IEH CORPORATION Form 10KSB July 08, 2005

past 90 days.

Yes

[X]

No [_]

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

(Mar	k One)				
[X]	Annual report under 1934	Section 13 or 15(d)	of the	Securities	Exchange Act of
For	the fiscal year ended	March 25, 2005			
[_]	Transition report ur of 1934	nder Section 13 or 1	5(d) of t	he Securiti	es Exchange Act
	For the transition p	period from		to	
	Commission file numb	per 0-5278			
		IEH CORPORA	TION		
(Nam	e of Small Business 1	ssuer in Its Charte	 r)		
	New York				13-5549348
(Sta	te or Other Jurisdict	ion of		(I.	 R.S. Employer ntification No.)
140	58th Street, Suite 8E	C, Brooklyn, New Yor	k		1220
(Add	ress of Principal Exe	ecutive Offices)	_		 p Code)
	(718) 492-9673				
(Iss	uer's Telephone Numbe	er, Including Area C			
Secu	rities registered und	der Section 12(b) of	the Exch	ange Act:	
Titl None	e of each Class	Name of E None	ach Excha	nge on Whic	h Registered
Secu	rities registered und	der Section 12(g) of	the Exch	ange Act:	
		Common Stock, \$.01	Par Valu	е	
		(Title of Cl	ass)	_	
prec	Indicated by check mired to be filed by Seding 12 months (or file such reports), and	Section 13 or 15(d) For such shorter per	of the Ex iod that	change Act the Registr	during the ant was required

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Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, 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-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

Yes [X] No [_]

The Registrant's revenues for its most recent fiscal year ended March 25, 2005 were \$5,321,145.

On June 30, 2005, the aggregate market value of the voting stock of Registrant held by non-affiliates of Registrant (consisting of Common Stock, \$.01 par value) computed by reference to the closing price at which the stock was sold on June 30, 2005 (\$0.58) was approximately \$772,435.

As of June 30, 2005, there were 2,303,468 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding

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PART I

Item I. Business

IEH Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was organized under the laws of the State of New York on March 22, 1943 under the name Industrial Heat Treating Company, Inc. On March 15, 1989, the Company changed its name to its current name. The Company's executive offices and manufacturing facilities are located at 140 58th Street, Suite 8E, Brooklyn, New York 11220. The Company's telephone number is (718) 492-4448; its email address is ieh@iehcorp.com.

The Industry in Which the Company is Engaged

The Company is engaged in the design, development, manufacture and distribution of high performance electronic printed circuit connectors and specialized interconnection devices. Electronic connectors and interconnection devices are used to provide connections between electronic component assemblies. The Company develops and manufactures connectors, which are designed for a variety of high technological and high performance applications. These connectors are primarily utilized by those users who require highly efficient and dense (the space between connection pins within the connector) electrical connections.

Printed circuit boards in computers contain the components necessary to perform specific system sub-functions. These functions require connections, which relay information between electronic components and circuit boards, enabling the commands that are input by the user to be performed. Electronic connectors, in essence, enable circuit boards and electronic components to communicate with each other, via direct electrical connection. Connectors also are fundamental to modular construction of electronic assemblies enabling the disconnection and removal of circuit boards and other electronic components for testing, repair, and replacement.

Connectors may be designed and manufactured in various shapes, sizes and specifications to meet specific customer requirements and applications. High performance connectors are designed to meet various density and pin count (the number of individual connection points within each connector) criteria and to provide low forces (the amount of pressure needed to make the connection) and electrically efficient connections.

Constant advances in the design of solid-state devices have resulted in significantly denser component packaging configurations on circuit boards. Historically, a 5" X 8" circuit board may have consisted of thousands of circuits with 10 to 30 lines of communication. Under those conditions, an insertion force of one pound per contact for each of the communication lines formed a common and acceptable standard in connection devices. As a result of technological developments in recent years, the same 5" X 8" circuit board may contain hundreds of thousands of circuits with hundreds of communication lines, and an insertion force of one (1) ounce per contact as the standard in the industry.

The Company's Product Line

The Company primarily manufactures printed circuit board connectors that meet military or individual customer specifications. Certain of the Company's manufacturing and sales involve the competitive bidding process because of the military and/or government status of customers. The Company also manufactures a line of standard universal connectors, which have common usage in the high technology and commercial electronics industries.

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Item I. Business (continued)

The Company's Product Line (continued)

The Company serves both the commercial and military marketplace, manufacturing connectors for avionics, electronics, satellite, radar systems, test equipment, medical electronic and related industries.

The Company is continuously redesigning and adapting its connectors to keep pace with developments in the electronics industry, and has, for example, developed connectors for use with flex-circuits which are used in aerospace programs, computers, air-borne communication systems, testing systems and other areas. The Company also provides engineering services to its customers to assist in the development and design of connectors to meet specific product requirements.

The Company's electronic printed circuit connectors are sold to original equipment manufacturers and distributors. The Company supplies its connectors to manufacturers who principally produce and distribute finished products as well as to distributors who resell the Company's products. Prior to the decrease in military and government spending over the last five (5) years, the Company's sales were made primarily to the government, military defense contractors and aerospace companies. However, since the decrease in military and government spending, the Company has modified its product line so as to concentrate its sales efforts to commercial electronics companies. The Company still continues to market its connectors for use in government and military computers; military defense equipment and

information systems; terrestrial, airborne and aerospace communications products; avionics and guidance systems and instrumental and electronic testing equipment.

With the continuing downturn in government contracts over the last few years, the Company has been striving the past several years to develop commercial accounts.

Management has instituted several steps to increase productivity and increase sales such as downsizing the labor force, implementing material changes to make the Company's products more competitive and developing machinery and equipment to increase production rates. Management believes these initiatives have decreased costs and will continue to do so in the near future.

For the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005, the Company's principal customers included manufacturers of commercial electronics products, military defense contractors and distributors who service these markets. Sales to the commercial electronics and military defense markets comprised 24% and 75%, respectively, of the Company's net sales for the year ended March 25, 2005. Approximately 1% of the Company's net sales for the year March 25, 2005, were made internationally.

New Product Development

The Company maintains a program to increase the efficiency and performance of its connectors to meet anticipated and specific market needs. Computer and electronics technology is continuously changing and requires the redesign and development of connectors to adapt to these changes. Primarily, new technology has dictated a decrease in the size of solid-state electronic components and smaller and denser high performance connectors. Management believes that a key ingredient to the Company's success is its ability to assist customers with a new design effort and prepare necessary drawing packages in a short period of time. After the customer approves the design, prototypes are built, approved by the customer and production is released. As an example, six new connectors have been introduced to a major commercial account. The Company's design effort on this product line began mid-year 1994 and was recently completed.

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IEH CORPORATION

PART I

Item I. Business (continued)

New Product Development (continued)

The new development process with this commercial client has led to substantial repeat business in the past fiscal year. The Company now has the ability to introduce this line to other commercial accounts.

The Company has also recently commenced production of two new connectors for the aerospace industry. To date early orders for pre-production units have been completed and the Company is awaiting commencement of production.

One of the nation's leading radar system manufacturers has contracted

with the Company for six new designs. The design work is complete, approvals have been obtained, and the Company is now in small-scale production. The Company anticipates full-scale production when the radar system is released for sale by the customer.

Several years ago, the Company designed and developed a form of compliant termination connector, which is named, "COMTAC". This product, which utilizes technology known as "Solderless Pin Technology", does not require the soldering of connector pins, but instead utilizes a spring type locking system in attaching the connector to the printed circuit board. This technology was patented in the United States under patent No. 4,720,268 and assigned to the Company on January 19, 1988. During the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005 sales of the COMTAC connectors accounted for over 13% of the Company's total sales. The Company has sent pre-production units for evaluation to certain customers and potential customers. Although there can be no assurance of future sales, the Company is optimistic that this new technology will lead to an increase in sales.

Commitments

The Company has a collective bargaining multi-employer pension plan with the United Auto Workers of America, Local 259. Contributions are made in accordance with a negotiated labor contract and are based on the number of covered employees employed per month. With the passage of the Multi-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1990 ("The Act"), the Company may become subject to liabilities in excess of contributions made under the collective bargaining agreement. Generally, these liabilities are contingent upon the termination, withdrawal, or partial withdrawal from the Plan. The Company has not taken any action to terminate, withdraw or partially withdraw from the Plan nor does it intend to do so in the future. Under the Act, liabilities would be based upon the Company's proportional share of the Plan's unfunded vested benefits, which is currently not available. The amount of accumulated benefits and net assets of such Plan also is not currently available to the Company. The total contributions charged to operations under this pension plan were \$54,643 for the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$47,519 for the year ended March 26, 2004.

