MIRENCO INC Form 10QSB November 14, 2001

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2001

Commission File Number 333-41092

MIRENCO, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

206 May St. PO Box 343
Radcliffe, IA 50230
(Address of Principle Executive Offices)

800-423-9903

(Registrants telephone number including area code)

Check mark whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act 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 [ ]

\* Not applicable since Registrant became subject to Section 15(d) on and after January 26, 2001.

The Registrant has 13,274,687 shares of common stock, no par value per share issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2001.

Traditional Small Business Disclosure Format

YES [ X ] NO [ ]

PART I - Financial Information

Item I. Financial Statements

MIRENCO, Inc.
(a development stage company)
BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)

	September 30, 2001
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,623,337
Accounts receivable Inventories	22,685 111,580
Other	65,181
Total current assets	3,822,783
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	1,360,731
PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS, net of accumulated amortization	
of \$2,368 and \$1,407 in 2001 and 2000, respectively	7,432
OTHER ASSETS	11,542
	\$ 5,202,488
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	========
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 67,750 16,625
Modfued Habilities	
Total current liabilities	84,375
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	-
STOCK SUBJECT TO RESCISSION OFFER  Common stock, no par value; 1,508,908 and 1,561,248  shares issued and outstanding at September 30,  2001 and 2000, respectively	7,544,540
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT  Common stock, no par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized, 11,765,779 and 11,697,779 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2001 and 2000, resepectively	751,010
Additional paid-in capital	1,714,954
Deficit accumulated during development stage	(4,892,391)
	(2,426,427)
	\$ 5,202,488 =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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MIRENCO, Inc.
(a development stage company)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2001	Nine months ended September 30, 2000
Sales	\$ 62,526	\$ 53,593
Cost of sales	25 <b>,</b> 993	116,046
Gross profit (loss)	36,533	(62,453)
Salaries and wages Stock-based compensation	541 <b>,</b> 551 -	379 <b>,</b> 621
Royalty expenses Marketing and advertising Other general and administrative expenses	1,876 319,173 594,401	1,608 37,167 289,245
	1,457,001	707 <b>,</b> 641
Loss from operations	(1,420,468)	(770,094)
Other income (expense) Interest income Interest expense	186,023	133 <b>,</b> 831 
	186,023	133,831
NET LOSS	\$(1,234,445)	\$ (636 <b>,</b> 263)
Net loss per share available for common shareholders - basic and diluted	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.05)
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic and diluted		12,459,209

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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MIRENCO, Inc.
(a development stage company)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

Three months

	ended
	September 30,
	2001
Sales	\$ 19,454
Cost of sales	2,191
Gross profit (loss)	17,263
Salaries and wages Stock-based compensation	191 <b>,</b> 728
Royalty expenses	584
Marketing and advertising	80,644
Other general and administrative expenses	181,396
	454,352
Loss from operations	(437,089)
Other income (expense)	
Interest income	43,587
Interest expense	-
	43,587
NET LOSS	\$ (393 <b>,</b> 502)
Not loss yer share available for semmer	
Net loss per share available for common shareholders - basic and diluted	\$ (0.03)
Weighted-average shares outstanding -	
basic and diluted	13,266,410
	=======================================

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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MIRENCO, Inc. (a development stage company) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

> Nine months Nine mended end September 30, Septem 2001 2001 \_\_\_\_\_

Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$(1,234,445)	\$ (63
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash and cash		
equivalents used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	_	
Depreciation and amortization	42,095	1
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	17,682	10
Inventories	(19,079)	(6
Other	102,579	(8
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	,	
Accounts payable	48,391	(7
Accrued liabilities	(33, 926)	(
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,076,703)	(75
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(750,043)	(20
Purchase of patents and trademarks	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(750,043)	(20
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from sale of stock, net of offering costs	19,720	6 <b>,</b> 82
Refund of common stock in rescission offer	(261,700)	
Distribution to stockholders	-	(22
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(241,980)	6 <b>,</b> 60
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,068,726)	5 <b>,</b> 64
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	5,692,063	71
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,623,337 ==================================	\$6 <b>,</b> 35

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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MIRENCO, Inc.
(a development stage company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2001

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

# 1. Nature of Business

MIRENCO, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated as an Iowa corporation in 1997. The Company is a marketing company that distributes a variety of automotive and aftermarket products for which they have exclusive licensing rights. The products primarily reduce emissions and increase vehicle performance. The Company's products are sold primarily in the domestic market.

