

NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORP /DE/
Form 11-K
June 24, 2010

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 11-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number: 1-16411

A. Full title of the plan and address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

**NORTHROP GRUMMAN FINANCIAL
SECURITY AND SAVINGS PROGRAM**

B. Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION

**1840 Century Park East
Los Angeles, California 90067**

**Northrop Grumman Financial
Security and Savings Program**

*Financial Statements as of December 31, 2009 and 2008,
and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009, and
Supplemental Schedule as of December 31, 2009 and
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm*

2

**NORTHROP GRUMMAN FINANCIAL SECURITY AND SAVINGS PROGRAM
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page(s)
<u>REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM</u>	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
<u>Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits as of December 31, 2009 and 2008</u>	5
<u>Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the Year Ended December 31, 2009</u>	6
<u>Notes to Financial Statements as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009</u>	7-18
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE:	
<u>Form 5500, Schedule H, Part IV, Line 4i, Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) at December 31, 2009</u>	19
<u>SIGNATURE</u>	20
EXHIBIT:	
<u>Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u> (Exhibit 23)	21
NOTES: Schedules required by Section 2520.103-10 of the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 have been omitted because of the absence of conditions under which they are required.	

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Benefit Plan Administrative Committee of the
Northrop Grumman Financial Security and Savings Program

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of the Northrop Grumman Financial Security and Savings Program (the Plan) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Plan is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedule of assets (held at end of year) as of December 31, 2009 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Department of Labor s Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. This schedule is the responsibility of the Plan s management. Such schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic 2009 financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
Los Angeles, California
June 24, 2010

**NORTHROP GRUMMAN FINANCIAL SECURITY AND SAVINGS PROGRAM
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008**

	Retirement Account (1)	2009 Savings Account (2)	Total	Retirement Account (1)	2008 Savings Account (2)	Total
ASSETS:						
Investment in Northrop Grumman Defined Contribution Plans Master Trust at fair value	\$ 413,316,179	\$ 590,667,347	\$ 1,003,983,526	\$ 359,469,340	\$ 514,753,245	\$ 874,222,585
Loans receivable from participants		25,427,393	25,427,393		26,059,947	26,059,947
Short-term investments at fair value		3,347,038	3,347,038		1,804,476	1,804,476
Total assets	413,316,179	619,441,778	1,032,757,957	359,469,340	542,617,668	902,087,008
LIABILITIES:						
Due to Northrop Grumman Corporation pension plans	1,468,194		1,468,194	1,009,627		1,009,627
Accrued expenses	148,855	327,499	476,354	26,869	229,503	256,372
Total liabilities	1,617,049	327,499	1,944,548	1,036,496	229,503	1,265,999
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS AT FAIR VALUE						
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts		(7,849,423)	(7,849,423)		2,434,216	2,434,216
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	\$ 411,699,130	\$ 611,264,856	\$ 1,022,963,986	\$ 358,432,844	\$ 544,822,381	\$ 903,255,225

(1) Non-participant
directed

(2) Participant
directed

See notes to financial statements.

**NORTHROP GRUMMAN FINANCIAL SECURITY AND SAVINGS PROGRAM
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

	Retirement Account (1)	Savings Account (2)	Total
INVESTMENT INCOME:			
Plan interest in the Northrop Grumman Defined Contribution Plans Master Trust	\$ 69,270,847	\$ 92,821,742	\$ 162,092,589
Interest		1,543,603	1,543,603
 Total investment income	 69,270,847	 94,365,345	 163,636,192
DEPOSIT AND CONTRIBUTION ADDITIONS:			
Employee deposits	8,431,567	7,450,589	15,882,156
Employer contributions		2,772,573	2,772,573
 Total deposit and contribution additions	 8,431,567	 10,223,162	 18,654,729
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefits paid to participants	(11,811,931)	(36,808,038)	(48,619,969)
Administrative expenses	(917,367)	(1,337,994)	(2,255,361)
Transfers to Northrop Grumman Corporation pension plans	(11,706,830)		(11,706,830)
 Total deductions	 (24,436,128)	 (38,146,032)	 (62,582,160)
 INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	 53,266,286	 66,442,475	 119,708,761
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS:			
Beginning of year	358,432,844	544,822,381	903,255,225
 End of year	 \$ 411,699,130	 \$ 611,264,856	 \$ 1,022,963,986

(1) Non-participant
directed

(2) Participant
directed

See notes to financial statements.

**NORTHROP GRUMMAN FINANCIAL SECURITY AND SAVINGS PROGRAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008, AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following description of the Northrop Grumman Financial Security and Savings Program (the Plan) provides only general information. Participants should refer to the plan document for a more complete description of the Plan s provisions.

