

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000
or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-3229

NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

No. 95-1055798

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1840 Century Park East, Los Angeles, California 90067
(address of principal executive offices)

(310) 553-6262

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes x

No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock outstanding as of August 8, 2000 69,932,751 shares

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Dollars in millions

June 30, 2000 December 31, 1999

	June 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97	\$ 142
Accounts receivable, net of progress payments of \$1,968 in 2000 and \$1,714 in 1999	1,341	1,402
Inventoried costs, net of progress payments of \$556 in 2000 and \$521 in 1999	627	1,190

Deferred income taxes	21	23
Prepaid expenses	36	36
Net current assets of discontinued operations	740	
- - - - -		
Total current assets	2,862	2,793
- - - - -		
Property, plant and equipment	2,349	2,895
Accumulated depreciation	(1,396)	(1,655)
- - - - -		
	953	1,240
- - - - -		
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$472 in 2000 and \$441 in 1999	3,322	3,469
Other purchased intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$421 in 2000 and \$388 in 1999	678	761
Prepaid pension cost, intangible pension asset and benefit trust fund	1,174	946
Assets available for sale	26	26
Investments in and advances to affiliates and sundry assets	49	50
- - - - -		
	5,249	5,252
- - - - -		
	\$9,064	\$9,285
=====		

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Dollars in millions	June 30, December 31,	
	2000	1999
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Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:		
Notes payable to banks	\$ 12	\$ 25
Current portion of long-term debt	200	200
Trade accounts payable	449	490
Accrued employees' compensation	330	366
Advances on contracts	319	316
Income taxes payable including deferred income taxes of \$569 in 2000 and \$550 in 1999	649	608
Other current liabilities	445	459
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Total current liabilities	2,404	2,464
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Long-term debt	1,750	2,000
Accrued retiree benefits	1,089	1,458
Other long-term liabilities	39	42
Deferred income taxes	219	64
Paid-in capital		
Preferred stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued		
Common stock, 200,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding:		
2000 - 69,908,605; 1999 - 69,719,164	1,039	1,028
Retained earnings	2,543	2,248
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(19)	(19)
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	3,563	3,257
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	\$ 9,064	\$ 9,285
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS
OF OPERATIONS

Dollars in millions, except per share	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Net sales	\$1,856	\$1,921	\$3,658	\$3,631
Cost of sales				
Operating costs	1,319	1,471	2,621	2,768
Administrative and general expenses	220	196	433	406
Operating margin	317	254	604	457
Interest expense	(46)	(54)	(92)	(109)
Other, net	2	(4)	4	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	273	196	516	348
Federal and foreign income taxes	98	73	185	129
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change	175	123	331	219
Income(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	18	(10)	35	(2)
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of income tax expense of \$77	(15)		(15)	
Net income before cumulative effect of accounting change	178	113	351	217
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for start-up costs, net of income tax benefit of \$11 in 1999				(16)
Net income	\$ 178	\$ 113	\$ 351	\$ 201
Weighted average shares outstanding, in millions	69.9	68.6	69.8	68.7
Basic earnings per share				
Continuing operations	\$ 2.50	\$ 1.79	\$ 4.74	\$ 3.19
Discontinued operations	.26	(.14)	.50	(.03)
Disposal of discontinued operations	(.21)		(.21)	
Before cumulative effect of accounting change	2.55	1.65	5.03	3.16
Accounting change				(.24)
Basic earnings per share	\$ 2.55	\$ 1.65	\$ 5.03	\$ 2.92
Diluted earnings per share				
Continuing operations	\$ 2.50	\$ 1.78	\$ 4.73	\$ 3.16
Discontinued operations	.26	(.14)	.50	(.03)
Disposal of discontinued operations	(.21)		(.21)	
Before cumulative effect of accounting change	2.55	1.64	5.02	3.13
Accounting change				(.24)
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.55	\$ 1.64	\$ 5.02	\$ 2.89
Dividends per share	\$.40	\$.40	\$.80	\$.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS
OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Dollars in millions	Six months ended June 30,	
	2000	1999
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Paid-in Capital		
At beginning of year	\$1,028	\$ 989
Stock issued in purchase of business		30
Employee stock awards and options exercised	11	5
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	1,039	1,024
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Retained Earnings		
At beginning of year	2,248	1,892
Net income	351	201
Cash dividends	(56)	(55)
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	2,543	2,038
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Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(19)	(31)
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Total shareholders' equity	\$3,563	\$3,031
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS
OF CASH FLOWS

