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

FORM 10-Q/A

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

For the Quarter Ended
September 30, 2000

Commission File Number
1-3229

NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

No. 95-1055798
(I.R.S. Employer Identification
Number)

1840 Century Park East, Los Angeles, California 90067
www.northgrum.com

(Address of principal executive offices and internet site)

(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

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 October 24, 2000

71,813,318 shares

This Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended September 30, 2000, is a refiling of the identical data previously filed with the graphic presentation converted to HTML format.

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Part I. Financial Information
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CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS
OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<i>Dollars in millions</i>	2000	1999
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 753	\$ 142
Accounts receivable, net of progress payments of \$2,156 in 2000 and \$1,714 in 1999	1,292	1,402
Inventoried costs, net of progress payments of \$597 in 2000 and \$521 in 1999	603	1,190
Deferred income taxes	14	23
Prepaid expenses	47	36
Total current assets	2,709	2,793
Property, plant and equipment	2,298	2,895
Accumulated depreciation	(1,335)	(1,655)
	963	1,240
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$499 in 2000 and \$441 in 1999	3,480	3,469
Other purchased intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$444 in 2000 and \$388 in 1999	654	761
Prepaid pension cost, intangible pension asset and benefit trust fund	1,321	946
Assets available for sale	23	26
Investments in and advances to affiliates and sundry assets	204	50
	5,682	5,252
	\$ 9,354	\$ 9,285

<i>Dollars in millions</i>	September 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
<i>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:</i>		
Notes payable to banks	\$ 5	\$ 25
Current portion of long-term debt	210	200
Trade accounts payable	364	490
Accrued employees' compensation	341	366
Advances on contracts	412	316
Income taxes payable including deferred income taxes of \$568 in 2000 and \$550 in 1999	652	608
Other current liabilities	454	459
Total current liabilities	2,438	2,464
Long-term debt	1,605	2,000
Accrued retiree benefits	1,095	1,458
Other long-term liabilities	44	42
Deferred income taxes	367	64
Paid-in capital		
Preferred stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued		
Common stock, 200,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding:		
2000 - 71,725,672; 1999 - 69,719,164	1,177	1,028
Retained earnings	2,647	2,248
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(19)	(19)
	3,805	3,257
	\$ 9,354	\$ 9,285

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

**CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS
OF OPERATIONS**

<i>Dollars in millions, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Net sales	\$1,731	\$1,805	\$5,389	\$5,436
Cost of sales				
Operating costs	1,278	1,327	3,899	4,035
Administrative and general expenses	211	236	644	702
Operating margin	242	242	846	699
Interest expense	(43)	(64)	(135)	(173)
Other, net	41	4	45	4
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	240	182	756	530
Federal and foreign income taxes	90	66	275	195
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change	150	116	481	335
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	4	12	39	10
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of income tax expense of \$61	(22)	-	(37)	-
Net income before cumulative effect of accounting change	132	128	483	345
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for start-up costs, net of income tax benefit of \$11 in 1999	-	-	-	(16)
Net income	\$ 132	\$ 128	\$ 483	\$ 329
Weighted average shares outstanding, in millions	70.8	69.4	70.1	69.1
Basic earnings per share				
Continuing operations	\$ 2.12	\$ 1.68	\$ 6.86	\$ 4.85
Discontinued operations	.06	.16	.56	.15
Disposal of discontinued operations	(.31)		(.53)	-
Before cumulative effect of accounting change	1.87	1.84	6.89	5.00
Accounting change				(.24)
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.84	\$ 6.89	\$ 4.76
Diluted earnings per share				
Continuing operations	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.66	\$ 6.84	\$ 4.82
Discontinued operations	.06	.17	.55	.15
Disposal of discontinued operations	(.31)		(.52)	
Before cumulative effect of accounting change	1.86	1.83	6.87	4.97
Accounting change	-	-	-	(.24)
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.83	\$ 6.87	\$ 4.73
Dividends per share	\$.40	\$.40	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20

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

**CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS
OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

<i>Dollars in millions</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2000	1999
<hr/>		
<i>Paid-in Capital</i>		
At beginning of year	\$1,028	\$ 989
Stock issued in purchase of business	127	30
Employee stock awards and options exercised	22	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,177	1,028
<hr/>		
<i>Retained Earnings</i>		
At beginning of year	2,248	1,892
Net income	483	329
Cash dividends	(84)	(83)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,647	2,138
<hr/>		
<i>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</i>	(19)	(31)
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Total shareholders' equity	\$3,805	\$3,135
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS
OF CASH FLOWS**