General The Plan is a qualified defined contribution plan established for the benefit of certain employees of Northrop Grumman Corporation (the Company or NGC) acquired as part of NGC s acquisition of Litton Industries, Inc. Both the savings and employee stock ownership plan features are reported within the Plan s financial statements. The Benefit Plan Administrative Committee of the Company controls and manages the operation and administration of the Plan. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

The Plan maintains all retirement account assets (FSSP Retirement Account) and all savings account assets (FSSP Savings Account) in the Northrop Grumman Defined Contribution Plans Master Trust (the DC Master Trust).

Employee Deposits and Company Contributions A participant may deposit from 1 percent to 4 percent of annual cash compensation into the FSSP Retirement Account. A participant s FSSP Retirement Account deposits provide the basis for determining the extent to which the participant is entitled to receive pension benefits under other Company pension plans. A participant who deposits 4 percent of annual cash compensation into the FSSP Retirement Account could elect to deposit an additional 1 percent to 71 percent into the FSSP Savings Account. The Company matches 50 percent of the first 6 percent of a participant s deposits to the Plan, subject to certain collective bargaining agreements, with such contributions remitted to the participant s FSSP Savings Account. The aggregate amount of deposits and contributions to the Plan may not exceed the limitations prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code).

Investment of FSSP Retirement Account deposits is directed solely by the Plan s Investment Committee. FSSP Savings Account deposits are invested, as designated by the participant, in one or more of the investment funds currently available (see Investment Options below). Each year, as required by the plan document, the Plan re-allocates current year deposits to ensure that each participant receives the eligible maximum pension and Company matching contributions, subject to tax deferral and compensation limits imposed by the Code. Match maximization is performed after the end of the calendar year or upon termination of employment, whichever comes first. To the extent that deposits are re-allocated from a participant s FSSP Savings Account to the FSSP Retirement Account, the amount of Company matching contributions on any such re-allocated amounts may be forfeited if the re-allocation reduces a participant s deposits below the maximum level eligible for Company matching contributions. Forfeitures of Company matching contributions plus investment earnings thereon are used to reduce subsequent Company matching contributions.

Vesting A participant is always fully vested in their deposits (including any investment earnings thereon). Participants vest at 50 percent in all Company matching contributions plus related investment earnings after two full years of service and 100 percent after three full years of service. Full vesting also occurs if a participant (while in the employment of the Company) dies, becomes totally disabled or terminates employment on or after reaching age 65.

Non-vested amounts of a participant's Company matching contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment if the participant takes a distribution of his or her vested account balance. Otherwise, forfeiture shall not occur until the participant has incurred a five-year break in service. Forfeitures for a terminated participant may be restored depending on the time elapsed from the termination date and the time that the terminated participant was employed by the Company immediately prior to such termination of employment.

Forfeited Accounts At December 31, 2009 and 2008, forfeited accounts totaled \$54,404 and \$228,911, respectively. Any amounts forfeited may be used to reduce the Company's obligation to make company matching contributions under the Plan. During the year ended December 31, 2009, employer contributions were reduced by \$79,142 from forfeited nonvested accounts and \$293,119 of prior years' inadvertently forfeited amounts were restored by the Company.

Participant Accounts A separate account is maintained for each participant. Each participant's account is increased or decreased with the participant's deposits and allocations of (a) the Company's contribution, (b) Plan earnings/losses, and (c) administrative expenses. Allocations are based on participant earnings on account balances, as defined in the plan document. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant's vested account.

Investment Options Participant deposits to the FSSP Retirement Account are invested in the Balanced Fund in the DC Master Trust. Once the participant has deposited the maximum 4 percent of tax-deferred compensation into the FSSP Retirement Account, the participant may direct his or her employee deposits and Company matching contributions, in 1 percent increments, to be invested in one or more of the following FSSP Savings Account (participant directed) investment options. The investment funds are managed by an independent professional investment manager appointed by the Plan's Investment Committee.

U.S. Equity Fund The U.S. Equity Fund consists predominantly of holdings in large and medium sized U.S. company stocks. The fund's objectives are capital appreciation over the long term, along with current income (dividends).

U.S. Fixed Income Fund The U.S. Fixed Income Fund primarily consists of holdings in marketable, fixed income securities rated within the three highest investment grades assigned by Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's Corporation, U.S. Treasury or federal agency obligations, or cash equivalent instruments. The fund is broadly diversified by investing in a wide range of fixed income securities that mature, on average, 8 to 10 years.

Stable Value Fund The Plan holds an interest in the Northrop Grumman Stable Value Fund (the Stable Value Fund; see Note 6). Investments of the Stable Value Fund are diversified among U.S. Government securities and obligations of government agencies, bonds, short-term investments, cash and investment contracts issued by insurance companies and banks.

Northrop Grumman Fund The Northrop Grumman Fund (NG Stock Fund) invests primarily in Northrop Grumman Corporation common stock.