Dollars in millions	Six months ended June 30,	
	2000	1999
Operating Activities		
Sources of Cash		
Cash received from customers		
Progress payments	\$ 706	\$ 947
Other collections	3,667	3,475
Income tax refunds received	8	23
Interest received	3	1
Other cash receipts	2	5
Cash provided by operating activities		
	4,386	4,451
Uses of Cash		
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	3,861	3,900
Interest paid	88	106
Income taxes paid	36	59
Other cash disbursements		8
Cash used in operating activities		
	3,985	4,073
Net cash provided by operating activities		
	401	378
Investing Activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(85)	(72)
Payment for businesses purchased	(42)	(97)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6	16
Other investing activities	(11)	
Net cash used in investing activities		
	(132)	(153)
Financing Activities		
Borrowings under lines of credit		23
Repayment of borrowings under lines of credit	(163)	(53)
Principal payments of long-term debt	(100)	(100)
Proceeds from issuance of stock	5	3
Dividends paid	(56)	(55)
Net cash used in financing activities		
	(314)	(182)
(Decrease)increase in cash and cash equivalents		
	(45)	43
Cash and cash equivalents balance at beginning of period	142	44
Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of period		
	\$ 97	\$ 87

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Dollars in millions	Six months ended June 30,	
	2000	1999

Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 351	\$ 201
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided		
Depreciation	90	98
Amortization of intangible assets	104	95
Common stock issued to employees	6	
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	15	
Loss(gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	3	1
Retiree benefits income	(267)	(114)
Decrease(increase) in		
Accounts receivable	(287)	(82)
Inventoried costs	(180)	(57)
Prepaid expenses		12
Increase(decrease) in		
Progress payments	437	206
Accounts payable and accruals	(2)	(27)
Provisions for contract losses	(30)	11
Deferred income taxes	176	112
Income taxes payable	23	6
Retiree benefits	(44)	(91)
Other transactions	6	7

Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 401	\$ 378
=====		
Noncash Investing Activities:		
Purchase of businesses		
Assets acquired	\$ 49	\$ 156
Cash paid	(36)	(97)
Stock issued		(30)

Liabilities assumed	\$ 13	\$ 29
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

SELECTED INDUSTRY SEGMENT INFORMATION

Dollars in millions	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2000	June 30, 1999	2000	June 30, 1999

Net Sales				
Integrated Systems	\$ 809	\$ 939	\$1,665	\$1,730
Electronic Sensors & Systems	664	659	1,265	1,274
Logicon	425	365	803	718
Intersegment sales	(42)	(42)	(75)	(91)
	\$1,856	\$1,921	\$3,658	\$3,631
=====				
Operating Margin				
Integrated Systems	\$ 113	\$ 110	\$ 213	\$ 180
Electronic Sensors & Systems	48	54	82	99
Logicon	33	21	64	40
Total	194	185	359	319

Other items included in operating margin:				
Corporate expenses	(4)	(8)	(11)	(16)
Deferred state tax provision	(13)	(4)	(24)	(9)
Pension income	140	81	280	163
Operating margin	\$ 317	\$ 254	\$ 604	\$ 457
=====				
Contract Acquisitions				
Integrated Systems	\$ 531	\$ 488	\$ 993	\$1,546
Electronic Sensors & Systems	1,644	954	2,239	1,529
Logicon	371	317	808	726
Intersegment acquisitions	(68)	(24)	(103)	(53)
	\$ 2,478	\$1,735	\$3,937	\$3,748
=====				
Funded Order Backlog				
Integrated Systems			\$3,779	\$4,715
Electronic Sensors & Systems			4,498	3,374
Logicon			614	574
Intersegment backlog			(113)	(131)
			\$8,778	\$8,532
=====				

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q of the Securities and Exchange Commission. They do not include all information and notes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. They do, however, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Notes and Independent Auditors' Report contained in the company's 1999 consolidated financial statements as restated for discontinued operations and filed on Form 8-K.