As of March 25, 2005, the Company had satisfied the arrears on the Union's health and welfare plan.

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IEH CORPORATION

PART I

Item I. Business (continued)

Commitments (continued)

On June 30, 1995, the Company applied to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") to have the PBGC assume all of the Company's responsibilities and liabilities under its Salaried Pension Plan. On April 26, 1996, the PBGC determined that the Salaried Pension Plan did not have sufficient assets available to pay benefits, which were and are currently due under the terms of the Plan.

The PBGC further determined that pursuant to the provisions of the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") that the Plan must be terminated in order to protect the interests of the Plan's participants. Accordingly, the PBGC proceeded pursuant to ERISA to have the Plan terminated and the PBGC appointed as statutory trustee, and to have July 31, 1995 established as the Plan's termination date.

The PBGC further determined that pursuant to the provisions of the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") that the Plan must be terminated in order to protect the interests of the Plan's participants. Accordingly, the PBGC proceeded pursuant to ERISA to have the Plan terminated and the PBGC appointed as statutory trustee, and to have July 31, 1995 established as the Plan's termination date.

The Company and the PBGC have agreed to the terms of a settlement of the matter. The agreement is effective July 2, 2001. Under the agreement, the Company and the PBGC agreed on a total sum of \$244,000. The Company has agreed to make payments as follows:

September	1,	2003	to	August	1,	2004	\$2,000	per	month
September	1,	2004	to	August	1,	2006	\$3,000	per	month
September	1,	2006	to	August	1,	2007	\$4,000	per	month

Additionally, the Company has made balloon payments of \$25,000 each on January 1, 2004, May 1, 2004 and May 1, 2005. The Company is also obligated to make an additional balloon payment of \$25,000 on January 1, 2006.

The Company also granted the PBGC a lien on the Company's machinery and equipment.

As a result of this agreement the amount due the PBGC was restated to \$244,000. \$56,000 was paid during the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$39,000 was paid during the year ended March 26, 2004. The balance of \$149,000 is reported as follows: \$86,000 as a current liability and \$63,000 as a long-term liability.

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IEH CORPORATION

PART I

Item I. Business (continued)

Marketing and Sales

The market for connectors and interconnection devices, domestic and worldwide, is highly fragmented as a result of the manufacture by many companies of a multitude of different types and varieties of connectors. For example, connectors include: printed circuit, rectangular I/O, circular, planar (IOC) RF coax, IC socket and fiber optic. The Company has been servicing a niche in the market by manufacturing HYPERTAC (TM) connectors and innovative Company-designed printed circuit connectors such as the COMTAC connectors. Previously, the Company was one of only three licensed manufacturers of the HYPERTAC (TM) design in the United States. In the fiscal year 1996,

the Company learned that the other two licensees had merged. Moreover, the Company, based upon advice of counsel, determined that the HYPERTAC technology was no longer protected by a patent, and therefore was in the public domain. As a result, the Company notified the licensor that it would no longer be bound by the terms of its license agreement and the Company ceased making license payments. The Company has received a brief notice from the licensor that it disputed the Company's interpretations and demanded return of certain equipment. No legal proceedings have been instituted by the licensor and the Company has not received any further notices. The Company does not anticipate manufacturing other types of connectors in the immediate future. The Company is continuously experimenting with innovative connection designs, which may cause it to alter its marketing plans in the future if a market should develop for any of its current or future innovative designs.

The Company's products are marketed to original equipment manufacturers directly and through distributors serving primarily the government, military, aerospace and commercial electronics markets. The Company is also involved in developing new connectors for specific uses, which result from changes in technology. This includes the COMTAC connectors. The Company assists customers in the development and design of connectors for specific customer applications. This service is marketed to customers who require the development of connectors and interconnection devices specially designed to accommodate the customers own products.

The Company is primarily a manufacturer and its products are essentially basic components of larger assemblies of finished goods. Approximately 92% and 93% of the Company's net sales for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, respectively, were made directly to manufacturers of finished products with the balance of the Company's products sold to distributors. Distributors often purchase connectors for customers who do not require large quantities of connectors over a short period of time but rather require small allotments of connectors over an extended period of time.

One (1) of the Company's customers accounted for 34% and 21% of the Company's net sales for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, respectively. The Company currently employs 14 independent sales representatives to market its products in all regions in the United States.

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Item I. Business (continued)

Backlog of Orders/Capital Requirements

These independent sales representatives also promote the product lines of other electronics manufacturers; however, they do not promote the product lines of competitors, which compete directly with the Company's products. These sales representatives accounted for approximately 94% of Company sales (with the balance of Company sales being generated via direct customer contact) for the year ended March 25, 2005.

International sales accounted for less than 1% of sales for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004.

The backlog of orders for the Company's products amounted to approximately \$2,600,000 at March 25, 2005, as compared to \$1,700,000 at March 26, 2004. A portion (which management does not believe are material) of these orders are subject to cancellation or postponement of delivery dates and, therefore, no assurance can be given that actual sales will result from these orders. The Company does not foresee any problems which would prevent it from fulfilling its orders.

Competition

The design, development, manufacture and distribution of electrical connectors and interconnection devices is a highly competitive field. The Company principally competes with companies who produce high performance connectors in printed circuits and wireboards for high technology application. The Company competes with respect to their abilities to adapt certain technologies to meet specific product applications; in producing connectors cost-effectively; and in production capabilities. In addition, there are many companies who offer connectors with designs similar to those utilized by the Company and are direct competitors of the Company.

The primary basis upon which the Company competes is product performance and production capabilities. The Company usually receives job orders after submitting bids pursuant to customer-issued specifications. The Company also offers engineering services to its customers in designing and developing connectors for specialized products and specific customer applications. This enables the Company to receive a competitive advantage over those companies who basically manufacture connectors based solely or primarily on cataloged specifications. Many of the Company's competitors have greater financial resources, market penetration and experience than the Company and no assurances can be given that the Company will be able to compete effectively with these companies in the future.

Suppliers of Raw Materials and Component Parts

The Company utilizes a variety of raw materials and manufactured component parts, which it purchases from various suppliers. These materials and components are available from numerous sources and the Company does not believe that it will have a problem obtaining such materials in the future. However, any delay in the Company's ability to obtain necessary raw materials and component parts may affect its ability to meet customer production needs. In anticipation of such delays, the Company carries an inventory of raw materials and component parts to avoid shortages and to insure continued production.

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IEH CORPORATION

PART I

Item I. Business (continued)

Research & Development

The Company provides personalized engineering services to its customers by designing connectors for specific customer applications. The employment of electromechanical engineers is the anticipated

cornerstone of the Company's future growth. The Company maintains a testing laboratory where its engineers experiment with new connector designs based on changes in technology and in an attempt to create innovative, more efficient connector designs.

The Company expended \$31,000 and \$49,500 for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, respectively, on Company sponsored research and development activities relating to the development of new designs, techniques and the improvement of existing designs. In addition, the Company received \$31,000 in revenues for the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$49,000 for the year ended March 26, 2004, respectively, pursuant to customer sponsored research activities.

Employees

The Company presently employs approximately 78 people, two (2) of whom are executive officers; two (2) are engaged in management activities; four (4) provide general and administrative services and approximately 70 are employed in manufacturing and testing activities. The employees engaged in manufacturing and testing activities are covered by a collective bargaining agreement with the United Auto Workers of America, Local 259 (the "Union"), which expires on March 31, 2006. The Company believes that it has a good relationship with its employees and the Union.

Patents and Licenses

Electrical connectors and interconnection devices are usually the subject of standard designs; therefore, only innovations of standards designs or the discovery of a new form of connector are patentable. The Company is continuously attempting to develop new forms of connectors or adaptations of current connector designs in an attempt to increase performance and decrease per unit costs. The Company has developed and designed the COMTAC connector, which was patented on January 19, 1988, at which time the patent was assigned to the Company.

Governmental Regulations

The Company is subject to federal regulations under the Occupational Safety and Health Act ("OSHA") and the Defense Electrical Supply Command ("DESC"). OSHA provides federal guidelines and specifications to companies in order to insure the health and safety of employees. DESC oversees the quality and specifications of products and components manufactured and sold to the government and the defense industry. Although DESC continuously requires suppliers to meet changing specifications, the Company has not encountered any significant problems meeting such specifications and its products have, in the past, been approved. The Company is unaware of any changes in the government's regulations, which are expected to materially affect the Company's business.

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Item 2. Properties

The Company exercised its option to renew its lease on its facility for 10 years. The original lease was effective through August 23, 2001.

