MIRENCO INC Form 10QSB May 14, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark	One) QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(c	d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	OF 1934	otania maniad andad Manah 21 2002
	for the qual	cterly period ended March 31, 2002
[_]	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15	(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT
	For the transition period from	to
		Commission file number 333-41092
	Mirenco, Inc	
	(Exact name of small business issuer as	s specified in its charter)
	Iowa	39-1878581
(State	e or other jurisdiction of	(IRS Employer
inco	rporation or organization)	Identification No.)
	206 May Street, P.O. Box 343, Ra (Address of principal exect	•
	(515) 899-2164	1
	(Issuer's telephone	
	(10000)	
(F	ormer name, former address and former fisc report)	cal year, if changed since last
	APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVO	
	PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECE	EDING FIVE YEARS
	whether the registrant filed all document by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange	

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes [] No [] Not applicable

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 13,274,687 shares of no par value common stock as of March 31, 2002.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes [X] No [_]

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements.

The discussion in this Report on Form 10-QSB, including the discussion in Item 2 of PART I contains forward-looking statements that have been made pursuant to the provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the Company's business, based on management's current beliefs and assumptions made by management. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", believes", "plans", "seeks", "estimates", and similar expressions or variations of these words are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Additionally, statements that refer to the Company's estimated or anticipated future results, sales or marketing strategies, new product development or performance or other non-historical future results, sale or marketing strategies, new product development or performance or other non-historical facts are forward-looking and reflect the Company's current perspective based on existing information. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual results and outcomes may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in any such forward-looking statements. Such risks, and uncertainties include those set forth below in Item 1 as well as previous public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The discussion of the Company's financial condition and results of operations included in Item 2 of PART I should also be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in Item 1 of PART I of this quarterly report. These quarterly 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 10K filed on April 1, 2002. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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PART I - Financial Information

Item I. Financial Statements

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

	March 31,	Mar	
	2002	2	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,804,187	\$ 5,	
Accounts receivable	14,360		
Inventories	213,418		
Other	63 , 954		

Total current assets	3,095,919	 5,
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	1,329,999	
PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,940 and \$2,353 in 2002 and 2001, respectively	6 , 860	
OTHER ASSETS	11,269	
	\$ 4,444,047 =======	 \$ 6, ====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 16,847 17,008	\$
Total current liabilities	33,855	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	-	
STOCK SUBJECT TO RESCISSION OFFER Common stock, no par value; 1,508,908 shares issued and outstanding	7,544,540	7,
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT Common stock, no par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized, 11,765,779 and 11,697,779 shares issued and outstanding		
at March 31, 2002 and 2001, resepectively	751,010	1
Additional paid-in capital Deficit accumulated during development stage	1,714,954 (5,600,312)	1, (3,
	(3,134,348)	(1,
	4,444,047	6,
	========	====

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MIRENCO, Inc. (a development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31, 2002		ended ended March 31, March 31,		Period from February 21, 1997 (inception) to March 31, 2002	
Sales	\$	23,054	\$	20,629	\$	458 , 422	

Cost of sales	15 , 602	15 , 265	462 , 983
Gross profit (loss)	7,452	5,364	(4,561
Salaries and wages	172,732	157 , 173	1,638,629
Stock-based compensation	_	_	1,933,054
Royalty expenses	692	619	,
Marketing and advertising	15,949	21,229	
Other general and administrative expenses	165,621	163,617	2,006,498
	354 , 994	342,638	6,078,600
Loss from operations	(347,542)	(337,274)	(6,083,161
Other income (expense)			
Interest income	24,853	80,769	498,114
Interest expense	(235)	· –	(15,265
		80 , 769	
NET LOSS		\$ (256 , 505)	
Net loss per share available for common shareholders - basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)		
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	13,274,687	13,092,513	

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MIRENCO, Inc. (a development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31, 2002		Three months ended March 31, 2001	
Cash flows from operating activities Net loss	Ś	(322,924)	Ċ	(256,505)	Ċ
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities:	Ş	(322,924)	Ş	(236,303)	Ş
Stock-based compensation		_		_	

Depreciation and amortization	21,077	8,243	
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	(2 , 505)	24,568	
Inventories	(48,888)	9,128	
Other	(17,598)	824	
<pre>Increase (decrease) in liabilities:</pre>			
Accounts payable	(30,616)	53,476	
Accrued liabilities	3,842	(10,996)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(397,612)	(171,262)	_
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	_	(240,245)	
Purchase of patents and trademarks	-		
Net cash used in investing activities		(240,245)	_
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from sale of stock, net			
of offering costs	_	_	
Refund of common stock in rescission offer	_	(261,700)	
Distribution to stockholders	_	-	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		(261,700)	-
Nee cash provided (asea) by rindhering decrivities			_
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(397, 612)	(673,207)	
onange in caon and caon equivalence	(337) 0127	(073/201)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,201,799 	5,692,063	_
Cook and sook assistants, and of namind	¢ 2 004 107	¢ = 010 050	Ċ
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,804,187 =======	\$ 5,018,856 ======	> =
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 14,990	\$
INCELESC	Ÿ –	¥ 14,390	Ş

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MIRENCO, Inc. (a development stage company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2002 and 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 global marketing company that performs testing services and distributes a variety of automotive and aftermarket products for which they have exclusive licensing rights. The products primarily reduce emissions and increase vehicle performance.