Discontinued Operations

Effective July 24, 2000, the company completed the sale of its commercial aerostructures (Aerostructures) business to The Carlyle Group, pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of June 9, 2000 between Northrop Grumman and Vought Aircraft Industries, Inc., an entity owned by The Carlyle Group. Aerostructures is a major producer of commercial and military aircraft subassemblies, the majority of which are sold to The Boeing Company and, for military contracts, ultimately to the U. S. Government. The purchase price was composed of \$667.7 million in cash and a promissory note for \$175 million, maturing in nine years, with interest payable in kind for four years and interest payable in kind or cash thereafter. The proceeds were received and recorded in the third quarter of 2000. An estimated loss on the sale of \$15 million was recorded in the second quarter of 2000. The loss includes the estimated effect of the settlement and curtailment of various pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, as well as the write-off of goodwill. The amount of the loss may be adjusted in the third quarter of 2000, pending the final determination of these and other amounts.

The company's Consolidated Statements of Income and related footnote disclosures have been restated to reflect Aerostructures as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Operating results of the discontinued Aerostructures business are as follows:

\$ in millions	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2000	June 30, 1999	2000	June 30, 1999
Net Sales	\$ 291	\$ 353	\$ 569	\$ 736
Income before income taxes	\$ 28	\$ (15)	\$ 55	\$ (3)
Federal and foreign income taxes	10	(5)	20	(1)
Income(loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 18	\$ (10)	\$ 35	\$ (2)

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Aerostructures net assets as of June 30, 2000, are classified as "Net current assets of discontinued operations". The balance sheet as of December 31, 1999, and Cash Flows Statements for all periods presented have not been restated. The net assets of Aerostructures at June 30, 2000 were as follows:

(\$ in millions)

Accounts receivable	\$ 104
Inventoried costs	591
Other current assets	2
Property, plant and equipment, net	276
Goodwill	124
Other purchased intangibles	35
Prepaid pension costs	92
Other assets	1
Trade accounts payable	(29)
Accrued employees' compensation	(35)
Other current liabilities	(46)
Accrued retiree benefits	(374)
Other long-term liabilities	(1)

Net current assets of discontinued operations	\$ 740
=====	

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period, after giving recognition to stock splits and stock dividends. Diluted earnings per share reflect the dilutive effect of stock options and other stock awards granted to employees under stock-based compensation plans.

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as follows:

(in millions, except per share)	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2000	June 30, 1999	2000	June 30, 1999

Basic Earnings Per Share				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 175	\$ 123	\$ 331	\$ 219
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	70.0	68.6	69.8	68.7
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 2.50	\$ 1.79	\$ 4.74	\$ 3.19
Diluted earnings per share				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 175	\$ 123	\$ 331	\$ 219
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	70.0	68.6	69.8	68.7
Dilutive effect of stock options and awards	.1	.5	.2	.7

Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	70.1	69.1	70.0	69.4
=====				
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 2.50	\$ 1.78	\$ 4.73	\$ 3.16

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND
ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND THE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Effective July 24, 2000, the company completed the sale of its commercial aerostructures (Aerostructures) business to The Carlyle Group. Aerostructures is a major producer of commercial and military aircraft subassemblies, the majority of which are sold to The Boeing Company and, for military contracts, ultimately to the U.S. Government. The company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations and Selected Industry Segment Information have been restated to reflect Aerostructures as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Sales were 3 percent lower in the second quarter and essentially unchanged in the first half of 2000 versus the same periods, respectively, of 1999. Both the second quarter and six-month periods reflect lower sales in the Integrated Systems (ISS) segment, flat sales in the Electronic Sensors and Systems (ESS) segment, and increased sales in the Information Technology (Logicon) segment.

ISS sales were 14 percent lower in the second quarter and 4 percent lower in the first half of 2000 versus the same periods, respectively, of 1999, primarily due to decreased Air Combat Systems (ACS) sales. Increased sales of the F/A-18E/F, as this program transitions from the development phase in early 1999 to the current production phases, were more than offset by lower B-2 and F/A-18C/D sales.

ESS sales for the second quarter and first six months of 2000 were virtually unchanged from the same periods last year. Increased sales in the Aerospace Electronic Systems business area in the second quarter and first six months reflect higher land combat systems sales. The decrease in Command, Control, Communications, Intelligence and Naval Systems (C3I&N) business area sales is primarily attributable to lower air defense and air traffic control radar systems sales for international customers. Increased automation and information systems sales are the main cause for the improvement in the "Other" business area.