<i>Dollars in millions</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2000	1999
<i>Operating Activities</i>		
Sources of Cash		
Cash received from customers		
Progress payments	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,297
Other collections	5,276	5,326
Income tax refunds received	13	69
Interest received	17	2
Other cash receipts	8	6
Cash provided by operating activities	6,402	6,700
Uses of Cash		
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	5,624	5,812
Interest paid	134	166
Income taxes paid	47	80
Other cash disbursements	1	9
Cash used in operating activities	5,806	6,067
Net cash provided by operating activities	596	633
<i>Investing Activities</i>		
Proceeds from sale of business	668	
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(152)	(119)
Payment for businesses purchased	(42)	(241)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	23	28
Other investing activities	(6)	
Net cash provided by(used in) investing activities	491	(332)
<i>Financing Activities</i>		
Borrowings under lines of credit		23
Repayment of borrowings under lines of credit	(119)	(105)
Principal payments of long-term debt	(286)	(150)
Proceeds from issuance of stock	13	7
Dividends paid	(84)	(83)
Net cash used in financing activities	(476)	(308)
Increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	611	(7)
Cash and cash equivalents balance at beginning of period	142	44
Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of period	\$ 753	\$ 37

<i>Dollars in millions</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2000	1999
<i>Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash</i>		
<i>Provided by Operating Activities</i>		
Net income	\$ 483	\$ 329
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided		
Depreciation	132	144
Amortization of intangible assets	149	144
Common stock issued to employees	7	
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	37	
Loss(gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(6)	9
Retiree benefits income	(389)	(181)
Decrease(increase) in		
Accounts receivable	(446)	177
Inventoried costs	(185)	(87)
Prepaid expenses	(41)	41
Increase(decrease) in		
Progress payments	658	70
Accounts payable and accruals	(89)	(143)
Provisions for contract losses	(8)	27
Deferred income taxes	330	184
Income taxes payable	26	14
Retiree benefits	(67)	(107)
Other transactions	5	12
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 596	\$ 633
<i>Noncash Investing Activities:</i>		
Note received from sale of business, net of discount	\$ 149	\$
Purchase of businesses		
Assets acquired	280	336
Cash paid	(36)	(241)
Stock issued	(127)	(30)
Liabilities assumed	\$ 117	\$ 65

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

SELECTED INDUSTRY SEGMENT INFORMATION

<i>Dollars in millions</i>	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
<i>Net Sales</i>				
Integrated Systems	\$ 706	\$ 844	\$ 2,371	\$ 2,574
Electronic Sensors & Systems	688	626	1,953	1,900
Logicon	377	376	1,180	1,094
Intersegment sales	(40)	(41)	(115)	(132)
	\$ 1,731	\$ 1,805	\$ 5,389	\$ 5,436
<i>Operating Margin</i>				
Integrated Systems	\$ 51	\$ 104	\$ 264	\$ 284
Electronic Sensors & Systems	44	39	126	138
Logicon	29	23	93	63
Total	124	166	483	485
Other items included in operating margin:				
Corporate expenses	(5)	(8)	(16)	(24)
Deferred state tax provision	(7)	(5)	(31)	(14)
Pension income	130	89	410	252
Operating margin	\$ 242	\$ 242	\$ 846	\$ 699
<i>Contract Acquisitions</i>				
Integrated Systems	\$ 702	\$ 625	\$ 1,695	\$ 2,171
Electronic Sensors & Systems	1,020	478	3,259	2,007
Logicon	336	277	1,144	1,003
Intersegment acquisitions	(25)	(38)	(128)	(91)
	\$ 2,033	\$ 1,342	\$ 5,970	\$ 5,090
<i>Funded Order Backlog</i>				
Integrated Systems			\$ 3,775	\$ 4,496
Electronic Sensors & Systems			4,830	3,226
Logicon			573	475
Intersegment backlog			(98)	(128)
			\$ 9,080	\$ 8,069

