L 3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS INC

Form 10-K March 19, 2002

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file numbers 001-14141 and 333-46983

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
600 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK (Address of principal executive offices)

13-393 (I.R.S. Empl

(212) 697-1111 (Telephone number)

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(B) OF THE ACT:
TITLE OF EACH CLASS

L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. common stock, par value \$0.01 pe

NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED: New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to section $12\,(g)$ of the Act:

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 for 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. [X] Yes [] No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information

statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

There were 39,600,795 shares of L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. common stock with a par value of \$0.01 outstanding as of the close of business on March 12, 2002. The aggregate market value of the L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of March 12, 2002 was approximately \$4,394.5 million.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the definitive proxy statement to be filed with Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") pursuant to Regulation 14A relating to the registrant's Annual Meeting of Shareholders, to be held on April 23, 2002, will be incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K. Such proxy statement will be filed with the SEC not later than 120 days after the registrant's fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION INDEX TO ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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PART I

For convenience purposes in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, "L-3 Holdings" refers to L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc., and "L-3 Communications" refers to L-3 Communications Corporation, a wholly-owned operating subsidiary of L-3 Holdings. "L-3", "we", "us" and "our" refer to L-3 Holdings and its subsidiaries, including L-3 Communications. The predecessor company refers to the ten initial business units we purchased from Lockheed Martin Corporation in April 1997.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

L-3 Holdings, a Delaware corporation organized in 1997, derives all of its operating income and cash flow from its wholly-owned subsidiary L-3 Communications. L-3 Communications, a Delaware corporation, was organized in 1997 to acquire the predecessor company. The only indebtedness of L-3 Holdings are its 5.25% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 and its 4.00% Senior Subordinated Convertible Contingent Debt Securities due 2011 which are jointly and severally guaranteed by substantially all of its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries including L-3 Communications. L-3 Holdings also has guaranteed the indebtedness under the bank credit facilities of L-3 Communications. L-3 Holdings relies on dividends and other payments from its subsidiaries or must raise funds in public or private equity or debt offerings to generate the funds necessary to pay principal and interest on its indebtedness.

OVERVIEW

We are a leading merchant supplier of sophisticated secure communication systems and specialized products. We produce secure, high data rate communication systems, training and simulation systems, engineering development and integration support, avionics and ocean products, fuzing products, telemetry, instrumentation, space and guidance products and microwave components. These systems and products are critical elements of virtually all major communication, command and control, intelligence gathering and space systems. Our systems and specialized products are used to connect a variety of

airborne, space, ground-and sea-based communication systems and are used in the transmission, processing, recording, monitoring and dissemination functions of these communication systems. Our customers include the U.S. Department of Defense ("DoD"), certain U.S. Government intelligence agencies, major aerospace and defense contractors, foreign governments, commercial customers and certain other U.S. federal, state and local government agencies. For the year ended December 31, 2001, direct and indirect sales to the DoD provided 64.7% of our sales, and sales to commercial customers, foreign governments and U.S. federal, state and local government agencies other than the DoD provided 35.3% of our sales. Our business areas employ proprietary technologies and capabilities and have leading positions in their respective primary markets. For the year ended December 31, 2001, we had sales of \$2,347.4 million and operating income of \$275.3 million. We have two reportable segments: Secure Communication Systems and Specialized Products. Information on our reportable segments is included in Note 16 of our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

SECURE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

We are an established leader in secure, high data rate communication systems for military and other U.S. Government reconnaissance and surveillance applications and we believe that we have developed virtually every high bandwidth data link that is currently used by the DoD for surveillance and reconnaissance. Our major secure communication programs and systems include:

- o secure data links for airborne, satellite, ground and sea-based remote platforms for real time information collection and dissemination to users;
- o strategic and tactical signal intelligence systems that detect, collect, identify, analyze and disseminate information;
- o secure telephone and network equipment and encryption management;
- o communication software support services;

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- o communication systems for surface and undersea vessels and manned space flights; and
- o wide-area security systems.

Our Secure Communication Systems segment includes our training and simulation businesses. We design, develop and manufacture advanced simulation and training products with high-fidelity representations of cockpits and operator stations for aircraft and vehicle system simulation. We also provide a wide range of engineering development and integration support to the DoD and other government agencies, a full range of teaching, training, logistic and training device support services to domestic and international military customers, and custom ballistic targets for the DoD.

Our Secure Communication Systems segment provided \$1,241.6 million or 52.9% of our total sales for the year ended December $31,\ 2001.$

SPECIALIZED PRODUCTS

We are a leading merchant supplier of products to military and commercial customers. We focus on niche markets in which we believe we can achieve a market leadership position. This reportable segment includes three product categories:

- o Avionics and Ocean Products;
- o Telemetry, Instrumentation and Space Products; and
- o Microwave Components.

Avionics and Ocean Products. This business area includes our aviation and maritime recorders, airborne collision avoidance products, displays, antennas, acoustic undersea warfare products, naval power distribution, conditioning, switching and protection equipment, premium fuzing products and aircraft modernization services. We believe we are the leading manufacturer of commercial cockpit voice and flight data recorders (known as "black boxes") and a leading supplier of acoustic undersea warfare products and airborne dipping sonars to the U.S. Navy and over 20 foreign navies. These products represented 60.8% of our Specialized Products segment sales for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Telemetry, Instrumentation and Space Products. We develop and manufacture commercial off-the-shelf, real-time data collection and transmission products and components for missile, aircraft and space-based electronic systems. These products are used to gather flight data and other critical information and transmit it from air or space to the ground. We are a leader in digital Global Positioning System receiver technology for high performance military applications. We are also a leading global satellite communications systems provider offering systems and services used in the satellite transmission of voice, video and data through earth stations for uplink and downlink terminals. We provide commercial, off-the-shelf satellite control software, telemetry, tracking and control, mission processors and software engineering services to foreign governments and commercial satellite markets. We are a leading producer of navigation products, gyroscopes, controlled momentum devices and star sensors for commercial, military and other applications. These products represented 29.1% of our Specialized Products segment sales for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Microwave Products. We are a premier worldwide supplier of commercial off-the-shelf, high-performance microwave components, base station antenna monitoring equipment, and RF radiation measurement instrumentation. Our microwave components are sold under the industry-recognized Narda brand name using an extensive catalog, which are distributed to the wireless, industrial and military communication markets. We also provide state-of-the-art, space-qualified communication components including channel amplifiers and frequency filters for the commercial communications satellite market. Narda also supplies filters to the cellular & PCS market worldwide. These products represented 10.1% of our Specialized Products segment sales for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Our Specialized Products segment provided \$1,105.8 million or 47.1% of our total sales for the year ended December 31, 2001.

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DEVELOPING COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES

An integral part of our growth strategy is to identify and exploit commercial applications for select products and technologies currently sold to defense customers. We have currently identified two vertical markets where we believe there are significant opportunities to expand our existing commercial sales: Transportation Products and Broadband Wireless Communications Products. We believe that these vertical markets, together with our existing commercial products, provide us with the opportunity for substantial commercial growth in

future years.

Within the transportation market, we have developed and are offering an explosive detection system for checked baggage at airports, cruise ship voyage recorders, power propulsion systems and power switches and displays for rail transportation and internet service providers. We are developing additional products, including an enhanced collision avoidance product that incorporates ground proximity warning.

Within the communications product market, we are offering local fixed wireless access equipment for voice, DSL and internet access, transceivers for LMDS (Local Multipoint Distribution Service) and a broad range of commercial components and digital test equipment for broadband communications providers.

We have developed the majority of our commercial products employing technology funded by and used in our defense electronics businesses, thereby minimizing any required incremental development expenses. Sales generated from our developing commercial opportunities have not yet been material to us.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The U.S. defense industry has undergone significant changes precipitated by ongoing U.S. federal budget pressures and adjustments in political roles and missions to reflect changing strategic and tactical threats. From the mid-1980s to the late 1990s, the U.S. defense budget experienced a decline in real dollars. This trend was reversed by an increase in defense spending in 1999, followed by current dollar increases in fiscal 2000, 2001 and 2002 with an anticipated increase in fiscal 2003 to \$379.0 billion. In addition, the DoD philosophy has focused on its transformation strategy that balances modernization and recapitalization (or upgrading existing platforms) while enhancing readiness and joint operations which include digital command and control communications capabilities by incorporating advanced electronics to improve performance, reduce operating costs, and extend the life expectancy of its existing and future platforms. As a result, defense budget program allocations continue to favor advanced information technologies related to command and control, communications, computers (C4), intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR). In addition, the DoD's emphasis on system interoperability, force multipliers and providing battlefield commanders with real-time data is increasing the electronic content of nearly all major military procurement and research programs. As a result, it is expected that the DoD's budget for communications and defense electronics will continue to grow.

The U.S. defense industry has also undergone dramatic consolidation resulting in the emergence of five dominant prime system contractors: The Boeing Company, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Raytheon Company and General Dynamics Corporation. We believe that one outcome of this consolidation is that the DoD wants to ensure that continued vertical integration does not further diminish the fragmented, yet critical DoD vendor base. Additionally, we believe it has become uneconomical for the prime contractors to design, develop and manufacture numerous essential products, components and subsystems for their own use. We believe this situation has and will continue to create opportunities for merchant suppliers such as L-3. As the prime contractors continue to evaluate their core competencies and competitive positions, focusing their resources on larger programs and platforms, we expect the prime contractors to continue to exit non-strategic business areas and procure these needed elements on more favorable terms from independent, commercially oriented merchant suppliers. Examples of this trend include recent divestitures of certain non-core defense-related businesses by several of the prime contractors.

The focus on cost reduction by the prime contractors and DoD is also

driving increased use of commercial off-the-shelf products for upgrades of existing systems and in new systems. We believe the

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prime contractors will continue to be under pressure to reduce their costs and will increasingly seek to focus their resources and capabilities on major platforms and systems, turning to commercially oriented "best of breed" merchant suppliers to produce subsystems, components and products. We believe successful merchant suppliers will continue to use their resources to complement and support, rather than compete with, the prime contractors. We anticipate that the relationships between the major prime contractors and their primary suppliers will continue to evolve in a fashion similar to those employed in the automotive and commercial aircraft industries. We expect that these relationships will be defined by critical partnerships encompassing increasingly greater outsourcing of non-core products and systems by the prime contractors to their key merchant suppliers and increasing supplier participation in the development of future programs. We believe early involvement in the upgrading of existing systems and the design and engineering of new systems incorporating these outsourced products will provide merchant suppliers, including us, with a competitive advantage in securing new business and provide the prime contractors with significant cost reduction opportunities through coordination of the design, development and manufacturing processes.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

We intend to grow our sales, enhance our profitability and build on our position as a leading merchant supplier of communication systems and products to the major contractors in the aerospace and defense industry as well as the U.S. Government. We also intend to leverage our expertise and products into selected new commercial business areas where we can adapt our existing products and technologies. Our strategy to achieve our objectives includes:

EXPAND MERCHANT SUPPLIER RELATIONSHIPS. We have developed strong relationships with the DoD, several other U.S. Government agencies and all of the major U.S. defense prime contractors, enabling us to identify new business opportunities and anticipate customer needs. As an independent merchant supplier, we anticipate that our growth will be driven by expanding our share of existing programs and by participating in new programs. We identify opportunities where we are able to use our strong relationships to increase our business presence and allow customers to reduce their costs. We also expect to benefit from increased outsourcing by prime contractors who in the past may have limited their purchases to captive suppliers and who are now expected to view our capabilities on a more favorable basis due to our status as an independent company, which positions us to be a merchant supplier to multiple bidders on prime contract bids.

SUPPORT CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS. A significant portion of our sales is derived from strategic, long-term programs and from programs for which we have been the incumbent supplier, and in many cases acted as the sole provider over many years. Our customer satisfaction and excellent performance record are evidenced by our performance-based award fees exceeding an average of 90% of the available award fees since our inception in April 1997. We believe that prime contractors will increasingly award long-term, outsourcing contracts to the best-of-breed merchant suppliers they believe to be most capable on the basis of quality, responsiveness, design, engineering and program management support as well as cost. We intend to continue to align our research and development, manufacturing and new business efforts to complement our customers' requirements and provide state-of-the-art products.

ENHANCE OPERATING MARGINS. We have a history of improving the operating performance of the businesses we acquire through the reduction of corporate administrative expenses and facilities costs, increasing sales, improving contract bidding controls and practices and increasing competitive contract award win rates. We have a tradition of enhancing operating margins, primarily due to efficient management and elimination of significant corporate expense allocations. We intend to continue to enhance our operating performance by reducing overhead expenses, continuing consolidation and increasing productivity.

LEVERAGE TECHNICAL AND MARKET LEADERSHIP POSITIONS. We have developed strong, proprietary technical capabilities that have enabled us to capture the number one or number two market position in most of our key business areas, including secure, high data rate communications systems, solid state aviation recorders, telemetry, instrumentation and space products, advanced antenna products and high performance microwave components. We continue to invest in company-sponsored independent research

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and development, including bid and proposal costs, in addition to making substantial investments in our technical and manufacturing resources. Further, we have a highly skilled workforce, including approximately 7,600 engineers. We are applying our technical expertise and capabilities to several closely aligned commercial business markets and applications such as transportation and broadband wireless communications and we expect to continue to explore other similar commercial opportunities.

MAINTAIN DIVERSIFIED BUSINESS MIX. We have a diverse and broad business mix with limited reliance on any particular program, a balance of cost-reimbursable and fixed-price contracts, a significant follow-on business and an attractive customer profile. Our largest program represented 3.9% of our sales for the year ended December 31, 2001 and is a long term, firm-fixed price contract for intelligence agencies and the DoD. No other program represented more than 3.2% of sales for the year ended December 31, 2001. Furthermore, 31.7% of our sales for the same period were from cost-reimbursable contracts, and 68.3% were from fixed-price contracts, providing us with a mix of predictable profitability (cost-reimbursable) and higher margin (fixed-price) business. We also enjoy a mix of defense and non-defense business, with direct and indirect sales to the DoD accounting for 64.7%, and sales to commercial customers, foreign governments and U.S. federal, state and local government agencies other than the DoD accounting for 35.3% of our sales for the year ended December 31, 2001. We intend to leverage this business profile to expand our merchant supplier business base.

CAPITALIZE ON STRATEGIC ACQUISITION OPPORTUNITIES. Recent U.S. defense industry consolidation has dramatically reduced the number of traditional middle-tier aerospace and defense companies, which are smaller than the five dominant prime system contractors and larger than the many smaller publicly and privately owned companies, as well as non-core aerospace and defense businesses of the prime contractors. We intend to enhance our existing product base through internal research and development efforts and selective acquisitions that will add new products in areas that complement our present technologies. We intend to continue acquiring potential targets with the following criteria:

o significant market position(s) in their business area(s);

- o product offerings which complement and/or extend our product offerings; and
- o positive future growth and earnings prospects.

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Since January 1, 2001, we acquired thirteen businesses for an aggregate adjusted purchase price of \$1,636.0 million, of which twelve businesses were acquired for an aggregate adjusted purchase price of \$506.0 million during 2001. For certain of these acquisitions, the purchase price may be subject to further adjustment based on actual closing date net assets or net working capital of the acquired business and the post-acquisition financial performance of the acquired business. The table below summarizes our primary acquisitions completed since January 1, 2001.

SELECTED RECENT ACQUISITIONS

BUSINESS NAME	DATE ACQUIRED	ACQUIRED FROM	PRICE (\$ MM)	BUSINESS
Aircraft Integration Systems	March 8, 2002	Raytheon Company	\$ 1,130.0	Provides products global Intelligen Reconnaissance (I in signals intel and communication (COMINT) systems, unique ability to analyze electronicenters, communic defense for real-response to the w
SY Technology	December 31, 2001	SY Technology, Inc.	48.0	_
BT Fuze Products	December 19, 2001	Bulova Technologies	49.5	
Government Services Group (renamed L-3 Communications Analytics)	November 30, 2001	Emergent Technologies	39.8	
Spar Aerospace Limited	November 23, 2001	Spar Stockholders	146.8	
EER Systems	May 31, 2001	EER Systems Stockholders	119.4	

integration support Federal civilian and local governm commercial custom 78.9 Produces military prevent the inadv

KDI Precision Products May 4, 2001

KDI Precision Stockholders

prevent the inadv and detonation of during handling.

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PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The systems, products and services, selected applications and selected platforms or end users of our Secure Communication Systems segment as of December 31, 2001 are summarized in the table below.

SECURE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

SYSTEMS/PRODUCTS/SERVICES		SELECTED APPLICATIONS		SELECTED PLA
HIGH DATA RATE COMMUNICATIONS o Wideband data links and ground terminals	0	High performance, wideband secure communication links for relaying of intelligence and reconnaissance information	0	Manned and unman naval ships, ter satellites
SATELLITE COMMUNICATION TERMINALS o Ground-based satellite communication terminals and payloads SPACE COMMUNICATION AND SATELLITE CO		Interoperable, transportable ground terminals	0	Remote personnel communication li forces
o Satellite communication and tracking system		On-board satellite external communications, video systems, solid state recorders and ground support equipment	0	International Sp Space Shuttle an satellites
o Satellite command and control sustainment and support	0	Software integration, test and maintenance support satellite control network and engineering support for satellite launch system	0	U.S. Air Force S Network and rock system
MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS o Shipboard communications systems	0	Internal and external communications (radio room)	0	Naval vessels
o Communication software support services	0	Value-added, critical software support for C3I (Command, Control, Communication and Intelligence)	0	DoD
INFORMATION SECURITY SYSTEMS o STE (Secure Terminal	0	Secure and non-secure voice,	0	U.S. Armed servi

for ISD	office and battlefield utilizi N and ATM commercial	ng	and security age
o Tra	ining for pilots, navigators,	0	Military fixed a
			aircraft and gro
	<u> </u>	0	U.S. Army Missil
mis lau	sile ground launched and air nched for threat replication	0	U.S. Army Missil
	2	0	DoD
	3	0	DoD and foreign
o Med	ical training	0	Medical schools, and DoD
	o Tra fli oper o Mis sim o Des mis lau tar o Tra com o Tra and	ISDN and ATM commercial network technologies O Training for pilots, navigators, flight engineers, gunners and operators O Missile system modeling and simulation O Design and manufacture ballistic missile ground launched and air launched for threat replication targets O Training for soldiers on complex command and control systems O Training and logistics services and training device support	for office and battlefield utilizing ISDN and ATM commercial network technologies O Training for pilots, navigators, of light engineers, gunners and operators O Missile system modeling and osimulation O Design and manufacture ballistic of missile ground launched and air launched for threat replication targets O Training for soldiers on complex of command and control systems O Training and logistics services of and training device support

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SECURE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS (CONT.)