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Interest income is generated from cash invested in these short-term financial instruments.

#### 3. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized from sales when a product is shipped and from services when they are performed.

#### 4. Inventories

Inventories, consisting of purchased finished goods ready for sale, are stated at the lower of cost (as determined by the first-in, first-out method) or market.

### 5. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method where deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates applied to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent management believes that it is more likely than not that they will be realized.

#### 6. Patents and Trademarks

Patents and trademarks will be amortized on the straight-line method over their remaining legal lives of approximately 9 years.

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MIRENCO, Inc.
(a development stage company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
September 30, 2001

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### 7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. The Company provides for depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three years for computer equipment, five years for manufacturing and test equipment and other equipment, and 39 years for building.

### 8. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Impairment losses are recognized for long-lived assets when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows are not sufficient to recover their carrying amounts. The impairment loss is measured by comparing the fair value of the asset to its carrying amount.

#### 9. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has adopted the disclosure provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("SFAS No. 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and elected to continue the accounting set forth in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB No. 25"), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." This opinion requires that for options granted at less than fair market value, a compensation charge must be recognized for the difference between the exercise price and fair market value.

#### 10. Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per share is calculated on the basis of the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the periods, which includes the effects of all stock splits. Net loss per share, assuming dilution, is calculated on the basis of the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and the dilutive effect of all potential common stock equivalents. Net loss per share assumes dilution for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 is equal to basic net loss per share, since the effect of common stock equivalents outstanding during the periods is antidilutive.

#### 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses. The carrying amounts of financial instruments approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

#### 12. Royalty Expense

Royalty expense is recorded and paid based upon the sale of products, services, and rights related to patents according to a contractual agreement.

#### 13. Advertising

Advertising costs are charged to expense as incurred.

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MIRENCO, Inc.
(a development stage company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
September 30, 2001

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### 14. Offering Costs

Specific incremental costs directly attributable to the Company's equity offerings, including advertisements in newspaper, radio and direct mail, letters, printing costs and certain identifiable legal fees, are charged against the gross proceeds of the offerings.

### 15. Software Development Costs

The Company capitalizes software development costs when project technological feasibility is established and concludes when the product is ready for release. To date, no amounts have been capitalized. Research and development costs related to software development are expensed as incurred.

#### 16. Research and Development

The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred. Such costs include certain prototype products, test parts, consulting fees, and costs incurred with third parties to determine feasibility of products.

#### 17. Accounts Receivable

The Company considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

## 18. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 19. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of Mirenco, Inc., included herein are unaudited, but include all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals which the Company deems necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim period. Such results are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements do not include all disclosures provided in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form SB-2 filed on May 11, 2001.

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MIRENCO, Inc.
(a development stage company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
September 30, 2001

### NOTE B - STOCK SUBJECT TO RESCISSION OFFER

On August 12, 2000, the Company determined that resales of Iowa-Only shares by Iowa residents to non-Iowa residents violated certain provisions of the Securities Act of 1933. In response, the Company undertook an offering to rescind the earlier Iowa-Only Offering in an offering effective January 26, 2001. The Rescission Offer terminated on February 26, 2001 with the result that the Company refunded 52,340 shares or \$261,700, incurring interest expense of \$14,990. As a result, at June 30, 2001, the 1,508,908 Iowa-Only Offering Shares, in the amount of \$7,544,540, are classified as temporary equity. These shares will remain in temporary equity until such time as the violations under the securities laws have been cured. Subsequent to the close of the Rescission Offer, the Company believes that Iowa-Only Offering Shareholders are estopped from alleging injury. However, the Company will

continue to be contingently liable to such shareholders during the statute of limitations, a period of one year from the date of the Rescission Offer (or three years from the date of the original offer). The Company is unable to quantify the amount of any such contingent liability, among other reasons, because the claim must be brought through individual lawsuit, the Company intends to vigorously defend any such lawsuit believing it has valid defenses, and, finally, management considers the probability that it will incur any obligation under such contingent liability as remote. The Company will continue to assess the effect of this contingent liability on its financial statements during the period of the contingent liability.