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 annual report 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 \$668 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 \$37 million was recorded in the second and third quarters of 2000. The loss includes the settlement and curtailment of various pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, the write-off of goodwill, and preliminary assessments of both various costs and the value of the promissory note. The amount of the loss may be adjusted in the fourth quarter of 2000, pending the final determination of these 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. The balance sheet as of December 31, 1999, and Cash Flows Statements for all periods presented have not been restated. Operating results of the discontinued Aerostructures business are as follows:

<i>\$ in millions</i>	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Net Sales	\$ 100	\$ 317	\$ 669	\$ 1,053
Income before income taxes	\$ 6	\$ 20	\$ 61	\$ 17
Federal and foreign income taxes	2	8	22	7
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 4	\$ 12	\$ 39	\$ 10

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:

<i>(in millions, except per share)</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Basic Earnings Per Share				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 150	\$ 116	\$ 481	\$ 335
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	70.8	69.4	70.1	69.1
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 2.12	\$ 1.68	\$ 6.86	\$ 4.85
Diluted earnings per share				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 150	\$ 116	\$ 481	\$ 335
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	70.8	69.4	70.1	69.1
Dilutive effect of stock options and awards	.3	.6	.2	.4
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	71.1	70.0	70.3	69.5
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.66	\$ 6.84	\$ 4.82

Acquisitions

On August 31, 2000, the company completed its acquisition of Comptek Research, Inc., in a stock-for-stock transaction. Comptek Research is a leading supplier of electronic warfare and information dominance technologies for U.S. and international defense customers. Approximately 1.6 million shares of common stock were issued for Comptek's stock. The purchase method of accounting was used to record the acquisition. The major business units of Comptek have been integrated into Northrop Grumman's three operating sectors from the acquisition date.

On October 23, 2000, the company completed its acquisition of Federal Data Corporation, a leading systems integrator and supplier of information technology to the federal government, for \$302 million, including approximately \$130 million in cash, \$154 million in debt that was retired

in conjunction with the closing and \$18 million in other transaction costs. The transaction will be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2000 using the purchase method of accounting. Federal Data will be integrated into the operations of Logicon from the acquisition date.

On October 31, 2000, the company completed its acquisition of Sterling Software, Inc., (known as Sterling's Federal Systems Group), a provider of information technology services to the federal government, for \$150 million in cash. The transaction will be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2000 using the purchase method of accounting. Sterling Software, Inc., will be integrated into the operations of Logicon from the acquisition date.

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

Sales were 4 percent lower for the third quarter and 1 percent lower for the first nine months of 2000 versus the same periods of 1999. Increased Electronic Sensors and Systems (ESS) segment and Information Technology (Logicon) segment sales for both the third quarter and nine-month periods were more than offset by lower Integrated Systems (ISS) segment sales.

ISS sales are 16 percent lower for the third quarter and 8 percent lower for the first nine months of 2000 as compared with the same periods of 1999, primarily due to decreased Air Combat Systems (ACS) sales. For the third quarter, lower B-2 sales are the major cause of the ACS decrease. For the nine-month period, lower B-2 and F/A-18C/D sales are somewhat offset by increased F/A-18E/F sales, as this program transitions from the development phase in early 1999 to the current production phase.

ESS sales for the third quarter and first nine months of 2000 increased by 10 percent and 3 percent, respectively, as compared to the same periods last year. The third quarter increase is largely due to higher marine sales, included in the Command, Control, Communications, Intelligence and Naval Systems (C3I&N) business area, and higher automation and information sales, included in the "Other" business area. The nine-month period increase reflects higher automation and information sales, higher land combat systems sales, included in the Aerospace Electronic Systems business area, and lower air defense and air traffic control radar systems sales for international customers, included in C3I&N.

Logicon sales for the third quarter of 2000 were virtually unchanged from the third quarter of 1999, due to delays in I-CASE orders now expected in the fourth quarter. For the first nine months of 2000, Logicon sales were 8 percent higher than the same period of 1999, largely attributable to growth in the Government Information Technology business area.