The Company is obligated under this renewal lease through August 23, 2011, at minimum annual rentals as follows:

Fiscal year ending March:

2006	\$173 , 371
2007	112,765
2008	112,765
2009	112,765
2010	112,765
2011	75,177
	\$699 , 608
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The Company leases approximately 20,400 feet of space, of which it estimates; 6,000 square feet are used as executive, sales and administrative offices and 14,400 square feet are used for its manufacturing and plating.

The rental expense for the year ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004 was \$169,765 and \$112,765, respectively. Rental expense for the year ended March 25, 2005 includes a surcharge of \$57,210. In addition to the base rent, the Company pays real estate taxes, insurance premiums and utility charges relating to the use of the premises. The Company considers its present facilities to be adequate for its present and anticipated future needs. See "Legal Proceedings" for certain matters involving the Company's operating facility and offices.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not a party to or aware of any pending or threatened legal proceedings which would result in any material adverse effect on its operations or its financial condition.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to shareholders during the fourth quarter for the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005. We expect to have our annual meeting for 2005 sometime in the late second fiscal quarter or early third fiscal quarter.

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PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

Principal Market

The common stock of the Company (the "common stock") is traded in the Over-The-Counter Market and is quoted on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation ("NASDAQ") System Bulletin Board under the symbol "IEHC"). On January 11, 1993, the Company's common stock was deleted from listing on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market System because of the Company's failure to maintain the minimum asset and shareholders equity requirements. On January 12, 1993, the

Company's common stock was first quoted over the Electronic Bulletin Board (OTCBB).

Market Information

The range of high and low bid prices for the Company's common stock, for the periods indicated as set forth below. For the period to October 29, 1991, the Company was listed on the NASDAQ National Market System. On October 29, 1991, the Company's common stock was delisted from the NASDAQ National Market System and from October 29, 1991 to January 11, 1993, the Company's common stock was listed on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market System. On January 11, 1993, the Company's common stock was delisted from the NASDAQ SmallCap Market System and on January 13, 1993, the Company's common stock was first quoted over the Electronic Bulletin Board (OTCBB). Set forth below is a table indicating the high and low bid prices of the common stock during the periods indicated.

Year	High Bid	Low Bid
Fiscal Year ended March 25, 2005		
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	.50 .29 .39 .51	.50 .29 .39 .51
Fiscal Year ended March 26, 2004		
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	.46 .25 .20 .45	.13 .25 .18

(*) As reported by the OTCBB.

The above quotations, as reported, represent prices between dealers and do not include retail mark-ups, mark-downs or commissions. Such quotations do not necessarily represent actual transactions. Trading in our securities is sporadic.

On July 6, 2005 the high bid for the common stock was .58 and the low bid was .58.

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Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters (continued)

Dividends

The Company has not paid any cash dividends on its common stock during the last five (5) fiscal years. At present, the Company does not anticipate issuing any cash dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future by reason of its contemplated future financial requirements and business plans. The Company will retain earnings, to the extent that there are any, to finance the development of its business.

Approximated Number of Equity Security Holders

The number of record holders of the Company's common stock as of May 21, 2005 was approximately 1,208. Such number of record owners was determined from the Company's stockholder records, and does not include the beneficial owners of the Company's common stock whose shares are held in the names of various security holders, dealers and clearing agencies.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

> Statements contained in this report, which are not historical facts may be considered forward looking information with respect to plans, projections, or future performance of the Company as defined under the Private Securities litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially form those projected. The words "anticipate," "believe", "estimate", "expect," "objective," and "think" or similar expressions used herein are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on the Company's current views and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties that include, among other things, the effects of the Company's business, actions of competitors, changes in laws and regulations, including accounting standards, employee relations, customer demand, prices of purchased raw material and parts, domestic economic conditions, including housing starts and changes in consumer disposable income, and foreign economic conditions, including currency rate fluctuations. Some or all of the facts are beyond the Company's control.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related footnotes, which provide additional information concerning the Company's financial activities and condition.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements, and revenues and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company believes the following are the critical accounting policies, which could have the most significant effect on the Company's reported results and require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments by management.

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- Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results Of Operations (continued)
 - o Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:
 The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected cash flows, undiscounted and without interest, is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized as

the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. The Company makes estimates of its future cash flows related to assets subject to impairment review.

o Inventory Valuation:

Raw materials and supplies are valued at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or market. Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of actual cost, determined on a specific identification basis, or market. The Company estimates which materials may be obsolete and which products in work in process or finished goods may be sold at less than cost, and adjusts their inventory value accordingly. Future periods could include either income or expense items if estimates change and for differences between the estimated and actual amount realized from the sale of inventory.

o Income Taxes:

The Company records a liability for potential tax assessments based on its estimate of the potential exposure. Due to the subjectivity and complex nature of the underlying issues, actual payments or assessments may differ from estimates. Income tax expense in future periods could be adjusted for the difference between actual payments and the Company's recorded liability based on its assessments and estimates.

o Revenue Recognition:

Revenues are recognized at the shipping date of the Company's products. The Company has historically adopted the shipping terms that title merchandise passes to the customer at the shipping point (FOB Shipping Point). At this juncture, title has passed, the Company has recognized the sale, inventory has been relieved, and the customer has been invoiced. The Company does not offer any discounts, credits or other sales incentives.

The Company's policy with respect to customer returns and allowances as well as product warranty is as follows:

The Company will accept a return of defective product within one year from shipment for repair or replacement at the Company's option. If the product is repairable, the Company at its own cost will repair and return it to the customer. If unrepairable, the Company will either offer an allowance against payment or will reimburse the customer for the total cost of the product.

Most of the Company's products are custom ordered by customers for a specific use. The Company provides engineering services as part of the relationship with its customers in developing the custom product. The Company is not obligated to provide such engineering service to its customers. The Company does not charge separately for these services.

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Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results Of Operations (continued)

o Research & Development

The Company provides personalized engineering services to its customers by designing connectors for specific customer

applications. The employment of electromechanical engineers is the anticipated cornerstone of the Company's future growth. The Company maintains a testing laboratory where its engineers experiment with new connector designs based on changes in technology and in an attempt to create innovative, more efficient connector designs.

The Company expended \$31,000 and \$49,500 for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, respectively, on Company sponsored research and development activities relating to the development of new designs, techniques and the improvement of existing designs. In addition, the Company received \$31,000 in revenues for the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$49,000 for the year ended March 26, 2004, respectively, pursuant to customer sponsored research activities.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated, percentages for certain items reflected in the financial data as such items bear to the revenues of the Company:

Relationship to Total Revenues	March 25, 2005		
Operating Revenues (in thousands)	\$ 5,321 	\$ 4,893 	
Operating Expenses: (as a percentage of Operating Revenues)			
<u>-</u>	19.3%	2.2% 4.2%	
TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES	96.4%		
Operating Income (loss)	3.6%	2.4%	
Other Income			
Income (loss) before Income Taxes	3.6%	2.4%	
Income Taxes	.5%	.1%	
Net Income (loss)	3.1%	2.3%	

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Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results Of Operations (continued)

Results of Operations (continued)

Year End Results: March 25, 2005 vs. March 26, 2004

Operating revenues for the year ended March 25, 2005 amounted to \$5,321,269 reflecting an 8.8% increase versus the year ended March 26, 2004 revenues of \$4,892,755. The increase in revenues is a direct result of an increase in commercial sales.

The Company is primarily a manufacturer and its products are essentially basic components of larger assemblies of finished goods. Approximately 92% and 93% of the Company's net sales for the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004 respectively were made directly to manufacturers of finished products with the balance of the Company's products sold to distributors. Distributors often purchase connectors for customers who do not require large quantities of connectors over a short period of time but rather require small allotments of connectors over an extended period of time.

For the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005, one of the Company's customers accounted for approximately 34% of total sales. The same customer accounted for approximately 21% of sales in the fiscal year ended March 26, 2004.

The Company currently employs 14 independent sales representatives to market its products in all regions of the United States. These sales representatives accounted for approximately 94% of the Company's sales, with the balance of sales being generated by direct customer contact.

For the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005, the Company's principal customers included manufacturers of commercial electronic products, military defense contractors and distributors who service these markets. Sales to the commercial electronic and military defense markets comprised 24% and 75% of the Company's net sales for the year ended March 25, 2005 and 22% and 77% for the year ended March 26, 2004 respectively. Approximately 1% of net sales were made to international customers.