Logicon sales were 16 percent higher in the second quarter and 12 percent higher in the first half of 2000 versus the same periods a year ago, largely attributable to growth in the Government Information Technology business area.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Sales by business area and units delivered were:

\$ in millions	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2000	June 30, 1999	2000	June 30, 1999

Integrated Systems				
Air Combat Systems (ACS)	\$ 450	\$ 544	\$ 952	\$ 995
Airborne Early Warning and Electronic Warfare (AEW/EW)	196	218	379	410
Airborne Ground Surveillance and Battle Management (AGS/BM)	170	188	346	349
Intrasegment Eliminations	(7)	(11)	(12)	(24)
	809	939	1,665	1,730

Electronic Sensors & Systems				
Aerospace Electronic Systems	291	257	548	511
Command, Control, Communications, Intelligence and Naval Systems (C3I&N)	184	218	361	432
Defensive Electronic Systems	107	124	203	235
Other	82	60	153	96
	664	659	1,265	1,274

Logicon				
Government Information Technology	301	248	554	489
Technology Services	92	85	184	168
Commercial Information Technology	32	32	65	61
	425	365	803	718

Intersegment eliminations	(42)	(42)	(75)	(91)

Total sales	\$1,856	\$1,921	\$3,658	\$3,631
=====				
Units				

B-2	2	1	3	2
F/A-18 C/D	0	7	0	16
F/A-18 E/F	7	3	14	3

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

ISS operating margin in the second quarter of 2000 was \$113 million, up from the \$110 million reported in the second quarter of 1999. ISS results reflect delivery of the last two B-2's under the production contract compared with one in the second quarter of 1999, improved Joint STARS operating margin, and an \$8 million upward cumulative margin rate adjustment on the F/A-18E/F program. Last year's second quarter results included upward cumulative margin rate adjustments of \$36 million on the B-2 contract and \$11 million on the F/A-18E/F. For the first six months of 2000, ISS operating margin was \$213 million as compared with \$180 million reported for the same period of 1999. ISS first half results reflect delivery of three B-2's compared with two in the first half of 1999, improved Joint STARS operating margin, and upward cumulative margin rate adjustments on the F/A-18E/F program totaling \$16 million.

ESS reported operating margin of \$48 million for the second quarter of 2000 and \$82 million for the first half of the year, as compared with \$54 million and \$99 million, respectively, for the same periods a year ago. Improved margin in the Defensive Electronic Systems business area was more than offset by a reduction in pension-related margin. Most of this pension-related operating margin was eliminated with the merger of three of the company's pension plans into one, beginning in the third quarter of 1999.

Logicon's operating margin in the second quarter and first half periods of 2000 was \$33 million and \$64 million, respectively, significantly higher than the \$21 million and \$40 million reported in the same periods a year ago. The increases are attributable in part to increased sales volume and improved performance. Logicon also benefited from replacing several defined-contribution employee benefit plans with a defined-benefit type pension plan in the first quarter of 2000. While the total cash contributions remain the same, the cost is now included in net pension income, in accordance with company policy. As a result, the company's pension income is lower than it otherwise would have been and Logicon's reported operating margin is higher by \$5 million for the second quarter and \$10 million for the first half of the year, with an additional \$5 million of cash contributions expected to be made in each of the remaining quarters of this year.

Operating margin includes pension income of \$140 million for the second quarter and \$280 million for the first six months of 2000 as compared with \$81 million and \$163 million for the same periods of 1999. Pension income for the second half of 2000 will be adjusted to give effect to final actuarial calculations incorporating the Aerostructures disposition.

Interest expense was \$46 million for the second quarter and \$92 million for the first half of 2000, down from the \$54 million and \$109 million, respectively, reported in the same periods last year. The decreases resulted principally from a lower average level of borrowings in the first half of 2000 compared with the first half of 1999.

The company's effective federal income tax rate was 36 percent for the first six months of 2000 compared with 37 percent for the same period in 1999.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Aerostructures income from discontinued operations was \$18 million for the second quarter and \$35 million for the first six months of 2000 as compared with losses of \$10 million and \$2 million for the same periods of 1999. Included in these amounts are related pretax pension income of \$10 million for the second quarter and \$20 million for the first six months of 2000 as compared with \$3 million and \$4 million for the same periods of 1999.

