under the Plan is 28 percent of the shares authorized under Section 5(a) of the Plan, subject to adjustment as provided in this Section 5 or Section 7.

(e) **Reissue of Shares and Share Units.** Any unexercised, unconverted or undistributed portion of any Award resulting from termination, expiration or forfeiture of that Award, or any alternative form of consideration under an Award that is not paid in connection with the settlement of an Award or any portion of an Award, shall again be available for Award under Section 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 5(d), as applicable, whether or not the Participant has received benefits of ownership (such as dividends or dividend equivalents or voting rights) during the period in which the Participant's ownership was restricted or otherwise not vested. Shares of Stock that are issued pursuant to Restricted Stock Awards and subsequently reacquired by the Corporation due to termination, expiration or forfeiture of the Award shall also be available for reissuance under the Plan.

(f) **Interpretive Issues.** Additional rules for determining the number of shares of Stock or Share Units authorized under this Plan or available for grant or issuance from time to time may be adopted by the Committee, as it deems necessary or appropriate.

(g) **Source of Shares: No Fractional Shares.** The Stock that may be issued (which term includes Stock reissued or otherwise delivered) pursuant to an Award under this Plan may be authorized but unissued Stock or Stock acquired by the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries, subsequently or in anticipation of a transaction under this Plan, in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. No fractional shares of Stock shall be issued under the Plan, but fractional interests may be accumulated pursuant to the terms of an Award.

(h) **Consideration.** The Stock issued under this Plan may be issued (subject to Section 10(d)) for any lawful form of consideration, the value of which equals the par value of the Stock or such greater or lesser value as the Committee, consistent with Sections 10(d), may require.

(i) **Purchase or Exercise Price: Withholding.** The exercise or purchase price (if any) of the Stock issuable pursuant to any Award and any withholding obligation under applicable tax laws shall be paid in cash or, subject to the Committee's express authorization and the terms, restrictions, conditions and procedures as the Committee may in its sole discretion impose (subject to Section 10(d)), any one or combination of (i) cash, (ii) the delivery of shares of Stock, (iii) a reduction in the amount of Stock or other amounts otherwise issuable or payable pursuant to such Award, (iv) the delivery of a promissory note, or other obligation for the future payment in money, or (v) in the case of purchase price only, labor or service as an Employee to be performed or actually performed. In the case of a

Table of Contents

payment by the means described in clause (ii) or (iii) above, the Stock to be so delivered or offset shall be determined by reference to the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date as of which the payment or offset is made. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Insider shall be permitted to satisfy the purchase or exercise price or withholding obligation with respect to an Award by using a method of payment otherwise authorized under the Plan or an Award Agreement if such method of payment would constitute a personal loan under Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act. If an Award Agreement to a Participant who is not an Insider authorizes a method of payment that would constitute a personal loan under Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act and the Participant subsequently becomes an Insider, then the payment method will no longer be available to the Participant and the Committee shall take whatever steps are necessary to make such payment method void as to such Participant, including but not limited to requiring the immediate payment of any note or loan previously obtained in connection with an Award.

(j) Cashless Exercise. Subject to any restrictions on Insiders pursuant to Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act, the Committee may permit the exercise of the Award and payment of any applicable withholding tax in respect of an Award by delivery of notice, subject to the Corporation's receipt from a third party of payment (or commitment to make payment) in full in cash for the exercise price and the applicable withholding prior to issuance of Stock, in the manner and subject to the procedures as may be established by the Committee.

SECTION 6. Award Agreements.

Each Award under this Plan shall be evidenced by an Award Agreement in a form approved by the Committee setting forth, in the case of Share-Based Awards, the number of shares of Stock or Share Units, as applicable, subject to the Award, and the price (if any) and term of the Award and, in the case of Performance-Based Awards, the applicable Performance Goals. The Award Agreement also shall set forth (or incorporate by reference) other material terms and conditions applicable to the Award as determined by the Committee consistent with the limitations of this Plan.

(a) Mandatory Provisions for Options. Award Agreements for Options shall be deemed to contain the following provisions:

(1) *Vesting*: A provision providing for a minimum vesting schedule pursuant to which no Award of Options may become fully exercisable prior to the second anniversary of the Date of Grant, and to the extent an Award provides for vesting in installments over a period of no less than two years, no portion of an Award of Options may become exercisable prior to the first anniversary of the Date of Grant. In the event that the Participant is not an Employee on the date on which an Option would otherwise vest and become exercisable, the Options subject to that vesting date will be forfeited. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Award Agreement governing Options may provide for any additional vesting requirements, including but not limited to longer periods of required employment or the achievement of Performance Goals; (ii) any Award Agreement may provide that all or a portion of the Options subject to an Award vest immediately or, alternatively, vest in accordance with the vesting schedule but without regard to the requirement for continued employment with the Corporation (or a Subsidiary) in the event of a Change in Control, or in the case of termination of employment with the Corporation (or a Subsidiary) due to death, disability, layoff, retirement or divestiture, or in the case of a vesting period longer than two years, vest and become exercisable or fail to be forfeited and continue to vest in accordance with the schedule in the Award Agreement prior to the expiration of any period longer than two years for any reason designated by the Committee; (iii) any Award Agreement may provide that employment by another entity be treated as employment by the Corporation (or a Subsidiary) in the event a Participant terminates employment with the Corporation (or a Subsidiary) on account of a divestiture; and (iv) Award Agreements for Options covering, in the aggregate, up to 1,500,000 shares of Stock may contain a shorter or no vesting requirement for all or a portion of the Options subject to the Award.

(2) *Option Holding Period*: Subject to the authority of the Committee under Section 7, a minimum six-month period shall elapse between the date of initial grant of any Option and the sale of the underlying shares of Stock, and the Corporation may impose legend and other restrictions on the Stock issued on exercise of the Options to enforce this requirement.

Table of Contents

(3) *No Waivers*: A provision that neither the Committee nor the Board of Directors has retained the authority to waive the requirements set forth in Sections 6(a)(1) and (2).

(b) Mandatory Provisions for Restricted Stock and Stock Units Payable in Stock. Award Agreements for Restricted Stock shall be deemed to contain the following provisions:

(1) *Vesting*: A provision prohibiting the sale of any shares of Restricted Stock granted under an Award prior to the third anniversary of the Date of Grant of the Award and requiring the forfeiture of all shares of Restricted Stock subject to the Award in the event that the Participant does not remain an Employee for at least three years following the Date of Grant of the Restricted Stock; provided, that (i) any Award Agreement governing Restricted Stock may provide for any additional vesting requirements, including but not limited to longer periods of required employment or the achievement of Performance Goals; and (ii) any Award Agreement may provide that Restricted Stock vests prior to the third anniversary of the Date of Grant (A) in the event of a Change in Control, (B) in the case of termination of employment with the Corporation (or a Subsidiary) due to death, disability, layoff, retirement or divestiture, or (C) in the case of a vesting period longer than three years, prior to the expiration of any period longer than three years for any reason designated by the Committee. The vesting requirements of this Section 6(b) shall also apply to Award Agreements governing Stock Units payable in Stock unless the Stock Units are granted in conjunction with, or part of another Award.