Cost of products sold amounted to \$3,819,234 for the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005, or 71.8% of operating revenues. This reflected a \$317,625 or 9.1% increase in the cost of products sold from \$3,501,609 or 71.6% of operating revenues for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2004. This increase is due primarily to the increased cost of production associated with the sales increase.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$1,027,222 and \$957,952 or 19.3% and 19.6% of operating revenues for the fiscal years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, respectively. This category of expense increased by \$69,270 or 7.2% from the prior year. The increase can be attributed to an increase in sales salaries, commissions and travel.

Interest expense was \$104,185 for the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005 or 2.0% of operating revenues. For the fiscal year ended March 26, 2004, interest expense was \$105,661 or 2.2% of operating revenues. The decrease of \$1,476 or 1.4% reflects the liquidation of a significant amount of the Company's notes payable.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Results of Operations (continued)

Year End Results: March 25, 2005 vs. March 26, 2004

Depreciation and amortization of \$177,504 or 3.3% of operating revenues was reported for the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005. This reflects a decrease of \$26,146 from the prior year ended March 26, 2004 of \$203,650 or 4.2% of operating revenues. The decrease is due primarily to a significant amount of capital assets being fully depreciated.

The Company reported net income of \$166,484 for the year ended March 25, 2005 representing basic earnings of \$.07 per share as compared to net income of \$118,423 or \$.05 per share for the year ended March 26, 2004. The increase in net income for the current year can be attributed primarily to the reported increase in commercial sales.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company reported working capital of \$1,283 as of March 25, 2005 compared to a working capital deficit of \$31,991 as of March 26, 2004. The increase in working capital of \$33,274 was attributable to the following items:

Net income	\$ 166,484
Depreciation and amortization	177,504
Capital expenditures	(219,911)
Other transactions	(90,803)

As a result of the above, the current ratio (current assets to current liabilities) was 1 to 1 at March 25, 2005 as compared to .98 to 1 at March 26, 2004. Current liabilities at March 25, 2005 were \$2,026,588 compared to \$1,654,176 at March 26, 2004.

The Company reported \$219,911 in capital expenditures for the year ended March 25, 2005 and reported depreciation of \$177,504 for the year ended March 25, 2005.

The net income of \$166,484 for the year ended March 25, 2005 resulted in an increase in stockholders' equity to \$1,145,705 as compared to stockholders' equity of \$979,221 at March 26, 2004.

The Company has an accounts receivable financing agreement with a factor, which bears interest at 2.5% above prime with a minimum of 12% per annum. At March 25, 2005 the amount outstanding with the factor was \$643,472 as compared to \$645,096 at March 26, 2004. The loan is secured by the Company's accounts receivables and inventories. The factor provides discounted funds based upon the Company's accounts receivables, these funds provide the primary source of working capital for operations.

In the past two fiscal years, management has been reviewing its collection practices and policies for outstanding receivables and has revised its collection procedures to a more aggressive collection policy. As a consequence of this new policy the Company's experience is that its customers have been remitting payments on a more consistent and timely basis. The Company reviews the collectability of all accounts receivable on a monthly basis. The reserve is less than

 $2\ensuremath{\,\%}$ of average gross accounts receivable and is considered to be conservatively adequate.

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Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

During the year ended March 26, 2004, two of the Company's officers loaned the Company a total of \$52,000 on a non-interest bearing basis. The Company used these funds as a source of additional working capital.

During the year ended March 25, 2005, one of these officers loaned the Company an additional \$135,744 on a non-interest bearing basis as well. These funds were also used by the Company for working capital requirements.

As of March 25, 2005, the amount owed to these officers was \$187,744.

Through the period ended June 24, 2005, the Company had repaid \$36,244 of the total funds loaned to it.

The Company has a collective bargaining multi-employer pension plan with the United Auto Workers of America, Local 259. Contributions are made in accordance with a negotiated labor contract and are based on the number of covered employees employed per month. With the passage of the Multi-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1990 ("The Act"), the Company may become subject to liabilities in excess of contributions made under the collective bargaining agreement. Generally, these liabilities are contingent upon the termination, withdrawal, or partial withdrawal from the Plan. The Company has not taken any action to terminate, withdraw or partially withdraw from the Plan nor does it intend to do so in the future. Under the Act, liabilities would be based upon the Company's proportional share of the Plan's unfunded vested benefits, which is currently not available. The amount of accumulated benefits and net assets of such Plan also is not currently available to the Company. The total contributions charged to operations under this pension plan were \$54,643 for the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$47,519 for the year ended March 26, 2004.

As of March 25, 2005, the Company had satisfied the arrears on the Union's Health and Welfare Plan.

On June 30, 1995, the Company applied to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") to have the PBGC assume all of the Company's responsibilities and liabilities under its Salaried Pension Plan. On April 26, 1996, the PBGC determined that the Salaried Pension Plan did not have sufficient assets available to pay benefits, which were and are currently due under the terms of the Plan.

The PBGC further determined that pursuant to the provisions of the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") that the Plan must be terminated in order to protect the interests of the Plan's participants. Accordingly, the PBGC proceeded pursuant to ERISA to have the Plan terminated and the PBGC appointed as statutory trustee, and to have July 31, 1995 established as the

Plan's termination date.

The Company and the PBGC agreed to the terms of a settlement of the matter. The agreement is effective July 2, 2001. Under the agreement, the Company and the PBGC agreed on a total sum of \$244,000. The Company has agreed to make payments as follows:

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Item 6. Management's Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Conditions And Results Of Operations (continued)

Liquidity And Capital Resources (continued)

```
September 1, 2003 to August 1, 2004 $2,000 per month September 1, 2004 to August 1, 2006 $3,000 per month September 1, 2006 to August 1, 2007 $4,000 per month
```

Additionally, the Company has made balloon payments of \$25,000 each on January 1, 2004, May 1, 2004 and May 1, 2005. The Company is also obligated to make an additional balloon payment of \$25,000 on January 1, 2006.

The Company also granted the PBGC a lien on the Company's machinery and equipment.

As a result of this agreement the amount due the PBGC was restated to \$244,000. \$56,000 was paid during the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$39,000 was paid during the year ended March 26, 2004. The balance of \$149,000 is reported as follows: \$86,000 as a current liability and \$63,000 as a long-term liability.

On September 21, 2001 the Company's shareholders approved the adoption of the Company's 2002 Employees Stock Option Plan to provide for the grant of options to purchase up to 750,000 shares of the Company's common stock to all employees, including senior management. No options have been granted under the Employee Option Plan to date.

Options granted to employees under this plan may be designated as options which qualify for incentive stock option treatment under Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code, or option which do not so qualify. Under this plan, the exercise price of an option designated as an Incentive Stock Option shall not be less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the day the option is granted.

In the event an option designated as an incentive stock option is granted to a ten percent (10%) share holder, such exercise price shall be at least 110 Percent (110%) of the fair market value or the Company's common stock and the option must not be exercisable after the expiration of five years from the day of the grant. Exercise prices of non-incentive stock options may be less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock. The aggregate fair market value of shares subject to options granted to its participants, which are designated as incentive stock options, and which become exercisable in any calendar year, shall not exceed \$100,000. As of March 25, 2005 no options had been granted under the plan.

In 1987, the Company adopted a cash bonus plan ("Cash Bonus Plan") for Executive Officers. Contributions to the Bonus Plan are made by the Company only after pre-tax operating profits exceed \$150,000 for a

fiscal year, and then to the extent of 10% of the excess of the greater of \$150,000 or 25% of pre-tax operating profits. There were no contributions to the Bonus Plan for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2004. For the year ended March 26, 2005 the contribution was \$4,188.

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IEH CORPORATION PART II

Effects of Inflation

The Company does not view the effects of inflation to have a material effect upon its business. Increases in costs of raw materials and labor costs have been offset by increases in the price of the Company's products, as well as reductions in costs of production, reflecting management's efforts in this area. While the Company has in the past increased its prices to customers, it has maintained its relatively competitive price position. However, significant decreases in government and military subcontractor spending, has provided excess production capacity in the industry, which in turn has tightened pricing margins.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements within the meaning of Item 303 of Regulation S-B.

Item 7. Financial Statements

See Index to Financial Statements attached hereto are financial statements appearing at pages 28 to 46.

Item 8A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures:

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Controller, conducted an evaluation of our "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-14(c)) within 90 days of the filing date of this Report on Form 10-KSB. Based on their evaluation, our chief executive officer and controller have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10KSB, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that all material information required to be filed in this Report on Form 10-KSB has been made known to them. Our Chief Financial Officer and Controller is our principal accounting officer.