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 8 years. The company recorded amortization expense of \$245 and \$489 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

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MIRENCO, Inc. (a development stage company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

March 31, 2002 and 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 three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 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 and were \$15,949 and \$21,229 for the three months ended March 31,2002 and 2001, respectively.

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MIRENCO, Inc. (a development stage company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

March 31, 2002 and 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. Costs incurred for research and development were \$39,923 and \$22,855 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

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 10K filed on April 1, 2002.

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

March 31, 2002 and 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. As a result, the Iowa-Only Offering Shares, 1,561,248 shares, in the amount of \$7,806,240, were classified as temporary equity.

Once approved for distribution, the Rescission Offer was outstanding from January 26, 2001 to February 26, 2001. During this period Iowa-Only Offering Stockholders had the option to reject the Rescission Offer formally in writing, to take no action within the thirty days, thereby retaining their outstanding Iowa-Only Offering Shares, or to accept the Rescission Offer formally in writing. Seventy-one formal rescission acceptances representing 52,340 shares were received from Iowa-Only Offering Stockholders, resulting in a total of \$276,690 being paid in cash to these stockholders for the return of their original investment plus \$14,990 in interest at 8% annually.

As a result of the Rescission Offer, the Company classified the Iowa-Only Offering Shares and proceeds as temporary equity. These shares will remain in temporary equity until such time as the violations under the securities laws have been cured. The Company believes that Iowa-Only Offering Stockholders are estopped from arguing injury now that the Iowa-Only Offering is closed. However, the Company will continue to be contingently liable to such stockholders during the statute of limitations, a period of three years from the date of the original sale of Iowa-Only Offering Shares. The Company is unable to quantify the amount of such contingent liability 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 to be remote. The Company will continue to assess the effect of this contingent liability on its financial statements during the three-year period.

During the three-year period that the Company continues to be contingently liable, to the extent that any of the Iowa-Only Offering Stockholders obtain a judgment for damages against the Company, if material, the judgment could impact the Company's liquidity and its ability to implement its business plan and continue as a going concern.

NOTE C - STOCK WARRANTS

On May 15, 1999, the Company's stockholders authorized the Company to sell up to 150,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$5 per share. These shares will also require the Company to issue four stock warrants for each share of common stock purchased. The exercise price for these warrants totals \$5 per share and may be exercised at any time prior to June 15, 2002. Total shares issued were 66,979, which resulted in proceeds of \$334,895. At March 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company had 267,916 outstanding warrants. On April 24, 2002 the Company's Board of Directors voted to extend the expiration date for these warrants to 5:00 PM Central Daylight Savings Time ("CDST") on June 24, 2004.

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Item 2.

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

General and Background

We have incurred annual losses since inception while developing and introducing our original products and focusing management and other resources on capitalizing the Company to support future growth. DriverMax(R) accounts for approximately 73% of our product sales during our development stage, being the most readily marketable of our fully developed products. HydroFire(R) accounts for the remainder. No sales have been conditioned on other performance or approval. Relatively high management, personnel, consulting and marketing expenditures have been incurred since inception in preparation for the commercialization of our products.

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 March 31, 2002, 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. Now that the Rescission Offer is closed, management believes that Iowa-Only Offering Stockholders are estopped from alleging injury. However, we will continue to be contingently liable to such stockholders during the statute of limitations, a period of three years from the date of the original sale of Iowa-Only Offering Shares. We are unable to quantify the amount of any such contingent liability because the claim must be brought through individual lawsuit, which we would vigorously defend with valid defenses, and we consider the probability of any obligation under such contingent liability to be remote. We will continue to assess the effect of this contingent liability on our financial statements during the statute of limitations.

Liquidity and capital resources

Cash and Equivalents are currently the Company's only source of liquidity. There were no material commitments for capital expenditures as of March 31, 2002. In addition there are no planned material capital expenditures as of March 31, 2002 which may require the use of financing. At March 31, 2001 the Company had outstanding commitments totaling approximately \$436,000 to finish the new corporate headquarters facility, which was completed in August 2001. The changes in Cash and Equivalents for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 can be reviewed in the Statements of Cash Flows in PART I Item 1 above. As planned sales of our products and services occur during 2002, management hopes to achieve greater economies of scale with regard to distribution, selling, general and administrative expenses. However, it is reasonably likely that cash and equivalents will continue to decrease during 2002 with a corresponding decrease in interest income until formal sales agreements can be secured with potential customers, which is expected to occur beginning in the second quarter of 2002.