(2) *No Waivers*: A provision that neither the Committee nor the Board of Directors has retained the authority to waive the requirements set forth in Section 6(b)(1).

(c) Mandatory Provisions Applicable to All Award Agreements. Award Agreements shall be subject to the terms of this Plan and shall be deemed to include the following terms, unless the Committee in the Award Agreement consistent with applicable legal considerations, provides otherwise:

(1) *Non-assignability*: The Award shall not be assignable nor transferable, except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and during the lifetime of a Participant, the Award shall be exercised only by the Participant or by his or her guardian or legal representative. The designation of a Beneficiary hereunder shall not constitute a transfer prohibited by the foregoing provisions.

(2) *Rights as Stockholder*: A Participant shall have no rights as a holder of Stock with respect to any unissued securities covered by an Award until the date the Participant becomes the holder of record of the securities. Except as provided in Section 7, no adjustment or other provision shall be made for dividends or other stockholder rights, except to the extent that the Award Agreement provides for dividend equivalents or similar economic benefits.

(3) *Withholding*: The Participant shall be responsible for payment of any taxes or similar charges required by law to be withheld from an Award, or an amount paid in satisfaction of an Award and these obligations shall be paid by the Participant on or prior to the payment of the Award. In the case of an Award payable in cash, the withholding obligation shall be satisfied by withholding the applicable amount and paying the net amount in cash to the Participant. In the case of an Award paid in shares of Stock, a Participant shall satisfy the withholding obligation as provided in Section 5(i).

(d) Other Provisions. Award Agreements may include other terms and conditions as the Committee shall approve, including but not limited to the following:

(1) *Other Terms and Conditions*: Any other terms consistent with the terms of this Plan as are necessary, appropriate, or desirable to effect the Award to the Participant, including provisions describing the treatment of an Award in the event of the death, disability, layoff, retirement, divestiture or other termination of a Participant's employment with or services to the Corporation or a Subsidiary, any provisions relating to the vesting, exercisability, forfeiture or cancellation of the Awards, any requirements for continued employment, any other restrictions or conditions (including performance requirements and holding periods) of the Award and the method by which the restrictions or conditions lapse, and the effect on the Award of a Change in Control,

Table of Contents

subject, in the case of Performance-Based Awards, to the requirements for performance-based compensation under Code Section 162(m) and in the case of Options and Restricted Stock, to the requirements of Sections 6(a) (b), and (7).

(2) *Non-competition clause*: A provision requiring the forfeiture of an Award (whether or not vested) on account of activities deemed by the Committee in its sole discretion to be harmful to the Corporation, including but not limited to employment with a competitor and misuse of the Corporation's proprietary or confidential information.

(e) Contract Rights, Forms and Signatures. Any obligation of the Corporation to any Participant with respect to an Award shall be based solely upon contractual obligations created by this Plan and an Award Agreement. Subject to the provisions of Section 8(h), no Award shall be enforceable until the Award Agreement or an acknowledgement of receipt has been signed by the Participant and on behalf of the Corporation by an Executive Officer (other than the recipient) or his or her delegate. By executing the Award Agreement or an acknowledgement of receipt, a Participant shall be deemed to have accepted and consented to the terms of this Plan and any action taken in good faith under this Plan by and within the discretion of the Committee, the Board of Directors or their delegates. Unless the Award Agreement otherwise expressly provides, there shall be no third party beneficiaries of the obligations of the Corporation to the Participant under the Award Agreement.

SECTION 7. Adjustments; Change in Control; Acquisitions.

(a) Adjustments. If there shall occur any recapitalization, stock split (including a stock split in the form of a stock dividend), reverse stock split, merger, combination, consolidation, or other reorganization or any extraordinary dividend or other extraordinary distribution in respect of the Stock (whether in the form of cash, Stock or other property), or any split-up, spin-off, split-off, extraordinary redemption, or exchange of outstanding Stock, or there shall occur any other similar corporate transaction or event in respect of the Stock, or a sale of substantially all the assets of the Corporation as an entirety, then the Committee shall, in the manner and to the extent, if any, as it deems appropriate and equitable to the Participants and consistent with the terms of this Plan, and taking into consideration the effect of the event on the holders of the Stock, proportionately adjust any or all of the following:

- (1) the number and type of shares of Stock and Share Units that thereafter may be made the subject of Awards (including the specific maximum and numbers of shares of Stock or Share Units set forth elsewhere in this Plan),
- (2) the number and type of shares of Stock, other property, Share Units or cash subject to any or all outstanding Awards,
- (3) the grant, purchase or exercise price, or conversion ratio of any or all outstanding Awards, or of the Stock, other property or Share Units underlying the Awards,
- (4) the securities, cash or other property deliverable upon exercise or conversion of any or all outstanding Awards,
- (5) subject to Section 4(b), the performance targets or standards appropriate to any outstanding Performance-Based Awards, or
- (6) any other terms as are affected by the event.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of an Incentive Stock Option, no adjustment shall be made that would cause this Plan to violate Section 424(a) of the Code or any successor provisions thereto, without the written consent of the Participant adversely affected thereby. The Committee may act prior to an event described in this Section 7(a) (including at the time of an Award by means of more specific provisions in the Award Agreement) if deemed necessary or appropriate to permit the Participant to realize the benefits intended to be conveyed by an Award in respect of the Stock in the case of an event described in Section 7(a).

Table of Contents

(b) **Change in Control**. The Committee may, in the Award Agreement, provide for the effect of a Change in Control on an Award. Such provisions may include but are not limited to any one or more of the following with respect to any or all Awards: (i) the specific consequences of a Change in Control on the Awards; (ii) the acceleration or extension of time periods for purposes of exercising, vesting in, or realizing gain from, the Awards; (iii) a reservation of the Committee's right to determine in its discretion at any time that there shall be full acceleration or no acceleration of benefits under the Awards; (iv) that only certain or limited benefits under the Awards shall be accelerated; (v) that the Awards shall be accelerated for a limited time only; or (vi) that acceleration of the Awards shall be subject to additional conditions precedent (such as a termination of employment following a Change in Control).