Sales by business area and units delivered were:

<i>\$ in millions</i>	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Integrated Systems				
Air Combat Systems (ACS)	\$ 379	\$ 496	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,491
Airborne Early Warning and Electronic Warfare (AEW/EW)	166	206	545	616
Airborne Ground Surveillance and Battle Management (AGS/BM)	165	153	511	502
Intrasegment Eliminations	(4)	(11)	(16)	(35)
	706	844	2,371	2,574
Electronic Sensors & Systems				
Aerospace Electronic Systems	260	261	808	772
Command, Control, Communications, Intelligence and Naval Systems (C3I&N)	215	180	576	612
Defensive Electronic Systems	117	119	320	354
Other	96	66	249	162
	688	626	1,953	1,900
Logicon				
Government Information Technology	234	237	788	726
Technology Services	101	94	285	262
Commercial Information Technology	42	45	107	106
	377	376	1,180	1,094
Intersegment eliminations	(40)	(41)	(115)	(132)
Total sales	\$ 1,731	\$ 1,805	\$ 5,389	\$ 5,436
Units				
B-2	0	2	3	4
F/A-18 C/D	0	1	0	17
F/A-18 E/F	7	4	21	7

ISS segment operating margin in the third quarter of 2000 was \$51 million compared with \$104 million reported in the third quarter of 1999. ISS results reflect improved Joint STARS operating margin offset by lower B-2 volume and the effect of nonrecurring relocation and realignment costs associated with the sale of the commercial aerostructures business and the relocation of the sector's headquarters. Last year's third quarter results included the delivery of two B-2s and an upward cumulative margin rate adjustment of \$11 million on the B-2 program. For the first nine months of 2000, ISS segment operating margin was \$264 million compared with \$284 million reported for the same period of 1999. This year's nine-month period reflects three B-2 deliveries compared with four in the same period of 1999 and improved Joint STARS operating margin. Last year's nine-month period included upward cumulative margin rate adjustments on the B-2 program totaling \$47 million.

ESS operating margin was \$44 million and \$126 million for the third quarter and first nine months of the year as compared with \$39 million and \$138 million for the same periods of 1999. The third quarter increase and the nine-month period decrease are both primarily attributable to changes in pension-related margin. In July 1999 the company merged three of its pension plans into one, resulting in reduced pension-related margin beginning in the third quarter of 1999.

Logicon's operating margin in the third quarter and first nine-month period of 2000 was \$29 million and \$93 million, respectively, up from the \$23 million and \$63 million reported in the same periods a year ago. Logicon 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 third quarter and \$15 million for the first nine months of the year, with an additional \$5 million of cash contributions expected to be made in the remaining quarter of this year. The increase in the nine-month period operating margin also reflects increased sales volume and improved performance.

Operating margin includes pension income of \$130 million for the third quarter and \$410 million for the first nine months of 2000 as compared with \$89 million and \$252 million for the same periods of 1999. Pension income was reassessed as a result of the sale of the company's commercial aerostructures business in July and is now expected to be approximately \$540 million for the year 2000.

Interest expense was \$43 million for the third quarter of 2000 and \$135 million for the first nine months of 2000, as compared with \$64 million and \$173 million, respectively, for the same periods last year. Interest on debt was down \$11 million for the third quarter and \$27 million for the first nine months as compared to the same periods for 1999, principally as a result of a lower average level of borrowings in these periods. Last year's third quarter and first nine-month periods included \$11 million of interest expense related to settlements of various legal and tax issues.

Other income for the third quarter of 2000 increased to \$41 million compared with \$4 million for the comparable period a year ago. The increase includes \$18 million of interest income and a pretax gain totaling \$16 million, \$12 million realized and \$4 million unrealized, on stock owned in Satcon Technology Corporation, which purchased Northrop Grumman's power electronics business unit in late 1999.

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

The company completed the sale of its commercial aerostructures (Aerostructures) business to The Carlyle Group on July 24, 2000. 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.

Aerostructures income from discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$4 million for the third quarter and \$39 million for the first nine months of 2000 as compared with \$12 million and \$10 million for the same periods of 1999. Included in these amounts are related pretax pension income of \$2 million for the third quarter and \$22 million for the first nine months of 2000 as compared with \$3 million and \$7 million for the same periods of 1999.

The \$37 million total after tax loss on the sale of Aerostructures, recorded in the second and third quarters of 2000, includes the settlement and curtailment of various pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, the write-off of goodwill, and preliminary assessments of both various costs and the value of the promissory note received in partial payment. Final determination of these amounts in the fourth quarter of 2000 may result in a further adjustment. The proceeds from the sale, \$668 million in cash and a promissory note for \$175 million, were received and recorded in the third quarter of 2000. The cash proceeds were used, in part, to pay down debt. The remainder will be used for further repayment of debt and general corporate purposes, including potential strategic acquisitions.