SYSTEMS/PRODUCTS/SERVICE	S	SELECTED APPLICATIONS		SELECTED PLATFORMS/END USERS
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT A INTEGRATION SUPPORT O System Support	.ND O	C4ISR (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance), modeling and simulation	0	U.S. Armed services, intellige and security agencies, Ballist Missile Defense Organization and NASA

SECURE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

We are an established leader in the development, construction and installation of communication systems for high performance intelligence collection, imagery processing and ground, air, sea and satellite communications for the DoD and other U.S. Government agencies. We provide secure, high data rate, real-time communication systems for surveillance, reconnaissance and other intelligence collection systems. We also design, develop, produce and integrate communication systems and support equipment for space, ground and naval applications, as well as provide communication software support services to military and related government intelligence markets. Product lines of the Secure Communication Systems business include high data rate communications links, satellite communications terminals, naval vessel communication systems, space communications and satellite control systems, signal intelligence information processing systems, information security systems, tactical battlefield sensor systems and commercial communication systems.

High Data Rate Communications

We are a technology leader in high data rate, covert, jam-resistant microwave communications used in military and other national agency reconnaissance and surveillance applications. Our product line covers a full range of tactical and strategic secure point-to-point and relay data transmission systems, products and support services that conform to military and intelligence specifications. Our systems and products are capable of providing battlefield commanders with real-time, secure surveillance and targeting information and were used extensively by U.S. armed forces in the Persian Gulf War and during operations in Bosnia, Kosovo and Afghanistan.

Our current family of strategic and tactical data links or CDL (Common Data Link) systems are considered DoD standards for data link hardware. Our primary focus is spread spectrum secure communication links technology, which involves transmitting a data signal with a high-rate noise signal making it difficult to detect by others, and then re-capturing the signal and removing the noise. Our data links are capable of providing information at over 300 megabytes per second and use point-to-point and point-to-multipoint architectures.

We provide these secure high bandwidth products to the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Navy, the U.S. Army and various U.S. Government agencies, many through long-term programs. The scope of these programs include air-to-ground, air-to-air, ground-to-air and satellite communications such as the U-2 Support Program, GUARDRAIL, ASTOR and major UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) programs, such as Predator, Global Hawk and Fire Scout.

We remain the industry leader in the mobile airborne satellite terminal product market, delivering mobile satellite communication services to many airborne platforms. These services provide real time connectivity between the battlefield and non-local exploiters of ISR data.

Satellite Communication Terminals

We provide ground-to-satellite, high availability, real-time global communications capability through a family of transportable field terminals used to communicate with commercial, military and international satellites. These terminals provide remote personnel with constant and effective communication

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capability and provide communications links to distant forces. Our TSS (TriBand SATCOM Subsystem) employs a 6.25 meter tactical dish with a single point feed that provides C, Ku and X band communication to support the U.S. Army. We also offer an 11.3 meter antenna satellite terminal which is transportable on two C-130 aircraft. The SHF PTS (Portable Terminal System) is a lightweight (28 pounds), portable terminal, which communicates through DSCS, NATO or SKYNET satellites and brings connectivity to small military tactical units and mobile command posts.

We provide System Engineering and Software/Life-cycle support to the Air Force Satellite control network as well as the Eastern and Western Test Rangers. These contracts were recently won and last well beyond 2010.

Space Communications and Satellite Control

We produced and are delivering three communication subsystems for the ISS (International Space Station). These systems will control all ISS radio frequency communications and external video activities. We also provide

solid-state recorders and memory units for data capture, storage, transfer and retrieval for space applications. Our standard NASA tape recorder has completed over five million hours of service without a mission failure. Our recorders are on National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration weather satellites, the Earth Observing Satellite, AM spacecraft and Landsat-7 Earth-monitoring spacecraft. We have extended this technology to our Strategic Tactical Airborne Recorder (S/TAR (Trade Mark)) which was selected for the New Shared Reconnaissance Port (SHARD) Program. We also provide space and satellite system simulation, satellite operations and computer system training, depot support, network engineering, resource scheduling, launch system engineering, support, software integration and test through cost-plus contracts with the U.S. Air Force.

Military Communications

We provide integrated, computer controlled switching systems for the interior and exterior voice and data needs of naval vessels. Our products include the MarCom Integrated Voice Communication Systems for Aegis class destroyers and for the LPD amphibious ship class. We produced the MarCom Baseband Switch for Los Angeles class submarines. Our MarCom secure digital switching system provides an integrated approach to the specialized voice and data communications needs of shipboard environment for internal and external communications, command and control and air traffic control. Along with the Keyswitch Integrated Terminals, MarCom provides automated switching of radio/cryptocircuits, which results in significant timesavings. We also offer on-board, high data rate communications systems, which provide a data link for carrier battle groups, which are interoperable with the U.S. Air Force's Surveillance/reconnaissance terminals. We supply the "communications on the move" capability needed for the digital battlefield by packaging advanced communications into the U.S. Army's Interim Brigade Combat Team Commander's Vehicle.

Our Ilex Systems business provides systems and software engineering products and services for military applications. We specialize in the innovative application of state-of-the-art software technology and software development methodologies to produce comprehensive real-time solutions satisfying our customers' systems and software needs. We specialize in providing engineering services to the U.S. Army military intelligence community including the Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) Software Engineering Center, for the development and maintenance of Intelligence, Electronic Warfare, Fusion and Sensor systems and software.

Information Security Systems

We believe we are a leader in the development of secure communications equipment for both military and commercial applications. We are producing the next generation digital, ISDN-compatible STE (secure telephone equipment). STE provides clearer voice and thirteen-times faster data/fax transmission capabilities than the previous generation secure telecommunications equipment. STE also supports secure conference calls and secure video teleconferencing. STE uses a CryptoCard security system which consists of a small, portable, cryptographic module holding the algorithms, keys and

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personalized credentials to identify its user for secure communications access. We also provide the workstation component of the U.S. Government's EKMS (Electronic Key Management System), the next generation of information security systems. EKMS is the government's system to replace current "paper" encryption

keys used to secure government communications with "electronic" encryption keys. The component we provide produces and distributes the electronic keys. We also develop specialized strategic and tactical signal intelligence systems to detect, acquire, collect, and process information derived from electronic sources. These systems are used by classified customers for intelligence gathering and require high-speed digital signal processing and high-density custom hardware designs.

Training and Simulation

We believe we are a leading provider of fully-integrated simulation training systems and related support services to the U.S. and foreign military agencies.

Our training devices business designs, develops and manufacturers advanced reality simulation and training products for training air crews with high-fidelity representations of cockpits and operator stations for aircraft and vehicle simulation. We have developed flight simulators for most of the U.S. military aircraft in active operation. We have numerous proprietary technologies and fully-developed systems integration capabilities that provide competitive advantages. Our proprietary software is used for visual display systems, high-fidelity system models, database production, digital radar land mass image simulation and creation of synthetic environments. We are also a leader in developing training systems which allow multiple trainees at multiple sites to engage in networked group, unit and task force training and combat simulations. In addition we are developing, demonstrating, evaluating and transitioning training technologies and methods for use by warfighters at the US Air Force's Fighter Training Research Division.

Our products and services are designed to meet customer training requirements for pilots, navigators, flight engineers, gunners, operators and maintenance technicians for virtually any platform, including military fixed and rotary wing aircraft, air vehicles and various ground vehicles. As one of the leading suppliers of both simulator systems and training services, we believe we are able to leverage our unique full-service capabilities to develop fully-integrated, innovative solutions for training systems, propose and provide program upgrades and modifications, as well as provide hands-on, best-in-class training operations in accordance with virtually any customer requirement in a timely manner.

We also design and develop prototypes of ballistic missile targets for present and future threat scenarios. We provide high-fidelity custom targets to the DoD that are complementary to the U.S. Government's growing focus and priority on national missile defense and space programs. We are the only provider of Ballistic Missile targets that have successfully launched a Ballistic Missile Target from an Air Force Cargo Aircraft.

We also develop and manage extensive programs in the United States and internationally focusing on training and education, strategic planning, organizational design, democracy transition and leadership development. To provide these services, we utilize a pool of experienced former armed service, law enforcement and other national security professionals. In the United States, our personnel are instructors in the U.S. Army's Force Management School and other schools and courses and are also involved in recruiting for the U.S. Army. In addition, we own a one-third interest in Medical Education Technologies, Inc., which has developed and is producing human patient simulators for sale to medical teaching and training institutions and the DoD.

Engineering Development and Integration Support

We are a premier provider of numerous air campaign modeling and simulation tools for applications, such as Thunder, Storm and Brawler, for the U.S. Air Force Studies and Analysis Agency and of space science research for NASA. We also provide high-end systems support for the HAWK and PATRIOT missile systems, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), the Cooperative Engagement Capacity (CEC) Program, and the F/A-18.

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Our products and services specialize in communication systems, training and simulation equipment and a broad range of hardware and software for the U.S. Army, Air Force and Navy, the Federal Aviation Administration and the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO). As one of the leading suppliers of high-end engineering and information support, we believe we are able to provide value-added C4ISR engineering support, wargames simulation and modeling of battlefield communications.

The products and services, selected applications and selected platforms or end users of our Specialized Communication Products segment as of December 31, 2001, are summarized in the table below.

SPECIALIZED PRODUCTS

PRODUCTS/SERVICES

rotary joints

Display Products

Aviation Products o Solid state crash protected cockpit voice and flight data recorders o TCAS (Traffic Alert and	o Voice recorders continuously record most recent 30-120 minutes of voice and sounds from cockpit and aircraft intercommunications. Flight data recorders record the last 25 hours of flight parameters o Reduce the potential for midair	o Business and and certain m aircraft; sol manufacturers the Fairchild o Commercial, b
Collision Avoidance System)	aircraft collisions by providing visual and audible warnings and maneuvering instructions to pilots	g and military
Antenna Products		
o Ultra-wide frequency and advanced radar antennas and	o Surveillance and radar detection	n o Military airc surveillance,

o Precision antennas serving major o Antennas for high frequency, o Various military and commercial millimeter satellite customers incl

military and commercial millimeter satellite frequencies, including Ka band communications

SELECTED APPLICATIONS

o Cockpit and mission displays o High performance, ruggedized o Military aircr and controls flat panel and cathode ray tube surveillance, displays and processors bombers, attack

bombers, attac transport

customers incl

SELECTED P

		transport aird vehicles
Aircraft Modernization		
o High end aviation product modernization services	o Turnkey aviation life cycle management services	o Various milita wide body and aircraft
Ocean Products		
o Airborne dipping sonars	o Submarine detection and localization	o Various milita
o Submarine and surface ship towed arrays	o Submarine and surface ship detection and localization	o U.S. Navy and
o Naval and commercial power delivery and switching products		o All naval comb submarines, su aircraft carri
	11	
SPECIALIZED	PRODUCTS (CONT.)	
PRODUCTS/SERVICES	SELECTED APPLICATIONS	SELECTED PI
o Commercial transfer switches, uninterruptible power supplies and power products	o Production and maintenance of systems and high-speed switches for power interruption prevention	o Federal Avi Administrat providers, and rail tr
Premium Fuzing Products		
o Fuzing products	o Munitions and electronic and electro-mechanical safety and arming devices (ESADs)	o Various DoI military cu
TELEMETRY, INSTRUMENTATION AND SPACE Airborne, Ground and Space Telemetry	PRODUCTS	
o Aircraft, missile and satellite telemetry and instrumentation systems	o Real-time data acquisition, measurement, processing, simulation, distribution, display and storage for flight testing	o Aircraft, n
o GPS (Global Positioning Systems) receivers	o Location tracking	o Guided pro
o Navigation systems and subsystems, gyroscopes, reaction wheels, star sensor	o Space navigation	o Hubble Spac Delta IV la satellites
Space Products		
o Global satellite communications systems	o Satellite transmission of voice, video and data	o Rural telep networks, o uplinks, sa and widebar
MICROWAVE COMPONENTS		
o Passive components, switches and wireless assemblies	 Radio transmission, switching and conditioning, antenna and 	o DoD, teleph providers a

transport airc

base station testing and monitoring, broad-band and narrow-band applications (PCS, cellular, SMR and paging infrastructure)

equipment m

o Safety products

- o Radio frequency monitoring and o Monitor cel measurement for safety
 - industrial emissions
- components (channel amplifiers, channel and frequency wireless controls, converters, filters and multiplexers) o Satellite and wireless

- o Amplifiers and amplifier based o Automated test equipment, o DoD and components (amplifiers, up/down converters and Ka assemblies) ground and space communications

SPECIALIZED PRODUCTS

Avionics and Ocean Products

Aviation and Maritime Recorders. We manufacture commercial, solid-state, crash-protected recorders, commonly known as black boxes, under the Fairchild brand name for the aviation and maritime industries, and have delivered nearly 55,000 flight recorders to aircraft manufacturers and airlines around the world. We believe we are the leading manufacturer of commercial cockpit voice recorders and flight data recorders. The hardened voyage recorder, launched from our state-of-the-art aviation technology,

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and expanded to include cutting edge internet communication protocols, has taken an early leadership position within the maritime industry. We offer three types of recorders:

- o the cockpit voice recorder, which records the last 30 to 120 minutes of crew conversation and ambient sounds from the cockpit;
- o the flight data recorder, which records the last 25 hours of aircraft flight parameters such as speed, altitude, acceleration and thrust from each engine and direction of the flight in its final moments; and
- o the hardened voyage recorder, which stores and protects 12 hours of voice, radar, radio and shipboard performance data on solid state memory.

Recorders are highly ruggedized instruments, designed to absorb the shock equivalent to that of an object traveling at 268 knots stopping in 18 inches, fire resistant to 1,100 degrees centigrade and pressure resistant to 20,000 feet undersea for 30 days. Our recorders are mandated and regulated by various worldwide agencies for use in commercial airlines and a large portion of business aviation aircraft. In addition, our aviation recorders are certified and approved for installation at the world's leading aircraft original equipment manufacturers ("OEM's"), while our maritime recorders are an integral component to a mandated recording system for numerous vessels that travel on international

waters. The U.S. military has recently required the installation of black boxes in military transport aircraft. We believe this development will provide us with new opportunities for expansion into the military market.

We have completed development of a combined voice and data recorder and are developing an enhanced recorder that monitors engine and other aircraft parameters for use in maintenance and safety applications.

Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance Systems (TCAS). TCAS is an avionics safety system that was developed to reduce the potential for mid-air collisions. The system is designed to operate independently from the air traffic control ("ATC") system to provide a complementary supplement to the existing ATC system. TCAS operates by transmitting interrogations that elicit replies from transponders in nearby aircraft. The system tracks aircraft within certain range and altitude bands to determine whether they have the potential to become a collision threat.

There are two levels of TCAS protection currently in operation: TCAS I and TCAS II. In the United States, passenger aircraft with 10 to 30 seats must be equipped with a TCAS I system. The TCAS II system is required for passenger aircraft with more than 30 seats. These aircraft, as well as aircraft used in all-cargo operations, must also be equipped with transponders, either Mode S or Mode C. The transponder provides altitude and airplane identification to TCAS-equipped aircraft as well as to the ATC system.

If the TCAS I system calculates that an aircraft may be a threat, it provides the pilot with a visual and audible traffic advisory. The advisory information provides the intruder aircraft's range and relative altitude/bearing. In addition to traffic advisories, a TCAS II system will provide the pilot a resolution advisory ("RA"). This resolution advisory recommends a vertical maneuver to provide separation from the intruder aircraft.

TCAS systems have proven to be very effective, with many documented successful RA's. TCAS II has been in worldwide operation in many aircraft types since 1990. Today, over 16,000 airline, corporate and military aircraft are equipped with TCAS II-type systems, logging over 100 million hours of operation. The number of reported near mid-air collisions in the U.S. has decreased significantly since 1989, a period during which both passenger and cargo air traffic has increased substantially.

Antenna Products. We produce high performance antennas under the Randtron brand name which are designed for:

- o surveillance of high-resolution, ultra-wide frequency bands;
- o detection of low radar cross-section targets and low radar cross-section installations;

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- o $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$
- o polarization diversity.

Our primary product is a sophisticated 24-foot diameter antenna used on all E-2C surveillance aircraft. This airborne antenna is a rotating aerodynamic radome containing a UHF surveillance radar antenna, an IFF antenna, and forward and aft auxiliary antennas. Production is planned beyond 2001 for the E-2C, P-3 and C-130 AEW aircraft. We have been funded to begin the development of the next generation for this antenna. We also produce broadband antennas for a variety of

tactical aircraft, as well as rotary joints for the AWAC antenna. We have delivered over 2,000 sets of antennas for aircraft and have a backlog of orders through 2004.

We are a leading supplier of ground based radomes used for air traffic control, weather radar, defense and scientific purposes. These radomes enclose an antenna system as a protective shield against the environment and are intended to enhance the performance of an antenna system.

Display Products. We design, develop and manufacture ruggedized displays for military and high-end commercial applications. Our current product line includes a family of high performance display processing systems, which use either a cathode ray tube or active matrix liquid crystal display. Our displays are used in numerous airborne, ship-board and ground based platforms and are designed to survive in military and harsh environments.

Aircraft Modernization. We are a leading global provider of turnkey aviation life cycle management services, providing value-added engineering and upgrades for selected military and commercial aviation programs, component repair and overhaul and support services. Our major programs include high-end aviation product modernization and services on the C-130 for a number of military organizations around the world, including the Canadian Department of National Defense, U.S. Coast Guard, Mexican Air Force, Royal Malaysian Air Force and Royal Australian Air Force. We also provide avionics maintenance, repair and overhaul for the Sikorsky S-61/H-3 Sea King helicopter for a number of military organizations including the Canadian military, the U.S. Navy and the Brazilian Air Force. We are also a full service provider for the Boeing 727 and 737 to a number of airlines, including Canada's WestJet.

Ocean Products. We are one of the world's leading suppliers of acoustic undersea warfare systems. Our experience spans a wide range of platforms, including helicopters, submarines and surface ships. Our products include towed array sonar, hull mounted sonar, airborne dipping sonar and ocean mapping sonar for navies around the world.

We are also a leading provider of state-of-the-art power electronics systems and electrical power delivery systems and subsystems. We provide communications and control systems for the military and commercial customers. We offer the following:

- o military power propulsion, distribution and conversion equipment and components which focus on motor drives switching, distribution and protection, providing engineering design and development, manufacturing and overhaul and repair services; and
- o ship control and interior communications equipment.