Balanced Fund The Balanced Fund is designed to provide investors with a fully diversified portfolio consisting of targeted proportions of fixed income securities (35 percent), U.S. equities (45 percent), and international equities (20 percent). The fund seeks to exceed the return of the bond market and approach the return of the stock market, but with less risk than an investment only in stocks.

International Equity Fund The International Equity Fund consists of stocks of a diversified group of companies in developed countries outside the United States. The fund's objectives are capital appreciation over the long term, along with current income (dividends).

Small Cap Fund The Small Cap Fund consists of a diversified group of U.S. companies with lower market capitalization and higher revenue growth than the large, well established companies that make up the S&P 500 Index. The objective is capital appreciation over the long term, rather than to provide current income.

Emerging Markets Fund The Emerging Markets Fund consists of a diversified portfolio of stocks issued by companies based in developing countries. The fund's objective is capital appreciation over the long term.

Retirement Path portfolios Each Retirement Path is a broadly diversified portfolio of funds consisting of equities, fixed income securities and other investments tailored to the investment time horizon of the investor. The name of each strategy represents the year when the investor will most likely begin to draw interest and/or principal out of their portfolio. The portfolios are the Retirement Path, the 2020 Retirement Path, the 2030 Retirement Path, the 2040 Retirement Path, and the 2050 Retirement Path.

Participants may change their investment direction in the FSSP Savings Accounts weekly. Existing account balances can be transferred daily, subject to certain restrictions.

Contributions deposited into each investment fund buy units of that fund based on unit values that are updated daily prior to any Plan transactions, including contributions, withdrawals, distributions and transfers. The value of each participant's account within each fund depends on two factors: (1) the number of units purchased to date and (2) the current value of each unit.

Participant Loans Participants may borrow from their vested FSSP Savings Account balance for a minimum of \$1,000, up to a maximum equal to the lesser of \$50,000, reduced by the highest outstanding loan balance over the past 12 months, or 50 percent of their account balances (not including certain Company contributions). A participant may not have more than two outstanding loans at any given time (except for those merged from other plans). Loans will be prorated across all investment funds and are secured by the balance in the participant's FSSP Savings account. The interest rate is fixed on the last business day of each month at the prime rate as determined by the Plan's trustee plus 1 percent. Repayments are made from payroll deductions (for active employees) or other form of payment (for former employees or employees on leave of absence). The maximum loan period for a regular loan is five years, or fifteen years for a loan used to acquire a dwelling that is the principal residence of the participant. Loans may be repaid early in full; partial early repayments are not permitted. As of December 31, 2009, participant loans have maturities through 2024 at interest rates ranging from 4.25 percent to 9.25 percent.

Payment of Benefits On termination of employment with the Company (including termination due to death, disability or retirement), a participant may receive a lump sum payment of FSSP Retirement and/or Savings Account balances (net of any outstanding loan balances). A participant may also delay payment until the age of 70^{1/2}, if the total account balance exceeds \$1,000. In addition, a participant has the option of choosing to take the total distribution as an annuity subject to Plan terms, or, at retirement, to elect a rollover of his or her FSSP Retirement Account to other Company pension plans. Certain partial distributions after termination of employment and before age 70^{1/2} are permitted by the Plan. Participants may rollover account balances to individual retirement accounts or another employer's qualified retirement plan to postpone federal and most state income taxes. Participants with frozen account balances under a previous savings plan may be eligible to elect special distribution options under the previous plan.

Distributions from the NG stock fund will be paid in cash, stock, or a combination of both, depending on the participant's election.

A participant's benefit under other Company pension plans is determined by the amount of deposits to the participant's FSSP Retirement Account. To achieve the maximum retirement benefit under such retirement plans, the Plan provides that employees must, on an annual basis, deposit the lesser of: (i) 4 percent of their annual compensation, (ii) the 401(k) deferral limit as defined by the Code, (iii) 4 percent of the pay cap limit as defined by the Code or (iv) such lesser maximum amount as may result from the application of the nondiscrimination tests.

Withdrawals A participant may withdraw all or a portion of his or her vested Company matching contributions (plus earnings) and all or a portion of his or her FSSP Savings Account deposits, net of any loan balances outstanding, for any reason after reaching age 59^{1/2}, or prior to reaching age 59^{1/2} in the case of hardship (as described in the plan document).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties The Plan invests in various securities, including U.S. Government securities, corporate debt instruments and corporate stocks. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities may occur in the near term, and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition The Plan's investments are stated at fair value as determined by State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street or the Trustee) pursuant to the DC Master Trust Agreement as directed and overseen by the Investment Committee. The Plan's investments, including the underlying investments in the DC Master Trust, are valued as follows:

Investments in common and preferred stock are valued at the last reported sales price of the stock on the last business day of the plan year. The shares of registered investment companies are valued at quoted market prices

that represent the net asset values of shares held by the Plan at year end. Investments in common/collective trust funds are valued based on the redemption price of units owned by the Plan, which is based on the current fair value of the funds underlying assets. Fair values for securities are based on information in financial publications of general circulation, statistical and valuation services, records of security exchanges, appraisals by qualified persons, transactions and bona fide offers in assets of the type in question and other information customarily used in the valuation of assets, or if market values are not available, at their fair values as provided to the Trustee by the party with authority to trade in such securities (investment managers or the Plan's Investment Committee, as applicable).

