IEC ELECTRONICS CORP
Form 10-Q
July 26, 2007

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

|X| Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 29, 2007

Commission File Number 0-6508

IEC ELECTRONICS CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter.)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	13-3458955 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
105 Norton Street, Newark, New York (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	14513 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (315) 331-7742

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

YES |X| NO |_|

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer |_| Accelerated filer |_| Non-Accelerated filer |X|

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES |_| NO |X|

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

Common Stock, $0.01 Par Value - 8,637,209 shares as of July 25, 2007.

Part 1. Financial Information

Item 1 -- Financial Statements

IEC ELECTRONICS CORP.
BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 29, 2007 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2006
(in thousands)

	JUNE 29, 2007	SEPTEMBER 30, 2006
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	$ --	$ --
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for Doubtful accounts of $90 and $59 respectively)	6,538	4,941
Inventories	3,373	5,114
Deferred income taxes	400	250
Other current assets	56	124
Total current assets	10,367	10,429
FIXED ASSETS:		
Land and land improvements	707	707
Building and improvements	4,104	4,089
Machinery and equipment	22,730	22,164
Furniture and fixtures	4,186	4,170
SUB-TOTAL GROSS PROPERTY	31,727	31,130
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(30,177)	(29,870)
	1,550	1,260
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	19	29
	$ 11,936	$ 11,718
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Short term borrowings	$ 1,363	$ 3,765
Accounts payable	5,138	3,853
Accrued payroll and related expenses	693	265
Other accrued expenses	442	344
Total current liabilities	7,636	8,227
LONG TERM VENDOR NOTES	6	14
LONG TERM BANK DEBT	497	385
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,139	8,626
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, $.01 par value, Authorized - 500,000 shares; None issued or outstanding	--	--
Common stock, $.01 par value, Authorized - 50,000,000 shares; Issued - 8,604,922 and 8,397,209 shares	86	84
Treasury Shares at Cost 412,873 and 412,873 Shares, Respectively	(223)	(223)
Additional paid-in capital	38,725	38,601
Accumulated deficit	(34,791)	(35,370)
Total shareholders' equity	3,797	3,092
	$ 11,936	$ 11,718

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

IEC ELECTRONICS CORP.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2007 AND JUNE 30, 2006
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	3 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2007	3 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net sales	$ 11,165	$ 5,379
Cost of sales	9,850	4,624
Gross profit	1,315	755
Selling and administrative expenses	821	557
Operating profit	494	198
Interest and financing expense	(91)	(106)
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	--	(13)
Other Income (Expense)	--	--
Net Income before income taxes	403	79
Provision for income taxes	(150)	--
Net Income	$ 553	$ 79
Net Income(loss) per common and common equivalent share:		
Basic	$ 0.07	$ 0.01
Diluted	$ 0.06	$ 0.01
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:		
Basic	8,321,284	7,968,527
Diluted	9,103,314	8,334,810

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

IEC ELECTRONICS CORP.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2007 AND JUNE 30, 2006
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	9 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2007	9 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net sales	$ 31,309	$ 14,566
Cost of sales	28,256	12,861

Gross profit	3,053	1,705
Selling and administrative expenses	2,213	1,555
Operating profit	840	150
Interest and financing expense	(350)	(277)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(33)	(10)
Other Expense	(25)	--
Net Income(loss) before income taxes	432	(137)
Provision for income taxes	(147)	--
Net Income(loss)	$ 579	$ (137)
Net Income(loss) per common and common equivalent share:		
Basic	$ 0.07	$ (0.02)
Diluted	$ 0.06	$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:		
Basic	8,123,943	7,968,527
Diluted	8,957,425	7,968,527

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

IEC ELECTRONICS CORP.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2007 AND JUNE 30, 2006
(in thousands)

	9 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2007	9 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income (loss)	$ 579	$ (137)
Non-cash adjustments:		
Compensation Expense - Stock Options	60	32
Depreciation	316	584
(Gain)loss on sale of fixed assets	33	10
Issuance of director's fees in stock	33	18
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,597)	(769)
Inventories	1,741	(2,091)
Deferred Income Taxes	(150)	--
Other assets	78	156
Accounts payable	1,285	961
Accrued expenses	526	(106)
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,904	(1,342)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		