In addition to any action required or authorized by the terms of an Award, the Committee may take any other action it deems appropriate to ensure the equitable treatment of Participants in the event of or in anticipation of a Change in Control, including but not limited to any one or more of the following with respect to any or all Awards: (i) the waiver of conditions on the Awards that were imposed for the benefit of the Corporation; (ii) provision for the cash settlement of the Awards for their equivalent cash value, as determined by the Committee, as of the date of the Change in Control; or (iii) such other modification or adjustment to the Awards as the Committee deems appropriate to maintain and protect the rights and interests of Participants upon or following the Change in Control. The Committee also may accord any Participant a right to refuse any acceleration of exercisability, vesting or benefits, whether pursuant to the Award Agreement or otherwise, in such circumstances as the Committee may approve.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 7(b) or any provision in an Award Agreement to the contrary, if any Award to any Insider is accelerated to a date that is less than six months after the Date of Grant, the Committee may prohibit a sale of the underlying Stock (other than a sale by operation or law in exchange for or through conversion into other securities), and the Corporation may impose legend and other restrictions on the Stock to enforce this prohibition.

(c) **Change in Control Definition**. For purposes of this Plan, a Change in Control shall include and be deemed to occur upon one or more of the following events:

(1) A tender offer or exchange offer is consummated for the ownership of securities of the Corporation representing 25 percent or more of the combined voting power of the Corporation's then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation 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 percent 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 Corporation (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 Corporation representing 25 percent or more of the combined voting power of the Corporation's then outstanding securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Corporation.

(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).

Table of Contents

(5) The stockholders of the Corporation approve a plan of liquidation and dissolution or the sale or transfer of substantially all of the Corporation's business and/or assets as an entirety to an entity that is not a Subsidiary.

With respect to Awards granted on or after April 28, 2005, in the event the Committee determines that an Award could be subject to taxation under Section 409A(a)(1) of the Code, a Change in Control shall have no effect on the Award unless the Change in Control also would constitute a change in the ownership or effective control of the Corporation or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Corporation within the meaning of Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(v) of the Code.

(d) **Business Acquisitions.** Awards may be granted under this Plan on terms and conditions as the Committee considers appropriate, which may differ from those otherwise required by this Plan to the extent necessary to reflect a substitution for or assumption of stock incentive awards held by employees of other entities who become Employees of the Corporation or a Subsidiary as the result of a merger of the employing entity with, or the acquisition of the property or stock of the employing entity by, the Corporation or a Subsidiary, directly or indirectly.

SECTION 8. Administration.

(a) **Committee Authority and Structure.** This Plan and all Awards granted under this 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 Plan to comply with the disinterested administration requirements of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act and the outside director requirement of Code Section 162(m). The Board shall designate the members of the Committee.

(b) **Selection and Grant.** The Committee shall have the authority to determine the Employees to whom Awards will be granted under this Plan, the type of Award or Awards to be made, and the nature, amount, pricing, timing, and other terms of Awards to be made to any one or more of these individuals, subject to the terms of this Plan.

(c) **Construction and Interpretation.** The Committee shall have the power to interpret and administer this Plan and Award Agreements, and to adopt, amend and rescind related rules and procedures. All questions of interpretation and determinations with respect to this Plan, the number of shares of Stock, Stock Appreciation Rights, or units or other Awards granted, and the terms of any Award Agreements, the adjustments required or permitted by Section 7, and other determinations hereunder shall be made by the Committee and its determination shall be final and conclusive upon all parties in interest. In the event of any conflict between an Award Agreement and any non-discretionary provisions of this Plan, the terms of this Plan shall govern.

(d) **Limited Authority of Committee to Change Terms of Awards.** In addition to the Committee's authority under other provisions of this Plan (including Sections 7 and 9), the Committee shall have the authority to accelerate the exercisability or vesting of an Award, to extend the term or waive early termination provisions of an Award (subject to the maximum ten-year term under Section 4(a)), and to waive the Corporation's rights with respect to an Award or restrictive conditions of an Award (including forfeiture conditions), in any case in such circumstances as the Committee deems appropriate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee's authority under this Section 8(d) is subject to any express limitations of this Plan (including under Sections 6(a), 6(b), 7 and 9) and this Section 8(d) does not authorize the Committee to accelerate exercisability or vesting or waive early termination provisions if that acceleration or waiver would be inconsistent with the mandatory vesting requirements set forth in Sections 6(a)(1) and 6(b)(1).

(e) **Rule 16b-3 Conditions; Bifurcation of Plan.** It is the intent of the Corporation that this Plan and Share-Based Awards hereunder satisfy and be interpreted in a manner, that, in the case of Participants who are or may be Insiders, satisfies any applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3, so that these persons will be entitled to the benefits of Rule 16b-3 or other exemptive rules under Section 16 under the Exchange Act and will not be subjected to avoidable liability thereunder as to Awards intended to be entitled to the benefits of Rule 16b-3. If any provision of this Plan or of any Award would otherwise frustrate or conflict with the intent expressed in this Section 8(e), that provision to the extent possible shall be interpreted and deemed amended so as to avoid such conflict. To the extent of any remaining

Table of Contents

irreconcilable conflict with this intent, the provision shall be deemed disregarded as to Awards intended as Rule 16b-3 exempt Awards. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, the provisions of this Plan may at any time be bifurcated by the Board or the Committee in any manner so that certain provisions of this Plan or any Award Agreement intended (or required in order) to satisfy the applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3 are only applicable to Insiders and to those Awards to Insiders intended to satisfy the requirements of Rule 16b-3.

(f) **Delegation and Reliance.** The Committee may delegate to the officers or employees of the Corporation 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 Plan in accordance with its terms and purpose, except that the Committee may not delegate any discretionary authority to grant or amend an Award or with respect to substantive decisions or functions regarding this Plan or Awards as these relate to the material terms of Performance-Based Awards to Executive Officers or to the timing, eligibility, pricing, amount or other material terms of Awards to Insiders. In making any determination or in taking or not taking any action under this Plan, the Board and the Committee may obtain and may rely upon the advice of experts, including professional advisors to the Corporation. No director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation shall be liable for any such action or determination taken or made or omitted in good faith.

(g) **Exculpation and Indemnity.** Neither the Corporation nor any member of the Board of Directors or of the Committee, nor any other person participating in any determination of any question under this Plan, or in the interpretation, administration or application of this Plan, shall have any liability to any party for any action taken or not taken in good faith under this Plan or for the failure of an Award (or action in respect of an Award) to satisfy Code requirements as to incentive stock options or to realize other intended tax consequences, to qualify for exemption or relief under Rule 16b-3 or to comply with any other law, compliance with which is not required on the part of the Corporation.

(h) **Notices, Signature, Delivery.** Whenever a signature, notice or delivery of a document is required or appropriate under the Plan or pursuant to an Award Agreement, signature, notice or delivery may be accomplished by paper or written format, or to the extent authorized by the Committee, subject to Section 10(d), by electronic means. In the event the Committee authorizes electronic means for the signature, notice or delivery of a document hereunder, the electronic record or confirmation of that signature, notice or delivery maintained by or on behalf of the Committee shall for purposes of this Plan and any applicable Award Agreement be treated as if it was a written signature or notice and was delivered in the manner provided herein for a written document.