Synthetic guaranteed investment contracts (SICs) held by the Plan through the Stable Value Fund of the DC Master Trust are recorded at fair value. The fair value of the SICs equals the total fair value of the underlying assets plus the total wrapper contract rebid value, which is calculated by discounting the excess annual rebid fee over the duration of the contract assets. The SICs are considered to be fully benefit-responsive and therefore their carrying value is adjusted from fair market value to contract value in the statements of net assets available for benefits.

All securities and cash or cash equivalents are quoted in the local currency and then converted into U.S. dollars using the appropriate exchange rate obtained by the Trustee. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Broker commissions, transfer taxes, and other charges and expenses incurred in connection with the purchase, sale, or other disposition of securities or other investments are added to the cost of such securities or other investments, or are deducted from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition thereof, as appropriate. Taxes, if any, on the assets of the funds, or on any gain resulting from the sale or other disposition of such assets, or on the earnings of the funds, are apportioned among the participants whose interests in the Plan are affected, and the share of such taxes apportioned to each such person is charged against his or her account in the Plan.

The Trustee relies on the prices provided by pricing sources, the investment managers or the Plan's Investment Committee as a certification as to value in performing any valuations or calculations required of the Trustee.

Participant loans are valued at their outstanding balances, which approximate fair value.

The DC Master Trust allocates investment income, realized gains and losses, and unrealized appreciation and depreciation on the underlying securities to the participating plans daily based on the market value of each plan's investment. The unrealized appreciation or depreciation amount is the aggregate difference between the current fair market value and the cost of investments.

The realized gain or loss on investments is the difference between the proceeds received and the average cost of the investments sold.

Expenses Administrative expenses of the Plan are paid by either the Plan or the Plan's sponsor as provided in the plan document.

Payment of Benefits Benefit payments to participants are recorded upon distribution. Amounts allocated to accounts of participants who have elected to withdraw from the Plan but have not yet been paid were \$701,674 and \$806,969 at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and such amounts continue to accrue investment earnings/(losses) until paid.

Transfers A participant may elect to transfer their vested Plan account balance to certain Company pension plans or elect a lump-sum payment or annuity as permitted by the Plan. The total amount transferred from the Plan to other Company pension plans was \$11,706,830 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$1,468,194 and 1,009,627 was due to other Company pension plans as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

New Accounting Standards The accounting standards initially adopted in the 2009 financial statements described below affect certain note disclosures but did not impact the statements of net assets available for benefits or the statement of changes of net assets available for benefits.

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued its final Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 168, *The FASB Accounting*

Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162. SFAS No. 168 made the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the Codification) the single source of U.S. GAAP used by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements, except for rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under authority of federal securities laws, which are sources of authoritative accounting guidance for SEC registrants. The Codification is meant to simplify user access to all authoritative accounting guidance by reorganizing U.S. GAAP pronouncements into roughly 90 accounting topics within a consistent structure; its purpose is not to create new accounting and reporting guidance. The Codification supersedes all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards and was effective for the company beginning July 1, 2009. Following SFAS No. 168, the FASB will not issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts; instead, it will issue Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs). The FASB will not consider ASUs as authoritative in their own right; these updates will serve only to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance, and provide the bases for conclusions on the change(s) in the Codification.

Updates to Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures In 2009, an update was made to ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. This update expanded disclosures and required that major categories for debt and equity securities in the fair value hierarchy table be determined on the basis of the nature and risks of the investments (see Note 5). The accounting and presentation requirements of this update took effect on April 1, 2009.

Derivatives and Hedging The accounting and presentation requirements of ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, were effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. ASC 815 expanded the required disclosures about an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities. The Plan has adopted ASC 815 on a prospective basis for the year ended December 31, 2009 (see Note 4).

New Accounting Standard to be Adopted In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (ASU No. 2010-06), which amends ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, by adding new disclosure requirements for Levels 1 and 2, separate disclosures of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements and clarification of existing fair value disclosures. ASU No. 2010-06 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the requirement to provide Level 3 activity of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. Management is currently evaluating the impact ASU No. 2010-06 will have on the Plan's financial statements.