Proceeds from the sale of property	--	5
Purchases of plant, property & equipment	(639)	(327)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(639)	(322)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayments under loan agreements	(226)	(287)
Borrowings (payments) on line of credit	(2,520)	1,682
Proceeds from Equipment Loan	450	--
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	31	20
Purchase of Treasury Stock	--	(212)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(2,265)	1,203
Change in cash and cash equivalents	--	(461)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	--	461
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ --	$ --
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 340	$ 232
Income taxes	$ 3	$ --

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

IEC ELECTRONICS CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 29, 2007

(1) Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

IEC Electronics Corp. ("IEC", the "Company") is an independent electronics manufacturing services ("EMS") provider of complex printed circuit board assemblies and electronic products and systems. The Company provides high quality electronics manufacturing services with state-of-the-art manufacturing capabilities and production capacity. Utilizing automated manufacturing and test machinery and equipment, IEC provides manufacturing services employing surface mount technology ("SMT") and pin-through-hole ("PTH") interconnection technologies. As an independent full-service EMS provider, the Company offers its customers a wide range of manufacturing services, on either a turnkey or consignment basis. These services include product development, prototype assembly, material procurement, volume assembly, test engineering support, statistical quality assurance, order fulfillment and repair services. The Company's strategy is to cultivate strong manufacturing relationships with established and emerging original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"). Our quarters end on the last Friday of the final month in the quarter, except that our fiscal year ends on September 30.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's net revenue is derived from the sale of electronic products built to customer specifications. The Company also derives revenue from design services and repair work. Revenue from sales is generally recognized, net of estimated product return costs, when goods are shipped; title and risk of ownership have passed; the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and recovery is reasonably assured. Service related revenues are recognized upon completion of the services. The Company assumes no significant obligations after product shipment.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company establishes an allowance for uncollectable trade accounts receivable based on the age of outstanding invoices and management's evaluation of collectibility of outstanding balances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held and managed by institutions that follow the Company's investment policy. The fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximates carrying amounts due to the relatively short maturities and variable interest rates of the instruments, which approximate current market interest rates.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The major classifications of inventories are as follows at period end (in thousands):

	June 29, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006
Raw materials	$1,850	$3,270
Work-in-process	1,508	1,836
Finished goods	15	8
	$3,373	$5,114

Unaudited Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited financial statements as of June 29, 2007, and for the three and nine months ended June 29, 2007 have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financia1 information. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation, which consist solely of normal recurring adjustments, have been included. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's September 30, 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

IEC ELECTRONICS CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 29, 2007

Earnings Per Share

Net income per share is computed in accordance with Statement of Financial

Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings Per Share". Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for each period. Diluted earnings per common share is calculated by adjusting the weighted-average shares outstanding, assuming conversion of all potentially dilutive stock options.

New Pronouncements

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value at specified election dates. This Statement applies to all entities, including not-for-profit organizations. SFAS 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. As such, the Company is required to adopt these provisions at the beginning of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 159 on its financial statements, but does not expect this to have a material impact.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. As such, the Company is required to adopt these provisions at the beginning of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 157 on its financial statements, but does not expect this to have a material impact.

(2) Financing Agreements

The Company's financing agreements contain various affirmative and negative covenants including, among others, limitations on the amount available under the revolving line of credit relative to the borrowing base, capital expenditures, and minimum earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The Company was compliant with these covenants for the three month period ended June 29, 2007.

(3) Stock Option Plans

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment". SFAS No. 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values. That expense will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). We adopted SFAS No. 123R effective beginning October 1, 2005 using the Modified Prospective Application Method. Under this method, SFAS No. 123R applies to new awards and to awards modified, repurchased or cancelled after the effective date. The impact of adopting SFAS No. 123R was an increase of $20,000 and $60,000 to selling and administrative expenses for the three and nine month periods ending June 29, 2007, respectively.