There have been no changes, including corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in our internal controls or in other factors that have materially affected or could significantly or materially affect these controls subsequent to the Evaluation Date set forth above. In addition, historically, the Company has relied upon the entire Board of Directors in appointing the Company's independent auditors and reviewing the financial condition and statements of the Company. Given the relatively small size of the Company's operations and revenues, the Board has not believed that appointing an independent committee was a necessity.

Additionally, in response to the passage of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, our Board of Directors and management have adopted a Code of Ethics and have instituted a periodic review by members of our management team to assist and guide the disclosure process. The Board has also determined to periodically review and develop policies and procedures to enhance our disclosure controls and procedures as well as with reviewing our periodic reports and other public disclosures.

Item 8B. Other Information

Not applicable

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Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance with Section 16 (a) of the Exchange Act

The executive officers and directors of the Company are as follows:

Name	Age	Office
Michael Offerman	64	Chairman of the Board of Directors and President
Robert Knoth	63	Secretary, Controller and Treasurer (Principal Accounting Officer)
Murray Sennet	82	Director
Allen Gottlieb	64	Director

All directors serve for a term of two years and until their successors are duly elected. All officers serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Executive Officers and Directors

Michael Offerman has been a member of the Board of Directors since 1973. In May 1987, Mr. Offerman was elected President of the Company and has held that position since that date. Prior to his becoming President, Mr. Offerman served as Executive Vice-President of the Company.

Robert Knoth joined the Company as Controller in January 1990 and was elected treasurer of the Company in March 1990. Mr. Knoth was elected as Secretary of the Company in September 1992 and Mr. Knoth has held these positions since said dates. From 1986 to January 1990, Mr. Knoth was employed as controller by G&R Preuss, Inc., a company engaged in the business of manufacturing truck bodies and accessories. Mr. Knoth serves as our principal accounting officer

Murray Sennet has been a member of the Company's Board of Directors since 1970. Mr. Sennet was the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Company at the time of his retirement in April 1986.

Allen Gottlieb has been a member of the Company's Board of Directors since 1992. Mr. Gottlieb has been an attorney in private practice for over five (5) years.

Significant Employees

Joan Prideaux joined the Company in July 1995 as National Sales Manager. Prior to such time Ms. Prideaux was employed as an account executive of Viking Connectors for the previous five years.

Mark Iskin is the Director of Purchasing, a position he has held since September 2000. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Iskin worked as a materials and purchasing specialist, in manufacturing and distribution companies. In his last position with an industrial distributor, Mr. Iskin was responsible for purchasing and managing vendors for the cutting tool section of the catalog. In addition he participated in setting up and developing the company's forecasting/planning software related to that department procedures.

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Jeff (Yefim) Berenstein is the quality control manager, a position he started on April 16, 2002. Prior to joining the Company Mr. Berenstein worked as a quality assurance specialist for various manufacturing companies where he was responsible for the implementation of quality systems - ISI-9000, Mil-I-45208A writing quality manuals, quality procedures, work instructions, design special gigs, testing equipment to improve quality of the manufacturing products, maintaining and supervising calibration and calibration recall systems.

Certain Reports

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires the Company's directors and officers and persons who own, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of a registered class of the Corporation's equity securities, to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of Common Stock of the Corporation.

Officers, directors and greater than 10% shareholders are required to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) reports that they file. Based solely on review of the copies of such reports received by the Company, the Company believes that filing requirements applicable to officers, directors and 10% shareholders were complied with during the fiscal year.

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Item 10. Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth below the summary compensation paid or accrued by the Corporation during the fiscal years ended March 25, 2005, March 26, 2004, and March 30, 2003 for the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer:

				Other Annual
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Compensation

Michael Offerman, Chief Executive officer, President (1)

March 25, 2005 \$ 96,235 1,424 0

March 26, 2004 95,500 - 0

March 28, 2003 95,500 - 0

- (1) During the years ended March 25, 2005, March 26, 2004 and March 28, 2003, the Corporation provided automobile allowances to Mr. Offerman. This does not include the aggregate incremental cost to the Corporation of such automobile or automobile allowances. The Corporation is unable to determine without unreasonable effort and expense the specific amount of such benefit, however, the Corporation has concluded that the aggregate amounts of such personal benefit for Mr. Offerman does not exceed \$25,000 or 10% of the compensation reported as total salary and bonus reported.
- (2) There are no employment agreements between the Company and members of its senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer, Michael Offerman.

No other officer of the Corporation received compensation (salary and bonus) in excess of \$100,000\$ during the fiscal years ended March 25, 2005 or March 26, 2004

Pension/Benefit Incentive Plan

In 1964, the Corporation's Shareholders and Board of Directors adopted a contributory pension plan (the "Salaried Pension Plan") effective April 1, 1964, for salaried employees of the Corporation. The Salaried Pension Plan as revised on April 1, 1987, provides for retirement benefits for qualified employees upon or prior to retirement.

For early retirement, employees are eligible to receive a portion of their retirement benefits, starting 10 years prior to the employees anticipated normal retirement age (age 65), if the employee has completed 15 years of service to the Corporation. The employee is eligible to receive reduced retirement benefits based on an actuarial table for a period not exceeding ten (10) years of his lifetime. In no event would benefits exceed \$12,000 per year.

For normal retirement at the age of sixty-five (65) the employee is entitled to receive full retirement benefits for a period not exceeding ten (10) years of his lifetime. If the employee should die prior to the ten-year period, his beneficiaries will continue to receive the full benefit for the remainder of the ten-year term. In no event will benefits exceed \$12,000 per year.

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IEH CORPORATION

PART III

Item 10. Executive Compensation (continued)

Pension/Benefit Incentive Plan (continued)

If payment is made on the "joint and survivor basis" as elected by the employee, benefits will be provided to both the employee and spouse on

a reduced basis over the life of both the employee and his spouse. If the employee should die prior to the guaranteed ten year period, the spouse will receive the employee benefit for the remainder of the term, after which, the spouse will received the reduced spousal benefit for the life of the spouse. In no event will the benefits pursuant to the joint and survivor basis exceed \$12,000 per year.

On June 30, 1995, the Company applied to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") to have the PBGC assume all of the Company's responsibilities and liabilities under its Salaried Pension Plan. On April 26, 1996, the PBGC determined that the Salaried Pension Plan did not have sufficient assets available to pay benefits, which were and are currently due under the terms of the Plan.

The PBGC further determined that pursuant to the provisions of the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), that the Plan must be terminated in order to protect the interests of the Plan's participants. Accordingly, the PBGC proceeded pursuant to ERISA to have the Plan terminated and the PBGC appointed as statutory trustee, and to have July 31, 1995 established as the Plan's termination date.

The Company and the PBGC negotiated a settlement on the entire matter and on July 2, 2001, an agreement was reached whereby the Company's liability to the PBGC was reduced to \$244,000. The Company will make monthly payments to the PBGC as follows:

```
September 1, 2003 to August 1, 2004 $2,000 per month
September 1, 2004 to August 1, 2006 $3,000 per month
September 1, 2006 to August 1, 2007 $4,000 per month
```

Additionally, the Company has made balloon payments of \$25,000 each on January 1, 2004, May 1, 2004 and May 1, 2005. The Company is also obligated to make an additional balloon payment of \$25,000 on January 1, 2006.

The Company also granted the PBGC a lien on the Company's machinery and equipment.

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Item 10. Executive Compensation (continued)

Pension/Benefit Incentive Plan (continued)

As a result of this agreement the amount due the PBGC was restated to \$244,000. \$56,000 was paid during the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$39,00 was paid during the year ended March 26, 2004. The balance of \$149,000 is reported as follows: \$86,000 as a current liability and \$63,000 as a long-term liability.

Cash Bonus Plan

In 1987, the Company adopted a cash bonus plan ("Cash Bonus Plan") for Executive Officers. Contributions to the Bonus Plan are made by the Company only after pre-tax operating profits exceed \$150,000 for a fiscal year, and then to the extent of 10% of the excess of the greater of \$150,000 of 25% of pre-tax operating profits. There were no contributions to the Bonus Plan for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2004. For the year ended March 25, 2005 the contribution was \$4,188.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth certain information as of July 5, 2004 with respect to (i) the persons (including any "group" as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of any class of the Company's voting securities; (ii) each Executive Officer and Director who owns Common Stock in the Company; and (iii) all Executive Officers and Directors as a group. As of July 5, 2005, there were 2,303,468 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding.