3. INVESTMENTS

The Plan's investments consist of a proportionate interest in certain investments held by the DC Master Trust. Those investments are stated at fair values determined and reported by the Trustee, in accordance with the DC Master Trust Agreement established by the Company.

Proportionate interests of each participating plan are determined based on the standard trust method of plan accounting for master trust arrangements. Plan assets represent 7 and 8 percent of total net assets as reported by the Trustees of the DC Master Trust as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The net assets of the DC Master Trust as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009	2008
Assets:		
Common/collective trust funds	\$ 5,163,587,383	\$ 2,994,696,204
Synthetic guaranteed investment contracts	3,159,951,782	2,877,408,078
Common and preferred stock	3,193,191,271	2,711,002,127
Cash equivalents and temporary investments	140,648,840	544,752,719
U.S. and foreign government securities	234,101,969	508,953,992
Corporate debt instruments	380,322,157	295,601,126
Asset-backed securities and other investments	100,154,305	137,977,522
Assets on loan to third party borrowers	1,541,189,263	1,145,110,941
Collateral held under securities lending agreements	1,575,713,431	1,171,827,587
Total investments	15,488,860,401	12,387,330,296
Receivable for investments sold	66,008,805	123,179,423
Dividends, interest and taxes receivable	11,483,470	16,504,448
Total assets	15,566,352,676	12,527,014,167
 Liabilities:		
Collateral held under securities lending agreements	1,575,713,431	1,171,827,587
Due to broker for securities purchased	66,937,062	303,992,159
Accrued expenses	95,051	3,334,265
Total liabilities	1,642,745,544	1,479,154,011
Net assets of the DC Master Trust at fair value	13,923,607,132	11,047,860,156
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(149,374,737)	41,564,656
Net assets of the DC Master Trust	\$ 13,774,232,395	\$ 11,089,424,812

Investment income for the DC Master Trust for the Plan year ended December 31, 2009 is as follows:

Investment income (loss):		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments:		
U.S. and foreign government securities		\$ 2,711,721
Cash equivalents and temporary investments		(8,265)
Asset-backed securities and other investments		5,373,006
Corporate debt instruments		48,658,765
Common/collective trust funds		1,096,285,465
Common and preferred stock		808,094,781
Net appreciation		1,961,115,473
Dividends		127,751,532

Interest	194,622,818
Stock Loan Income	4,064,989
Other income	4,093,597
Other expenses	(12,942,518)
Investment manager fees	(27,909,451)
Total investment income	\$ 2,250,796,440

Other than the Plan's investment in the DC Master Trust in 2009, there are no assets held for investment that represent 5 percent or more of the Plan's net assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The DC Master Trust participates in a securities lending program with the Trustee. The program allows the Trustee to loan securities, which are assets of the DC Master Trust, to approved borrowers. The Trustee requires borrowers, pursuant to a security loan agreement, to deliver collateral to secure each loan. The collateral required is 102 percent of the fair value of U.S. securities borrowed and 105 percent for foreign securities borrowed. The Plan bears the risk of loss with respect to the unfavorable change in fair value of the invested cash collateral. However, the borrower bears the risk of loss related to the decrease in the fair value of the securities collateral and, therefore, may have to deliver additional cash or securities to maintain the required collateral. In the event of default by the borrower, the Trustee shall indemnify the DC Master Trust.

DC Master Trust Assets on loan to third party borrowers under security lending agreements at December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009	2008
Underlying securities of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts	\$ 965,174,883	\$ 807,556,927
Common and preferred stock	356,200,527	292,797,758
U.S. and foreign government securities	155,643,820	28,400,868
Corporate debt instruments	61,225,873	15,901,171
International common and preferred stock	2,944,160	454,217
 Total DC Master Trust Assets on loan to third party borrowers	 \$ 1,541,189,263	 \$ 1,145,110,941

Such assets could be subject to sale restrictions in the event security-lending agreements are terminated and the securities have not been returned to the DC Master Trust. The DC Master Trust held \$1,575,713,431 and \$1,171,827,587 of collateral for securities on loan as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, consisting primarily of cash equivalents.

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments may be used by the investment managers of the DC Master Trust as part of their respective strategies. These strategies include the use of futures contracts, interest rate swaps, options on futures and options as substitutes for certain types of securities. Notional amounts disclosed below do not quantify risk or represent assets or liabilities of the DC Master Trust, but are used in the calculation of cash settlements under the contracts.