June 29, 2007

The Company issued 0 and 67,500 options during the three and nine months ended June 29, 2007 respectively. The Company issued 2,500 and 27,500 options during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006. The fair value of each option issued during these periods was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	3 MO. ENDED JUN 29, 2007	3 MO. ENDED JUN 30, 2006	9 MO. ENDED JUN 29, 2007	9 MO. ENDED JUN 30, 2006
Risk free interest rate	na	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%
Expected term	na	4.9 years	4.2 years	3.6 years
Volatility	na	58%	54%	55%
Expected annual dividends	na	none	none	none

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the nine months ended June 29, 2007 was $.70 with an aggregate total value of $46,930. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the three months ended June 30, 2006 was $.32 with an aggregate total value of $1,000. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the nine months ended June 30, 2006 was $.27 with an aggregate total value of $7,000.

(4) Litigation

Except as set forth below, there are no material legal proceedings pending to which IEC property is subject. To our knowledge, there are no material legal proceedings to which any director, officer or affiliate of IEC, or any beneficial owner of more than 5 percent (5%) of Common Stock, or any associate of any of the foregoing, is a party adverse to IEC.

On August 13, 2003 General Electric Company ("GE") commenced an action in the state of Connecticut against IEC and Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. ("Vishay"). The action alleges cause of action for breach of a manufacturing services contract, which had an initial value of $4.4 million, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranty, and a violation of the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act. Vishay supplied a component that IEC used to assemble printed circuit boards for GE that GE contends failed to function properly requiring a product recall. GE claims damages "in excess of $15,000" plus interest and attorney's fees. IEC made a motion to dismiss the action in Connecticut for lack of jurisdiction. During the pendency of the motion, IEC filed for a protective cross claim against Vishay, and GE filed a second action against IEC and Vishay in New York State Supreme Court as a protective measure in the event that its Connecticut action were dismissed. In March 2006, the New York action was voluntarily discontinued by consent of all the parties. IEC and Vishay are proceeding to defend GE's Connecticut action on the merits and IEC is proceeding with its cross claim against Vishay. IEC filed a motion for summary judgment directed to all counts. On January 11, 2007, the Court granted the motion in part, dismissing the claim for violation of the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act, but determined that factual issues were disputed on the contract and warranty claims. IEC intends to vigorously defend the claims and is proceeding with the discovery process.

(5) Treasury Shares

On November 11, 2005, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to purchase up to 10% of its outstanding common stock, at a price not to exceed

$1.00 per share and a maximum aggregate price not to exceed $425,000. This repurchase program remained in effect until November 10, 2006. During the nine months ended June 30, 2006, the Company purchased 412,300 shares at a cost of $212,000. This was a privately negotiated transaction.

Item 2 -- Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations - Three Months Ended June 29, 2007, Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2006.

Net sales for the three month period ended June 29, 2007, were $11.2 million, compared to $5.4 million for the comparable period of the prior fiscal year, an increase of 108 percent. The increase in sales is due to the addition of several new customers, and an increase in orders from existing customers.

Our five largest customers accounted for 68% of our sales for the quarter ended June 29, 2007, and 70% of our sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2006.

Gross profit was $1.3 million or 12 percent of sales for the three month period ended June 29, 2007. This compares to $0.8 million or 14 percent of sales in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The lower gross profit percentage was primarily due to our transition from low volume prototype work to larger production volumes.

Selling and administrative expenses were $0.8 million for the three month period ended June 29, 2007, and $0.6 million for the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The increase in cost is due to higher commissions paid to our manufacturer's representatives related to the higher sales revenue, and also due to provisions made for officer and employee incentive payments. Selling and administrative expenses were 7 percent of sales during the current period, compared to 10 percent of sales during the same quarter of the prior fiscal year. The percentage reduction is due to fixed costs being spread over more sales.

Interest expense was $91,000 for the three month period ended June 29, 2007, down from $106,000 in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. Interest expense was $11,000 lower than prior year because we were able to negotiate lower fees with our lender. We also saved $4,000 due to decreased borrowing from our line of credit.

We had no other expenses during the three month period ended June 29, 2007. We had a $13,000 loss on the sale of assets in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year.

Income before taxes was $403,000 for the three months ended June 29, 2007. Income before taxes was $79,000 in the comparable quarter of the prior fiscal year.

We recorded a $150,000 tax benefit during the three months ended June 29, 2007. This is due to an adjustment to a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. We continue to maintain a $20 million valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. We will review the valuation allowance and continue to make appropriate adjustments as we rebuild the business.

Net income was $553,000 for the three months ended June 29, 2007. Income before taxes was $79,000 in the comparable quarter of the prior fiscal year.