SECTION 9. Amendment and Termination of this Plan.

The Board of Directors may at any time terminate, suspend or discontinue this Plan. The Board of Directors may amend this Plan at any time, provided that any material amendment to the Plan will not be effective unless approved by the Corporation's stockholders. For this purpose, a material amendment is any amendment that would (i) materially increase the number of shares of Stock available under the Plan or issuable to a Participant (other than a change in the number of shares made pursuant to Section 7); (ii) change the types of awards that may be granted under the Plan; (iii) expand the class of persons eligible to receive awards or otherwise participate in the Plan; (iv) reduce the price at which an Option is exercisable either by amendment of an Award Agreement or by substitution of a new Option Award at a reduced price (other than as permitted in Section 7); or (v) require stockholder approval pursuant to the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual (so long as the Corporation is a listed company on the New York Stock Exchange) or applicable law. The Committee may at any time alter or amend any or all Award Agreements under this Plan in any manner that would be authorized for a new Award under this Plan, including but not limited to any manner set forth in Section 8(d) (subject to any applicable limitations thereunder), so long as such an amendment would not require approval of the Corporation's stockholders, if such amendment was made to the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such action by the Board or the Committee shall, in any manner adverse to a Participant other than as expressly permitted by the terms of an Award Agreement, affect any Award then outstanding and evidenced by an Award Agreement without the consent in writing of the Participant or a Beneficiary who has become entitled to an Award.

Table of Contents

SECTION 10. Miscellaneous.

(a) Unfunded Plan. This Plan shall be unfunded. Neither the Corporation, the Board of Directors nor the Committee shall be required to segregate any assets that may at any time be represented by Awards made pursuant to this Plan. Neither the Corporation, the Board of Directors, nor the Committee shall be deemed to be a trustee of any amounts to be paid or securities to be issued under this Plan.

(b) Rights of Employees.

(1) *No Right to an Award*. Status as an Employee shall not be construed as a commitment that any one or more Awards will be made under this Plan to an Employee or to Employees generally. Status as a Participant shall not entitle the Participant to any additional future Awards.

(2) *No Assurance of Employment*. Nothing contained in this Plan (or in any other documents related to this Plan or to any Award) shall confer upon any Employee or Participant any right to continue in the employ or other service of the Corporation or any Subsidiary or constitute any contract (of employment or otherwise) or limit in any way the right of the Corporation or any Subsidiary to change a person's compensation or other benefits or to terminate the employment of a person with or without cause.

(c) Effective Date; Duration. This Plan has been adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation and shall become effective upon and shall be subject to the approval of the Corporation's stockholders. This Plan shall remain in effect until any and all Awards under this Plan have been exercised, converted or terminated under the terms of this Plan and applicable Award Agreements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Award may be granted under this Plan after February 28, 2013. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Award granted under the Plan on or prior to February 28, 2013 may be amended after such date in any manner that would have been permitted prior to such date, except that no such amendment shall increase the number of shares of Stock or Stock Units subject to, comprising or referenced in such Award (other than in accordance with Section 7(a)).

(d) Compliance with Laws. This Plan, Award Agreements, and the grant, exercise, conversion, operation and vesting of Awards, and the issuance and delivery of shares of Stock and/or other securities or property or the payment of cash under this Plan, Awards or Award Agreements, are 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 federal margin requirements) and to such approvals by any listing, regulatory or governmental authority as may, in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, be necessary or advisable to comply with all legal requirements. Any securities delivered under this Plan shall be subject to such restrictions (and the person acquiring such securities shall, if requested by the Corporation, provide such evidence, assurance and representations to the Corporation as to compliance with any thereof) as counsel to the Corporation may deem necessary or desirable to assure compliance with all applicable legal requirements.

(e) Applicable Law. This Plan, Award Agreements and any related documents and matters shall be governed by and in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland, except as to matters of federal law.

(f) Non-Exclusivity of Plan. Nothing in this Plan shall limit or be deemed to limit the authority of the Corporation, the Board of Directors or the Committee to grant awards or authorize any other compensation, with or without reference to the Stock, under any other plan or authority.

Table of Contents

APPENDIX E

APPROVAL OF 2008 DIRECTORS EQUITY PLAN

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION

2008 DIRECTORS EQUITY PLAN

ARTICLE I

TITLE, PURPOSE AND AUTHORIZED SHARES

This Plan shall be known as the Lockheed Martin Corporation 2008 Directors Equity Plan and shall become effective on January 1, 2009. The purpose of this Plan is to attract, motivate and retain experienced and knowledgeable directors for the Corporation and to further align their economic interests with the interests of stockholders generally. The total number of shares of Common Stock that may be subject to Options granted and Units awarded under this Plan is 600,000, subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 7.1. Shares of Common Stock subject to an Option terminating or expiring for any reason prior to its exercise, and Units that are forfeited pursuant to this Plan, once again shall be available for Awards under this Plan.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

The following terms have the meanings specified below unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Accounts means a Director's Stock Unit Account and Dividend Equivalent Stock Account.

Annual Equity Award Amount means a dollar amount equal to the Designated Equity Percentage multiplied by the Annual Retainer Amount, each determined as of the applicable Award Date.

Annual Meeting means an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation at which Directors are elected by the stockholders.

Annual Retainer Amount means the dollar amount of the aggregate annual retainer payable by the Corporation to a Director for service as a member of the Board of Directors (excluding any retainer amount for service on committees of the Board of Directors), as it may be established from time to time.

Award means an award granted pursuant to Section 3.1.

Award Date means the second Business Day following the later of (i) the date of the first regular meeting of the Board of Directors in each calendar year or (ii) the date on which the Corporation publicly releases its financial results for the previous calendar year; provided, however, that if such second Business Day is later than February 15 of a given calendar year, the Award Date shall be February 15 of that year (or if February 15 is not a Business Day, the next Business Day) (such date, a *Regular Award Date*). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that in a given calendar year a Director is not a member of the Board of Directors on the Regular Award Date, the Award Date for that calendar year for that Director shall be the first Business Day of the month following the month in which the Director is elected to the Board of Directors (such date, an *Interim Award Date*).

Beneficiary or *Beneficiaries* has the meaning specified in Section 8.2(b).

Board of Directors or *Board* means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York, New York are authorized or required by law to close.