We have been able to apply our static transfer switch technology, which we developed for the U.S. military, to commercial applications. Our commercial customers for static transfer switches are primarily financial institutions and internet service providers, including American Express, AOL-Time Warner, AT&T, Charles Schwab and the Federal Aviation Administration. In addition, we provide electrical products for rail transportation and utilities businesses.

Premium Fuzing Products. We are a leading provider of premium fuzing products, including proximity fuzes, electronic and electro-mechanical safety and arming devices (ESADs) and self-destruct/ sub-munition grenade fuzes. ESADs prevent the inadvertent firing and detonation of guided missiles during handling, flight operations and the initial phases of launch. Our proximity fuzes are used in smart munitions. All are considered to be critical safety and arming products. Additionally, during missile flight the ESAD independently analyzes flight conditions and determines safe separation distance after a

missile launch.

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Telemetry, Instrumentation and Space Products

We are a leader in the development and marketing of component products and systems used in telemetry and instrumentation for airborne applications such as satellites, aircraft, UAVs, launch vehicles, guided missiles, projectiles and targets. Telemetry involves the collection of data for various equipment performance parameters and is required when the object under test is moving too quickly or is of too great a distance to use a direct connection. Telemetry products measure, process, receive and collect thousands of parameters of a platform's operation including heat, vibration, stress and operational performance and transmits this data to the ground.

Additionally, our satellite telemetry equipment transmits data necessary for ground processing. These applications demand high reliability of components because of the high cost of satellite repair and the need for uninterrupted service. Telemetry products also provide the data used to terminate the flight of missiles and rockets under errant conditions and/or at the end of a mission. These telemetry and command/control products are currently used for a variety of missile and satellite programs.

Airborne, Ground and Space Telemetry. We provide airborne equipment and data link systems that gather critical information and then process, format and transmit the data to the ground from communications satellites, spacecraft, aircraft and missiles. These products are available in both commercial off-the-shelf and custom configurations and include software and software engineering services. Primary customers include many of the major defense contractors who manufacture aircraft, missiles, warheads, launch vehicles and munitions. Our ground station instrumentation receives, encrypts and/or decrypts the serial stream of combined data in real-time as it is received from the airborne platform. We are a leader in digital GPS (Global Positioning System) receiver technology for high performance military applications. These GPS receivers are currently in use on aircraft, cruise missiles and precision guided bombs and provide highly accurate positioning and navigational information. Additionally, we provide navigation systems for high performance weapon pointing and positioning systems for programs such as MLRS (Multiple Launch Rocket System) and MFCS (Mortar Fire Control System).

Space Products. We offer value-added solutions that provide our customers with complex product integration and comprehensive support. We focus on the following niches within the satellite ground segment equipment market: telephony, video broadcasting and multimedia. Our customers include foreign communications companies, domestic and international prime communications infrastructure contractors, telecommunications or satellite service providers, broadcasters and media-related companies. We also provide space products for advanced guidance and control systems including gyroscopes, controlled momentum devices and star sensors. These products are used on satellites, launch vehicles, the Hubble Telescope, the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station.

Microwave Components

We are premier worldwide supplier of commercial off-the-shelf and custom, high performance RF (radio frequency) microwave components, assemblies and instruments supplying the wireless communications, industrial and military markets. We are also a leading provider of state-of-the-art space-qualified

commercial satellite and strategic military RF products and millimeter amplifier based products. We sell many of these components under the well-recognized Narda brand name through a comprehensive catalog of standard, stocked hardware. We also sell our products through a direct sales force and an extensive network of market representatives. Specific catalog offerings include wireless products, Electro-mechanical switches, power dividers and hybrids, couplers/detectors, attenuators, terminations and phase shifters, isolators and circulators, adapters, control products, sources, mixers, waveguide components, RF safety products, power meters/monitors and custom passive products. Passive components are generally purchased in both narrow and broadband frequency configurations by wireless equipment manufacturers, wireless service providers and military equipment suppliers. Commercial applications include cellular and PCS base station automated test equipment, and equipment for the paging industry. Military applications include electronic surveillance and countermeasure systems.

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Our space-qualified and wireless components separate various signals and direct them to sections of the satellites' payload. Our main satellite products are channel amplifiers and linearizers, payload products, transponders and antennas. Channel amplifiers amplify the weak signals received from earth stations, and then drive the power amplifier tubes that broadcast the signal back to earth. Linearizers, used either in conjunction with a channel amplifier or by themselves, pre-distort a signal to be transmitted back to earth before it enters a traveling wave tube for amplification. This pre-distortion is exactly the opposite of the distortion created at peak power by the traveling wave tube and, consequently, has a cancellation effect that keeps the signal linear over a much larger power band of the tube. The traveling wave tube and area covered by the satellite is significantly increased.

Narda is the world's largest supplier of non-ionizing radiation safety detection equipment. These devices are used to quantify and alarm of exposure to excessive RF radiation. This equipment is used by wireless tower operators and the military to protect personnel, and insure compliance to various published standards. We design and manufacture both broad and narrow band amplifiers and amplifier-based products in the microwave and millimeter wave frequencies. We use these amplifiers in defense and communications applications. These devices can be narrow band for communication needs or broadband for electronic warfare.

We offer standard packaged amplifiers for use in various test equipment and system applications. We design and manufacture millimeter range (at least 20 to 38GHz) amplifier products for use in emerging communication applications such as back haul radios, LMDS (Local Multipoint Distribution Service) and ground terminals for LEO satellites. Narda filters are sold to some of the world's leading service providers and base station OEM's. Robust demand continues for Narda filters due to ongoing system upgrades by service providers for 2.5G and 3.0G applications geared toward providing higher data rate capabilities for the commercial cellular and PCS marketplace.

We also design, manufacture and market solid state, broadband wireless communications infrastructure equipment, subsystems and modules used to provide point-to-Multipoint ("PMP") and point-to-point ("PTP") terrestrial and satellite-based distribution services in frequency bands from 24 to 38 Gigahertz. Our products include solid-state power amplifiers, hub transmitters, active repeaters, cell-to-cell relays, Internet access systems and other millimeter wave-based modules and subsystems. These products are used in various applications, such as broadband communications, local loop services and Ka-band satellite communications.

DEVELOPING COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Part of our growth strategy is to identify commercial applications for select products and technologies currently sold to defense customers. We have initially identified two vertical markets where we believe there are significant opportunities to expand our products: transportation and broadband wireless communications.

Transportation. Our products, designed to meet strict government quality and reliability standards, are easily adapted to the commercial transportation marketplace. Our aircraft voice recorders, designed to meet FAA requirements, have been successfully marketed to the cruise ship, marine shipping and railroad industries. Similarly, our state-of-the-art power propulsion products, originally designed for the U.S. Navy, meet the needs of commuter railroads, including Philadelphia's regional rail system and New York City's Metropolitan Transportation Authority. Our explosive detection system, the eXaminer 3DXTM 6000, enables the rapid scanning of passenger checked baggage at airports using state-of-the-art technology. The new Transportation Security Administration (TSA), of the Department of Transportation, created as a result of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act enacted by Congress on January 3, 2002, has expressed requirements for as many as 500 examiner units.

Communications. The wireless communications technology we developed for our military customers also meets the needs of a growing commercial marketplace for technologically advanced communications products. Some of the products we have developed or are developing to exploit this market include wireless loop products, transceivers, LMDS, compression products, remote sensing internet

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networks, microwave links and products for microwave base stations. Our Prime Wave fixed wireless loop products are an example of our expanding involvement in the commercial communications industry. Using synchronous CDMA technology that supports terrestrial, space, fixed and mobile communications, we produce wireless loop equipment for use in areas that do not have an adequate telecommunications infrastructure, including emerging market countries and customers in rural areas.

In the expanding broadband wireless commercial communications market, we also have developed a broad assortment of other products including transponders, payloads, uplinks- downlinks, fly-away SATCOM terminals, telemetry tracking and control and test equipment and waveform generators.

These new commercial products are subject to certain risks and may require us to:

- o develop and maintain marketing, sales and customer support capabilities;
- o secure sales and customer support capabilities;
- o obtain customer and/or regulatory certification;
- o respond to rapidly changing technologies including those developed by others that may render our products and systems obsolete or non-competitive; and
- $\ensuremath{\text{o}}$ obtain customer acceptance of these products and product performance.

Our efforts to expand our presence in commercial markets require significant resources, including additional working capital and capital expenditures, as well as the use of our management's time. Our ability to sell certain commercial products, particularly our broadband wireless communications products, depends to a significant degree on the efforts of independent distributors or communications service providers and on the financial viability of our existing and target customers for the commercial products. Certain of our existing and target customers are agencies or affiliates of governments of emerging and under-developed countries or private business enterprises operating in those countries. In addition, we have made equity investments in entities that plan to commence operations as communications service providers using some of our commercial products. We can give no assurance that these distributors or service providers will be able to market our products or their services successfully or that we will be able to realize a return of investment in them. We also cannot assure you that we will be successful in addressing these risks or in developing these commercial business opportunities.

BACKLOG AND ORDERS

We define funded backlog as the value of contract awards received from the U.S. Government, which the U.S. Government has appropriated funds, plus the value of contract awards and orders received from customers other than the U.S. Government, which have yet to be recognized as sales. Our funded backlog as of December 31, 2001 was \$1,719.3 million and as of December 31, 2000 was \$1,354.0 million. We expect to record as sales approximately 69.7% of our funded backlog as of December 31, 2001 during 2002. However, there can be no assurance that our funded backlog will become sales in any particular period, if at all. Our funded orders for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$2,456.1, for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$2,013.7 million and for the year ended December 31, 1999 was \$1,423.1 million.

Our funded backlog does not include the full value of our contract awards including those pertaining to multi-year, cost-reimbursable contracts, which are generally funded on an annual basis. Funded backlog also excludes the sales value of unexercised contract options that may be exercised by customers under existing contracts and the sales value of purchase orders that may be issued under indefinite quantity contracts or basic ordering agreements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS

For the year ended December 31, 2001, direct and indirect sales to the DoD provided 64.7% of our sales, and sales to commercial, foreign governments and U.S. federal, state and local government agencies other than the DoD provided 35.3% of our sales.

Our U.S. Government sales are predominantly derived from contracts with agencies of, and prime contractors to, the U.S. Government. Various U.S. Government agencies and contracting entities exercise

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independent and individual purchasing decisions, subject to annual appropriations by the U.S. Congress. As of December 31, 2001, we had approximately 575 contracts each with a value exceeding \$1.0 million. For the year ended December 31, 2001, sales of our five largest programs amounted to \$249.7 million or 10.6% of our sales.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We conduct research and development activities that consist of projects involving basic research, applied research, development, and systems and other concept studies. We employ scientific, engineering and other personnel to improve our existing product lines and develop new products and technologies. As of December 31, 2001, we employed approximately 7,600 engineers, a substantial portion of whom hold advanced degrees. For the year ended December 31, 2001, we incurred \$319.4 million on research and development costs for customer-funded contracts and spent \$107.5 million on company-sponsored research and development projects, including bid and proposal costs.

COMPETITION

We encounter intense competition in all of our businesses. We believe that we are a significant supplier of many of the products that we manufacture and services we provide in our defense and government businesses, as well as in our commercial businesses.

Defense and Government Business

Our ability to compete for defense contracts depends on a variety of factors, including:

- o the effectiveness and innovation of our research and development programs;
- o our ability to offer better program performance than our competitors at a lower cost; and
- o the availability of our facilities, equipment and personnel to undertake the programs for which we compete.

In some instances, we are the incumbent supplier or have been the sole provider for many years for certain programs. We refer to such contracts as "sole-source" contracts. In such cases, there may be other suppliers who have the capability to compete for the programs involved, but they can only enter or reenter the market if the customer chooses to reopen the particular program to competition. Sole-source contracts accounted for approximately 62.4% and competitive contracts accounted for approximately 37.6% of our total sales for the year ended December 31, 2001. The majority of our sales are derived from contracts with the U.S. Government and its prime contractors, which are principally awarded on the basis of negotiations or competitive bids.

We believe that we will continue to be a successful participant in the business areas in which we compete, based upon the quality and cost competitiveness of our products and services.

Commercial Activities

Our commercial activities have become an increasingly significant portion of our business mix, and comprised 22.6% of our total sales for the year ended December 31, 2001. Our ability to compete for commercial business depends on a variety of factors, including:

o Pricing;

o Customer relationships, ser

o Product features and performance;

o Brand recognition.

o Reliability, scalability and compatibility;

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In these markets, we compete with various companies, several of which are listed below.

- o Agilent Technologies, Inc.; o Honeywell Inc.;
- o Globecomm Systems, Inc.; o Smiths Industries; and
- o ViaSat, Inc.; o Airspan Networks, Inc.

We believe that our sales in these business areas will continue to grow as a percentage of our total sales, even though several of our competitors may have greater resources and technologies than we have available to us.

PATENTS AND LICENSES

Although we own some patents and have filed applications for additional patents, we do not believe that our operations depend upon our ownership of patents. In addition, our U.S. Government contracts generally permit us to use patents owned by others. Similar provisions in U.S. Government contracts awarded to other companies make it impossible for us to prevent the use of our patents in most domestic work performed by other companies for the U.S. Government.

CONTRACTS

A significant portion of our sales are derived from strategic, long-term programs and from sole-source contracts. Approximately 62.4% of our sales for the year ended December 31, 2001 were generated from sole-source contracts. Our customer satisfaction and performance record are evidenced by our receipt of performance-based award fees exceeding 91% of the available award fees on average during the year ended December 31, 2001. We believe that our customers will award long-term, sole-source, outsourcing contracts to the most capable merchant supplier in terms of quality, responsiveness, design, engineering and program management support as well as cost. As a consequence of our strong competitive position, for the year ended December 31, 2001, we won contract awards in excess of 50% on new competitive contracts that we bid on, and in excess of 90% on the contracts we rebid for which we were the incumbent supplier.

We have a diverse business mix with limited reliance on any single program, a balance of cost-plus and fixed price contracts, a significant sole-source follow-on business and an attractive customer profile. For the year ended December 31, 2001, 31.7% of our sales were generated from cost-reimbursable contracts and 68.3% from fixed-price contracts, providing us with a sales mix of predictable profitability (cost-reimbursable) and higher profit margin (fixed-price) business.

Generally, contracts are either fixed-price or cost-reimbursable. Under a fixed-price contract we agree to perform the scope of work required by the contract for a predetermined contract price. Although a fixed-price contract

generally permits us to retain profits if the total actual contract costs are less than the estimated contract costs, we bear the risk that increased or unexpected costs may reduce our profit or cause us to sustain losses on the contract. Conversely, on a cost-reimbursable contract we are paid up to predetermined funding levels determined by our customers, our allowable incurred costs and generally a fee representing a profit on those costs, which can be fixed or variable depending on the contract's pricing arrangement. Therefore, on a cost-reimbursable contract we do not bear the risks of unexpected cost overruns. Generally, a fixed-price contract offers higher profit margins than a cost-reimbursable contract which is commensurate with the greater levels of risk assumed on a fixed-price contract.

Most of our U.S. Government business is subject to unique procurement and administrative rules based on both laws and regulations, including various profit and cost controls, allocations of costs to contracts and non-reimbursement of unallowable costs such as lobbying expenses and interest expenses. Our contract administration and cost accounting policies and practices are subject to oversight by government inspectors, technical specialists and auditors.

Certain of our sales are under foreign military sales agreements directly between the U.S. Government and foreign governments. In such cases, because we serve only as the supplier, we do not have unilateral control over the terms of the agreements. These contracts are subject to extensive legal

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and regulatory requirements and, from time to time, agencies of the U.S. Government investigate whether our operations are being conducted in accordance with these laws and regulations. Investigations could result in administrative, civil, or criminal liabilities, including repayments, disallowance of certain costs, or fines and penalties.

Certain of our sales are direct commercial sales to foreign governments. These sales are subject to U.S. Government approval and licensing under the Arms Export Control Act. Legal restrictions on sales of sensitive U.S. technology also limit the extent to which we can sell our products to foreign governments or private parties.

U.S. Government contracts are, by their terms, subject to termination by the U.S. Government either for its convenience or default by the contractor if the contractor fails to perform the contracts' scope of work. Upon termination other than for a contractor's default, the contractor will normally be entitled to reimbursement for allowable costs and an allowance for profit. Foreign defense contracts generally contain comparable provisions permitting termination at the convenience of the government. To date, none of our significant fixed price contracts have been terminated.

Companies supplying defense-related equipment to the U.S Government are subject to certain additional business risks peculiar to the U.S. defense industry. Among these risks are the ability of the U.S. Government to unilaterally suspend a company from new contracts pending resolution of alleged violations of procurement laws or regulations. In addition, U.S. Government contracts are conditioned upon the continuing availability of Congressional appropriations. Congress usually appropriates funds for a given program on a September 30 fiscal year basis, even though contract performance may take years. Consequently, at the outset of a major program, the contract is usually partially funded, and additional monies are normally committed to the contract by the procuring agency only as appropriations are made by Congress for future fiscal years.

As is common in the U.S. defense industry, we are subject to business risks, including changes in the U.S. Government's procurement policies (such as greater emphasis on competitive procurement), governmental appropriations, national defense policies or regulations, service modernization plans, and availability of funds. A reduction in expenditures by the U.S. Government for products and services of the type we manufacture and provide, lower margins resulting from increasingly competitive procurement policies, a reduction in the volume of contracts or subcontracts awarded to us or if we incur substantial contract cost overruns could materially adversely affect our business.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Our operations are subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations relating to the discharge, storage, treatment, handling, disposal and remediation of certain materials, substances and wastes used in our operations. We continually assess our obligations and compliance with respect to these requirements. We have also assessed the risk of environmental contamination on various manufacturing facilities of our acquired businesses and, where appropriate, have obtained indemnification, either from the sellers of those acquired businesses or through pollution liability insurance. Management believes that our current operations are in substantial compliance with all existing applicable environmental laws and permits. We believe our current expenditures will allow us to continue to be in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations. While it is difficult to determine the timing and ultimate cost to be incurred in order to comply with these laws, based upon available internal and external assessments, with respect to those environmental loss contingencies of which we are aware, we believe that even without considering potential insurance recoveries, if any, there are no environmental loss contingencies that, individually or in the aggregate, would be material to our consolidated results of operations.

Despite our current level of compliance, new laws and regulations, stricter enforcement of existing laws and regulations, the discovery of previously unknown contamination or the imposition of new clean-up requirements may require us to incur costs in the future that could have a negative effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

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PENSION PLANS

In connection with our acquisition of the predecessor company, we assumed certain liabilities relating to defined benefit pension plans for present and former employees and retirees of certain businesses which were transferred from Lockheed Martin to us. Prior to the consummation of our acquisition of the predecessor company, Lockheed Martin received a letter from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the "PBGC") which requested information regarding the transfer of such pension plans and indicated that the PBGC believed certain of such pension plans were underfunded using the PBGC's actuarial assumptions. The PBGC assumptions result in a larger liability for accrued benefits than the assumptions used for financial reporting under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 87. The PBGC underfunding is related to the Communication Systems — West and Aviation Recorders pension plans (the "Subject Plans").