Diluted income per share was $0.06 as compared to $.01 per share for the comparable quarter of the prior fiscal year.

Accounts receivable increased by $1.3 million during the three month period ended June 29, 2007. The increase was due to higher sales, and more of the sales occurring late in the quarter. Inventory decreased by $0.3 million during the quarter. The decrease was due to the shipment of backlog and improved purchasing practices.

Results of Operations - Nine Months Ended June 29, 2007,
Compared to the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2006.

Net sales for the nine month period ended June 29, 2007 were $31.3 million, compared to $14.6 million for the comparable period of the prior fiscal year, an increase of 115 percent. The increase in sales is due to the addition of several new customers, and an increase in orders from existing customers.

Our five largest customers accounted for 61% of our sales for the nine months ended June 29, 2007, and 69% of our sales for the nine months ended June 30, 2006. The reduced concentration is due to the addition of several new customers.

Gross profit was $3.1 million or 10 percent of sales for the nine month period ended June 29, 2007. This compares to $1.7 million or 12 percent of sales in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The lower gross profit percentage was due to our transition from low volume prototype work to larger production volumes, and also due to the learning curve related to new employees and new products that we experienced during our first quarter. Productivity improved during our second and third fiscal quarters, and we were able to spread certain fixed overhead costs over an increased level of sales. We expect this improvement to continue through the remainder of fiscal 2007.

Selling and administrative expenses were $2.2 million for the nine month period ended June 29, 2007, and $1.6 million for the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The increase in cost is due to higher commissions paid to our manufacturer's representatives related to the higher sales revenue, and also due to provisions made for officer and employee incentive payments. Selling and administrative expenses were 7 percent of sales during the current period, compared to 11 percent of sales during the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The percentage reduction is due to fixed costs being spread over more sales.

Interest expense was $350,000 for the nine month period ended June 29, 2007, up from $277,000 in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. Interest expense was $77,000 lower than prior year because we were able to negotiate lower fees with our lender. This was offset by a $150,000 increase associated with increased borrowing from our line of credit that has been necessary to support our revenue growth, especially during the first six months of this fiscal year.

Income before taxes was $432,000 for the nine months ended June 29, 2007. This compares to a net loss before taxes of $137,000 for the comparable period of the prior fiscal year.

We recorded a $150,000 tax benefit during the nine months ended June 29, 2007. This is due to an adjustment to a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. We continue to maintain a $20 million valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. We will review the valuation allowance and continue to make appropriate adjustments as we rebuild the business.

Net income for the nine months ended June 29, 2007 was $579,000 versus a net (loss) of ($137,000) in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year.

Diluted income per share was $0.6 as compared to diluted (loss) per share of ($0.02) in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year.

Accounts receivable increased by $1.6 million during the nine month period ended June 29, 2007. The increase was due to higher sales, and more of the sales occurring late in the quarter. Inventory decreased by $1.7 million during the same period. The decrease was due to the shipment of backlog and improved purchasing practices.

We spent $0.6 million on new equipment during the nine month period ended June 29, 2007. This equipment provides new test capabilities necessary to support our new business. We financed this purchase with a $450,000 term loan through our primary lender.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities was $2.9 million for the nine months ended June 29, 2007 compared to ($1.3) million for the nine months ended June 30, 2006. The primary source of cash was a $1.7 million reduction in inventory that resulted from the shipment of inventory. Accounts receivable increased by $1.6 million as a result of increased sales. We used $0.6 million and $0.3 million to purchase new equipment (investing activities) during the nine month periods ending on June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006 respectively.

Working capital on June 29, 2007 totaled $2.7 million compared to $2.2 million at our prior fiscal year end. On June 29, 2007, we were borrowing $1.1 million under our revolving credit facility. The maximum borrowing limit under our revolving credit facility is limited to the lesser of (i) $6.0 million or (ii) an amount equal to the sum of 85% of the receivables borrowing base and 35% of the inventory borrowing base. We believe that our liquidity is adequate to cover operating requirements for the next 12 months.