Table of Contents

Change in Control means:

- (i) A tender offer or exchange offer is consummated for the ownership of securities of the Corporation representing 25% or more of the combined voting power of the Corporation's then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Corporation.
- (ii) The Corporation 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 Corporation (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).
- (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 the Corporation representing 25% or more of the combined voting power of the Corporation's then outstanding securities entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Corporation.
- (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. For purposes of this provision, *Incumbent Directors* means 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 75% of the Board members who were then Board members (or successors or additional members so elected or nominated).
- (v) The stockholders of the Corporation approve a plan of liquidation and dissolution or the sale or transfer of all or substantially all of the Corporation's business and/or assets as an entirety to an entity that is not a Subsidiary.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board determines that an Award could be subject to taxation under Section 409A(a)(1) of the Code, a Change in Control shall have no effect on the Award unless the Change in Control also would constitute a change in the ownership or effective control of the Corporation, or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Corporation, within the meaning of Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(v) of the Code.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

Common Stock or *Stock* means shares of Common Stock of the Corporation, par value \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustments made pursuant to Section 7.1 or by operation of law.

Corporation means Lockheed Martin Corporation, a Maryland corporation, and its successors and assigns.

Designated Equity Percentage means the percentage of the Annual Retainer Amount determined from time to time by the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board as payable in Options or Units or a combination thereof under this Plan; provided, however, that absent such a determination, the Designated Equity Percentage shall be 50%.

Director means a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation who is not an officer or employee of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

Disability means disabled within the meaning of Section 409A(a)(2)(C) of the Code.

Table of Contents

Dividend Equivalent means the amount of cash dividends or other cash distributions that would have been paid by the Corporation on Stock Units then credited to a Director's Accounts had those Stock Units been shares of Common Stock.

Dividend Equivalent Stock Account means the bookkeeping account maintained by the Corporation on behalf of a Director which is credited with Dividend Equivalents in the form of Stock Units in accordance with Section 4.2.

Effective Date means January 1, 2009.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

Fair Market Value means, for purposes of determining the exercise price of an Option or the value of a Stock Unit, the closing price of the Stock as reported on the composite tape of the New York Stock Exchange on the relevant date, or, if no sale of Stock is reported for that day, the next succeeding day for which there is a reported sale. For purposes of determining the number of Options to be issued as part or all of an Award pursuant to Section 3.1(a), (b) or (c), Fair Market Value shall mean the fair market value of an option to buy Stock granted on the applicable Award Date as determined using the option pricing methodology as applied by the Corporation for its financial statement reporting purposes as of the Award Date.

Option means a nonqualified option to purchase shares of Common Stock with the terms and conditions described in Article V.

Plan means the Lockheed Martin Corporation 2008 Directors Equity Plan.

Retirement means retirement from the Corporation as a Director at an Annual Meeting at which the Director is not eligible to stand for reelection as a result of the mandatory retirement age provisions of Section 2.03 of the Corporation's Bylaws.

Stock Unit or *Unit* means a non-voting unit of measurement that is deemed for bookkeeping purposes to be equivalent to an outstanding share of Common Stock of the Corporation.

Stock Unit Account means the bookkeeping account maintained by the Corporation on behalf of each Director who is credited with Stock Units in accordance with Section 4.1.

Subsidiary means, as to any person, any corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, 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 corporations), is owned or controlled (directly or indirectly) by that entity, or by one or more Subsidiaries of that entity, or by a combination thereof.

ARTICLE III

PARTICIPATION

3.1 Award.

(a) On each Regular Award Date during the term of this Plan, each Director shall be granted, in the form elected by the Director in accordance with Section 3.2, one of the following Awards:

(i) Units with a Fair Market Value equal to the Annual Equity Award Amount, which Units shall be credited to the Director's Stock Unit Account;

(ii) Units with a Fair Market Value equal to 50% of the Annual Equity Award Amount, which Units shall be credited to the Director's Stock Unit Account, and Options with a Fair Market Value equal to 50% of the Annual Equity Award Amount; or

(iii) Options with a Fair Market Value equal to the Annual Equity Award Amount.

Table of Contents

(b) In the case of a Director who is not serving as a Director on the Regular Award Date for a given calendar year but (i) is elected a Director at the Annual Meeting for that year, or (ii) is elected a Director to fill a vacancy at any other time during the year, on the Interim Award Date for the calendar year in which the Director is so elected the Director shall be granted, in the form elected by the Director in accordance with Section 3.2, an Award that shall be prorated based on the number of full months remaining in the calendar year. With respect to Awards granted pursuant to this Section 3.1(b), a Director shall be entitled to elect in accordance with Section 3.2 whether the Award is to be payable in Units, Options or a combination of Units and Options in the proportions contemplated by Section 3.1(a) for Awards granted on a Regular Award Date.

(c) In the case of a Director who will be eligible for Retirement at the Annual Meeting following a Regular Award Date, the Award to be made to the Director on that Regular Award Date shall be one-third of the amount of the Award the Director otherwise would be entitled to receive under Section 3.1(a).

(d) For purposes of this Section 3.1, Fair Market Value shall be determined on the applicable Award Date.

3.2 Election. On or prior to December 31 of the calendar year prior to each Award Date, a Director must file an election form, as provided by the Corporation, with the Secretary of the Corporation specifying the form of the Award the Director elects to receive pursuant to Section 3.1. A Director's election shall be irrevocable during any calendar year in which it is in effect. A Director's election as to the form of an Award shall remain in effect and shall be deemed to have been made for the next calendar year unless the Director files a revised election form with the Secretary of the Corporation by December 31 of the calendar year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in a Director's first year of service on the Board, an election as to the form of Award the Director elects to receive shall be valid if it is filed within 30 days after the Director commences service as a Director and in any event prior to the applicable Award Date. At the time a Director makes an election specifying the form of Award the Director elects to receive pursuant to Section 3.1, the Director also shall specify the manner and form of distribution, pursuant to Section 4.4, for the particular Award to which the election relates. In the absence of an initial election as to the form of Award, the Director shall be deemed to have elected an Award consisting entirely of Units and shall be deemed to have elected a lump sum distribution payable in Stock. If a Director makes an initial election to receive Units, but does not make an election as to the manner and form of distribution, the Director shall be deemed to have elected a lump sum distribution payable in Stock. Any election by a Director of the manner and form of distribution of an Award shall be subject to change as provided in Section 4.4(f).

ARTICLE IV

STOCK UNITS

4.1 Stock Unit Account. If a Director elects an Award consisting in whole or in part of Stock Units, the Stock Unit Account of the Director shall be credited on the Award Date with either (i) Units determined pursuant to Section 3.1(a)(i) and, to the extent applicable, Section 3.1(b) or (c), or (ii) Units determined pursuant to Section 3.1(a)(ii) and, to the extent applicable, Section 3.1(b) or (c).