Due to the sale of Aerostructures, ISS 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.

On August 31, 2000, the company completed its acquisition of Comptek Research, Inc., in a stock-for-stock transaction. Comptek Research is a leading supplier of electronic warfare and information dominance technologies for U.S. and international defense customers. Approximately 1.6 million shares of common stock were issued for Comptek's stock. The purchase method of accounting was used to record the acquisition. The major business units of Comptek have been integrated into Northrop Grumman's three operating sectors from the acquisition date.

On October 23, 2000, the company completed its acquisition of Federal Data Corporation, a leading systems integrator and supplier of information technology to the federal government, for \$302 million, including approximately \$130 million in cash, \$154 million in debt that was retired in conjunction with the closing and \$18 million in other transaction costs. The transaction will be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2000 using the purchase method of accounting. Federal Data will be integrated into the operations of Logicon from the acquisition date.

On October 31, 2000, the company completed its acquisition of Sterling Software, Inc., (known as Sterling's Federal Systems Group), a provider of information technology services to the federal government, for \$150 million in cash. The transaction will be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2000 using the purchase method of accounting. Sterling software, Inc., will be integrated into the operations of Logicon from the acquisition date.

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.

In June 1998 the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 133 – *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, which becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. This standard provides authoritative guidance on accounting and financial reporting for derivative instruments. The company will adopt this standard effective January 1, 2001. Adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the company's results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

During the first nine months of 2000, \$596 million of cash was generated by operations versus the \$633 million generated in the same period last year. 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) and involve risk and uncertainties. Such "forward-looking" information includes statements and assumptions with respect to future revenues, expected program performance and cash flows, the outcome of contingencies including litigation, environmental remediation, the effect of completed and planned acquisitions and divestitures of businesses, and anticipated costs of capital investments. The company's operations are subject to various risks and uncertainties resulting from its position as a supplier, either directly or as subcontractor or team member, to the U.S. Government and its agencies as well as to foreign governments and agencies. 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 and the timing of deliveries under existing contracts; continued development and acceptance of new products; performance issues with key suppliers and subcontractors; government import and export policies; acquisition or termination of government contracts; the outcome of political and legal processes; the results of acquisition and divestitures and environmental remediation; legal, financial, and governmental risks related to international transactions and global needs for military aircraft, military and civilian electronic systems and support and information technology; as well as other economic, political risks and uncertainties. Additional information regarding these factors is contained in the company's other SEC filings, including without limitation, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.

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 September 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.

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 September 30, 2000, and the related consolidated condensed statements of operations for the three- and nine-month periods ending September 30, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated condensed statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows. 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 the 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

October 18, 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 and on October 16, 2000, the Court dismissed these actions with prejudice.

U.S. ex rel. McMorrough v. Northrop Grumman Corporation

In October 1998, the United States, acting through the Department of Justice, intervened in a portion of this civil action initially filed under seal in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Louisiana in March 1995. The government intervened in the portion of the complaint that alleges the company knowingly supplied improperly heat-treated parts for Joint STARS aircraft in 1994 and 1995, in violation of the False Claims Act. As previously reported, the government's allegations regarding the heat treatment of parts were settled for \$750,000. The company denied any liability as part of the settlement. The company recently settled the allegations that were being pursued separately by the relators, and the entire case was concluded on October 16, 2000.

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.

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

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. The filing of this report on Form 8-K was noted in Item 6 in the Second Quarter report on Form 10-Q filed on August 11, 2000.

SIGNATURES

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

Northrop Grumman Corporation (Registrant)

Date: February 8, 2001

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

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

Date: February 8, 2001

by/s/J. H. Mullan

John H. Mullan
Corporate Vice President and Secretary

EXHIBIT (15)

Letter from Independent Accountants Regarding
Unaudited Interim Financial Information

February 8, 2001

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 September 30, 2000 and 1999, as indicated in our report dated October 18, 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/A for the quarter ended September 30, 2000, is incorporated by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 33-59815, 33-59853, 333-68003 and 333-40862-01 on Form S-8, Registration Statement Nos. 333-78251 and 333-85633 on Form S-3 and Registration Statement Nos. 333-40862 and 333-54800 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.

Los Angeles, California

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
Los Angeles, California