With respect to the Subject Plans, Lockheed Martin entered into an agreement (the "Lockheed Martin Commitment") among Lockheed Martin, L-3 Communications and the PBGC dated as of April 30, 1997. The material terms and

conditions of the Lockheed Martin Commitment include a commitment by Lockheed Martin to the PBGC to, under certain circumstances, assume sponsorship of the Subject Plans or provide another form of financial support for the Subject Plans. The Lockheed Martin Commitment will continue with respect to any Subject Plan until such time as such Subject Plan is no longer underfunded on a PBGC basis for two consecutive years or, at any time after May 31, 2002, if we achieve investment grade credit ratings. Pursuant to the Lockheed Martin Commitment, the PBGC agreed that it would take no further action in connection with our acquisition of the predecessor company.

Upon the occurrence of certain events, Lockheed Martin, at its option, has the right to decide whether to cause us to transfer sponsorship of any or all of the Subject Plans to Lockheed Martin, even if the PBGC has not sought to terminate the Subject Plans. Such a triggering event occurred in 1998, but reversed in 1999, relating to a decrease in the PBGC-mandated discount rate in 1998 that had resulted in an increase in the underlying liability. We notified Lockheed Martin of the 1998 triggering event, and in February 1999, Lockheed Martin informed us that it had no present intention to exercise its right to cause us to transfer sponsorship of the Subject Plans. If Lockheed Martin did assume sponsorship of these plans, it would be primarily liable for the costs associated with funding the Subject Plans or any costs associated with the termination of the Subject Plans, but we would be required to reimburse Lockheed Martin for these costs. To date, the impact on pension expense and funding requirements resulting from this arrangement has not been significant. However, should Lockheed Martin assume sponsorship of the Subject Plans or if these plans were terminated, the impact of any increased pension expenses or funding requirements could be material to us. We have performed our obligations under the letter agreement with Lockheed Martin and the Lockheed Martin Commitment and have not received any communications from the PBGC concerning actions which the PBGC contemplates taking in respect of the Subject Plans.

EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2001, we employed approximately 18,000 full-time and part-time employees, the majority of whom are located in the United States. Of these employees, approximately 11.1% are covered by 35 separate collective bargaining agreements with various labor unions. We have a continuing need for skilled and professional personnel to meet contract schedules and obtain new and ongoing orders for our products. We believe that relations with our employees are good.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The table below sets forth information with respect to our significant facilities and properties as of December 31, 2001.

LOCATION	OWNED	LEASED
	(thousands c	-
I 2 Componet a Offices New York NV		25 4

L-3 Corporate Offices, New York, NY -- 35.4

L-3 Washington Operations, Arlington, VA SECURE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS:		6.3
Camden, NJ		575.0
Binghamton, NY		428.0
Arlington, TX	82.0	182.6
Grand Prairie, TX		125.0
Salt Lake City, UT		487.5
Orlando, FL		193.6
SPECIALIZED PRODUCTS:		
Phoenix, AZ		90.0
Anaheim, CA		474.2
Folsom, CA		59.4
Menlo Park, CA		97.5
San Diego, CA	196.0	87.1
Sylmar, CA		253.0
Ocala, FL	111.7	
Sarasota, FL		143.7
Alpharetta, GA	93.0	
Concord, MA		60.0
Newburyport, MA		82.5
Teterboro, NJ		250.0
Hauppauge, NY	90.0	150.0
Cincinnati, OH	222.6	
Lancaster, PA		146.8
Newton, PA	80.0	
Philadelphia, PA		231.9
Alberta, Canada	163.0	107.9
Ontario, Canada		73.8
Quebec, Canada	165.2	54.9
Kiel, Germany		67.2
Leer, Germany	32.2	33.2

In total, at December 31, 2001, we owned approximately 1.4 million square feet and leased approximately 5.7 million square feet of manufacturing facilities and properties.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time we are involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business. We believe we are adequately reserved for these liabilities and that there is no litigation pending that could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

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

Not applicable.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

The common stock of L-3 Holdings is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under the symbol "LLL". The following table sets forth, for each of the quarterly periods indicated, the high and low closing price of the common stock as reported on the NYSE.

	PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK			
	HIGH			
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000: Quarter Ended:				
March 31, 2000		51.94 58.63 63.75 77.56		35.69 45.25 52.56 57.19
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001: Quarter Ended: March 31, 2001	\$	90.00	\$	65.00 76.08
September 30, 2001		87.45 96.47		62.48 79.39

On March 12, 2002, the closing price of L-3 Holdings common stock, as reported by the NYSE, was \$110.97 per share. As of March 12, 2002, there were 144 stockholders of record of L-3 Holdings' common stock, not including the stockholders for whom shares are held in a "nominee" or "street" name.

L-3 Communications is a wholly owned subsidiary of L-3 Holdings.

DIVIDEND POLICY

L-3 Holdings currently intends to retain its earnings to finance future growth and, therefore, does not anticipate paying any cash dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. Since its formation, L-3 Holdings has not paid any cash dividends to its stockholders. Any determination as to the payment of dividends will depend upon the future results of operations, capital requirements and financial condition of L-3 Holdings and its subsidiaries and such other facts as the Board of Directors of L-3 Holdings may consider, including any contractual or statutory restrictions on L-3 Holdings' ability to pay dividends. Moreover, L-3 Holdings is a holding company and its ability to pay dividends is dependent upon receipt of dividends, distributions, advances, loans or other cash transfers from L-3 Communications. Certain outstanding debt instruments of L-3 Communications limit its ability to pay dividends or other distributions on its common stock or to make advances, loans or other cash transfers to L-3 Holdings.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

We derived the selected financial data presented below as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001 from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. We derived the selected financial data presented below as of December

31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 and for the nine months ended December 31, 1997 from our audited consolidated financial statements not included herein. We derived the selected financial data presented below for the three months ended March 31, 1997 from the audited combined financial statements of our predecessor company not included herein. You should read the selected financial data together with our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition" and our audited consolidated financial statements.

					L-3	
			YEAR DECEM	ENDEI	D	
	2001(1)		2000(1)		 1999(1) 	1998(1)
					except pe	
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:						
Sales	\$ 2,347.4	1 \$	1,910.1	\$:	1,405.5	\$ 1,037.0
Operating income	275.3	3	222.7		150.5	100.3
other income	84.5	5	88.6		55.1	46.9
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	70.8	3	51.4		36.7	20.9
Minority interest	4.5	5				_
Net income (loss)	115.5	5	82.7		58.7	32.6
Earnings per common share:						
Basic	\$ 3.0)8 \$	2.48	\$	1.83	\$ 1.3
Diluted	\$ 2.9	95 \$	2.37	\$	1.75	\$ 1.2
Weighted average common shares outstanding:						
Basic	37.4	1	33.4		32.1	24.7
Diluted BALANCE SHEET DATA (AT PERIOD END):	42.7	7	35.0		33.5	25.9
Working capital	\$ 714 3	3 \$	360 9	Ś	255.5	\$ 157.8
Total assets					1,628.7	1,285.4
Long-term debt	•		1,095.0		•	605.0
Shareholders' equity	•		692.6		583.2	300.0

⁽¹⁾ The results of operations are impacted significantly by our acquisitions described elsewhere herein.

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

⁽²⁾ Reflects the acquisition of our predecessor company and the commencement of our operations effective April 1, 1997.

⁽³⁾ Includes a nonrecurring, noncash compensation charge of \$4.4 million (\$0.22 per share) related to our initial capitalization, which we recorded effective April 1, 1997.

OVERVIEW

We are a leading merchant supplier of sophisticated secure communication systems and specialized products. These systems and products are critical elements of virtually all major communication, command and control, intelligence gathering and space systems. Our customers include the U.S. Department of Defense ("DoD"), certain U.S. Government intelligence agencies, major aerospace and defense contractors, foreign governments, commercial customers and certain other government agencies. We have two reportable segments: Secure Communication Systems and Specialized Products.

Our Secure Communication Systems segment provides secure, high data rate communication systems for military and other U.S. Government reconnaissance and surveillance applications. The Secure Communication Systems segment also produces advanced simulation and training products, and provides a wide range of engineering development and integration support to the DoD and other U.S. federal, state and local government agencies, communication software support services and a full range of teaching, training, logistic and training device support services to domestic and international military customers, and custom ballistic targets for the DoD. Our Specialized Products segment includes three product categories: avionics and ocean products, telemetry, instrumentation and space products and microwave components.

All of our domestic government contracts and subcontracts are subject to audit and various cost controls, and include standard provisions for termination for the convenience of the U.S. Government. Multiyear U.S. Government contracts and related orders are subject to cancellation if funds for contract performance for any subsequent year become unavailable. Foreign government contracts generally include comparable provisions relating to termination for the convenience of the relevant foreign government.

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ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

The table below summarizes the material acquisitions that we have completed during the three years ended December 31, 2001.

ACQUIRED COMPANY	DATE ACQUIRE	ED	PURCHA PRICE	_
			01.1	
Microdyne Corporation	January 8, 19		91.1	
Aydin Corporation	April 16, 19	999 \$	70.5	
Interstate Electronics Corporation	June 30, 19	999 \$	40.0	
Space and Navigation Systems	December 31, 19	999 \$	55.2	
TDTS business of Raytheon Company ("TDTS")	February 10, 20	000 \$	158.1	(2)
Trex Communications Corporation	February 14, 20	000 \$	49.3	
Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance Systems				
("TCAS")	April 28, 20	000 \$	239.2	
MPRI, Inc. ("MPRI")	June 30, 20	000 \$	39.6	(3)
Coleman Research Corporation ("Coleman")	December 29, 20	000 \$	60.0	(4)
KDI Precision Products	May 4, 20	001 \$	78.9	
EER Systems ("EER")	May 31, 20	001 \$	119.4	(5)
Spar Aerospace Limited ("Spar")	November 23, 20	001 \$	146.8	(6)
TDTS business of Raytheon Company ("TDTS") Trex Communications Corporation Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance Systems ("TCAS") MPRI, Inc. ("MPRI") Coleman Research Corporation ("Coleman") KDI Precision Products EER Systems ("EER")	February 10, 20 February 14, 20 April 28, 20 June 30, 20 December 29, 20 May 4, 20 May 31, 20	0000 \$ 0000 \$ 0000 \$ 0000 \$ 0000 \$ 0000 \$ 0000 \$ 0001 \$ 0001 \$	158.1 49.3 239.2 39.6 60.0 78.9 119.4	(3) (4) (5)

Emergent Government Services Group	November 30, 2001	\$ 39.8 (7)(8)
BT Fuze Products	December 19, 2001	\$ 49.5 (7)
SY Technology ("SY")	December 31, 2001	\$ 48.0 (7)(9)

- (1) Purchase price represents the contractual consideration for the acquired business excluding adjustments for net cash acquired and acquisition costs.
- (2) Following the acquisition we changed TDTS's name to L-3 Communications Link Simulation and Training.
- (3) Includes \$4.0 million of additional purchase price that was based on the financial performance of MPRI for the year ended June 30, 2001.
- (4) Excludes additional purchase price, not to exceed \$5.0 million, which is contingent upon the financial performance of Coleman for the year ended December 31, 2001.
- (5) Excludes additional purchase price, not to exceed \$10.0 million, which is contingent upon the financial performance of EER for the year ended December 31, 2001 and the year ending December 31, 2002.
- (6) Includes \$43.6 million for the remaining 29.7% of the outstanding common stock of Spar at December 31, 2001 that we acquired and paid for in January 2002.
- (7) Purchase price is subject to adjustment based on actual closing date net assets or net working capital of the acquired business.
- (8) Following the acquisition we changed Emergent Government Services Group's name to L-3 Communications Analytics.
- (9) Excludes additional purchase price, not to exceed \$4.8 million, which is contingent upon the financial performance of SY for the year ended December 31, 2001 and the years ending December 31, 2002 and 2003.

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On January 14, 2002, we agreed to acquire Aircraft Integration Systems ("AIS"), a division of Raytheon Company, for \$1.13 billion in cash. The acquisition was completed on March 8, 2002, and was financed using cash on hand, borrowings under our senior credit facilities and a \$500.0 million senior subordinated bridge loan. We expect to offer and sell approximately \$1.0 billion of debt and equity securities during the first half of 2002, depending on capital market conditions, and use the proceeds from those offerings to repay the \$500.0 million senior subordinated bridge loan and the borrowings made under the senior credit facilities.

On January 2, 2002, we agreed to acquire the detection systems business of PerkinElmer for \$100.0 million in cash. The acquisition is subject to customary closing conditions, including clearance under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act. We expect to complete this acquisition during the second quarter of 2002.

Additionally, we purchased other businesses during 1999, 2000 and 2001, which individually and in the aggregate were not material to our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows in the year acquired.

All of our acquisitions have been accounted for as purchase business

combinations and are included in our consolidated results of operations from their respective effective dates.

On May 31, 2001, we sold a 30% interest in Aviation Communications and Surveillance Systems LLC ("ACSS") which comprises our TCAS business to Thales Avionics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Thales (formerly Thomson-CSF), for \$75.2 million of cash. We continue to consolidate the financial statements of ACSS.

We regularly evaluate potential acquisitions and joint venture transactions, but we have not entered into any other agreements with respect to any material transactions at this time.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of sales and costs and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant of these estimates and assumptions relate to contract estimates of sales and estimated costs to complete contracts in process, estimates of market values for inventories reported at lower of cost or market, estimates of pension and postretirement benefit obligations, recoverability of recorded amounts of fixed assets and goodwill, income taxes, including the valuations of deferred tax assets, litigation and environmental obligations. Actual results could differ from these estimates. We believe the following critical accounting policies contain the more significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements.

Revenue Recognition on Contracts and Contract Estimates. The substantial majority of our direct and indirect sales to the U.S. Government and certain of our sales to foreign governments and commercial customers are made pursuant to written contractual arrangements or "contracts" to design, develop, manufacture and or modify complex products, and to the specifications of the buyers (customers) or to provide services related to the performance of such contracts. These contracts are within the scope of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 81-1 Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts ("SOP 81-1"), and sales and profits on them are recognized using percentage-of-completion methods of accounting. Sales and profits on fixed-price production contracts whose units are produced and delivered in a continuous or sequential process are recorded as units are delivered based on their selling prices (the "units-of-delivery" method). Sales and profits on other fixed-price contracts are recorded based on the ratio of total actual incurred costs to date to the total estimated costs for each contract (the "cost-to-cost method"). Sales and fees on cost-reimbursable contracts are recognized as costs are incurred. Amounts representing contract change orders or claims are included in sales only when they can be reliably estimated and their realization is reasonably assured. Under the percentage-of-completion methods of accounting, a single estimated total

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profit margin is used to recognize profit for each contract over its entire period of performance which can exceed one year. The impact of revisions in profit estimates are recognized on a cumulative catch-up basis in the period in

which the revisions are made. Provisions for anticipated losses on contracts are recorded in the period in which they become evident. The revisions in contract estimates, if significant, can materially affect our results of operations and cash flows, as well as our valuations of Contracts in Process.

Accounting for the profit on a contract requires estimates of (1) the contract value or total contract revenue, (2) the total costs at completion, which is equal to the sum of the actual incurred costs to date on the contract and the estimated costs to complete the contract's scope of work and (3) the measurement of progress towards completion. The estimated profit or loss on a contract is equal to the difference between the contract value and the estimated total cost at completion. Adjustments to original estimates are often required as work progresses under a contract, as experience is gained and as more information is obtained, even though the scope of work required under the contract may not change, or if contract modifications occur.

Valuation of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities. At December 31, 2001, we had net deferred tax assets of \$160.8 million, including \$32.5 million for net operating loss carryforwards and \$31.9 million for tax credit carryforwards which are subject to various limitations and will expire if unused within their respective carryforward periods. Deferred taxes are determined separately for each of our tax-paying entities in each tax jurisdiction. Future realization of deferred tax assets ultimately depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income of the appropriate character (for example, ordinary income or capital gain) within the carryback and carryforward periods available under the tax law. Based on our estimates of the amounts and timing of future taxable income, we believe that we will realize our recorded deferred tax assets. A change in the ability of our operations to continue to generate future taxable income could affect our ability to realize the future tax deductions underlying our net deferred tax assets, and require us to provide a valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets. Such changes, if significant, could have a material impact in our effective tax rate, results of operations and financial position in any given period.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following information should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements. Our results of operations for the periods presented are impacted significantly by our acquisitions. (See Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our acquisitions.) The tables below provide our selected income statement data for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

SEGMENT OPERATING DATA

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					
		2001		2000		1999
	(in millions)					
Sales (1): Secure Communication Systems	\$	1,241.6		847.1	\$	542.9
Specialized Products Total	 \$	1,105.8 2,347.4		1,063.0 1,910.1	 \$	862.6 1,405.5

			=======		=======	
Operating income:						
Secure Communication Systems	\$	146.2	\$	91.3	\$	47.0
Specialized Products		129.1		131.4		103.5
Operating income	\$	275.3	\$	222.7	\$	150.5
	===	======	==:	======	===	
Depreciation and amortization expenses included in operating income:						
Secure Communication Systems	\$	33.7	\$	26.4	\$	18.4
Specialized Products		53.3		47.9		35.3
Total	\$	87.0	\$	74.3	\$	53.7
	===		==:		===	
EBITDA(2)						
Secure Communication Systems	\$	179.9	\$	117.7	\$	65.4
Specialized Products		182.4		179.3		138.8
Total	\$	362.3	\$	297.0	\$	204.2
	===		===		===	

⁽¹⁾ Sales are after intersegment eliminations. See Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 COMPARED WITH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Sales increased \$437.3 million to \$2,347.4 million in 2001 compared with 2000. Sales grew \$394.5 million in the Secure Communication Systems segment and \$42.8 million in the Specialized Products segment. Operating income increased \$52.6 million to \$275.3 million in 2001 compared with 2000. Operating income as a percentage of sales ("operating margin") remained unchanged at 11.7%. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased \$12.7 million to \$87.0 million in 2001, reflecting increased goodwill amortization associated with our acquisitions and additional depreciation related to our capital expenditures and acquired businesses. Our EBITDA for 2001 increased \$65.3 million to \$362.3 million. EBITDA as a percentage of sales ("EBITDA margin") was 15.4% in 2001 compared with 15.5% in 2000. Basic earnings per share ("EPS") grew 24.2% to \$3.08 in 2001 and diluted EPS grew 24.5% to \$2.95 in 2001. Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding increased 22.2% in 2001, primarily because of the sale of our common stock in April 2001, and the dilutive effect of our Convertible Notes we sold in the fourth quarter of 2000 (see Liquidity and Capital Resources section below).