4.2 Dividend Equivalents: Dividend Equivalent Stock Account

(a) *Allocation of Dividend Equivalents.* Each Director shall be entitled to receive Dividend Equivalents on the Units credited to his or her Accounts, both before and after a termination of service. The Dividend Equivalents shall be credited to the Director's Dividend Equivalent Stock Account in accordance with Section 4.2(b) below.

(b) *Dividend Equivalent Stock Account.* Each Director's Dividend Equivalent Stock Account shall be credited from time to time with an additional number of Units determined by dividing the dollar amount of the Director's Dividend Equivalents by the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock as of the date on which the dividends to which such Dividend Equivalents relate are payable to stockholders of the Corporation. The Units credited to a Director's Dividend Equivalent Stock Account shall be allocated (for purposes of distribution) in accordance with Section 4.4(b) and shall be subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 7.1.

Table of Contents

4.3 Vesting of Stock Unit Account and Dividend Equivalent Stock Account. A Director's Units held in his or her Stock Unit Account shall vest as follows: 50% of the Units shall vest on June 30 following the applicable Award Date and 50% of the Units shall vest on December 31 following the applicable Award Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 4.3, all Units held in a Director's Stock Unit Account shall vest (i) upon a Change in Control or upon termination of service as a Director as a result of the Director's Retirement, death or Disability, (ii) in the case of Units awarded pursuant to Section 3.1(b), 100% on December 31 following the applicable Interim Award Date, and (iii) in the case of Units awarded prior to the date of the Annual Meeting for a given year where a Director does not stand for reelection at the Annual Meeting (other than as a result of Retirement, death or Disability) or stands for reelection but is not elected at the Annual Meeting, one-third on the day of the Annual Meeting. A Director's Units held in his or her Dividend Equivalent Stock Account shall vest when the related Units in the Stock Unit Account vest. Except as set forth above, if a Director's service as a Director terminates, all unvested Units shall be forfeited.

4.4 Distribution of Benefits

(a) *Commencement of Benefits Distribution.* Subject to the terms of Section 4.3 and this Section 4.4, each Director shall be entitled to receive a distribution of his or her Accounts upon a termination of service as a Director for any reason. Benefits shall be distributed at the time or times set forth in this Section 4.4.

(b) *Manner of Distribution*

(i) Basic Distributions. The benefits payable under this Section 4.4 shall be distributed to the Director in a lump sum payable entirely in Stock, unless the Director elects in writing (on forms provided by the Corporation), either at the time of making the initial election or by the time specified in Section 4.4(f), to receive a distribution of benefits entirely or partially in cash or a distribution of benefits in up to 20 annual installments. Elections with respect to any Units in the Stock Unit Account shall apply to all related Units in a Director's Dividend Equivalent Stock Account. If installment payments are elected, the installment payments shall commence as of the later of the first Business Day of the month following a Director's termination of service as a Director or, if necessary to ensure that an exemption is available pursuant to Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act, the first Business Day of the seventh month following a Director's termination of service as a Director, and thereafter shall be made on the first Business Day of such month on an annual basis until all such installment payments have been made. To the extent an installment is payable in cash, the amount of the installment shall be equal to (i) the Fair Market Value of the Units allocated to a Director's Accounts and subject to a cash distribution election as of the last Business Day of the month preceding the particular installment payment, divided by (ii) the number of installments yet to be paid.

(ii) Special Distribution Rules. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the aggregate vested balance in a Director's Accounts at the date of termination of service as a Director has a Fair Market Value equal to or less than \$10,000, then the balance shall be distributed in a lump sum in cash on the first Business Day of the month following the date of termination of service as a Director. In no event shall any payment made pursuant to the previous sentence be made after March 15 of the calendar year following the year in which the Director has terminated service as a director of the Corporation. In the event of a Change in Control, either prior to or after the Director has terminated service, or in the event a Director's termination of service is a result of death or Disability, the benefits payable under this Section 4.4 shall be distributed to the Director or the Director's Beneficiaries in a lump sum in cash. A distribution under the preceding sentence in the event of a Change in Control shall be authorized only to the extent the Company determines that the resulting distribution would not subject the Director to liability for interest or tax under Section 409A of the Code. In the event a Director has elected installment payments in respect of Units held in the Director's Accounts and prior to the final installment payment the Director dies, the remaining installment payments shall be paid to the Beneficiaries in a lump sum in cash.

(c) *Form of Distribution.* Stock Units shall be paid and distributed by means of a distribution of (i) an equivalent whole number of shares of Common Stock or (ii) cash in an amount equal to the Fair Market Value of an equivalent number of shares of Common Stock as of the date on which the Director's service as a Director

Table of Contents

terminates (or, (a) in the case of installment payments under Section 4.4(b)(i), as of the last Business Day of the month preceding the particular installment payment, or (b) in the case of cash distributions as a result of Section 4.4(b)(ii), as of the date of the event that triggers the payment). Any fractional interest in a Unit shall be paid in cash and only at the time of the final distribution to a Director or his or her Beneficiaries. In the event of a termination of service as a Director, the Director may elect to have Stock Units credited to the Director's Stock Unit Account and Dividend Equivalent Stock Account paid and distributed in the form of cash, whole shares of Common Stock or a combination of cash and whole shares of Common Stock by making a written election (on forms provided by the Corporation) as to the percentage the Director elects to receive in the form of cash and the percentage the Director elects to receive in whole shares of Common Stock, which election shall be made on or before the close of business on the last day on which the Director serves as a member of the Board of Directors.

(d) *Sub-Accounts.* The Board of Directors or a committee of the Board to whom the Board has delegated its authority under this Plan (or any person to whom the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board has further delegated ministerial, bookkeeping or other non-discretionary functions pursuant to Section 6.2) may maintain such sub-accounts within a Director's Accounts as may be necessary or convenient to determine which Units are subject to any distribution elections under Section 3.2 and Section 4.4(b).

(e) *Limitations of Distributions.* Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no distribution may be made in respect of any Units prior to the six-month anniversary of the crediting of the Units to a Director's Stock Unit Account (or, in the case of Units held in a Director's Dividend Equivalent Stock Account, prior to the six-month anniversary of the crediting of the related Units to the Director's Stock Unit Account). Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Plan to the contrary, in the event Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code applies because a Director was a key employee of the Corporation within the meaning of that section, any distribution to the Director under this Plan shall be delayed until six months after separation from service as a Director (or, if earlier, the date of the Director's death).

(f) *Timing of Distributions.* A Director may change any election as to whether the distribution is to be made in a lump sum or in installment payments, with respect to all of the Director's Accounts or with respect to one or more specific Awards under this Plan, by executing and delivering to the Corporation a new election form (on the form prescribed by the Corporation). Any such election must be made prior to the close of business on the last day on which the Director serves as a member of the Board of Directors and at least 12 months before the date the first payment would be due under the Director's previous election; provided, however, that the first payment must be delayed by at least 60 months from the date the first payment would be due under the Director's previous election. In the event a change of election does not satisfy the requirements of this Section 4.4(f), the election shall be void and the Director's Award shall be distributed at the time and in the manner contemplated by the previous valid election of the Director or, if no such valid election exists, in a lump sum.