We also have a term loan balance of $423,000 that is secured by a first mortgage on the IEC plant in Newark, New York (the "Real Estate Loan"), and another term loan balance of $375,000 that is secured by certain manufacturing equipment (the "Equipment Loan"). The Real Estate Loan is payable in 39 monthly installments of $12,500 that commenced on October 1, 2005, and a final payment of the remaining balance on January 1, 2009. The Equipment Loan is payable in 39 monthly installments of $12,500 that commenced on January 2, 2007, and a final payment of the remaining balance on September 12, 2009. Both term loans have an interest rate of prime plus 1.0%.

The financing agreements contain various affirmative and negative covenants including, among others, limitations on the amount available under the revolving line of credit relative to the borrowing base, capital expenditures, and minimum earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The Company was compliant with these covenants on June 29, 2007.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's application of accounting policies. Critical accounting policies for us include revenue recognition, provisions for doubtful accounts, provisions for inventory obsolescence, impairment of long-lived assets, accounting for legal contingencies and accounting for income taxes.

We recognize revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No.101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." Sales are recorded when products are shipped to customers. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances and other adjustments are provided for in the same period the related sales are recorded.

We evaluate our long-lived assets for financial impairment on a regular basis in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." We evaluate the recoverability of long-lived assets not held for sale by measuring the carrying amount of the assets against the estimated discounted future cash flows associated with them. At the time such evaluations indicate that the future discounted cash flows of certain long-lived assets are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of such assets, the assets are adjusted to their fair values.

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims, the outcomes of which are subject to significant uncertainty. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies", requires that an estimated loss from a loss contingency should be accrued by a charge to income if it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Disclosure of a contingency is required if there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss has been incurred. We evaluate, among other factors, the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of loss. Changes in these factors could materially impact our financial position or our results of operations.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," establishes financial accounting and reporting standards for the effect of income taxes. The objectives of accounting for income taxes are to recognize the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. Judgment is required in assessing the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our financial statements or tax returns. Fluctuations in the actual outcome of these future tax consequences could impact our financial position or our results of operations.

Impact of Inflation

The impact of inflation on our operations has been minimal due to the fact that we have been able to adjust our bids to reflect any inflationary increases in costs.

New Pronouncements

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value at specified election dates. This Statement applies to all entities, including not-for-profit organizations. SFAS 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. As such, the Company is required to adopt these provisions at the beginning of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 159 on its financial statements, but does not expect this to have a material impact

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. As such, the Company is required to adopt these provisions at the beginning of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 157 on its financial statements, but does not expect this to have a material impact.

Item 3 -- Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk represents the risk of loss that may impact the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows of IEC due to adverse changes in financial rates. We are exposed to market risk in the area of interest rates. One exposure is directly related to our Term Loan and Revolving Credit borrowings under the Credit Agreement, due to their variable interest rate pricing. Management believes that interest rate fluctuations will not have a material impact on IEC's results of operations.

Item 4 -- Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Report, IEC's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that IEC's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by IEC in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. There were no changes in IEC's internal control over financial reporting during the first nine months of fiscal 2007 or in other factors that materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Forward-looking Statements

Forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q include, without limitation, statements relating to the Company's plans, future prospects, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions and adequacy of resources and are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by their use of words like "plans", "expects", "aims", "believes", "projects", "anticipates", "intends", "estimates", "will", "should", "could", and other expressions that indicate future events and trends. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievement of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others, the following: general economic and business conditions, the timing of orders and shipments, availability of material, product mix, changes in customer requirements and in the volume of sales to principal customers, competition and technological change, the ability of the Company to control manufacturing and operating costs, and satisfactory relationships with vendors. The Company's actual results of operations may differ significantly from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements as a result of these and other factors, including factors set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006 and in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 -- Legal Proceedings

The information set forth in Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements included in Part I -Item 1 of this Form 10-Q is incorporated by reference.

Item 1A - Risk Factors

There are no material changes to the Risk Factors described in Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds - None

Item 3 -- Defaults Upon Senior Securities - None

Item 4 -- Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders - None

Item 5 -- Other Information - None

Item 6 -- Exhibits

The following documents are filed as exhibits to this Report:

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

SIGNATURES

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

IEC ELECTRONICS CORP.
REGISTRANT

Dated: July 26, 2007 /s/ W. Barry Gilbert

W. Barry Gilbert
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: July 26, 2007

/s/ Brian H. Davis

Brian H. Davis
Chief Financial Officer and Controller