The fair value of these instruments is recorded as investments of the DC Master Trust. To the extent that a gain has been recognized, these instruments are recorded as assets and to the extent that a loss has been recognized, these instruments are recorded as liabilities. Changes in the fair value of the derivative instrument are reflected in investment income as appreciation (depreciation) in the DC Master Trust. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, these derivative financial instruments were held for trading purposes. The notional amounts and fair values are presented as gross assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 as follows:

	2009			2008		
	Notional	Fair	Fair Value	Notional	Fair Value	Fair Value
	Amount	Value	(Liability)	Amount	Asset	(Liability)
Futures						
Contracts:						
U.S. Treasury	\$ 116,671,982	\$ 2,993,977	\$ (4,037,009)	\$ 157,977,513	\$ 7,211,087	\$ (8,760,386)
Eurodollar	247,020,491	1,290,813	(77,654)	327,484,954	3,383,438	(297,929)
Index	289,748	16,069		911,761	14,231	(1,355)
Interest rate						
swaps	104,826,255	2,717,808	(1,383,084)	424,576,255	11,808,869	(15,478,138)
Options on						
futures and						
swap rates	(68,732,000)		(1,631,400)	40,475,000	1,937,940	(2,398,070)

Futures Contracts The DC Master Trust enters into futures contracts in the normal course of investing activities to manage market risk associated with equity and fixed income investments and to achieve overall investment

portfolio objectives. These contracts involve elements of market risk in excess of amounts recognized in the statements of net assets available for benefits. The credit risk associated with these contracts is minimal as they are traded on organized exchanges and settled daily. The terms of these contracts typically do not exceed one year. Notional amounts related to these contracts in the table above are stated as a net buy (sell) position.

Interest Rate Swaps The DC Master Trust enters into interest rate swap contracts in the normal course of its investing activities to manage the interest rate exposure associated with fixed income investments. The credit risk associated with these contracts is minimal as they are entered into with a limited number of highly-rated counterparties.

Options on Futures and Swap Rates The DC Master Trust enters into option contracts in the normal course of its investing activities to manage the interest rate exposure associated with fixed income investments. The credit risk associated with these contracts is minimal as they are entered into with a limited number of highly-rated counterparties. Notional amounts related to these contracts in the table above are stated as a net buy (sell) position.

5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, clarifies the definition of fair value, prescribes methods for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to measure fair value and expands disclosures about the use of fair value measurements.

The valuation techniques utilized are based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect internal market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets. Level 1 investments of the DC Master Trust and the Plan primarily include common stock, preferred stock, open-end mutual funds, closed-end mutual funds based on pricing, frequency of trading and other market considerations.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable. Level 2 investments of the DC Master Trust and the Plan primarily include common and collective trust funds based on the use of net asset valuations derived by investment managers and fixed income securities based on model-driven valuations.

Level 3 Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable. Level 3 investments of the Plan include participant loans based on unobservable input required for valuation.

The following tables set forth by level the fair value hierarchy the investments held by the DC Master Trust and the Plan as of December 31, 2009 and 2008. The 2009 presentation has been reclassified to reflect the expanded disclosures and requirements of ASC 820.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
DC Master Trust:				
Cash equivalents		\$ 144,335,248		\$ 144,335,248
Equities:				
Domestic	\$ 3,805,007,366	2,725,123,242		6,530,130,608
International	413,495,262	1,747,835,718		2,161,330,980
Real estate	24,714,269			24,714,269
Total equities	4,243,216,897	4,472,958,960		8,716,175,857
Fixed income:				
U.S. treasuries		149,391,862		149,391,862
Corporate debt		360,283,413		360,283,413
Asset-backed		371,854,582		371,854,582
Other U.S. government agency		37,342,997		37,342,997
Non U.S. government agency		10,154,341		10,154,341
Total fixed income		929,027,195		929,027,195
Guaranteed investment contracts:				
Common/collective trust funds		629,252,196		629,252,196
Synthetic guaranteed investment contracts:				
Corporate debt		1,328,432,298		1,328,432,298
Asset-backed		1,048,762,341		1,048,762,341
Government issues		978,844,851		978,844,851
Cash equivalents		104,876,234		104,876,234
Other		34,958,745		34,958,745
Total guaranteed investment contracts		4,125,126,665		4,125,126,665
Collateral held under securities lending agreements:				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,575,338,431		1,575,338,431
Other		375,000		375,000
Derivatives and other financial instruments	(55,485)	(1,462,510)		(1,517,995)
Total DC Master Trust	\$ 4,243,161,412	\$ 11,245,698,989		\$ 15,488,860,401
Other Plan investments:				

Plan participant loans		\$ 25,427,393		25,427,393
State Street Bank and Trust				
Company cash or short-term				
investment accounts	\$	3,347,038		3,347,038
Total other Plan investments	\$	3,347,038	\$ 25,427,393	\$ 28,774,431