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Item 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General and Background

We develop and market technologically advanced products for throttle control of internal combustion vehicles to improve fuel efficiency, reduce environmental emissions and reduce vehicle maintenance. Our primary products are derived from technology patented in the U.S., Mexico and Canada and are: DriverMax(R), DriverMax(R) Software, HydroFire(R) Injection, HydroFire(R) Fluid, HydroFire(R) Lubricant and EconoCruise(R). Our newest product offering, EconoCruise(R), is a new and improved version of our product line utilizing other input sensors including Global Positioning System technology and ambient sensor features. We believe we are the first to provide a product incorporating Global Positioning System technology into a throttle-control application using "Satellite-to-Throttle(TM)" technology. We intend to market our products both domestically and internationally and intend to license our patented technology to automakers for use on their new model vehicles. We expect our revenues to increase as a result of the broader market penetration, license revenues, service agreements and new products scheduled for introduction over the next 24 to 36 months.

As noted in Company news releases, three of our existing customers were recently honored for clean air achievements by regulatory agencies:

Grand Canyon National Park Lodges proactive efforts to be environmentally friendly helped its parent company, Amfac, win both a 2001 U.S. Department of Interior Environmental Achievement Award and Travel Industry Association's Odyssey Award. The company was one of the first to use DriverMax(R), our computerized throttle modulating system that cuts pollution and saves fuel. Recent tests show the company has cut pollution from their buses by an average of 65% over the past eleven months. Exhaust data continues to minimize emissions and maximize fuel.

As a long-time user of Mirenco's technologies, Five Seasons Transportation operates the transit system for Cedar Rapids, Iowa and has earned both energy efficiency and clean environment honors. Through the intelligent application of effective technologies, Five Seasons has extended the life of their fleet while maintaining operational and environmental efficiencies. Ranging in age from 1978 to 1982, Five Seasons' buses are virtually smoke-free, producing an average emissions measurement of 6.33%. In comparison to new buses, this emissions

level is extraordinary, as even today's newest engine technology will often produce emissions in the 5-10% range.

The Louisville, KY region has been reclassified as being in compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) one-hour ozone standard. For over three years, Mirenco has been involved in the Transit Authority of River City (TARC) efforts to curb emissions and improve mileage. According to TARC's records and Mirenco's emissions calculations, since installation in 1999, Mirenco's technologies and services have continued to save TARC tens of thousands of pounds of polluting emissions and tens of thousands of gallons of fuel. In light of the ongoing success of the products, in August 2001, TARC signed up for an annual contract of continuing emissions testing and evaluation services provided through Mirenco.

We believe the results achieved by these customers can be similarly achieved by other fleet managers throughout the country. Our sales efforts in 2001 and 2002 will continue to address the emissions control and fuel savings needs of transit authorities.

We have incurred losses during our fiscal years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 while developing and introducing our original products and focusing management and other resources on capitalizing the Company to support future growth. DriverMax accounts for more than 90% of our product sales during our development stage, being the most readily marketable of our fully developed products. HydroFire units account for the remainder. No sales have been conditioned on other performance or approval. The losses incurred to date are considered normal for a development stage company. Other costs were incurred during the past three years to prepare us for commercialization of our products, including additional management, personnel, consultants and marketing expenditures. We expect, as sales increase, there will also be increases in the total amounts of distribution and selling, general and administrative expenses. However, as a percentage of sales, these expenses should decline.