The estimated loss on the sale of the Aerostructures business of \$15 million, net of tax, is recorded in the second quarter of 2000. The loss includes the estimated effect of the settlement and curtailment of various pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, as well as the write-off of goodwill. The amount of the loss may be adjusted in the third quarter of 2000, pending the final determination of these and other amounts. The proceeds from the sale, \$667.7 million in cash and a promissory note for \$175 million, was received and recorded in the third quarter of 2000. The proceeds will be used for repayment of debt and general corporate purposes, including potential strategic acquisitions..

Due to the sale of Aerostructures, ISS, formerly the Integrated Systems and Aerostructures sector, will move its headquarters to a new location in the Dallas metropolitan area. The current estimate for nonrecurring ISS relocation and realignment costs is approximately \$20 million, most of which will occur in the second half of 2000.

The Securities and Exchange Commission recently issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 101 Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. Since substantially all of the company's revenue is recognized in compliance with Statement of Position (SOP) No. 81-1 Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts and SOP No. 97-2 Software Revenue Recognition, implementation of SAB No. 101 has no material effect on the company's results of operations or financial position.

Effective January 1, 1999, the company adopted the new accounting standard, SOP 98-5 - Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities, which requires that certain costs that previously had been deferred be expensed and reported as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. In 1999, the company reported a \$16 million after-tax charge, or \$.24 per share, to write off the previously deferred start-up costs. All such costs incurred after January 1, 1999, are expensed as incurred.

During the first half of 2000, \$401 million of cash was generated by operations versus the \$378 million generated in the same period last year. The improvement reflects lower pension plan contributions as a result of the July 1999 pension plan merger. For the remainder of 2000, cash generated from operating activities, supplemented by borrowings under the credit agreement, are expected to be more than sufficient to service debt, finance capital expenditures, and continue paying dividends to the shareholders. The company's liquidity and financial flexibility will continue to be provided by cash flow generated by operating activities, supplemented by the unused borrowing capacity available under the company's credit agreement and other short-term credit facilities.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements and assumptions in Management's Discussion and Analysis and elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q contain or are based on "forward-looking" information (that the company believes to be within the definition in the Private Securities Litigation and Reform Act of 1995) that involves risk and uncertainties, including statements and assumptions with respect to future revenues, program performance and cash flows, the outcome of contingencies including litigation and environmental remediation, and anticipated costs of capital investments, planned dispositions and the disposition of Aerostructures. The company's operations are necessarily subject to various risks and uncertainties; actual outcomes are dependent upon factors, including, without limitation, the company's successful performance of internal plans; government customers' budgetary restraints; customer changes in short-range and long-range plans; domestic and international competition in both the defense and commercial areas; product performance; continued development and acceptance of new products; performance issues with key suppliers and subcontractors; government import and export

policies; termination of government contracts; the outcome of political and legal processes; legal, financial, and governmental risks related to international transactions and global needs for military and commercial aircraft and electronic systems and support; as well as other economic, political and technological risks and uncertainties.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks
The company has fixed-rate long-term debt obligations, most of which are not callable until maturity. The company also has financial instruments that are subject to interest rate risk, principally variable-rate short-term debt outstanding under the Credit Agreement. The company may enter into interest rate swap agreements to offset the variable-rate characteristics of these loans. At June 30, 2000, no interest rate swap agreements were in effect.

Only a small portion of the company's transactions are contracted in foreign currencies. The company does not consider the market risk exposure relating to foreign currency exchange to be material.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Shareholders
Northrop Grumman Corporation
Los Angeles, California

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated condensed statements of financial position of Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2000, and the related consolidated condensed statements of operations for the three- and six-month periods ending June 30, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated condensed statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ending June 30, 2000 and 1999. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such consolidated condensed financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated January 26, 2000, except for discontinued operations footnote, as to which the date is July 24, 2000, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1999 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
Los Angeles, California
July 24, 2000