Sales within our Secure Communication Systems segment increased \$394.5 million or 46.6% to \$1,241.6 million in 2001 compared with 2000. Operating income increased \$54.9 million to \$146.2 million in 2001. Operating margin improved to 11.8% from 10.8%. The increase in sales was principally attributed to the Coleman Research, MPRI and EER acquired businesses and internal growth in our secure secure data links, secure telephone equipment, airport security

⁽²⁾ EBITDA is defined as operating income plus depreciation expense and amortization expense (excluding the amortization of debt issuance costs). EBITDA is not a substitute for operating income, net income or cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as a measure of profitability or liquidity. EBITDA is presented as additional information because we believe it to be a useful indicator of our ability to meet debt service and capital expenditure requirements. EBITDA as we defined it may differ from similarly named measures used by other entities.

systems, Prime Wave fixed wireless access products and training, teaching and logistic services. The increase in operating margin was principally attributable

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to benefits from increased volumes, cost reductions and improved operating efficiencies on sales of secure telephone equipment and airport security systems. Additionally, the operating margins for our training and simulation businesses continued to improve because of reductions in overhead costs, as well as other contract costs related to favorable performance on the AVCATT contract, arising from engineering design changes, material sourcing changes and unit price reductions on several parts in the contract bill of materials that occurred during 2001. These operating margin improvements were substantially offset by negative margins and increased expenditures associated with our Prime Wave business. EBITDA increased \$62.2 million to \$179.9 million in 2001 and EBITDA margin improved to 14.5% from 13.9% in 2000.

Sales within our Specialized Products segment increased \$42.8 million or 4.0% to \$1,105.8 million in 2001 compared with 2000. Operating income decreased \$2.3 million in 2001 to \$129.1 million. Operating margin decreased to 11.7% from 12.4%. The increase in sales was principally attributable to internal growth in aviation products, microwave components and acoustic undersea warfare products and to the KDI acquired business. These increases in sales were partially offset by decreases in sales of telemetry and space products, naval power equipment and displays. We expect sales of our telemetry and space products for 2002 to remain essentially unchanged as compared to 2001, due to continued softness in the space and broadband commercial communications market. The decline in operating margin was principally attributable to increased costs related to unfavorable performance on certain contracts and lower production and shipment levels for naval power equipment and lower operating margins on telemetry and space products arising from reduced sales volumes. We had higher operating margins on aviation products and microwave components related to increased sales volumes. EBITDA increased \$3.1 million to \$182.4 million in 2001 and EBITDA margin decreased to 16.5% from 16.9% in 2000.

Interest expense decreased \$6.6 million to \$86.4 million in 2001 because of lower interest rates, changes in the components and levels of our debt, and savings of \$4.1 million from the interest rate swap agreements we entered into in July 2001 and November 2001. The interest rate swap agreements exchange the fixed interest rate of 8% on our \$200.0 million Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 and the fixed interest rate of 81/2% on our \$180.0 million Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 to variable interest rates determined using the six month LIBOR rate (see Liquidity and Capital Resources section below).

Interest and other income decreased \$2.6 million to \$1.8 million. Interest and other income for 2001 includes a net pre-tax gain of \$0.6 million (\$0.01 per diluted share), consisting of an after-tax gain of \$4.3 million from the sale of a 30% interest in ACSS to Thales Avionics and an after-tax charge of \$3.9 million on the write-down in the carrying amount of an investment in common stock. Also included in interest and other income for 2001 is a pre-tax charge of \$0.5 million to account for the increase, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, in the fair value assigned to the embedded derivatives in our \$420.0 million 4% Senior Subordinated Convertible Contingent Debt Securities due 2011 ("CODES"), we sold in the fourth quarter of 2001 (see Liquidity and Capital Resources section below), and a pre-tax loss of \$0.8 million from an equity method investment. Interest and other income for 2000 includes a net pre-tax gain of \$2.5 million (\$0.04 per diluted share), consisting of an after-tax gain

of \$9.2 million from the sale of our interests in certain businesses and an after-tax charge of \$7.6 million on the write-down in the carrying value of certain investments and intangible assets. Excluding these net gains from both 2001 and 2000, diluted EPS increased 26.2% to \$2.94 in 2001 from \$2.33 in 2000.

The income tax provision for 2001 is based on an effective income tax rate for 2001 of 38.0% which declined slightly from the effective tax rate of 38.3% for 2000.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 COMPARED WITH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Sales increased \$504.6 million to \$1,910.1 million in 2000 compared with 1999. Sales grew \$304.2 million in the Secure Communication Systems segment and \$200.4 million in the Specialized Products segment. Operating income increased \$72.2 million to \$222.7 million in 2000. Operating margin improved to 11.7% from 10.7%. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased \$20.6 million to \$74.3 million in 2000, reflecting increased goodwill amortization associated with our acquisitions and

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additional depreciation related to our capital expenditures and acquired businesses. Our EBITDA for 2000 increased \$92.8 million to \$297.0 million. EBITDA margin increased to 15.5% in 2000 from 14.5% in 1999. EPS grew 35.5% to \$2.48 in 2000 and diluted EPS grew 35.4% to \$2.37 in 2000. Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding increased 3.9% in 2000, and diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding increased 4.3% in 2000, primarily because of common stock issued for exercises of employee stock options.

Sales within our Secure Communication Systems segment increased \$304.2 million to \$847.1 million in 2000 compared with 1999. Operating income increased \$44.3 million to \$91.3 million in 2000. Operating margin improved to 10.8% from 8.7%. We attribute the increase in sales principally to the acquisitions of Link Training and Simulation and MPRI and increased sales of secure telephone equipment, wideband secure data link programs, communication software support services and airport security systems. The increase in operating margin was principally attributable to improved margins on military communication systems and high data rate communication systems. These margin improvements arose from cost reductions and improved operating efficiencies. Additionally, during 2000 a larger percentage of our sales were generated from fixed-price contracts which generally have higher margins than sales generated from cost-reimbursable contracts. EBITDA increased \$52.3 million to \$117.7 million in 2000 and EBITDA margin improved to 13.9% from 12.0% in 1999.

Sales within our Specialized Products segment increased \$200.4 million to \$1,063.0 million in 2000 compared with 1999. Operating income increased \$27.9 million to \$131.4 million in 2000. Operating margin improved to 12.4% from 12.0%. We attribute this increase in sales principally to the acquisitions of TCAS and Space and Navigation Systems and volume increases on acoustic undersea warfare products, aviation recorders, and display products. These increases in sales were partially offset by decreased shipments of naval power equipment in 2000 compared with 1999 principally due to the slippage of certain sales into 2001 which were previously anticipated to occur in 2000. Sales of our telemetry products were essentially unchanged in 2000 compared with 1999 due to continued softness in the space and broadband commercial communications markets. We attribute our increase in operating margin principally to improved margins on avionics and ocean products. These margin improvements arose from sales volume increases, cost reductions and the higher margins from the TCAS business. Lower margins on our naval power equipment due to less shipments and on our telemetry

products and microwave components due to changes in product sales mix partially offset these operating margin improvements. EBITDA increased \$40.5 million to \$179.3 million in 2000 and EBITDA margin improved to 16.9% from 16.1% in 1999.

Interest expense increased \$32.4 million to \$93.0 million in 2000 principally because of the higher average outstanding debt during 2000. Interest and other income decreased \$1.1 million to \$4.4 million. Interest and other income for 2000 includes a net pre-tax gain of \$2.5 million (\$0.04 per diluted share), consisting of an after-tax gain of \$9.2 million from the sale of our interests in certain businesses and an after-tax charge of \$7.6 million on the write-down in the carrying value of certain investments and intangible assets. Excluding the net gain, diluted EPS was \$2.33, an increase of 33.1% in 2000 compared with 1999.

The income tax provision for 2000 is based on an effective income tax rate for 2000 of 38.3% which declined slightly from the effective tax rate of 38.5% for 1999.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

BALANCE SHEET

During 2001, contracts in process increased \$101.7 million to \$801.8 million at December 31, 2001. The increase included \$61.0 million related to acquired businesses and \$40.7 million principally from:

- o increases of \$56.2 million in unbilled contract receivables principally arising from an increase in programs in production phases, during which unbilled costs and profits generally exceed progress payments and advances received from the customers until contract shipments are completed;
- o increases of \$31.9 million in inventories, including inventories of our Prime Wave business, naval power equipment products and on certain other programs and products; and

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o decreases of \$47.4 million in billed receivables due to improved collections on certain programs, partially offset by increases at our Prime Wave business.

Included in contracts in process at December 31, 2001, are billed receivables of \$15.8 million and inventories of \$30.2 million related to our Prime Wave business. At December 31, 2000, we had \$6.4 million of billed receivables and \$17.4 million of inventories related to our Prime Wave business.

The increases in property, plant and equipment, intangibles, and accrued employment costs during 2001 were principally related to acquired businesses. The decreases in accounts payable and accrued expenses were principally related to the timing of payments to vendors partially offset by balances of acquired businesses. The increase in other current liabilities is primarily attributable to balances of acquired businesses and an accrual of \$43.6 million related to the remaining outstanding common stock of Spar at December 31, 2001, that we acquired and paid for in January 2002, and was partially offset by a decline in estimated contract costs in excess of billings to complete contracts in process. The decrease in other liabilities is in part related to the issuance of common stock in April 2001 to satisfy our \$17.7 million obligation for the additional purchase price for the ILEX acquisition completed in 1998. The decrease is also

related to a reclassification of the current portion of estimated costs in excess of billings to complete contracts in process to other current liabilities.

The decrease in accrued interest was due to the effect of lower interest rates, as well as interest savings of \$4.1 million from the interest rate swap agreements we entered into in July 2001 and November 2001, partially offset by an increase in accrued interest due to higher outstanding debt balances at December 31, 2001, attributable to our sale of the CODES in the fourth quarter of 2001. The quarterly cash interest payments on our Senior Subordinated Notes and Convertible Notes in 2001 were \$8.0 million in the first quarter and third quarter, \$27.6 million in the second quarter and \$27.2 million in the fourth quarter. Our cash interest payments may be adjusted in future years due to the interest rate swap agreements we entered into on our \$200.0 million 8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 and our \$180.0 million 8 1/2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 and changes in the amount of our outstanding debt.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The table below provides our cash flow statement data for the years presented. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}$

		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
		2001	2000	1999
			(in millions)	
Net cash	from operating activities	\$ 173.0	\$ 113.8	\$ 99.0
Net cash	(used in) investing activities	\$ (424.9	9) \$ (608.2)	\$ (284.8)
Net cash	from financing activities	\$ 580.3	\$ 484.3	\$ 202.4

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

During 2001, we generated \$173.0 million of cash from our operating activities, an increase of \$59.2 million from the \$113.8 million generated during 2000. Earnings adjusted for non-cash items and deferred income taxes increased \$83.2 million to \$283.5 million in 2001 from \$200.3 million in 2000. During 2001, our working capital and operating assets and liabilities increased \$110.5 million compared with an increase of \$86.5 million in 2000.

In 2001, we used cash for increases in inventories, receivables and negative operating margins related to our Prime Wave business and naval power equipment products, as well as for incurred contract costs in excess of billings for the continued effort on the AVCATT contract. These uses of cash were partially offset by a settlement of certain items related to a services agreement and lower income tax payments related to an increase in tax deductions for temporary differences between the tax basis and financial

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reporting amounts for inventoried costs, income recognition on contracts in process, and long-lived assets including goodwill and other intangibles. We expect the amount of our deferred income tax provision for 2002, excluding any additional income tax benefits arising from the acquisition of AIS, to be consistent with that for 2001.

During 2000, we generated \$113.8 million of cash from our operating activities, an increase of \$14.8 million from the \$99.0 million generated during 1999. Earnings adjusted for non-cash items and deferred taxes increased \$48.5 million to \$200.3 million in 2000 from \$151.8 million in 1999. During 2000, our working capital and operating assets and liabilities increased \$86.5 million compared with an increase of \$52.8 million in 1999. Our cash flows from operating activities during 2000 include uses of cash relating to performance on certain contracts in process including the AVCATT contract that were assumed in the TDTS acquisition for which the estimated costs exceed the estimated billings to complete these contracts.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

In 2001, we invested \$446.9 million to acquire businesses, compared with \$599.6 million in 2000 and \$272.2 million in 1999.

We make capital expenditures for the improvement of manufacturing facilities and equipment. We expect that our capital expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2002 will be between \$75 million and \$80 million, including Aircraft Integration Systems, compared with \$48.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2001. The anticipated increase is principally due to capital expenditures for our acquired businesses. Dispositions of property, plant and equipment for 2000 includes net proceeds of \$13.3 million related to a facility located in Hauppauge, NY which we sold and leased back in December 2000.

On May 31, 2001, we sold a 30% interest in ACSS to Thales Avionics for \$75.2 million in cash. In 2000, we sold our interests in two businesses for net cash proceeds of \$19.6 million, which are included in other investing activities.

On January 14, 2002, we agreed to acquire AIS for \$1.13 billion in cash plus acquisition costs. The acquisition was completed on March 8, 2002. The acquisition was financed using cash on hand, borrowings under our senior credit facilities and a \$500.0 million senior subordinated bridge loan. We expect to offer and sell approximately \$1.0 billion of debt and equity securities during the first half of 2002, depending on capital market conditions, and use the proceeds from those offerings to repay the \$500.0 million senior subordinated bridge loan and the borrowings made under the senior credit facilities.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

DEBT. In May 2001, we restructured our senior credit facilities. At December 31, 2001, the senior credit facilities were comprised of a \$400.0 million five year revolving credit facility maturing on May 15, 2006 and a \$200.0 million 364-day revolving facility maturing on May 15, 2002 under which at the maturity date we may, (1) at our request and subject to approval of the lenders, extend the maturity date, in whole or in part, for an additional 364-day period, or (2) at our election, convert the outstanding principal amount thereunder into a term loan which would be repayable in a single payment two years from the conversion date. Additionally, the senior credit facilities provided us the ability to increase, on an uncommitted basis, the amount of either the five year revolving credit facility or the 364-day revolving credit facility up to an additional \$150.0 million in the aggregate.

At December 31, 2001, available borrowings under our senior credit facilities were \$497.6 million, after reductions for outstanding letters of credit of \$102.4 million. There were no outstanding borrowings under our senior credit facilities at December 31, 2001.

On February 26, 2002, the lenders approved a \$150.0 million increase in the amount of our senior credit facilities. The five year revolving credit facility

increased by \$100.0 million to \$500.0 million. The 364-day revolving credit facility increased by \$50.0 million to \$250.0 million. Additionally, the maturity date of the \$200.0 million 364-day revolving credit facility was extended to February 26, 2003.

On March 8, 2002, we borrowed \$500.0 million under a senior subordinated bridge loan facility ("Bridge Loan Facility") to finance a portion of the purchase price of AIS and related expenses as

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discussed above. The Bridge Loan Facility is subordinated in right of payment to all of L-3 Communications' existing and future senior debt and ranks pari passu with our other senior subordinated indebtedness and related guarantees discussed below. Borrowings under the Bridge Loan Facility bear interest through March 8, 2003, at our option, at either the one-month or three-month LIBOR rate plus a spread equal to 350 basis points. The Bridge Loan Facility matures on May 15, 2009, but if the loans under the facility are not repaid by March 8, 2003, each lender's loan will be automatically converted into an exchange note with terms substantially similar to those of our other senior subordinated indebtedness discussed below, and will bear interest at a fixed rate equal to the yield to maturity on our highest yielding existing subordinated indebtedness at the time of exchange plus 100 basis points. Subject to the exceptions set forth in the Bridge Loan Facility, we are required to prepay the Bridge Loan Facility with the net cash proceeds from:

- o any debt offerings by L-3 Holdings or its subsidiaries, including L-3 Communications;
- o issuance of any equity interests in L-3 Holdings or L-3 Communications;
- o incurrence of any other indebtedness of L-3 Holdings or any of its subsidiaries, including L-3 Communications (other than under the senior credit facilities and certain permitted indebtedness); and
- o any sale of assets or stock of any subsidiaries of L-3 Communications.

In the fourth quarter of 2001, L-3 Holdings sold \$420.0 million of 4% Senior Subordinated Convertible Contingent Debt Securities due 2011 ("CODES"). The net proceeds from this offering amounted to approximately \$407.5 million after underwriting discounts and commissions and other offering expenses. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year commencing March 15, 2002. The CODES are convertible into L-3 Holdings' common stock at a conversion price of \$107.625 per share (3,902,439 shares) under any of the following circumstances: (1) during any Conversion Period (defined below) if the closing sales price of the common stock of L-3 Holdings is more than 120% of the conversion price (\$129.15) for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading-day period ending on the first day of the respective Conversion Period, (2) during the five business day period following any 10 consecutive trading-day period in which the average of the trading prices for the CODES was less than 105% of the conversion value, (3) if the credit ratings assigned to the CODES by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's are below certain specified ratings, (4) if they have been called for redemption by us, or (5) upon the occurrence of certain specified corporate transactions. A Conversion Period is the period from and including the thirtieth trading day in a fiscal quarter to, but not including, the thirtieth trading day of the immediately following fiscal quarter. There are four Conversion Periods in each fiscal year. Additionally, holders of the CODES have a right to receive contingent interest payments, not to exceed a per annum rate of 0.5% of the outstanding principal amount of the CODES, which will be paid on the CODES during any six-month period

following a six-month period in which the average trading price of the CODES is above 120% of the principal amount of the CODES. The contingent interest payment provision as well as the ability of the holders of the CODES to exercise the conversion features as a result of changes in the credit ratings assigned to the CODES have been accounted for as embedded derivatives.

In the fourth quarter of 2000, L-3 Holdings sold \$300.0 million of 5 1/4\$ Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (the "Convertible Notes"). The net proceeds from this offering amounted to \$290.5 million after underwriting discounts and commissions and other offering expenses, and were used to repay revolver borrowings outstanding under our senior credit facilities. The Convertible Notes may be converted at any time into L-3 Holdings common stock at a conversion price of \$81.50 per share (3,680,982 shares).

In April 1997, May 1998 and December 1998, L-3 Communications sold \$225.0 million of 10 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007, \$180.0 million of 8 1/2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008, and \$200.0 million of 8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 (collectively, the "Senior Subordinated Notes"), whose aggregate net proceeds amounted to \$576.0 million after underwriting discounts and commissions and other offering expenses.