Title of Class	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount of and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	
Common Stock \$.01 Par Value	Michael Offerman 140 58th Street Brooklyn, NY 11220(1)	946,784	41%
	Murray Sennet 1900 Manor Lane Plano, TX 75093	24,500	1.1%
	Allen Gottlieb 325 Coral Way Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301	0	0
	Robert Pittman (2) 45 Ocean Avenue Monmouth Beach NJ 07750	20,000	*
	Robert Knoth c/o 140 58th Street Brooklyn, New York 11220	400	*
All Officers & Directors as a Gi (5 in number)		991,684	43%

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All shares set forth above are directly by the named individual unless otherwise stated.

^{*} Less than 1%.

^{1. 43,600} shares of Common Stock are jointly owned by Mr. Offerman and his wife, Gail Offerman.

^{2.} Mr. Pittman is now deceased and the shares are owned by his estate.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Other than the employment terms for its executive officers as described elsewhere in this Form 10-KSB, and as described below, there have been no related transactions between the Company, officers, directors or shareholders holding in excess of 5% of its securities within the last three years.

During the year ended March 26, 2004, two of the Company's officers, (Michael Offerman, the Chief Executive Officer and Robert Knoth the principal accounting officer) loaned the Company a total of \$52,000 on a non-interest bearing basis. The Company used these funds as a source of additional working capital.

During the year ended March 25, 2005, Mr. Robert Knoth loaned the Company an additional \$135,744 on a non-interest bearing basis as well. These funds were also used by the Company for working capital requirements. As of March 25, 2005, the amount owed to these officers was \$187,744. Through the period ended June 24, 2005, the Company had repaid \$36,244 of the total funds loaned to it.

Item 13. Exhibits

Exhibits filed with Form 10-KBS:

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section17 CFR 240.13a-14(a) or 17 CFR 240.15d-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section17 CFR 240.13a-14(a) or 17 CFR 240.15d-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification by Michael Offerman, President pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(b) or 17 CFR 240.15d-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- 32.2 Certification by Robert Knoth, Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(b) or 17 CFR 240.15d-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The Board of Directors of IEH has selected Jerome Rosenberg, Certified Public Accountant, P.C. as the independent auditor of IEH for the fiscal year ending March 25, 2005. Shareholders are not asked to approve such selection because such approval is not required. The audit services provided by Jerome Rosenberg, CPA P.C. consist of examination of financial statements, services relative to filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and consultation in regard to various accounting matters. Jerome Rosenberg, CPA P.C. or a member of the firm is expected to be present at the next meeting of

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shareholders, will have the opportunity to make a statement if he so desires, and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Audit Fees. During the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, IEH paid an aggregate of \$27,000 and \$27,000, respectfully, to Jerome Rosenberg, CPA P.C. for fees related to the audit of its financial statements.

Audit Related Fees. During the fiscal years ended March 25, 2005 and

March 26, 2004 no fees were paid to Jerome Rosenberg, CPA P.C. with respect to financial systems design or implementation.

Tax Fees. During the fiscal years ended march 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, the Company paid to Jerome Rosenberg CPA P.C. the sums of \$3,000 and \$3,000 for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning services.

All Other Fees. During the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005, IEH did not pay any other fees for services to its auditor.

The Board of Directors has determined that the services provided by Jerome Rosenberg, CPA P.C. and the fees paid to it for such services during the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005 has not compromised the independence of Jerome Rosenberg, CPA P.C.

The Board of Directors of the Company is comprised of three persons. Due to the limited size and scope of the Company's operations which are limited to one office and the level of revenue and income, the Board of Directors has not established an Audit Committee. Further, as the Company's securities are not traded on any exchange or on Nasdaq, but solely are listed for quotations on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board, there is no requirement that an Audit Committee be established. The Board, as an entirety, approves that appointment of its independent auditor and the related work performed by the auditor for services which are not audit related. In its deliberations regarding approval of the independent auditor for auditing and other services, the Board reviews the auditor's history of representing the Company, the fees to be paid and paid historically, the level of performance provided by the auditor and the ability of the Company, given its lack of profits to obtain similar services for similar costs.

Consistent with SEC policies regarding auditor independence, the Board of Directors has responsibility for appointing, setting compensation and overseeing the work of the independent auditor. In recognition of this responsibility, the Board has established a policy to pre-approve all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent auditor. Prior to engagement of the independent auditor for the next year's audit, management advises the Board of the audit and permissible non-audit services expected to be rendered during that year for each of the categories of services which may provided by the independent auditor to the Board for approval. The primary categories of services expected to be provided by the independent auditor are as described in the fee table set forth above. In addition, management will also provide to the Board for its approval a fee proposal for the services proposed to be rendered by the independent auditor. Prior to the engagement of the independent auditor, the Board will approve both the description of audit and permissible non-audit services proposed to be rendered by the independent auditor and the budget for all such services. The fees are budgeted and the Board requires the independent auditor and management to report actual fees versus the budget periodically throughout the year by category of service.

During the year, circumstances may arise when it may become necessary to engage the independent auditor for additional services not contemplated in the original pre-approval. In those instances, the Board requires separate pre-approval before engaging the independent auditor.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

IEH CORPORATION

By: /s/ Michael Offerman

Michael Offerman, President

Dated: July 7, 2005

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Michael Offerman	July 7, 2005			
Michael Offerman, Chairman of the Board and President				
/s/ Robert Knoth	July 7, 2005			
Robert Knoth, Secretary and Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer Principal Accounting Officer				
/s/ Murray Sennet	July 7, 2005			
Murray Sennet, Director				
/s/ Alan Gottlieb	July 7, 2005			
Alan Gottlieb, Director				

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IEH Corporation

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors IEH Corporation

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of IEH Corporation as of March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004 and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of IEH Corporation as of March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004 in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Jerome Rosenberg, CPA, P.C. Melville, New York June 10, 2005

BALANCE SHEETS As of March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004

	March 25, 2005	March 26, 2004
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash	\$ 25,154	\$ 4,480
Accounts receivable, less allowances for doubtful accounts of \$10,062 at March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004 Inventories (Note 2) Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 3)		586,491 1,014,598 16,616
Total current assets	2,027,871	1,622,185
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$6,169,269 at March 25, 2005 and \$5,991,765at March 26, 2004 (Note 4)		1,130,026
	1,172,433	1,130,026
OTHER ASSETS: Other assets	41,562	41,356
	41,562	
Total assets		\$2,793,567 ======

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

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IEH CORPORATION

BALANCE SHEETS As of March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004

Accounts receivable financing (Note 5)

	March 25, M 2005
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	(
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	

29

\$ 643,472 \$

Notes payable, equipment, current portion (Note 7) Loans payable- officers (Note 8) Accrued corporate income taxes Union health a valiance gurrent portion (Note 14)	4,325 187,744 28,287
Union health & welfare, current portion (Note 14) Accounts payable Pension plan payable, current portion (Note 10) Other current liabilities (Note 6)	882,646 86,000 194,114
Total current liabilities	2,026,588
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
Pension Plan payable, less current portion (Note 10) Notes payable, equipment, less current portion (Note 7)	63,000 6,573
Total long-term liabilities	69,573
Total liabilities	2,096,161
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,303,468 shares issued and outstanding at March 25, 2005 and	
March 26, 2004	23,035
Capital in excess of par value	2,744,573
Retained earnings (Deficit)	(1,621,903)
Total stockholders' equity	1,145,705
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,241,866

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

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IEH CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004

	Years Ended		
	March 25, 2005	March 26, 2004	
REVENUE, net sales (Note 15)	\$ 5,321,269 	\$ 4,892,755	

COSTS AND EXPENSES:

Cost of products sold Selling, general and administrative Interest expense Depreciation and amortization	1,027,222 104,185 177,504	3,501,609 957,952 105,661 203,650
OPERATING INCOME	193,124	123,883
OTHER INCOME	248	387
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	193,372	124,270
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(26,888)	(5,847)
NET INCOME	\$ 166,484 =======	\$ 118,423 =======
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE (NOTE 1)	\$.07	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING (IN THOUSANDS)	2,303 ======	2,303

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

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IEH CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Years Ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total	
	Shares	 Aı	mount			
Balances, March 28, 2003	2,303,468	\$	23,035	\$ 2,744,573	\$(1,906,810)	\$ 860,798
Net income: year ended March 26, 2004					118,423	 118,423
Balances, March 26, 2004	2,303,468		23,035	2,744,573	(1,788,387)	979 , 221
Net income: year ended March 25, 2005					166,484	166,484

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Balances, March 25, 2005 2,303,468 \$ 23,035 \$ 2,744,573 \$ (1,621,903) \$ 1,145,705

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

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IEH CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Increase (Decrease) in Cash For the Years Ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004