4.5 Limitations on Rights Associated with Units. A Director's Accounts shall be memorandum accounts on the books of the Corporation. Units credited to a Director's Accounts shall be used solely as a device for the determination of the number of shares of Common Stock or the amount of cash to be distributed to the Director in accordance with this Plan. Units shall not be treated as property or as a trust fund of any kind, and shall not create a security interest in any property of the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries; provided, however, that the Corporation shall reserve shares of Common Stock to satisfy its obligations under this Plan. All shares of Common Stock or other amounts attributed to the Units shall be and remain the sole property of the Corporation, and each Director's rights in the Units are limited to the right to receive shares of Common Stock or cash in the future in accordance with this Plan. No Director shall be entitled to any voting or other rights of a stockholder with respect to Units granted under this Plan unless and until shares of Common Stock are distributed to the Director under this Plan. The number of Units credited under this Article shall be subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 7.1.

Table of Contents

ARTICLE V

STOCK OPTIONS

All Options granted pursuant to this Plan shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

5.1 Exercise Price. The exercise price of each Option granted under this Plan shall be equal to 100% of the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the applicable Award Date.

5.2 Non-transferability of Options. Options shall not be assignable or transferable by the Director other than by bequest or by the laws of descent and distribution. Options shall be exercisable during the Director's lifetime only by the Director or by his or her guardian or legal representative. The designation of a Beneficiary under this Plan and the transfer of an Option to a Beneficiary upon a Director's death is not a prohibited transfer under this Plan.

5.3 Vesting; Term of Options; Limitations on Exercisability. Options shall become exercisable as follows: 50% of the Options shall become exercisable on June 30 following the applicable Award Date and 50% of the Options shall become exercisable on December 31 following the applicable Award Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 5.3, (i) upon a Change in Control or in the event a Director's service as a Director terminates by reason of the Director's Retirement, death or Disability, all Options shall become exercisable, (ii) all Options awarded pursuant to Section 3.1(b) shall become exercisable on December 31 following the applicable Interim Award Date and (iii) in the case of Options awarded prior to the Annual Meeting for a given year where a Director does not stand for reelection at the Annual Meeting (other than as a result of Retirement, death or Disability) or stands for reelection but is not elected at the Annual Meeting, one-third of the Options shall become exercisable on the day of the Annual Meeting. Options shall expire on the tenth anniversary of the applicable Award Date; provided, however, that, except as set forth above, if a Director's service as a Director terminates, all unvested Options shall be forfeited.

5.4 Payment of Exercise Price. The exercise price of Options shall be paid in cash at the time of exercise, except that in lieu of all or part of the cash, the Director may tender Stock to the Corporation having a Fair Market Value equal to the exercise price, less any cash paid. In addition to the foregoing, subject to any restrictions contemplated by Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act, the Board may permit the exercise of an Option and payment of any applicable withholding tax in respect of an Option by delivery of notice, subject to the Corporation's receipt from a third party of payment (or commitment to make payment) in full in cash for the exercise price and the applicable withholding prior to issuance of Stock, in the manner and subject to the procedures as may be established from time to time. The Fair Market Value of Stock tendered as payment of all or part of the price of Options shall be determined as of the Business Day on which the Options are exercised.

5.5 Rights as Stockholder. A Director or his or her Beneficiary shall have no rights as a stockholder of the Corporation with respect to any unissued shares of Common Stock covered by an Option until the date the Director or Beneficiary exercises the Option and becomes the holder of record of the underlying shares of Common Stock. Except as provided in Section 7.1, no adjustment or other provision shall be made for dividends or other rights as a stockholder until such time as a Director or his or her Beneficiary becomes the holder of record of the underlying shares of Common Stock.

ARTICLE VI

ADMINISTRATION

6.1 Administration. This Plan shall be self-executing and shall operate as a formula plan. To the extent necessary for the operation of this Plan, it shall be construed, interpreted and administered by the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board appointed by the Board to act on its behalf under this Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing but subject to Sections 7.1 and 7.2, the Board shall have no authority to change the exercise price of any outstanding Option granted under this Plan and no Director shall participate in any decision relating solely to his or her benefits (other than approval of the Award).

6.2 Decisions Final; Delegation; Reliance; and Limitation on Liability. Any determination of the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board to whom the Board has delegated authority under this Plan shall be

Table of Contents

conclusive. In performing its duties, the Board of Directors or any such committee of the Board shall be entitled to rely on public records and on information, opinions, reports or statements prepared or presented by officers or employees of the Corporation or other experts believed to be reliable and competent. The Board of Directors or a committee of the Board to whom the Board has delegated authority may delegate ministerial, bookkeeping and other non-discretionary functions to individuals who are officers or employees of the Corporation.

Neither the Corporation nor any member of the Board of Directors, nor any other person participating in any determination of any question under this Plan, or in the interpretation, administration or application of this Plan, shall have any liability to any party for any action taken or not taken in good faith under this Plan or for the failure of an Award (or action or payment in respect of an Award) to satisfy Code requirements for realization of intended tax consequences, to qualify for exemption or relief under Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act, or to comply with any other law, compliance with which is not required by the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII

PLAN CHANGES AND TERMINATION

7.1 Adjustments upon Changes in Common Stock. If there shall occur any recapitalization, stock split (including a stock split in the form of a stock dividend), reverse stock split, merger, combination, consolidation or other reorganization or any extraordinary dividend or other extraordinary distribution in respect of the Stock (whether in the form of cash, Stock or other property), or any split-up, spin-off, split-off, extraordinary redemption, or exchange of outstanding Stock, or there shall occur any other similar corporate transaction or event in respect of the Stock, or a sale of all or substantially all the assets of the Corporation as an entirety, then the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board to whom the Board has delegated authority shall, in the manner and to the extent, if any, as it deems appropriate and equitable and consistent with the terms of this Plan, and taking into consideration the effect of the event on the holders of the Stock as well as on Directors holding Options or Units under this Plan, proportionately adjust any or all of the following:

- (i) the number of shares of Stock and Units or the type of securities that thereafter may be made the subject of Awards (including the specific maximum and number of shares of Stock or Units set forth elsewhere in this Plan);
- (ii) the number of shares of Stock, Units, other securities or cash subject to any or all outstanding Awards;
- (iii) the exercise price of any outstanding Options;
- (iv) the securities, cash or other property deliverable upon exercise of any or all outstanding Options; or
- (v) any other terms as are affected by the event.