From July 30, 1999 through July 30, 2000, we raised \$7,806,240 from our Iowa-Only Offering. On August 12, 2000, we determined that resales of Iowa-Only shares by Iowa residents to non-Iowa residents violated certain provisions of the Securities Act of 1933. In response, we undertook an offering to rescind the earlier Iowa-Only Offering in an offering effective January 26, 2001. The Rescission Offer terminated on February 26, 2001 with the result that we refunded 52,340 shares or \$261,700, incurring interest expense of \$14,990. As a result, at June 30, 2001, the 1,508,908 Iowa-Only Offering Shares, in the amount of \$7,544,540, are classified as temporary equity. These shares will remain in temporary equity until such time as the violations under the securities laws have been cured. Subsequent to the close of the Rescission Offer, we believe that Iowa-Only Offering Shareholders are estopped from alleging injury. However, we will continue to be contingently liable to such shareholders during the statute of limitations, a period of one year from the date of the Rescission Offer (or three years from the date of the original offer). We are unable to quantify the amount of any such contingent liability, among other reasons, because the claim must be brought through individual lawsuit, we intend to vigorously defend any such lawsuit believing we have valid defenses, and, finally, we consider the probability that we will incur any obligation under such contingent liability as remote. We will continue to assess the effect of this contingent liability on our financial statements during the period of the contingent liability.

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Results of Operations

Sales increased \$8,933 or 17% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001

compared to the same period at 2000. During our development stage, we have continued to focus management and other resources on raising equity capital and developing our products. This was again true during the first quarter of 2001 as we worked toward the effective date of the Resission Offer of January 26, 2001 and the termination of the offer on February 26, 2001. In 2001, we began developing a new sales strategy founded upon collecting emissions data before and after the use of our products and providing continuing emission testing services of our installed products. In August 2001, we sold our first emissions testing and evaluation service annual agreement. Approximately 66% of sales during the quarter ending September 2001 were for services. Service sales are expected to grow; however, future service sales will generally follow or coincide with product sales. During the second and third quarters of 2001, we focused our attention on our public announcement of our patents and testing installations and other pre-sales efforts for new clients in the mining industry and other public transits. Sales have occurred sporadically during the development stage creating differences between comparative periods. No trends or seasonality have yet to be identified.

Cost of sales decreased \$90,053 or 78% from 2000 to 2001, costs representing 214% and 41% of sales, respectively. The decrease in cost of sales is related to the change in management focus during the first quarter to use production personnel to gather data from existing customers to meet our ongoing research and development and customer service needs and thus not be charged to production overhead. Production overhead was further reduced because 2001 sales were made to existing customers who required no installation assistance from us or were service related. Management believes cost of sales will range between 40% and 60% of sales as increased unit sales levels cover production overhead and unit costs.

Operating expenses increased \$749,437 or 106% from 2000 to 2001. The increase is primarily attributable to our second quarter marketing plan to launch awareness of our patents and products. Cost of the launch in two major national print publications was approximately \$210,000. We also incurred \$20,000 more advertising expenses in 2001 than the comparable period in 2000 based on recording shareholder newsletter mailings as advertising expense instead of a cost of fund raising. Throughout our self-underwritten, Iowa-Only Offering, we updated shareholders and potential shareholders regarding Company developments as a means to raise awareness and increase sales of the offer. Such costs were recorded as offering costs, a decrement to shareholders equity. Upon completion of the Iowa-Only Offering, we continued to incur similar costs; however, these costs were expensed as incurred. Another \$52,000 of the increase in advertising expenses were incurred related to radio and other media to begin marketing DriverMax(R) products. Approximately \$162,000 of the increase from 2000 to 2001 resulted from the change in recording payroll as production overhead to sales and R&D related expenses, adding medical benefits, and newly hired employees. Legal costs increased approximately \$88,000 as we incurred the expense of a prepaid expense paid to our securities counsel in stock. The stock was granted for work to complete registration of our Iowa-Only Offering shares which was completed on May 14, 2001 on Form SB-2. Accounting services required to complete the Recission Offer prospectus and registration resulted in an additional \$25,000 in 2001 compared to 2000. Another \$93,000 increase in operating expenses occurred as a result of new research and development efforts including payments to U.S. DOE Kansas City Plant operated by Honeywell and purchasing engine components for testing with our products. We incurred an additional \$58,000 in postage expense in 2001, partly related to mailing the Rescission Offer to Iowa-Only Shareholders and in charges to deliver our patent announcement directly to many individuals we determined could be interested in our products and patents. Approximately \$31,000 of the increase was incurred from depreciation on the headquarters facility and new equipment. The remaining approximately \$10,000 was from other G&A changes.

Royalty expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 was

3% of sales calculated per the patent purchase agreement with American Technologies.