<u>As of December 31, 2008</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
DC Master Trust:				
Common/collective trust funds	\$ 587,058,172	\$ 2,407,638,032		\$ 2,994,696,204
Common and preferred stock	2,999,199,177	5,054,925		3,004,254,102
Cash equivalents and temporary investments	2,366,643	542,386,076		544,752,719
U.S. and foreign government securities		537,354,860		537,354,860
Corporate debt instruments		311,502,297		311,502,297
Asset-backed securities and other investments		137,977,522		137,977,522
Collateral held under securities lending agreements		1,171,827,587		1,171,827,587
Synthetic guaranteed investment contracts:				
Common/collective trust funds		589,842,323		589,842,323
Fixed income bond portfolio		3,095,122,682		3,095,122,682
Total DC Master Trust	\$ 3,588,623,992	\$ 8,798,706,304		\$ 12,387,330,296
Other Plan investments:				
Plan participant loans			\$ 26,059,947	\$ 26,059,947
State Street Bank and Trust Company short-term investment accounts		\$ 1,804,476		1,804,476
Total other Plan investments		\$ 1,804,476	\$ 26,059,947	\$ 27,864,423

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Plan's Level 3 assets using significant unobservable inputs for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Beginning Balance	\$ 26,059,947	\$ 26,529,756
Issuances	12,310,830	12,248,961
Repayments	(12,943,384)	(12,718,770)
Ending Balance	\$ 25,427,393	\$ 26,059,947

6. INTEREST IN NORTHROP GRUMMAN STABLE VALUE FUND

The DC Master Trust includes amounts in the Northrop Grumman Stable Value Fund, which was established for the investment of the assets of certain savings plans sponsored by the Company and its affiliates. Each participating savings plan has an undivided interest in the Stable Value Fund. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Plan's interest in the net assets of the Stable Value Fund was approximately 5 and 6 percent, respectively, of the total fund value. Investment income and administrative expenses relating to the Stable Value Fund are allocated among the participating plans on a daily basis.

Investments held in the Stable Value Fund as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	2009	2008
Synthetic guaranteed investment contracts (at contract value)	\$ 3,975,751,928	\$ 3,726,529,661
Cash and cash equivalents	26,144,754	414,098,163
Total	\$ 4,001,896,682	\$ 4,140,627,824

Investment income of the Stable Value Fund totaled \$150,393,603 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The DC Master Trust has an arrangement with the investment manager of the Stable Value Fund whereby the investment manager has the ability to borrow amounts from third parties to satisfy liquidity needs of the Stable Value Fund, if necessary. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, no borrowings under this arrangement were outstanding.

The Stable Value Fund holds wrapper contracts in order to manage the market risk and return of certain securities held by the Stable Value Fund. The wrapper contracts generally modify the investment characteristics of certain underlying securities such that they perform in a manner similar to guaranteed investment contracts. Each wrapper contract and the related underlying assets comprise the SICs and are recorded at contract value. Contract value represents contributions made under the contract, plus interest at the contract rate, less withdrawals and contract administrative expenses.

The fair value of the underlying assets related to the SICs was \$4,125,126,665 and \$3,684,965,005 as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and the fair value of the wrapper contracts was \$4,901,304 and \$6,146,985 at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The weighted-average yield (excluding administrative expenses) for all investment contracts was 2.94 percent and 4.23 percent at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Average duration for all investment contracts was 3.19 years and 2.68 years at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The crediting interest rate for all investment contracts was 4.27 percent and 3.80 percent at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Crediting interest rates are reset on a monthly basis and guaranteed by wrapper contracts not to be less than zero. Resets are determined based upon the market-to-book ratio, along with the yield and duration of the underlying investments.

In certain circumstances, the amounts withdrawn from a wrapper contract would be payable at fair value rather than at contract value. These events include termination of the Plan, a material adverse change to the provisions of the Plan, a withdrawal from a wrapper contract in order to switch to a different investment provider, or adoption of a successor plan in the event of the spin-off or sale of a division that does not meet the wrapper contract issuer's underwriting criteria for issuance of a clone wrapper contract. Plan management believes that the events described above that could result in the payment of benefits at fair value rather than contract value are not probable of occurring in the foreseeable future.

7. EXEMPT PARTY-IN-INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

Party-in-interest transactions through the DC Master Trust include the purchase and sale of investments managed by affiliates of the Plan's Trustee; transactions involving Northrop Grumman Corporation common stock, and payments made to the Company for certain Plan administrative costs. The NG Stock Fund within the DC Master Trust held 21,986,329 and 21,783,164 shares of common stock of the Company with a fair value of \$1,227,936,475 and \$981,113,707 at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Plan's interest in the net assets of the NG Stock Fund was approximately 0.3 percent at December 31, 2009 and 2008. During 2009, the NG Stock Fund earned dividends of \$37,209,377 from its investment in Northrop Grumman Corporation common stock. A significant decline in the market value of the Company's common stock would significantly affect the net assets available for benefits.