	Years Ended	
	March 25, 2005	March 26, 2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income	\$ 166,484	\$ 118 , 423
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	177,504	203,650
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(182 , 911)	183,354
(Increase) decrease inventories	(204,505)	74,477
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,404	183,354 74,477 37,106
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(206)	1,074
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(279,577)
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities		(494)
Increase in accrued corporate income taxes	13,787	(2,300)
(Decrease) in due to union health & welfare	(32,200)	(11,628)
(Decrease) in pension plan payable	(56 , 000)	(39,000)
Total adjustments	(50,811)	166,662
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED) FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		285,085
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(219,911)	(213,913)

NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

\$(219,911) \$(213,913)

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

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IEH CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Increase (Decrease) in Cash For the Years Ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004

	March 25, 2005	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal payments on notes payable, equipment Proceeds from accounts receivable financing Proceeds from loans payable- officers	135,744	\$ (67,563) (4,694)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	124 , 912	(72 , 257)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	20,674	(1,085)
CASH, beginning of period	4,480	5 , 565
CASH, end of period	\$ 25,154 ======	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION, cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 95,347	
Income Taxes	\$ 7,612	\$ =======

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

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IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Description of Business:

The Company is engaged in the design, development, manufacture and distribution of high performance electronic printed circuit connectors and specialized interconnection devices. Electronic connectors and interconnection devices are used in providing electrical connections between electronic component assemblies. The Company develops and manufactures connectors, which are designed for a variety of high technology and high performance applications, and are primarily utilized by those users who require highly efficient and dense (the space between connection pins with the connector) electrical connections.

The Company is continuously redesigning and adapting its connectors to meet and keep pace with developments in the electronics industry and has, for example, developed connectors for use with flex-circuits now being used in aerospace programs, computers, air-borne communications systems, testing systems and other areas. The Company also services its connectors to meet specified product requirements.

Accounting Period:

The Company maintains an accounting period based upon a 52-53 week year, which ends on the nearest Friday in business days to March 31st. The years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004 were comprised of 52 weeks.

Revenue Recognition:

Revenues are recognized at the shipping date of the Company's products. The Company has historically adopted the shipping terms that title merchandise passes to the customer at the shipping point (FOB Shipping Point). At this juncture, title has passed, the Company has recognized the sale, inventory has been relieved, and the customer has been invoiced. The Company does not offer any discounts, credits or other sales incentives.

The Company's policy with respect to customer returns and allowances as well as product warranty is as follows:

The Company will accept a return of defective product within one year from shipment for repair or replacement at the Company's option. If the product is repairable, the Company at its own cost will repair and return to the customer. If unrepairable, the Company will either offer an allowance against payment or will reimburse the customer for the total cost of product.

Most of the Company's products are custom ordered by customers for a specific use. The Company provides engineering services as part of the relationship with its customers in developing the custom product. The Company is not obligated to provide such engineering service to its customers. The Company does not charge separately for these services.

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IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Inventories:

Inventories are stated at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, which does not exceed market value.

The Company manufactures products pursuant to specific technical and contractual requirements. The Company historically purchases material in excess of its requirements to avail itself of favorable pricing as well as the possibility of receiving additional orders from customers. This excess may result in material not being used in subsequent periods, which may result in this material being deemed obsolete.

The Company annually reviews its purchase and usage activity of its inventory of parts as well as work in process and finished goods to determine which items of inventory have become obsolete within the framework of current and anticipated orders. The Company based upon historical experience has determined that if a part has not been used and purchased or an item of finished goods has not been sold in three years, it is deemed to be obsolete. The Company estimates which materials may be obsolete and which products in work in process or finished goods may be sold at less than cost. A periodic adjustment, based upon historical experience is made to inventory in recognition of this impairment.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Company maintains cash balances at one bank. Amounts on deposit are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000 in aggregate. There were no uninsured balances at either March 25, 2005 or March 26, 2004.

Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company provides for depreciation and amortization using the Double Declining Balance method over the estimated useful lives $(5-7\ years)$ of the related assets.

Maintenance and repair expenditures are charged to operations, and renewals and betterments are capitalized. Items of property, plant and equipment, which are sold, retired or otherwise disposed of, are removed from the asset and accumulated depreciation or amortization account. Any gain or loss thereon is either credited or charged to operations.

Income Taxes:

The Company follows the policy of treating investment tax credits as a reduction in the provision for federal income tax in the year in which the credit arises or may be utilized. Deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences resulting from different depreciation methods used for financial and income tax purposes. The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes".

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Net Income Per Share:

The Company has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share", which requires the disclosure of "basic" and "diluted" earnings (loss) per share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings per share is similar to basic earnings per share except that the weighted average number of common shares outstanding is increased to reflect the dilutive effect of potential common shares, such as those issuable upon the exercise of stock or warrants, as if they had been issued. For the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, there were no items of potential dilution that would impact on the computation of diluted earnings or loss per share.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, consisting of accounts receivable, accounts payable, and borrowings, approximate their fair value due to the relatively short maturity (three months) of these instruments.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

SFAS No. 121, "Accounting For The Impairment of Long-Lived Assets To Be Disposed Of", requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 121. There were no long-lived asset impairments recognized by the Company for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004.

Reporting Comprehensive Income:

The Company has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income". This statement established standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components (revenues, expenses, gains and losses) in an entity's financial statements. This Statement requires an entity to classify items of other comprehensive income by their nature in a financial statement and display the accumulated balance of other comprehensive income separately from retained earnings and additional paid-in capital in the equity section of a statement of financial position. There were no material items of comprehensive income to report for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004.

IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Segment Information:

The Company has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures About Segment of An Enterprise and Related Information." This Statement requires public enterprises to report financial and descriptive information about its reportable operating segments and establishes standards for related disclosures about product and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The adoption of SFAS No. 131 did not affect the Company's presentation of its results of operations or financial position.

Research and Development:

The Company provides personalized engineering services to its customers by designing connectors for specific customer applications. The employment of electromechanical engineers is the anticipated cornerstone of the Company's future growth. The Company maintains a testing laboratory where its engineers experiment with new connector designs based on changes in technology and in an attempt to create innovative, more efficient connector designs.

The Company expended \$31,000 and \$49,500 for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004, respectively, on Company sponsored research and development activities relating to the development of new designs, techniques and the improvement of existing designs. In addition, the Company received \$31,000 in revenues for the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$49,000 for the year ended March 26, 2004, respectively, pursuant to customer sponsored research activities.

Effect of New Accounting Pronouncements:

The Company does not believe that any recently issued but not yet effective accounting standards, have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 2 - INVENTORIES:

Inventories are stated at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, which does not exceed market value.

The Company manufactures products pursuant to specific technical and contractual requirements. The Company historically purchases material in excess of its requirements to avail itself of favorable pricing as well as the possibility of receiving additional orders from customers. This excess may result in material not being used in subsequent periods, which may result in this material being deemed obsolete.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2 - INVENTORIES: (continued)

The Company annually reviews its purchase and usage activity of its inventory of parts as well as work in process and finished goods to determine which items of inventory have become obsolete within the framework of current and anticipated orders. The Company based upon historical experience has determined that if a part has not been used and purchased or an item of finished goods has not been sold in three years, it is deemed to be obsolete. The Company estimates which materials may be obsolete and which products in work in process or finished goods may be sold at less than cost. A periodic adjustment, based upon historical experience is made to inventory in recognition of this impairment.

Inventories are comprised of the following:

	M 	arch 25, 2005		arch 26, 2004
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	\$	824,926 210,292 183,885	\$	689,851 196,182 128,565
	\$1 ==	,219,103 =====	\$1,	,014,598 ======

Note 3 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS:

Prepaid expenses and other current assets are comprised of the following:

	March 25, 2005	March 26, 2004
Prepaid insurance	\$14,062	\$11,030
Prepaid corporate taxes		5,489
Other current assets	150	97
	\$14,212	\$16,616
	======	

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IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment are as follows:

March 25,	March 26,
2005	2004

Computers	\$ 198,257	\$ 195,102
Leasehold improvements	585,831	585,831
Machinery and equipment	4,549,183	4,430,202
Tools and dies	1,846,073	1,748,298
Furniture and fixture	154,808	154,808
Website development cost	7,550	7,550
	7 241 702	7 101 701
Less: accumulated depreciation and	7,341,702	7,121,791
amortization	6,169,269	5,991,765
	\$1,172,433	\$1,130,026

Note 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FINANCING:

The Company entered into an accounts receivable financing agreement whereby it can borrow up to eighty percent of its eligible receivables (as defined in the agreement) at an interest rate of 2 1/2 % above JP Morgan Chase's publicly announced rate of 5.75% at March 25, 2005, with a minimum of 12% per annum. The agreement has an initial term of one year and will automatically renew for successive one-year terms, unless terminated by the Company or Lender upon receiving sixty days prior notice. The loan is secured by the Company's accounts receivable and inventories. The balance due under this agreement as of March 25, 2005 was \$643,472. The balance due as of March 24, 2004 was \$645,096.