Our net loss increased from \$636,185 in 2000 to \$1,234,445 in 2001 primarily as a result of increased costs to complete the rescission offer, low sales, and increased research and development and marketing efforts in 2001 to collect emissions data from existing customers.

Changes in sales, cost of sales and operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2001 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2000 mirror those for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, primarily product advertising and increases in new hires in the third quarter of 2001. We also completed construction of the new headquarters facility late in the second quarter of 2001.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have not yet commenced generating substantial revenue. We expect to fund development expenditures and incur losses until we are able to generate sufficient income and cash flows to meet these expenditures and other requirements. Having closed our Rescission Offer refunding \$261,700 or 3.4% of the original \$7,806,240, we believe we currently have adequate cash reserves to continue to cover anticipated expenditures and cash requirements.

Since our inception in 1997, we have primarily relied on the sources of funds discussed in "Cash Flows" below to finance our testing and operations. We believe that the proceeds raised from the Iowa-Only Offering, net of the Rescission Offer, will be adequate to continue our operations, including the contemplated expansion of sales efforts, inventories, and accounts receivable through the next twelve months.

Since acceptance or the affirmative rejection or failure to respond to the Rescission Offer does not act as a release of claims, eligible Iowa-Only Offering Shareholders who have accepted, rejected or failed to respond to the Rescission Offer would retain any rights of claim they may have under federal securities laws. Any subsequent claims by an Iowa-Only Offering Shareholder would be subject to any defenses we may have, including the running of the statute of limitations and/or estoppel. In general, to sustain a claim based on violations of the registration provisions of federal securities laws, the claim must be brought within one year after discovery of the violation upon which the claim is based in this case, based on the date of the prospectus (or three years from the date of the original offer). Under the principle of estoppel, the person bringing a claim must carry the burden of proof of why he or she took no action under the rescission offer and/or how he or she may have been injured.

We have been evaluating financing and capitalization alternatives as part of our long-term business plans. These alternatives include the sale of preferred stock and warrants. To preserve operating funds, we have also developed a strategic plan that provides for reductions of expenditures and a prioritization of development options.

According to the terms of our purchase agreement with American Technologies to acquire the patents and trademarks, we will pay a 3% royalty of annual gross sales for a period of 20 years, which began November 1, 1999.

Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001 and 2000

Since our inception, February 21, 1997, through September 30, 2001, our activities have been organizational, devoted to developing a business plan and

raising capital. Where these costs are indirect and administrative in nature, they have been expensed in the accompanying statements of operations. Where these costs relate to capital raising and are both directly attributable to our offerings and incremental, they have been treated as offering costs in the accompanying balance sheets. Therefore, all indirect costs, such as management salaries, have been expensed in the period in which they were incurred.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 was \$1,076,703 and \$752,965, respectively. The use of cash in operating activities was primarily related to our net losses and significant changes in working capital components, including payables and receivables.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 was \$750,043 and \$205,365, respectively. The use of cash in investing activities in 2001 was primarily attributed to approximately \$726,000 construction and furnishing costs for our new headquarters facility.

Net cash used by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2001 was \$241,980 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$6,604,652 during the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The source of the financing in 2000 was proceeds from the issuance of shares of common stock in our Iowa-Only Offering, while in 2001, we refunded \$261,700 as a result of the Rescission Offer. Some option holders excercised options during May and early June 2001 accounting for \$19,720 of new common stock issued, representing 68,000 shares.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We do not believe any recently issued accounting standards will have an impact on our financial statements.

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Forward-looking Statements

Statements contained in this document which are not historical fact are forward-looking statements based upon management's current expectations that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in or implied by forward-looking statements.

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#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 2. Changes in Securities

None

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Reference is made to Mirenco's Schedule 14C filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission on July 13, 2001 for a description of the annual shareholder meeting of August 18, 2001.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

a. Exhibits

None

b. Reports on Form 8-K

None

#### 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.

MIRENCO, INC.

Date: November 13, 2001 By: /s/ Dwayne Fosseen

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Dwayne Fosseen Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 13, 2001 By: /s/ Darrell R. Jolley

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Darrell R. Jolley Chief Financial Officer