State Street affiliates managed \$3,347,038 and \$1,804,406 of Plan assets held in the short-term investment fund as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Plan paid \$87,413 to the Trustee in fees for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Plan had transactions with the Trustee's short-term investment fund, a liquidity pooled fund in which participation commences and terminates on a daily basis. In Plan management's opinion, fees paid during the year for services rendered by parties-in-interest were based upon customary and reasonable rates for such services.

The DC Master Trust utilized various investment managers to manage its net assets. These net assets may be invested into funds also managed by the investment managers. Therefore, these transactions qualify as party-in-interest transactions.

8. PLAN TERMINATION

Although it has not expressed any intention to do so, the Company has the right under the Plan to discontinue its contributions at any time and to terminate the Plan subject to the provisions of ERISA. In the event of the Plan's termination, the interests of all participants in their accounts are 100 percent vested.

9. LITIGATION

As previously disclosed, the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California consolidated two separately filed ERISA lawsuits, which the plaintiffs sought to have certified as class actions, into the In Re Northrop Grumman Corporation ERISA Litigation. The lawsuits challenge the selection of certain investments and the amount of investment and administration fees and expenses incurred and paid by the Plan and the Northrop Grumman Savings Plan. On August 7, 2007, the Court denied plaintiffs' motion for class certification, and the plaintiffs appealed the Court's decision on class certification to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. On October 11, 2007, the Ninth Circuit granted appellate review and stayed the action in the trial court, which delayed the commencement of trial previously scheduled to begin January 22, 2008. The Ninth Circuit vacated the trial court's decision to deny class certification and ordered that the case be assigned to a different district court judge. Counsel for each of the two underlying lawsuits attempted to file separate, renewed motions for class certification, but they were stricken as the Court will entertain only consolidated motions. Plaintiffs' counsel have not yet filed a consolidated motion for

class certification but are expected to do so. Each lawsuit seeks unspecified damages against the fiduciaries, removal of individuals acting as fiduciaries to the respective plans, payment of attorney fees and costs, and an accounting. The damages are not being sought against the Plan or the Northrop Grumman Savings Plan.

10. FEDERAL INCOME TAX STATUS

The Plan obtained its latest determination letter dated August 15, 2005, in which the Internal Revenue Service determined that the Plan terms at the time of the determination letter application were in compliance with applicable sections of the Code and, therefore, the related trust is exempt from taxation. The Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter. Although the amendments have not yet been filed for a favorable determination letter, management will make any changes necessary to maintain the Plan's qualified status. However, management believes that the Plan and related trust are currently designed and operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan's financial statements.

11. RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO FORM 5500

The following is a reconciliation of net assets available for benefits per the financial statements to Form 5500 as of December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Net assets available for benefits per the financial statements	\$ 1,022,963,986	\$ 903,255,225
Less: Amounts allocated to withdrawing participants	(701,674)	(806,969)
Net assets available for benefits per Form 5500	\$ 1,022,262,312	\$ 902,448,256

The following is a reconciliation of benefits paid to participants per the financial statements to Form 5500 for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Benefits paid to participants per the financial statements	\$ 48,619,969
Add: Amounts allocated to withdrawing participants at December 31, 2009	701,674
Less: Amounts allocated to withdrawing participants at December 31, 2008	(806,969)
Benefits paid to participants per Form 5500	\$ 48,514,674

Amounts allocated to withdrawing participants are recorded on Form 5500 for benefit claims that have been processed and approved for payment prior to December 31, 2009 and 2008 but not yet paid as of that date.

* * * * *

**NORTHROP GRUMMAN FINANCIAL SECURITY AND SAVINGS PROGRAM
FORM 5500, SCHEDULE H, PART IV, LINE 4i,
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS (HELD AT END OF YEAR)
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(a)	(b)	(c) Description of Investment, Including Maturity Date, Rate of Interest, Collateral, and Par or Maturity Value	(d) Cost	(e) Current Value
*	Northrop Grumman Defined Contribution Plans Master Trust	Participation in Northrop Grumman Defined Contribution Plans Master Trust	**	\$ 1,003,983,526***
*	Plan Participants	Participant loans (maturing 2010 to 2024 at interest rates ranging from 4.25 percent to 9.25 percent)	**	25,427,393
*	State Street Bank and Trust Company	Participation in the Short-Term Investment Fund Accounts	**	3,347,038
	Total			\$ 1,032,757,957

* Party-in-interest

** Cost information is not required for participant-directed investments and loans, and therefore is not included.

*** Excludes adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the trustees (or other persons who administer the employee benefit plan) have duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

NORTHROP GRUMMAN FINANCIAL SECURITY AND SAVINGS
PROGRAM

By: /s/ Debora Catsavas

Debora Catsavas

Acting Chairman, Benefit Plan Administrative Committees

Dated: June 24, 2010

20