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In November 2001, we entered into interest rate swap agreements on our \$180.0 million of 8 1/2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008. These swap agreements exchange our fixed interest rate for a variable interest rate on the entire principal amount. Under these swap agreements, we will pay or receive the difference between the fixed interest rate of 8 1/2% on the senior subordinated notes and a variable interest rate, set in arrears, determined two business days prior to the interest payment date of the related senior subordinated notes equal to (1) the six month LIBOR rate plus (2) an average of 350.8 basis points. In July 2001, we entered into interest rate swap agreements on our \$200.0 million of 8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008. These swap agreements exchange our fixed interest rate for a variable interest rate on the entire principal amount. Under these swap agreements, we will pay or receive the difference between the fixed interest rate of 8% on the senior subordinated notes and a variable interest rate, set in arrears, determined two business days prior to the interest payment date of the related senior subordinated notes equal to (1) the six month LIBOR rate plus (2) an average of 192 basis points. The difference to be paid or received on these swap agreements is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. The swap agreements are accounted for as fair value hedges.

The senior credit facilities, Bridge Loan Facility, Senior Subordinated Notes, Convertible Notes and CODES agreements contain financial covenants and other restrictive covenants which remain in effect so long as we owe any amount or any commitment to lend exists thereunder. As of December 31, 2001, we were in compliance with those covenants at all times. The borrowings under the senior credit facilities are guaranteed by L-3 Holdings and by substantially all of the domestic subsidiaries of L-3 Communications on a senior basis. The payments of principal and premium, if any, and interest on the Senior Subordinated Notes and Bridge Loan Facility are unconditionally guaranteed, on an unsecured senior subordinated basis, jointly and severally, by all of L-3 Communications' restricted subsidiaries other than its foreign subsidiaries. The guarantees of the Senior Subordinated Notes and Bridge Loan Facility are junior to the guarantees of the senior credit facilities and rank pari passu with each other and the guarantees of the Convertible Notes and the CODES. The Convertible Notes and CODES are unconditionally guaranteed, on an unsecured senior subordinated basis, jointly and severally, by L-3 Communications and substantially all of its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. These quarantees rank junior to the quarantees of the senior credit facilities and rank pari passu with each other

and the guarantees of the Senior Subordinated Notes and Bridge Loan Facility. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements for a description of our debt and related financial covenants at December 31, 2001.

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The tables below present our contractual obligations and contingent commitments as of December 31, 2001.

			YEARS ENDI!	NG DECEMBER
CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS:	TOTAL	2002	2003	2004
			(IN MILLIONS)
Principal amount of long-term debt Non-cancelable operating leases Capital leases	\$ 1,325.0 350.5 4.7	\$ 61.9 1.7	\$ 49.3 1.4	\$ 33.1 0.9
Total	\$ 1,680.2 =======	\$ 63.6 =====	\$ 50.7 =====	\$ 34.0 =====

CONTINGENT COMMITMENTS:	TOTAL	2002	2003
			(IN MILLIONS)
Outstanding letters of credit under our senior credit			
facilities	\$ 102.4	\$ 86.5	\$ 10.6
Other outstanding letters of credit	20.0	12.5	7.3
Construction agency agreement	43.5	43.5	
Simulator systems operating leases	89.2		4.2
Guarantees of affiliate debt	1.0	1.0	
Capital contributions for limited partnership			
investments	5.0	5.0	
Total	\$ 261.1	\$ 148.5	\$ 22.1
	=======	======	======

EQUITY. On May 2, 2001, we sold 4.6 million shares of L-3 Holdings common stock in a public offering for \$80.00 per share. In addition, as part of the transaction, other selling stockholders including affiliates of Lehman Brothers Inc. sold 2.3 million secondary shares. Upon closing, we received net proceeds of \$353.6 million, which we used to repay borrowings outstanding under our senior credit facilities, pay for the KDI and EER acquisitions and to increase cash and cash equivalents.

On February 4, 1999, we sold 5.0 million shares of L-3 Holdings common stock in a public offering for \$42.00 per share which generated net proceeds of

YEARS ENDING DE

\$201.6 million. In addition, as part of the same transaction, 6.5 million shares of L-3 Holdings common stock were sold by Lehman Brothers Capital Partners III, L.P. and its affiliates ("the Lehman Partnership") and Lockheed Martin in a secondary public offering. In October 1999, Lockheed Martin sold its remaining L-3 Holdings common stock. In December 1999, the Lehman Partnership distributed approximately 3.8 million shares of its shares of common stock of L-3 Holdings to its partners. On December 31, 2001, the Lehman Partnership owned approximately 4.4% of the outstanding common stock of L-3 Holdings.

Based upon our current level of operations, we believe that our cash from operating activities, together with available borrowings under the senior credit facilities, will be adequate to meet our anticipated requirements for working capital, capital expenditures, commitments, research and development expenditures, contingent purchase prices, program and other discretionary investments, and interest payments for the foreseeable future. There can be no assurance, however, that our business will continue to generate cash flow at current levels, or that currently anticipated improvements will be achieved. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to service our debt, we may be required to sell assets, reduce capital expenditures, refinance all or a portion of our existing debt or obtain additional financing. Our ability to make scheduled principal payments or to pay interest on or to refinance our indebtedness depends on our future performance and financial results, which, to a certain extent, are subject to general conditions in or affecting the defense industry and to general economic, political, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors beyond our control. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available to enable us to service our indebtedness, to make necessary capital expenditures and to make discretionary investments.

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DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Included in our derivative financial instruments are interest rate swap agreements, caps, floors, foreign currency forward contracts and the embedded derivatives related to the issuance of our CODES. All of our derivative financial instruments that are sensitive to market risk are entered into for purposes other than trading.

EMBEDDED DERIVATIVES. The contingent interest payment and contingent conversion features of the CODES are embedded derivatives which were bifurcated from the CODES, and a portion of the net proceeds received from the CODES equal to their aggregate fair value of \$2.5 million, which was ascribed to the embedded derivatives as required by SFAS No. 133. The subsequent changes in the fair values of the embedded derivatives are recorded in the statement of operations. Their fair values at December 31, 2001 were \$3.1 million.

INTEREST RATE RISK. Our financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates include borrowings under the senior credit facilities and our purchased interest rate cap contracts, written interest rate floor contracts and interest rate swap agreements, all of which are denominated in U.S. dollars. The interest rates on the Senior Subordinated Notes, Convertible Notes and CODES are fixed-rate and are not affected by changes in interest rates.

To mitigate risks associated with changing interest rates on borrowings under the senior credit facilities that bear interest at variable rates we entered into interest rate cap and floor contracts. The interest rate cap contract provides protection against increases in interest rates on borrowings to the extent:

- o those borrowings are less than or equal to the notional amount of the cap contract; and
- o the interest rate paid on the borrowings rises above the sum of the cap reference rate plus our applicable borrowing spread.

However, the written interest rate floor limits our ability to enjoy decreases in interest rates on our borrowings to the extent:

- o those borrowings are less than or equal to the notional amount of the floor contract; and
- o the interest rate paid on those borrowings falls below the sum of the floor reference rate plus our applicable borrowing spread.

In 2001, we entered into interest rate swap agreements on \$380.0 million of our senior subordinated notes to convert their fixed interest rates to variable rates and to take advantage of the current low interest rate environment. These swap agreements are described above. For every basis point (0.01%) that the six month LIBOR interest rate is greater than 4.99%, we will incur an additional \$18,000 of interest expense above the fixed interest rate on \$180.0 million of senior subordinated notes calculated on a per annum basis until maturity. For every basis point that the six month LIBOR interest rate is greater than 6.08%, we will incur an additional \$20,000 of interest expense above the fixed interest rate on \$200.0 million of senior subordinated notes calculated on a per annum basis until maturity. Conversely, for every basis point that the six month LIBOR interest rate is less than 4.99%, we will recognize \$18,000 of interest income on \$180.0 million of senior subordinated notes calculated on a per annum basis until maturity. For every basis point that the six month LIBOR interest rate is less than 6.08%, we will recognize \$20,000 of interest income on \$200.0 million of senior subordinated notes calculated on a per annum basis until maturity. The six month LIBOR rate at December 31, 2001 was 1.96%.

We attempt to manage exposure to counterparty credit risk by entering into interest rate agreements only with major financial institutions that are expected to perform fully under the terms of such agreements. Cash payments between us and the counterparties are made at the end of each quarter on the caps and floors and on the interest payment dates of the senior subordinated notes on the interest rate swap agreements. Such payments are recorded as adjustments to interest expense. Additional data on our debt obligations, our applicable borrowing spreads included in the interest rates we pay on borrowings under the senior credit facilities and interest rate agreements are provided in Notes 7 and 8 to our consolidated financial statements.

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The table below presents significant contract terms and fair values as of December 31, 2001 for our interest rate agreements.

	CAPS	FLOORS	INTEREST RATE SWAP
		(in millior	ns)
Notional amount Interest rate	\$ 100.0 7.5%	\$ 50.0 \$ 5.5%	200.0 \$
Reference rate Designated maturity		3 month LIBOR 6	month LIBOR 6 Semi-Annual

Expiration date March 28, 2002 March 28, 2002 August 1, 2008 Fair value \$ -- \$ (0.4) \$ 2.4

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RISK. We conduct some of our operations outside the U.S. in functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Additionally, some of our U.S. operations have contracts with foreign customers denominated in foreign currencies. To mitigate the risk associated with certain of these contracts denominated in foreign currency we have entered into foreign currency forward contracts. At December 31, 2001, the notional value of foreign currency forward contracts was \$7.1 million and the fair value of these contracts was \$0.3 million. We account for these contracts as cash flow hedges.

EQUITY PRICE RISK. Our investments in common equities are subject to equity price risk. The fair values of the Company's investments are based on quoted market prices, as available, and on historical cost for investments which it is not practicable to estimate fair value. Both the carrying values and estimated fair values of such instruments amounted to \$16.5 million at the end of 2001.

BACKLOG AND ORDERS

We define funded backlog as the value of contract awards received from the U.S. Government, which the U.S. Government has appropriated funds, plus the value of contract awards and orders received from customers other than the U.S. Government which have yet to be recognized as sales. Our funded backlog as of December 31, 2001 was \$1,719.3 million and as of December 31, 2000 was \$1,354.0 million. We expect to record as sales approximately 69.7% of our December 31, 2001 funded backlog during 2002. However, there can be no assurance that our funded backlog will become sales in any particular period, if at all. Our funded orders were \$2,456.1 million for 2001, \$2,013.7 million for 2000 and \$1,423.1 million for 1999.

Our funded backlog does not include the full value of our contract awards including those pertaining to multi-year, cost-plus reimbursable contracts, which are generally funded on an annual basis. Funded backlog also excludes the sales value of unexercised contract options that may be exercised by customers under existing contracts and the sales value of purchase orders that may be issued under indefinite quantity contracts or basic ordering agreements.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Company-sponsored research and development costs including bid and proposal costs were \$107.5 million for 2001, \$101.9 million for 2000 and \$76.1 million for 1999. Customer-funded research and development costs were \$319.4 million for 2001, \$299.3 million for 2000 and \$226.3 million for 1999.

CONTINGENCIES

We are engaged in providing products and services under contracts with the U.S. Government and to a lesser degree, under foreign government contracts, some of which are funded by the U.S. Government. All such contracts are subject to extensive legal and regulatory requirements, and, periodically, agencies of the U.S. Government investigate whether such contracts were and are being conducted in accordance with these requirements. Under government procurement regulations, an indictment by a federal grand jury could result in the suspension for a period of time from eligibility for awards of new government contracts. A conviction could result in debarment from contracting with the federal government for a specified term. Additionally, in the event that U.S. Government expenditures for products and services of the type we manufacture and provide are reduced, and not offset by greater commercial sales or other new programs or products, or acquisitions, there may be a reduction in the volume of contracts or subcontracts awarded to us.

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We continually assess our obligations with respect to applicable environmental protection laws. While it is difficult to determine the timing and ultimate cost to be incurred in order to comply with these laws, based upon available internal and external assessments, with respect to those environmental loss contingencies of which we are aware, we believe that even without considering potential insurance recoveries, if any, there are no environmental loss contingencies that, individually or in the aggregate, would be material to our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Also, we have been periodically subject to litigation, claims or assessments and various contingent liabilities incidental to our business. We accrue for these contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

With respect to those investigative actions, items of litigation, claims or assessments of which we are aware, we are of the opinion that the probability is remote that, after taking into account certain provisions that have been made with respect to these matters, the ultimate resolution of any such investigative actions, items of litigation, claims or assessments will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

RECENTLY ISSUED AND PROPOSED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, which supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 16, Business Combinations. SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and establishes specific criteria for the recognition of intangible assets separately from goodwill. In July 2001, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which supersedes APB No. 17, Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 142 revises the standards for accounting for goodwill and intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill and indefinite lived identifiable intangible assets shall no longer be amortized, but be tested for impairment at least annually. SFAS No. 142 also requires that the amortization period of identifiable intangible assets with finite lives be no longer limited to forty years. The provisions of SFAS No. 142 are effective beginning January 1, 2002, with full implementation of the impairment measurement provisions completed by December 31, 2002. Under SFAS No. 142, we will not amortize goodwill, but will be required to amortize identifiable intangibles with finite lives. Our goodwill amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$42.6 million. Based on a preliminary internal assessment, we do not believe that the cumulative effect of the accounting change resulting from the adoption of the transitional impairment provisions of SFAS No. 142 will be material.

In August of 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. SFAS No. 143 applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. This statement does not apply to obligations that arise solely from a plan to dispose of a long-lived asset. SFAS No. 143 requires that estimated asset retirement costs be measured at their fair values and recognized as assets and depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Similarly, liabilities for the present value of asset retirement obligations are to be recognized and accreted as interest expense each year to their estimated future value until the asset is retired. These provisions will

be applied to existing asset retirement obligations as of the adoption date as a cumulative-effect of a change in accounting policy. SFAS No. 143 is effective for our fiscal years beginning January 1, 2003. SFAS No. 143 will not have a material effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

In October of 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS No. 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. This statement supersedes SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of, and the accounting and reporting provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations — Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions (APB No. 30), for the disposal of a segment of a business (as previously defined in that Opinion). SFAS No. 144 expands the scope of accounting for disposals to include all components of an entity, including reportable segments and operating segments, reporting units, subsidiaries and certain asset groups. It requires the gain or loss on disposal to be measured as the

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difference between (1) the fair value less the costs to sell and (2) the carrying value of the component, and such gain or loss cannot include the estimated future operating losses of the component, which were included in the gain or loss determination under APB No. 30. SFAS No. 144 also amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements, to eliminate the exception to consolidation for a subsidiary for which control is likely to be temporary. The provisions of SFAS No. 144 are effective for our fiscal years beginning January 1, 2002, and interim periods within those fiscal years. SFAS No. 144 will not have a material effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

INFLATION

The effect of inflation on our sales and earnings has not been significant. Although a majority of our sales are made under long-term contracts, the selling prices of such contracts, established for deliveries in the future, generally reflect estimated costs to be incurred in these future periods. In addition, some contracts provide for price adjustments through escalation clauses.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain of the matters discussed concerning our operations, cash flows, financial position, economic performance, and financial condition, including in particular, the likelihood of our success in developing and expanding our business and the realization of sales from backlog, include forward-looking statements within the meaning of section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act.

Statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to events or conditions or that include words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "estimates" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although we believe that these statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, including projections of orders, sales, operating margins, earnings, cash flow, research and development costs, working capital,

capital expenditures and other projections, they are subject to several risks and uncertainties, and therefore, we can give no assurance that these statements will be achieved.

Such statements will also be influenced by factors such as:

- o our dependence on the defense industry and the business risks peculiar to that industry including changing priorities or reductions in the U.S. Government defense budget;
- o our reliance on contracts with a limited number of agencies of, or contractors to, the U.S. Government and the possibility of termination of government contracts by unilateral government action or for failure to perform;
- o our ability to obtain future government contracts on a timely basis;
- o the availability of government funding and changes in customer requirements for our products and services;
- o our significant amount of debt and the restrictions contained in our debt agreements;
- o collective bargaining agreements and labor disputes;
- o economic conditions, competitive environment, international business and political conditions, timing of international awards and contracts;
- o our extensive use of fixed-price contracts as compared to cost-reimbursable contracts;
- o our ability to identify future acquisition candidates or to integrate acquired operations;
- o the rapid change of technology and high level of competition in the communication equipment industry;
- o our introduction of new products into commercial markets or our investments in commercial products or companies;
- o pension, environmental or legal matters or proceedings and various other market, competition and industry factors, many of which are beyond our control; and

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o the fair values of the assets including goodwill and other intangibles of our businesses which can be impaired or reduced by the other factors discussed above.

Readers of this document are cautioned that our forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and the actual results or developments may differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements

As for the forward-looking statements that relate to future financial results and other projections, actual results will be different due to the inherent uncertainties of estimates, forecasts and projections and may be better or worse than projected. Given these uncertainties, you should not place

any reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements also represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date that they were made. We expressly disclaim a duty to provide updates to these forward-looking statements, and the estimates and assumptions associated with them, after the date of this filing to reflect events or changes or circumstances or changes in expectations or the occurrence of anticipated events.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Data regarding quantitative and qualitative disclosures related to our market risk sensitive financial instruments are presented in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition -- Liquidity and Capital Resources -- Derivative Financial Instruments" included herein under Item 7 and in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See Financial Statements beginning on page F-1.

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

Not applicable.

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PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following table provides information concerning the directors and executive officers of the Registrants as of March 12, 2002.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
Frank C. Lanza	70	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Robert V. LaPenta	56	President, Chief Financial Officer and Director
Michael T. Strianese	46	Senior Vice President, Finance
Christopher C. Cambria	43	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Jimmie V. Adams	65	Vice President Washington D.C. Operations
David T. Butler III	45	Vice President Planning
Ralph G. D'Ambrosio	34	Vice President Controller
Joseph S. Paresi	46	Vice President Product Development
Robert W. RisCassi	66	Vice President Washington D.C. Operations
Charles J. Schafer	54	Vice President Business Operations
Stephen M. Souza	49	Vice President Treasurer
Dr. Jill J. Wittels	52	Vice President Business Development
Thomas A. Corcoran(1)	57	Director
Robert B. Millard(2)	51	Director
John E. Montague(2)	47	Director
John M. Shalikashvili(1)	65	Director
Arthur L. Simon(1)	70	Director
Alan H. Washkowitz(2)	61	Director

- (1) Member of the Audit Committee.
- (2) Member of the Compensation Committee.
 - All Executive Officers serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The remaining information called for by Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement relating to Annual Meeting of Shareholders of L-3 Holdings, to be held on April 23, 2002. L-3 Holdings will file such definitive proxy statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Form 10-K.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information called for by Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement referred to above in Item 10.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information called for by Item 12 is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement referred to above in Item 10.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

The information called for by Item 13 is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement referred to above in Item 10.