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 Stockholders who have accepted, rejected, or failed to respond to the Rescission Offer retain any rights of claim they may have under federal securities laws. Any subsequent claims by an Iowa-Only Offering Stockholder are 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 sale (or three years from the date of the original sale of Iowa-Only Offering Shares). 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.

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.

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Results of Operations

There were no material changes in gross sales and cost of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001. In the future management hopes to realize increased licensing revenue with the implementation of a recently signed (February 19, 2002) sales representation agreement between the Company and SPAP COMPANY LLC, a limited liability company based in California. SPAP is a company engaged in international trade on a worldwide basis with over fourteen years of experience in the international marketplace and has developed a significant presence and expertise in the Asian Pacific, European and other world markets. The Company is desirous of selling or licensing its product(s) into the Japanese market and world market and has contracted with SPAP to contact Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) and Aftermarket customers in the Asian Pacific market and determine the methods by which that market can be commercially penetrated through SPAP as a sales representative. Management continues to pursue other means of distributing our products and services domestically as well.

A total of fourteen individuals were employed with the Company at March 31, 2002 compared to only eleven at March 31, 2001 causing the net \$15,559 increase in salaries and wages expense for the three months ended March 31, 2002 over the same period a year ago. Due to several personnel additions during later quarters of 2001, and several terminations of higher paid personnel early in the first quarter of 2002, total salaries and wages expense for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2002 is actually expected to be lower than that of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2001, assuming no further changes during 2002.

Royalty expense for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 was 3% of sales calculated per the patent purchase agreement with American Technologies.

Marketing and advertising expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2002 were all product related, while during the three months ended March 31, 2001 we incurred expenses totaling \$15,385 which were classified as advertising and were associated with printing and mailing information to shareholders explaining the rescission offer described above. Actually the marketing campaign of our products was intensified during the three months ended March 31, 2002 with advertisements placed in three major transportation, fleet maintentance, and OEM publications.

A comparative breakdown of "Other general and administrative expenses" per the Statements of Operations included in PART I Item labove is as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2002

Three months ended March 31, 2001

Note

Depreciation and amortization	\$	21,077	\$	8,243	
Insurance		10,276		2,822	
Legal and accounting		38,062		74,163	
Office expenses		11,473		23,364	
Research and development		39 , 923		22,855	
Travel		27 , 386		18 , 920	
Utilities		17,424		13,250	
Total general and administrative expenses	\$	165,621	\$	163,617	
	===		==		

1 The corporate headquarters facility, valued at \$1,226,292 was placed into service during the second quarter of 2001, which explains the material increase in depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to the same three-month period a year ago. Since this facility is larger than the former headquarters location, utilities expenses are also slightly higher in the first quarter of 2002 compared to 2001.

2 The increase in insurance expense is primarily due to a rise in premium rates for directors' and officers' liability coverage. Rates for this type of coverage have increased nationwide over the past year.

3 The legal and accounting expenses incurred during the first quarter of 2001 were related to the rescission offer described above. The expenses recorded for the first quarter of 2002 in this category relate to ordinary audit and legal expenses associated with public filings and normal business operations.

4 During the three months ended March 31, 2001 regular periodic mailings were being prepared and sent to all shareholders for the purpose of keeping them informed of corporate progress. Once the Company was listed on the Over The Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB), these mailings ceased. All press releases are now done electronically, thereby reducing the cost of office supplies and postage.

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5 An outside consultant was hired during June of 2001 for the purpose of developing our EconoCruise(R) product line. This research and development project continued during the three months ended March 31, 2002 resulting in project payments during the first quarter of \$20,738. The remaining research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 relate to in-house testing of the DriverMax(R) product line.

6 The increase in first quarter travel expenses during 2002 over the first quarter of 2001 was due to four major sales trips taken in the first three months of 2002 for the purpose of promoting our products. Only one trip of this nature was made during the first quarter of 2001. In addition, during the first quarter of 2002 the Company began to incur travel costs associated with its newest marketing effort aimed at cleaning up the diesel school bus fleet in the United States. Basically, we intend to have our first marketing model in the state of Iowa, where we hope to be testing approximately 6,000 school buses twice each year to identify the acuteness of Iowa's school bus particulate (black smoke) problem. Once the initial baseline testing has been completed, we will be using our DriverMax(R)

technology plus our knowledge of engine combustion to advise maintenance personnel in each school district in maintaining their diesel engines more effectively.

Interest income continues to decline with decreasing Cash and Equivalent balances and low certificate of deposit interest rates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are no recently issued accounting standards for which the impact on our financial statements at March 31, 2002 and 2001 is not known.

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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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
 - a. Exhibits

None

b. Reports on Form 8-K

 $\,$ There were no reports filed on Form 8-K during the three months ended March 31, 2002.

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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: May 14, 2002 By: /s/ Dwayne Fosseen

Dwayne Fosseen

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 14, 2002 By: /s/ Debbie L. Pickard

Debbie L. Pickard Chief Financial Officer

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