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Fanni and related cases

Five shareholder class action lawsuits, making similar allegations, were filed between July and September, 1998 in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against the company, its directors, and certain of its officers. Three of these lawsuits, respectively encaptioned Fanni v. Northrop Grumman Corp., et al., Schnee v. Northrop Grumman Corp., et al., and Florida State Board of Admin. v. Northrop Grumman Corp., et al. allege that defendants issued misleading proxy materials in connection with the proposed acquisition of the company by Lockheed Martin Corporation, in violation of the federal securities laws. These actions were later consolidated and seek unspecified damages on behalf of a class of shareholders related to the accelerated vesting of stock incentive plans upon the shareholder vote to approve the merger. Plaintiffs filed an appeal from the Court's April, 2000, order that dismissed these actions with prejudice. The other lawsuits, respectively encaptioned Burroughs v. Northrop Grumman Corp., et al., and Miller, et al. v. Northrop Grumman Corp., et al., were also consolidated and allege that defendants disseminated misleading information in connection with the proposed acquisition, in violation of the federal securities laws, thereby artificially inflating the market price of the company's common stock. These actions seek unspecified damages for a class of shareholders who purchased Northrop Grumman stock between July 3, 1997 and March 9, 1998. On April 11, 2000, the Court entered an order dismissing these actions without prejudice. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint on June 30, 2000. The company and the individual defendants deny the allegations made in these actions and intend to defend the actions vigorously.

General

The company, as a government contractor, is from time to time subject to U.S. Government investigations relating to its operations. Government contractors that are found to have violated the False Claims Act, or are indicted or convicted for violations of other Federal laws, or are considered not to be responsible contractors may be suspended or debarred from government contracting for some period of time. Such convictions could also result in fines. Given the company's dependence on government contracting, suspension or debarment could have a material adverse effect on the company.

The company is involved in certain other legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which the company's management believes will have a material adverse effect on the company's financial condition.

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

(a) Annual Meeting -

The annual meeting of stockholders of Northrop Grumman Corporation was held May 17, 2000.

(b) Election of Directors -

The following Class III Director nominees were elected at the annual meeting:

John T. Chain, Jr.
Vic Fazio
Kent Kresa

The Directors whose terms of office continue are:

Jack R. Borsting
Phillip Frost
Robert A. Lutz
Aulana L. Peters
John E. Robson
Richard M. Rosenberg
John Brooks Slaughter
Richard J. Stegemeier

(c) The matters voted upon at the meeting and the results of each vote are as follows:

Directors:	Votes For	Votes Withheld
John T. Chain, Jr.	56,204,062	1,747,427
Vic Fazio	56,122,692	1,828,797
Kent Kresa	56,148,408	1,803,081

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

	Votes For -----	Votes Against -----	Votes Abstaining -----	Broker Non-Votes -----
Ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent auditors	57,080,712	542,228	328,549	0
Shareholder Proposal regarding foreign offset commitments	3,412,543	47,314,901	2,886,917	4,337,128

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) Exhibits

- 15 Letter from independent accountants regarding unaudited interim financial information.
- 27 Financial Data Schedule

(b) Reports on Form 8-K
No reports on Form 8-K were filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission during the quarter ended June 30, 2000. A report on Form 8-K was filed August 8, 2000 restating the financial statements previously presented in the December 31, 1999 report on Form 10-K and March 31, 2000 report on Form 10-Q to give effect to the sale of Aerostructures.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Northrop Grumman Corporation (Registrant)

Date: August 11, 2000

by/s/ R. B. Waugh, Jr.

R. B. Waugh, Jr.
Corporate Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 11, 2000

by/s/J. H. Mullan

John H. Mullan
Corporate Vice President and Secretary

Northrop Grumman Corporation and Subsidiaries

EXHIBIT (15)
Letter from Independent Accountants Regarding
Unaudited Interim Financial Information

August 11, 2000

Northrop Grumman Corporation
Los Angeles, California

We have made a review, in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, of the unaudited interim financial information of Northrop Grumman Corporation and subsidiaries for the periods ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, as indicated in our report dated July 24, 2000; because we did not perform an audit, we expressed no opinion on the information.

We are aware that our report referred to above, which is included in your Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000, is incorporated by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 33-59815, 33-59853 and 333-68003 on Form S-8, Registration Statement Nos. 333-78251 and 333-85633 on Form S-3 and Registration Statement No. 333-40862 on Form S-4.

We also are aware that the aforementioned report, pursuant to Rule 436 (c) under the Securities Act of 1933, is not considered a part of the Registration Statement prepared or certified by an accountant or a report prepared or certified by an accountant within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
Los Angeles, California