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PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(A) 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FILED AS PART OF THIS REPORT:

	PAGE NUMBER
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Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000	
1999	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2001,	_
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Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7

(A) 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Not applicable

(B) REPORTS FILED ON FORM 8-K.

Report filed on October 20, 2001 announcing that L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. has sold \$350.0 million in 4% Senior Subordinated Convertible Contingent Debt Securities due 2011 in a private placement, and announced its third quarter 2001 results of operations.

Report filed on December 19, 2001, designating certain domestic subsidiaries as additional guarantors of the debt of L-3 Communications, and regarding the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000 of EER Systems, Inc.

(C) EXHIBITS

Exhibits identified in parentheses below are on file with the SEC and are incorporated herein by reference to such previous filings.

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement of Form S-1 No. 333-46975).
3.2	By laws of L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 No. $333-46975$)
4.1	Form of Common Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 No. 333-46975).
10.3	Indenture dated as of April 30, 1997 ("1997 Indenture") between L-3 Communications Corporation and The Bank of New York, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to L-3 Communications Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 No. 333-31649).
10.6	Employment Agreement dated April 30, 1997 between Frank C. Lanza and L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 No. 333-46975).
10.7	Employment Agreement dated April 30, 1997 between Robert V. LaPenta and L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.51 to the Registrant Statement on Form S-1 No. 333-46975).
10.10	Form of Stock Option Agreement of Employee Options (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 No. 333-46975).

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EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
10.11	1997 Stock Option Plan for Key Employees (incorporated by reference to Exhi
	to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-70125).
10.12	Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated as of April 30, 1997 by and betw

10.13	Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated as of April 30, 1997 by and betw Communications Holdings, Inc. and Robert V. LaPenta (incorporated by refere
10.15	Exhibit 10.13 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-7 Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors of L-3 Communication's Holdings, Inc (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to Registrant's annual report of filed on March 31, 1999).
10.16	1999 Long Term Performance Plan dated as of April 27, 1999 (incorporated by to Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's annual report on Form 10-K filed on Ma 2000).
10.20	L-3 Communications Corporation Pension Plan (incorporated by reference to E 10.10 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 No. 333-46975)
10.25	L-3 Communications Corporation Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated bereference to Appendix A of the Registrants' Definitive Proxy Statement file 2001).
10.31	Indenture dated as of May 22, 1998 ("May 1998 Indenture") between L-3 Communications Corporation and The Bank of New York, as Trustee (incorporat reference to Exhibit 10.6 to L-3 Communications Corporation's Registration on Form S-4 No. 333-70199).
10.32	Indenture dated as of December 11, 1998 ("December 1998 Indenture") among I Communications Corporation, the Guarantors named therein and The Bank of Ne York, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to Registrant' Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-70125).
10.33	Indenture dated as of November 21, 2000 ("2000 Indenture") among L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc., the Guarantors named therein and the Bank of York, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 of the Registr Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000).
**10.40	Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of May 16, 2001 among Communications Corporation, the lenders named therein and the other parties
**10.41	Second Amended and Restated 364-Day Credit Agreement dated as of May 16, 20 among L-3 Communications Corporation, the lenders named therein and the oth parties thereto.
**10.42	First Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of October 17, 2001 among L-3 Communications Corporation, the lenders named the and the other parties thereto.
**10.43	First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated 364-Day Credit Agreement dat as of October 17, 2001 among L-3 Communications Corporation, the lenders na therein and the other parties thereto.
**10.44	Second Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of February 25, 2002 among L-3 Communications Corporation, the lenders named t and the other parties thereto.
**10.45	Consent and Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated 364-Day Credit Agreement dated as of February 25, 2002 among L-3 Communications Corporation lenders named therein and the other parties thereto.
**10.50	Bridge Loan Agreement dated as of March 8, 2002 among L-3 Communications Corporation, L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc., the lenders and guarantors therein and the other parties thereto.
**10.51	Indenture dated as of March 8, 2002 among L-3 Communications Corporation, The

Communications Holdings, Inc. and Frank C. Lanza (incorporated by reference Exhibit 10.12 to Registrant" Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-70

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EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT

Bank of New York, as trustee, and the guarantors named therein.

Lagai	Timing. Lo Gowinio Attorno Hold indo Trom To K
**10.52	Debt Registration Rights Agreement dated as of March 8, 2002 among L-3 Communications Corporation, Lehman Brothers Inc., Banc of America Bridge LLC, Banc of America Securities LLC, Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation, Credit First Boston, Caymen Islands branch, Lehman Commercial Paper Inc. and the guanamed therein.
10.53	Indenture dated as of October 24, 2001 ("2001 Indenture") among L-3 Communica Holdings, Inc., the guarantors named therein and Lehman Brothers Inc., Bear, Co., and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation as initial purchasers (Incorporation to Exhibit 4.f of our registration Statement on Form S-3, No. 333-7
**10.54	Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 9, 2001 among L-3 Communications Corporation, The Bank of New York, as trustee, and the guarantors named there the 1997 Indenture.
**10.55	Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 9, 2001 among L-3 Communications Corporation, The Bank of New York, as trustee, and the guarantors named there the May 1998 Indenture.
**10.56	Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 9, 2001 among L-3 Communications Corporation, The Bank of New York, as trustee, and the guarantors named there the December 1998 Indenture.
**10.57	Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 9, 2001 among L-3 Communications Corporation, L-3 Holdings, Inc., The Bank of New York, as trustee, and the gunamed therein to the 2000 Indenture.
**10.58	Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 9, 2001 among L-3 Communications Corporation, L-3 Holdings, Inc., The Bank of New York, as trustee, and the gunamed therein to the 2001 Indenture.
**10.59	Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of January 11, 2002 among Raytheon Company, Raytheon Australia Pty Ltd. and $L-3$ Communications Corporation.
**10.60	Amendment dated as of March 8, 2002 among Raytheon Company, Raytheon Australi Pty Ltd., L-3 Communications Corporation, L-3 Communications Integrated Syste and L-3 Communications Australia Pty Ltd to the Asset Purchase Agreement date of January 11, 2002.
10.91	Asset Purchase Agreement relating to the Honeywell TCAS Business by and among Honeywell Inc., L-3 Communications Corporation and, solely in respect of the in Article XIV, Honeywell International Inc. dated as of February 10, 2000 (i by reference to Exhibit 10.91 of the Registrants' Annual Report on Form 10-K year ended December 31, 2000).
10.92	Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated January 7, 2000 by and between L-3 Communications Corporation and Raytheon Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.92 of the Registrants' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year end December 31, 2000).
*11	L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. Computation of Basic Earnings Per Share and Diluted Earnings Per Share.
**12	Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
**21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
**23.1	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

* The information required in this exhibit is presented on Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2001 in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share.

** Filed herewith

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrants have duly caused this report to be signed

on their behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on March 18, 2002.

L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

By: /s/ Robert V. LaPenta

Name: Robert V. LaPenta

Title: President and Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrants on March 18, 2002 and in the capacities indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE
	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and Director
	President, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial
Robert V. LaPenta	Officer) and Director
/s/ Michael T. Strianese	Senior Vice President, Finance (Principal Accounting
Michael T. Strianese	Officer)
/s/ Thomas A. Corcoran	Director
Thomas A. Corcoran	
/s/ Robert B. Millard	Director
Robert B. Millard	
/s/ John E. Montague	Director
John E. Montague	
/s/ John M. Shalikashvili	Director
John M. Shalikashvili	
/s/ Arthur L. Simon	Director
Arthur L. Simon	
/s/ Alan H. Washkowitz	Director
Alan H. Washkowitz	

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

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F-1

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. ("L-3 Holdings") and L-3 Communications Corporation ("L-3 Communications") and subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years ended December 31, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of L-3 Holdings and L-3 Communications and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and their respective consolidated results of operations and cash flows for each of the three years ended December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1177 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York February 4, 2002

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 $L\!-\!3$ COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS , INC. AND $L\!-\!3$ COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	DECEMBER 31,		
	2001	2000	
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Contracts in process Deferred income taxes Other current assets	\$ 361,022 801,824 62,965 12,774	\$ 32,680 700,133 89,732 7,025	
Total current assets	1,238,585	829,570	
Property, plant and equipment, net Intangibles, primarily goodwill Deferred income taxes Deferred debt issue costs Other assets	203,374 1,711,551 97,883 40,190 43,850	156,128 1,371,368 57,111 29,907 19,460	
Total assets	\$3,335,433	\$2,463,544 =======	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable, trade Accrued employment costs Accrued expenses Customer advances Accrued interest Income taxes Other current liabilities	\$ 129,538 126,981 38,823 74,060 13,288 16,768 124,819	\$ 159,901 102,606 55,576 55,203 16,335 7,251 71,797	
Total current liabilities	524,277	468,669	
Pension and postretirement benefits Other liabilities	155,052 57,063 1,315,252	105,523 101,783 1,095,000	
Total liabilities	2,051,644 69,897	1,770,975	
L-3 Holdings' common stock; \$.01 par value; authorized			

100,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 39,248,313 and 33,606,645 shares (L-3 Communications' common stock; \$.01 par value, 100 shares authorized, issued and 939,037 outstanding) 515,926 Retained earnings 301,730 186,272 Unearned compensation (3,205) (2,457)Accumulated other comprehensive loss (23,670) (7, 172)_____ Total shareholders' equity 692,569 1,213,892 \$3,335,433 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity \$2,463,544 _____

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS , INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2001		1999	
Sales	\$ 2,347,422 2,072,092	\$ 1,910,061 1,687,343	\$ 1,405,462 1,254,976	
Costs and expenses	2,072,092	1,007,343	1,234,976	
Operating income	275,330 1,739	222,718 4,393	150,486 5,534	
Interest expense	86,390	93,032	60,590	
Minority interest	4,457			
Income before income taxes	186,222	134,079	95,430	
Provision for income taxes	70,764	51 , 352	36,741	
Net income	\$ 115,458	\$ 82 , 727	\$ 58,689	
L-3 Holdings' earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$ 3.08	\$ 2.48	\$ 1.83	
Diluted	\$ 2.95	\$ 2.37	\$ 1.75	
L-3 Holdings' weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	37 , 440	33 , 355	32 , 107	
Diluted	42,719	34,953	33 , 516	
			========	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001, 2000 AND 1999

(IN THOUSANDS)

	L-3 HOLE COMMON SHARES ISSUED	STOCK PAR	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS
Balance December 31, 1998	27,402	\$274	\$264,495	\$ 44,856
Net income				58,689
Shares issued:				
Sale of common stock	5,000	50	201,763	
Employee benefit plans	163	2	6,991	
Acquisition consideration	151	2	6,432	
Exercise of stock options	79		1,764	
Grant of restricted stock			1,921	
Amortization of unearned compensation Balance December 31, 1999 Comprehensive income:	32 , 795	328	483,366	103,545
Net income Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of (\$553) tax benefit Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized loss on securities, net of (\$2,316) tax benefit				82 , 727
Shares issued:				
Employee benefit plans	235 577	2 6	12,640 18,056 1,512	
Dalamas Darambas, 21, 2000	22 607	226	 E1E E00	106 070
Balance December 31, 2000	33,607	336	515,590	186 , 272
Net income Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of (\$11,955) tax benefit Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of (\$164) tax benefit Unrealized loss on securities, net of \$111 tax benefit Unrealized loss on securities reclassified into net income, net of \$2,274 tax				115,458

	.0250		. 0			
expense						
Unrealized losses on hedging						
instruments, net of (\$100) tax benefit						
,,						
Shares issued:						
Sale of common stock	4,575	46	35	3,576		
Employee benefit plans	208	2		6,866		
Acquisition consideration	294	3		7,354		
Exercise of stock options	564			8,258		
Employee stock purchase plan	301	0	_	0,230		
contributions				4,861		
Grant of restricted stock				2,118		
Amortization of unearned compensation				2,110		
Other				21		
Other						
Palanca Paramban 21 2001						
Balance December 31, 2001			293	8,644	\$301	•
	=====	====	===	=====	====	====
			ACCU	MULATED		
			0	THER		
	UNEAR	NED	COMPR	EHENSIVE		
	COMPENS	ATION	INCOM	E (LOSS)		TOTAL
Balance December 31, 1998	\$	-	\$ (9,651)	\$	299,974
Comprehensive income:						
Net income						58 , 689
Minimum pension liability adjustment				9,443		9 , 443
Unrealized loss on securities				(970)		(970)
Foreign currency translation adjustment			(1,225)		(1,225)
roreign earrency cranoración aajabemene			,	1,220,		
						65 , 937
Shares issued:						00,007
Sale of common stock						201,813
Employee benefit plans						6 , 993
Acquisition consideration						6,434
Exercise of stock options		001)				1,764
Grant of restricted stock	(1,					
Amortization of unearned compensation		260				260
Balance December 31, 1999	(1,	661)	(2,403)		583 , 175
Comprehensive income:						
Net income						82 , 727
Minimum pension liability adjustment,						
net of (\$553) tax benefit				(819)		(819)
Foreign currency translation adjustment			(1,222)		(1,222)
Unrealized loss on securities, net of						
(\$2,316) tax benefit			(2,728)		(2,728)
						77,958
Shares issued:						•
Employee benefit plans						12,642
Exercise of stock options						18,062
Grant of restricted stock	(1.	512)				
Amortization of unearned compensation		716				716
Other		~				16
00						
Balance December 31, 2000		457)		7,172)		692,569
Comprehensive income:	(4,	401)	(1, 1 1 ∠)		034,303
comprehensive income.						

Net income			115,458
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of (\$11,955) tax benefit		(19,519)	(19,519)
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of (\$164) tax benefit		(268)	(268)
Unrealized loss on securities, net of \$111 tax benefit		(180)	(180)
into net income, net of \$2,274 tax expense		3,632	3,632
Unrealized losses on hedging		•	,
instruments, net of (\$100) tax benefit		(163)	(163)
Shares issued:			98,960
Sale of common stock			353,622
Employee benefit plans			16,868
Acquisition consideration			17,357
Exercise of stock options			28,264
Employee stock purchase plan			
contributions			4,861
Grant of restricted stock	(2,118)		
Amortization of unearned compensation	1,370		1,370
Other			21
Balance December 31, 2001	\$ (3,205)	,	, , -, -, -
	======	=======	=======

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(IN THOUSANDS)

	YEAF	R ENDE	D DECEMBER
	 2001		2000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$ 115,458	\$	82 , 727
Goodwill amortization	42,606		35 , 327
Depreciation and other amortization	44,345		38 , 927
Amortization of deferred debt issue costs	6,388		5,724
Minority interest	4,457		
Deferred income tax provision	52,638		25,103
Other noncash items	17,576		12,517
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of amounts	•		
acquired:			
Contracts in process	(40,652)		(66,402)
Other current assets	1,643		(2,599)
Other assets	(12,033)		(416)
Accounts payable	(43,165)		38,065

Accrued employment costs	11,931	6,239
Accrued expenses	(20,300)	2,274
Customer advances	12,627	(17,087)
Accrued interest	(3,047)	3,637
Income taxes	14,431	13,161
Other current liabilities	(37,555)	(59 , 286)
Pension and postretirement benefits	4,550	(7,214)
Other liabilities	1,423	1,959
All other operating activities	(353)	1,149
Net cash from operating activities	172,968	113,805
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(446,911)	(599,608)
Proceeds from sale of interest in subsidiary	75,206	
Capital expenditures	(48,121)	(33,580)
Disposition of property, plant and equipment	1,237	18,060
Other investing activities	(6,301)	6,905
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(424,890)	(608,223)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	316,400	858 , 500
Repayment of borrowings under revolving credit facility	(506, 400)	(668,500)
Proceeds from sale of convertible senior subordinated notes	420,000	300,000
Proceeds from sale of L-3 Holdings' common stock, net	353,622	
Debt issuance costs	(16,671)	(12,916)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	16,325	8,954
Employee stock purchase plan contributions	4,861	
Distributions to minority interest	(2,530)	
Other financing activities	(5,343)	(1,728)
Net cash from financing activities	580,264	484,310
Net increase (decrease) in cash	328,342	(10,108)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	32,680	42,788
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 361,022	\$ 32,680

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. derives all its operating income and cash flow from its wholly-owned subsidiary L-3 Communications Corporation ("L-3 Communications"). L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc. ("L-3 Holdings", and together with its subsidiaries, "L-3" or "the Company") is a merchant supplier of sophisticated secure communication systems and specialized products. The Company produces secure, high data rate communication systems, training and simulation systems, engineering development and integration support, avionics

and ocean products, fuzing products, telemetry, instrumentation, space and guidance products and microwave components. These systems and products are critical elements of virtually all major communication, command and control, intelligence gathering and space systems. The Company's systems and specialized products are used to connect a variety of airborne, space, ground— and sea—based communication systems and are used in the transmission, processing, recording, monitoring and dissemination functions of these communication systems. The Company's customers include the U.S. Department of Defense ("DoD"), certain U.S. Government intelligence agencies, major aerospace and defense contractors, foreign governments, commercial customers and certain other U.S. federal, state and local government agencies. The Company has two reportable segments, Secure Communication Systems and Specialized Products.

Secure Communication Systems. This segment provides secure, high data rate communication systems for military and other U.S. Government reconnaissance and surveillance applications. The major secure communication programs and systems include:

- o secure data links for airborne, satellite, ground- and sea-based remote platforms for real time information collection and dissemination to users;
- o strategic and tactical signal intelligence systems that detect, collect, identify, analyze and disseminate information;
- o secure telephone and network equipment and encryption management;
- o communication software support services;
- o communication systems for surface and undersea vessels and manned space flights; and
- o wide-area security systems.

The Secure Communication Systems segment includes the training and simulation business, which produces advanced simulation and training products, with high-fidelity representations of cockpits and operator stations for aircraft and vehicle system simulation. This segment also provides a wide range of engineering development and integration support to the DoD and other government agencies, a full range of teaching, training, logistic and training device support services to domestic and international military customers, and custom ballistic targets for the DoD.