The Board of Directors or a committee of the Board to whom the Board has delegated authority may act prior to an event described in this Section 7.1 (including at the time of an Award by means of more specific provisions in the Award Agreement) if deemed necessary or appropriate to permit a Director or his or her Beneficiaries to realize the benefits intended to be conveyed by an Award in the case of an event described in this Section 7.1.

7.2 Amendments. The Board of Directors shall have the right to amend this Plan in whole or in part or to suspend or terminate this Plan, except that no amendment shall be made that would result in liability for interest or tax under Code Section 409A and no amendment, suspension, or termination may cancel or otherwise adversely affect in any way, without written consent, any Director's rights with respect to (i) Stock Units and Dividend Equivalents credited to his or her Accounts or (ii) Options awarded prior to the effective date of the amendment, suspension or termination.

7.3 Term. Awards may be made under this Plan for a period of 10 years from the Effective Date, but continuance of this Plan is not a contractual obligation of the Corporation. In the event that the Board of Directors decides to terminate this Plan, it shall notify the Directors of its action in writing, and this Plan shall be terminated at

Table of Contents

the time set by the Board of Directors. Notwithstanding any termination of this Plan, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the applicable Director or his or her Beneficiaries, any outstanding Awards as of the date of termination of this Plan shall continue in effect on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Plan.

7.4 Distributions in Respect of Units upon Termination. If this Plan terminates pursuant to Section 7.3, the distribution of the Accounts of a Director shall be made at the time provided in Section 4.4 and in a manner consistent with any elections made or deemed to have been made by the Director pursuant to Section 4.4.

ARTICLE VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

8.1 Limitation on Directors' Rights. Participation in this Plan shall not give any Director the right to continue to serve as a member of the Board of Directors or any rights or interests other than as provided in this Plan. No Director shall have any right to any payment or benefit except to the extent provided in this Plan or in any other plan, arrangement or binding contract set forth in a written agreement with the Corporation. This Plan shall create only a contractual obligation of the Corporation to provide the benefits described in this Plan and shall not be construed as creating a trust. This Plan has no assets and Directors shall only have rights as general unsecured creditors of the Corporation for any amounts credited or vested and benefits payable under this Plan.

8.2 Beneficiaries.

(a) *Beneficiary Designation.* Upon forms provided and in accordance with procedures established by the Corporation, each Director may designate in writing (and change a previous designation of) the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries (as defined in Section 8.2(b)) that the Director chooses to receive the cash or Common Stock payable under this Plan after his or her death, subject to applicable laws (including any applicable community property and probate laws).

(b) *Definition of Beneficiary.* A Director's Beneficiary or Beneficiaries shall be the person or persons, including a trust or trusts, validly designated by the Director in writing on a form provided by the Corporation or, in the absence of a valid designation, the personal representative of the Director's estate in the event of the Director's death.

8.3 Corporation's Right to Withhold. The Corporation shall satisfy state and federal income tax withholding obligations, if any, arising upon distribution of a Director's Account or arising out of the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of Options granted under this Plan by withholding cash or reducing the number of shares of Common Stock otherwise deliverable to the Director or his or her Beneficiary or Beneficiaries by the appropriate number of shares (based on the Fair Market Value on the date of the distribution or, in the case of the exercise of Options, on the day on which the Options are exercised) required to satisfy such tax withholding obligation. If the Corporation, for any reason, cannot satisfy the tax withholding obligation in accordance with the preceding sentence, the Director shall pay or provide for payment in cash of the amount of any taxes that the Corporation may be required to withhold with respect to the benefits hereunder.

8.4 Benefits Not Assignable; Obligations Binding Upon Successors. Except as provided in Section 8.2, benefits of a Director 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. Obligations of the Corporation under this Plan shall be binding upon successors of the Corporation.

8.5 Governing Law; Severability. The validity of this 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 without regard to conflict of laws provisions of Maryland law. If any provisions of this Plan shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall continue to be fully effective.

8.6 Compliance With Laws. This Plan and the offer, issuance and delivery of shares of Common Stock and/or the payment and deferral of compensation under this Plan are subject to compliance with all applicable federal and

Table of Contents

state laws, rules and regulations (including but not limited to state and federal reporting, registration, insider trading and other securities laws) and to such approvals by any stock exchange, listing agency or regulatory or governmental authority as may, in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, be necessary or advisable in connection therewith. Any securities delivered under this Plan shall be subject to such restrictions, and the person acquiring the securities shall, if requested by the Corporation, provide such assurances and representations to the Corporation as the Corporation may deem necessary or desirable to assure compliance with all applicable legal requirements.

8.7 Plan Construction. It is the intent of the Corporation that this Plan satisfy and be interpreted in a manner that satisfies the applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act so that Directors will be entitled to the benefits of Rule 16b-3 or other exemptive rules under Section 16 of the Exchange Act and will not be subjected to liability thereunder. This Plan also is intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and any regulations or other guidance issued thereunder so that Directors are not subject to liability for interest or tax under Section 409A. If any provision of this Plan is determined not to conform to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, this Plan shall be interpreted to omit the offending provision. Any interpretation contrary to the foregoing shall be avoided.

8.8 Headings Not Part of Plan. Headings and subheadings in this Plan are inserted for reference only and are not to be considered in the interpretation of any provisions of this Plan.

This Plan has been approved by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2008, and if approved by the stockholders of the Corporation at the 2008 annual meeting of stockholders shall be effective as of January 1, 2009.

Table of Contents

APPENDIX F

DIRECTIONS TO ANNUAL MEETING LOCATION

Sheraton Arlington Hotel

1500 Convention Center Drive

Arlington, Texas 76011

Telephone: (817) 261-8200

FROM DFW INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:

Take South Exit out of the airport to Hwy 360 South. From Hwy 360, take the Lamar Blvd/Six Flags exit. Turn right on Lamar Blvd. Go to Ballpark Way and turn left. Go over bridge. Turn right on Convention Center Drive. The Sheraton Arlington Hotel is on the left.

FROM LOVEFIELD AIRPORT:

Exit right on Mockingbird. Follow Hwy 183 West. Exit Hwy 360 South. From Hwy 360, take the Lamar Blvd/Six Flags exit. Turn right on Lamar Blvd. Go to Ballpark Way and turn left. Go over bridge. Turn right on Conventions Center Drive. The Sheraton Arlington Hotel is on the left.

FROM FT. WORTH:

Take I-30 East. Exit on Nolan Ryan Expressway. Turn left at the light onto Copeland Road. Turn right on Convention Center Drive. The Sheraton Arlington Hotel is on the right.

FROM DALLAS:

Take I-30 West. Exit on Ballpark Way. Go South on Ballpark Way. Go over the bridge. Turn right on Convention Center Drive. The Sheraton Arlington Hotel is on the left.

Table of Contents

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents

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Table of Contents