Note 6 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Other current liabilities are comprised of the following:

	March 25, 2005	March 26, 2004
Payroll and vacation accruals Sales commissions Other	\$105,812 14,882 73,420	\$ 87,964 9,705 9,670
	\$194 , 114	\$107 , 339
	======	=======

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IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7 - NOTES PAYABLE EQUIPMENT:

The Company financed the acquisition of new equipment with notes payable. The notes are payable over a sixty month period. The balance remaining at March 25, 2005 amounted to \$10,898. The interest rates on the two remaining leases are 22% and 18% respectively.

Aggregate future principal payments are as follows:

				======
				\$10,898
2008				3,215
2007				3,358
2006				\$ 4,325
Fiscal	Year	Ending	March:	

Note 8 - RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended March 26, 2004, two of the Company's officers loaned the Company a total of \$52,000 on a non-interest bearing basis. The Company used these funds as a source of additional working capital.

During the year ended March 25, 2005, one of these officers loaned the Company an additional \$135,744 on a non-interest bearing basis as well. These funds were also used by the Company for working capital requirements. As of March 25, 2005, the amount owed to these officers was \$187,744.

Through the period ended June 24, 2005, the Company had repaid \$36,244 of the total funds loaned to it.

Note 9 - INCOME TAXES:

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements, and consist of taxes currently due as well as deferred taxes related to differences between financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities for financial statement and income tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences of these temporary differences, which will either be taxable or deductible in the year in which the assets or liabilities are recovered or settled. Accordingly, measurement of the deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to the book-tax basis differentials are computed at a rate of 34% for federal and 12% for state and local tax purposes.

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IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9 - INCOME TAXES:

The components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	March 25, 2005	March 26, 2004
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 1,933,105	\$ 2,116,868

Gross deferred assets tax assets	1,933,105	2,116,868	
Deferred tax liabilities:			
State income taxes	(79 , 111)	(86,368)	
Net deferred tax assets before valuation allowance	1,853,994	2,030,500	
Valuation allowance	(1,853,994)	(2,030,500)	
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 0	\$ 0	

At March 31, 2000, the Company established a 100% valuation allowance for the net deferred tax assets, as management could not determine that it was more likely than not that the deferred tax assets could be realized. The change in valuation allowance amounted to \$176,506 for the year ended March 25, 2005.

As of March 25, 2005, the Company has available Federal net operating loss carryforwards (NOL's) totaling approximately \$1,903,533 which expire at various times through March 31, 2012, for State and Local purposes, the company has available NOL's approximating \$2,051,501, which expire at various times through March 31, 2012.

Utilization of the NOL's may be limited pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 382 should significant changes to the existing ownership of the Company occur.

A reconciliation of income taxes computed at the Federal statutory rate as compared to income tax expense at the effective income tax is as follows:

	March 25, 2005	March 26, 2004
Federal statutory income tax (benefit) rate	(34.0)%	(34.0)%
State tax benefit, net of Federal liability	(12.2)%	(12.2)%
Net change in valuation allowance	46.2%	46.2%
Effective income tax (benefit) rate	(-)%	(-)%

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IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10 - PENSION PLAN-SALARIED PERSONNEL:

On June 30, 1995, the Company applied to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") to have the PBGC assume all of the Company's

responsibilities and liabilities under its Salaried Pension Plan. On April 26, 1996, the PBGC determined that the Salaried Pension Plan did not have sufficient assets available to pay benefits, which were and are currently due under the terms of the Plan.

The PBGC further determined that pursuant to the provisions of the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), that the Plan must be terminated in order to protect the interests of the Plan's participants. Accordingly, the PBGC proceeded pursuant to ERISA to have the Plan terminated and the PBGC appointed as statutory trustee, and to have July 31, 1995 established as the Plan's termination date.

The Company and the PBGC negotiated a settlement on the entire matter and on July 2, 2001, an agreement was reached whereby the Company's liability to the PBGC was reduced to \$244,000. The Company will make monthly payments to the PBGC as follows:

September	1,	2003	to	August	1,	2004	\$2,000	per	month
September	1,	2004	to	August	1,	2006	\$3,000	per	month
September	1,	2006	to	August	1,	2007	\$4,000	per	month

Additionally, the Company has made balloon payments of \$25,000 each on January 1, 2004, May 1, 2004 and May 1, 2005. The Company is also obligated to make an additional balloon payment of \$25,000 on January 1, 2006.

The Company will also grant the PBGC a lien on the Company's machinery and equipment.

As a result of this agreement the amount due the PBGC was restated to $$244,000.\ $56,000$ was paid during the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$39,000 was paid during the year ended March 26, 2004. The balance of \$149,000 is reported as follows: \$86,000 as a current liability and \$63,000 as a long-term liability.

Note 11 - CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

The accumulated deficit decreased by \$166,484, which represents the net income for the year.

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IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12 - 2001 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN:

On September 21, 2001 the Company's shareholders approved the adoption of the Company's 2002 Employees Stock Option Plan to provide for the grant of options to purchase up to 750,000 shares of the Company's common stock to all employees, including senior management.

Options granted to employees under this plan may be designated as options which qualify for incentive stock option treatment under Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code, or options which do not so qualify.

Under this plan, the exercise price of an option designated as an Incentive Stock Option shall not be less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the day the option is granted. In the event an option designated as an incentive stock option is granted to a ten percent (10%) shareholder, such exercise price shall be at least 110 Percent (110%) of the fair market value or the Company's common stock and the option must not be exercisable after the expiration of five years from the day of the grant.

Exercise prices of non-incentive stock options may be less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock.

The aggregate fair market value of shares subject to options granted to a participant(s), which are designated as incentive stock options, and which become exercisable in any calendar year, shall not exceed \$100,000. As of March 25, 2005 no options had been granted under the plan.

Note 13 - CASH BONUS PLAN:

In 1987, the Company adopted a cash bonus plan ("Cash Bonus Plan") for Executive Officers. Contributions to the Bonus Plan are made by the Company only after pre-tax operating profits exceed \$150,000 for a fiscal year, and then to the extent of 10% of the excess of the greater of \$150,000 or 25% of pre-tax operating profits. There were no contributions to the Bonus Plan for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2004. For the year ended March 26, 2005 the contribution was \$4,188.

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IEH CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14 - COMMITMENTS:

The Company exercised its option to renew its lease on its facility for 10 years. The original lease was in effect through August 23, 2001.

The Company is obligated under this lease renewal through August 23, 2011, at minimum annual rentals as follows:

Fiscal year ending March:

2006	\$173 , 371
2007	112,765
2008	112,765
2009	112,765
2010	112,765
2011	75,177
	\$699,608
	=======

The rental expense for the years ended March 25, 2005 and March 26, 2004 was \$169,975 and \$112,765, respectively.

Rental expense for the year ended March 25, 2005 includes a surcharge of \$57,210.

The Company has a collective bargaining multi-employer pension plan with the United Auto Workers of America, Local 259. Contributions are made in accordance with a negotiated labor contract and are based on the number of covered employees employed per month. With the passage of the Multi-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1990 ("The Act"), the Company may become subject to liabilities in excess of contributions made under the collective bargaining agreement. Generally, these liabilities are contingent upon the termination, withdrawal, or partial withdrawal from the Plan.

The Company has not taken any action to terminate, withdraw or partially withdraw from the Plan nor does it intend to do so in the future. Under the Act, liabilities would be based upon the Company's proportional share of the Plan's unfunded vested benefits, which is currently not available. The amount of accumulated benefits and net assets of such Plan also is not currently available to the Company. The total contributions charged to operations under this pension plan were \$54,643 for the year ended March 25, 2005 and \$47,519 for the year ended March 26, 2004.

As of March 25, 2005, the Company had satisfied the arrears on the Union's health and welfare plan.

Note 15 - REVENUES FROM MAJOR CUSTOMERS:

In the fiscal year ended March 25, 2005, approximately 34% of the Company's total revenues were earned from one customer. Total sales to this customer were approximately \$1,783,000. No other customer accounted for over 10% of the Company's sales. Accounts receivable as of March 25, 2005, included a receivable from one customer, which amounted to 38% of the total accounts receivable, no other customer had receivables over 10%.