Specialized Products. This segment supplies products to military and commercial customers, and focuses on niche markets in which the Company believes it can achieve a market leadership position. This reportable segment includes three product categories:

- o avionics and ocean products including aviation and maritime recorders, airborne collision avoidance products, displays, antennas, acoustic undersea warfare products, naval power distribution, conditioning, switching and protection equipment, premium fuzing products and aircraft modernization;
- o telemetry, instrumentation and space products including commercial off-the-shelf, real-time data collection and transmission products and components for missile, aircraft and space-based electronic systems; and

L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

o microwave components including commercial off-the-shelf, high-performance microwave components and frequency monitoring equipment.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION: The accompanying financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of L-3 Holdings and L-3 Communications. L-3Holdings' only asset is its investment in L-3 Communications. The only obligations of L-3 Holdings are the 5 1/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes and the 4% Senior Subordinated Convertible Contingent Debt Securities. L-3 Holdings has also quaranteed the borrowings under the senior credit facilities of L-3 Communications. Because obligations of L-3 Holdings have been jointly, severally, fully and unconditionally guaranteed by L-3 Communications and certain of its domestic subsidiaries, such debt has been reflected as debt of L-3 Communications in its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 54. In addition, all issuances of equity securities including grants of stock options and restricted stock by L-3 Holdings to employees of L-3 Communications have been reflected in the consolidated financial statements of L-3 Communications. As a result, the consolidated financial positions, results of operations and cash flows of L-3 Holdings and L-3 Communications are substantially the same.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION: The consolidated financial statements of the Company include all wholly-owned and significant majority-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Investments over which the Company has significant influence but does not have voting control are accounted for by the equity method.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at time of purchase.

REVENUE RECOGNITION: The substantial majority of the Company's direct and indirect sales to the U.S. Government and certain of the Company's sales to foreign governments and commercial customers are made pursuant to written contractual arrangements or "contracts" to design, develop, manufacture and or modify complex products, and to the specifications of the buyers (customers) or to provide services related to the performance of such contracts. These contracts are within the scope of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 81-1 Accounting for Performance of Construction -- Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts ("SOP 81-1"), and sales and profits on them are recognized using percentage-of-completion methods of accounting. Sales and profits on fixed-price production contracts whose units are produced and delivered in a continuous or sequential process are recorded as units are delivered based on their selling prices (the "units-of-delivery" method). Sales and profits on other fixed-price contracts are recorded based on the ratio of total actual incurred costs to date to the total estimated costs for each contract (the "cost-to-cost method.") Sales and fees on cost-reimbursable contracts are recognized as costs are incurred. Amounts representing contract change orders or claims are included in sales only when they can be reliably estimated and their realization is reasonably assured. Losses on contracts are recognized in the period in which they are determined. The impact of revisions of contract estimates, which may result from contract modifications, performance or other reasons, are recognized on a cumulative

catch-up basis in the period in which the revisions are made.

Sales on arrangements that are not within the scope of SOP 81-1 are recognized in accordance with the SEC's SAB No. 101. Sales are recognized when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, delivery has occurred or services have been performed, the selling price to the buyer is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

CONTRACTS IN PROCESS: For the Company's contracts that are within the scope of SOP 81-1, accumulated costs incurred that are allowable under the terms of the contract and profits earned on contract sales are reported in Contracts in Process. Billed Receivables represent the uncollected portion of amounts recorded as sales and billed to customers, including those amounts for sales arrangements that are not within the scope of SOP 81-1. Unbilled Contract Receivables represent accumulated recoverable costs and earned profits or losses on contracts in process that have been recorded as sales, but have not yet been billed to customers. Inventoried Contract Costs represent recoverable incurred costs on contracts in process. Incurred contract costs include direct costs and overhead costs, and for U.S. Government contracts and contracts with prime contractors or subcontractors of the U.S. Government, general and administrative costs, independent research and development costs and bid and proposal costs. Contracts in Process also contain amounts relating to contracts and programs with long performance cycles, a portion of which may not be realized within one year. Provisions for contracts in a loss position in excess of the amounts included in Contracts in Process represent the unrecoverable costs on the loss contracts that will be incurred in future periods and are reported in Estimated Costs in Excess of Billings to Complete Contracts in Process, which is a component of Other Current Liabilities and Other Liabilities. Under the contractual arrangements on certain contracts with the U.S. Government, the Company receives progress payments as it incurs costs. The U.S. Government has a security interest in the Unbilled Contract Receivables and Inventoried Contract Costs to which progress payments have been applied, and such progress payments are reflected as a reduction of the related Unbilled Contract Receivables and Inventoried Contract Costs. Customer Advances are classified as current liabilities.

Inventories other than Inventoried Contract Costs are stated at the lower of cost or market primarily using the average cost method.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: In connection with its risk management and financial derivatives, the Company has entered into interest rate swap agreements, interest rate cap and floor contracts and foreign currency forward contracts. The interest rate swap agreements are accounted for as fair value hedges. The foreign currency forward contracts are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The embedded derivatives related to the issuance of the Company's debt is recorded at fair value with changes reflected in the statement of operations. The differential to be paid or received as interest rates change on the interest rate swap agreements is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed by applying principally the straight-line method

to the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Useful lives range substantially from 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements and 3 to 10 years for machinery, equipment, furniture and fixtures. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS: Costs incurred to issue debt are deferred and amortized as interest expense over the term of the related debt using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

INTANGIBLES: Intangibles consist primarily of the excess of the purchase cost of acquired businesses over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired ("goodwill"). Goodwill related to acquisitions consummated after June 30, 2001 is not amortized. Other intangibles are amortized on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from 5 to 15 years. Accumulated goodwill amortization was \$117,975 at December 31, 2001 and \$76,001 at December 31, 2000. The carrying amount of goodwill is evaluated on a recurring basis. Current and estimated future profitability and undiscounted cash flows excluding financing costs of the acquired businesses are the primary indicators used to assess the recoverability of goodwill. For the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, there were no material adjustments to the carrying amounts of goodwill resulting from these evaluations (see Recently Issued Accounting Standards below for a description of changes in accounting for goodwill).

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

INCOME TAXES: The Company provides for income taxes using the liability method. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities reflect tax carryforwards and the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting and income tax purposes, as determined under enacted tax laws and rates. The effect of changes in tax laws or rates is accounted for in the period of enactment.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: Research and development costs sponsored by the Company include bid and proposal costs related to government products and services. These costs generally are allocated among all contracts in progress under U.S. Government contractual arrangements. Customer-funded research and development costs, including software development costs, incurred pursuant to contracts are accounted for as direct contract costs. Other software development costs incurred after establishing technological feasibility are capitalized and are amortized on a product by product basis using the amount that is the greater of the straight line method over the useful life or the ratio of current revenues to total estimated revenues.

STOCK OPTIONS: Compensation expense for stock options is recognized in income based on the excess, if any, of L-3 Holdings' fair value of the stock at the grant date of the award or other measurement date over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. When the exercise price for stock options granted to employees equals or exceeds the fair value of the L-3 Holdings common stock at the date of grant, the Company does not recognize compensation expense. See Note 12 for the fair value pro forma disclosure of stock-based compensation.

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of sales and costs and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant of these estimates and assumptions relate to contract estimates of sales and estimated costs to complete contracts in process, estimates of market values for inventories reported at lower of cost or market, estimates of pension and postretirement benefit obligations, recoverability of recorded amounts of fixed assets and goodwill, income taxes, litigation and environmental obligations. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS: In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, which supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 16, Business Combinations. SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and establishes specific criteria for the recognition of intangible assets separately from goodwill. In July 2001, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which supersedes APB No. 17, Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 142 revises the standards for accounting for goodwill and intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill and indefinite lived identifiable intangible assets shall no longer be amortized, but be tested for impairment at least annually. SFAS No. 142 also requires that the amortization period of identifiable intangible assets with finite lives be no longer limited to forty years. The provisions of SFAS No. 142 are effective beginning January 1, 2002, with full implementation of the impairment measurement provisions completed by December 31, 2002. Effective January 1, 2002, the Company will not record goodwill amortization expense, but will be required to amortize identifiable intangibles with finite lives. Goodwill amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$42,606.

In August of 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. SFAS No. 143 applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
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result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. This statement does not apply to obligations that arise solely from a plan to dispose of a long-lived asset. SFAS No. 143 requires that estimated asset retirement costs be measured at their fair values and recognized as assets and depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Similarly, liabilities for the present value of asset retirement obligations are to be recognized and accreted as interest expense each year to their estimated future value until the asset is retired. These provisions will be applied to existing asset retirement obligations as of the adoption date as a cumulative-effect of a change in accounting policy. SFAS No. 143 is effective for the Company's fiscal years beginning January 1, 2003. SFAS No. 143 will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

In October of 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS No. 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets.

This statement supersedes SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-lived Assets and for Long-lived Assets to Be Disposed Of, and the accounting and reporting provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations -- Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions (APB No. 30), for the disposal of a segment of a business (as previously defined in that Opinion). SFAS No. 144 expands the scope of accounting for disposals to include all components of an entity, including reportable segments and operating segments, reporting units, subsidiaries and certain asset groups. It requires the gain or loss on disposal to be measured as the difference between (1) the fair value less the costs to sell and (2) the carrying value of the component, and such gain or loss cannot include the estimated future operating losses of the component, which were included in the gain or loss determination under APB No. 30. SFAS No. 144 also amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements, to eliminate the exception to consolidation for a subsidiary for which control is likely to be temporary. The provisions of SFAS No. 144 are effective for the Company's fiscal years beginning January 1, 2002, and interim periods within those fiscal years. SFAS No. 144 will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

RECLASSIFICATIONS: Certain reclassifications have been made to conform prior-year amounts to the current-year presentation.

3. ACQUISITIONS, DIVESTITURES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS

On October 3, 2001, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with Spar Aerospace Limited ("Spar"), a leading provider of high-end aviation product modernization, pursuant to which L-3 offered to acquire all of the outstanding common stock of Spar for Cdn\$15.50 per share or approximately Cdn\$182,000, net of cash to be acquired of approximately Cdn\$47,500. The acquisition of Spar provides the Company significant opportunity for pull-through sales of its avionics products. The acquisition also opens up the Canadian and worldwide high-end aviation product modernization marketplace to the Company.

On November 23, 2001, the Company acquired 65.8% of the outstanding common stock of Spar for \$97,223 in cash and acquired control of Spar and the ability to require the remaining stockholders to tender their shares. The Company acquired an additional 4.5% of the outstanding common stock of Spar for \$7,855 in cash, during the remainder of 2001. Additional consideration of \$43,641 for the remaining outstanding common stock of Spar at December 31, 2001, that the Company acquired and paid for in January 2002, has been recorded in other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2001. During January 2002, the Company completed the acquisition and paid for the remaining outstanding common stock of Spar.

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

The table below presents a summary of the preliminary estimates of fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date the Company obtained a majority ownership interest in Spar.

Cash Other current assets Property, plant and equipment Goodwill Other non-current assets	\$ 29,460 33,108 12,565 104,289 229
Total assets acquired	179,651
Current liabilities	23,816 7,116
Total liabilities assumed	30,932
Net assets acquired	\$148,719 ======

The goodwill was assigned to the Specialized Products segment and is not deductible for tax purposes.

During the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company acquired three other businesses for an aggregate purchase price of \$137,290 in cash plus acquisition costs, subject to adjustment based on the closing date net assets or net working capital of the acquired business and, in one case, additional purchase price contingent upon the post-acquisition performance of the acquired company. The Company acquired:

- (1) the net assets of SY Technology, Inc. ("SY"), a provider of air warfare simulation services, on December 31, 2001. This acquisition is subject to additional purchase price not to exceed \$4,800 which is contingent upon the financial performance of SY for the year ended December 31, 2001, and the years ending December 31, 2002 and 2003;
- (2) the net assets of Bulova Technologies, a producer of military fuzes that prevent the inadvertent firing and detonation of weapons during handling, on December 19, 2001. Bulova Technology was later renamed BT Fuze Products ("BT Fuze"); and,
- (3) the common stock of Emergent Government Services Group ("Emergent"), a provider of engineering and information services to the U.S. Air Force, Army, Navy and intelligence agencies, on November 30, 2001. Following the acquisition we changed Emergent Government Services Group's name to L-3 Communications Analytics.

Based on the preliminary purchase price allocations, the goodwill recognized in the acquisitions of SY, BT Fuze and Emergent was \$102,145, of which approximately \$74,000 is expected to be fully deductible for tax purposes. Goodwill of \$60,525 was assigned to the Secure Communication Systems segment and \$41,620 was assigned to the Specialized Products segment.

On May 4, 2001, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of KDI Precision Products ("KDI") for \$79,432 in cash including acquisition costs. On May 31, 2001, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of EER Systems ("EER") for \$119,533 in cash including acquisition costs, and additional purchase price not to exceed \$10,000 which is contingent upon the financial performance of EER for the year ended December 31, 2001 and the year ending December 31, 2002.

On February 10, 2000, the Company acquired the assets of the Training Devices and Training Services ("TDTS") business of Raytheon Company for \$159,203 in cash including acquisition costs. Following the acquisition, the Company changed TDTS's name to L-3 Communications Link Simulation and Training ("Link Simulation and Training"). On February 14, 2000, the Company acquired

the assets

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
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of Trex Communications Corporation ("TrexCom") for \$50,069 in cash including acquisition costs. On April 28, 2000, the Company acquired the Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System ("TCAS") product line from Honeywell Inc. for a purchase price of \$239,988 in cash including acquisition costs. On June 30, 2000, the Company acquired all the outstanding common stock of MPRI Inc. ("MPRI") for \$39,725 in cash including acquisition costs and \$4,000 of additional purchase price that was based on the financial performance of MPRI for the year ended June 30, 2001. On December 29, 2000, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Coleman Research Corporation ("Coleman"), a subsidiary of Thermo Electron Corporation, for \$60,565 in cash including acquisition costs, and additional purchase price not to exceed \$5,000 which is contingent upon the financial performance of Coleman for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Additionally, during the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, the Company purchased other businesses, which individually and in the aggregate were not material to its consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows in the year acquired.

All of the acquisitions were financed with cash on hand or borrowings on bank credit facilities.

All of the Company's acquisitions have been accounted for as purchase business combinations and are included in the Company's results of operations from their respective effective dates. The assets and liabilities recorded in connection with the purchase price allocations for the acquisitions of KDI, EER, Spar, Emergent, BT Fuze and SY are based upon preliminary estimates of fair values for contracts in process, estimated costs in excess of billings to complete contracts in process, inventories, identifiable intangibles and deferred taxes. Actual adjustments will be based on the final purchase prices and final appraisals and other analyses of fair values which are in process. The Company has valued acquired contracts in process at contract price, less the estimated costs to complete and an allowance for the Company's normal profit on its effort to complete such contracts. The preliminary assets and liabilities recorded in connection with the acquisitions of KDI, EER, Emergent, BT Fuze and SY were \$367,570 and \$31,214. The Company does not expect the differences between the preliminary and final purchase price allocations for the acquisitions to be material. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over periods of 40 years for KDI and EER. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, goodwill is not amortized for Spar, Emergent, BT Fuze and SY.

Had the acquisitions of KDI, EER, SY, BT Fuze, Emergent and Spar and the related financing transactions occurred on January 1, 2001, the unaudited pro forma sales, net income and diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2001 would have been \$2,638,700, \$121,300 and \$2.98. Had the acquisitions of TDTS, TrexCom, TCAS, MPRI, Coleman, KDI, EER, SY, BT Fuze, Emergent and Spar and the related financing transactions occurred on January 1, 2000 the unaudited pro forma sales, net income and diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2000 would have been \$2,554,600, \$103,700 and \$2.62. The pro forma results are based on various assumptions and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have occurred

had the acquisitions and the related financing transactions occurred on January 1, 2000 and 2001.

On January 14, 2002, the Company agreed to acquire Aircraft Integration Systems ("AIS"), a division of Raytheon Company, for \$1,130,000 in cash plus acquisition costs. The acquisition is expected to close in March 2002. The acquisition is expected to be financed using cash on hand, borrowings under the Company's senior credit facilities and a \$500,000 senior subordinated bridge loan. The Company expects to offer and sell approximately \$1,000,000 of debt and equity securities during the first half of 2002, depending on capital market conditions, and use the proceeds from those offerings to repay the \$500,000 senior subordinated bridge loan and the borrowings made under the senior credit facilities.

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L-3 COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC. AND L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
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On January 2, 2002, the Company agreed to acquire the detection system business of PerkinElmer for \$100,000 in cash plus acquisition costs. The acquisition is subject to customary closing conditions, including clearance under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act and is expected to close by the end of the second quarter of 2002.

On May 31, 2001, the Company sold a 30% interest in Aviation Communications and Surveillance Systems LLC ("ACSS") which comprised the Company's TCAS business to Thales Avionics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Thales (formerly Thomson-CSF), for \$75,206 of cash. L-3 continues to consolidate the financial statements of ACSS.

Interest and other income for the year ended December 31, 2001 includes a gain of \$6,966 from the sale of a 30% interest in ACSS which was largely offset by a \$6,341 write-down in the carrying amount of an investment in common stock. Also included in interest and other income for 2001 is a charge of \$515 to account for the increase, in accordance with SFAS No. 133, in the fair value assigned to the embedded derivatives in L-3 Holdings' \$420,000 4% Senior Subordinated Contingent Debt Securities due 2011 sold in the fourth quarter of 2001, and a loss of \$751 from an equity method investment. Interest and other income for the year ended December 31, 2000 includes gains of \$14,940 from the sales of the Company's interests in certain businesses. These gains were largely offset by losses of \$12,456 on the write-down in the carrying value of certain investments and intangible assets. The net proceeds from the sales were \$19,638, and are included in Other Investing Activities on the Statement of Cash Flows.

In March 2001, the Company settled certain items with a third party provider related to an existing services agreement. In connection with the settlement, L-3 received a net cash payment of \$14,200. The payment represents a credit for fees being paid over the term of the services agreement and incremental costs incurred by the Company over the same period arising from performance deficiencies under the services agreement. These incremental costs include additional operating costs for material management, vendor replacement, rework, warranty, manufacturing and engineering support, and administrative activities. The \$14,200 cash receipt was recorded as a reduction of costs and expenses in 2001.

4. CONTRACTS IN PROCESS

The components of contracts in process are presented in the table below. The unbilled contract receivables, inventoried contract costs and unliquidated progress payments are principally related to contracts with the U.S. Government and prime contractors or subcontractors of the U.S. Government.

	DECEMBER 31,		
	2001		
Billed receivables, less allowances of \$11,649 and \$6,430	\$ 330,795	\$ 310,185	
Unbilled contract receivables	353,262 (102,739)	277,026 (69,529)	
Unbilled contract receivables, net	250,523	207,497	
Inventoried contract costs, gross	110,244 (6,575)	83,808 (5,685)	
Inventoried contract costs, net	103,669	78,123	