NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL INC Form POS AM March 20, 2002

NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 18, 2002 Registration No. 333-45722

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

> POST EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT (Amendment No. 2)

> > to

FORM SB-2

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC. (Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

Colorado (7310) 84-1463284

(State or jurisdiction of (Primary Standard Industrial (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Classification Code Number) Identification No.)

200 9th Avenue North, Suite 210 Safety Harbor, Florida 34695 (727) 797-6664

(Address and Telephone Number of Principal Executive Offices and Principal Place of Business)

John D. Thatch, President New Millennium Media International, Inc. 200 9th Avenue North, Suite 210 Safety Harbor, Florida 34695

(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Agent for Service)

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Approximate date of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. |X|

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. $|_|$

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement

for the same offering. $|_|$

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. $|_|$

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. $|_|$

TABLE	OF SECURITIES REGISTER	ED	
Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered*	Proposed price pe:	maximum offering r unit
Common stock	432,000	(1)	\$1.50
Common stock(a)	3,436,364	(2)	\$1.50
Common stock(b)	220,000	(3)	\$1.50
Common stock(c)	343,636	(4)	
Common stock(d)	600,000		
Total	5,032,000		

*Note: Subsequent to the filing of the SB-2 registration statement the issuer shares split 1:5. The Amounts stated in this schedule reflect this reverse split.

Title of each class of securities to be registered:

- (a) Swartz Investment Agreement purchase over three years.
- (b) Shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise by Swartz "Commitment warrants" and "additional warrants".
- (c) Shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise by Swartz "Purchase warrants".
- (d) Shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion.

Proposed maximum offering price per unit:

(1) Based upon the average of the bid and asked prices of New Millennium Media International, Inc. common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on October 23, 2001 (within 5 business days of the SB-2 Post Effective Amendment filing), pursuant to Rules

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457(c) and (g) of the Securities Act of 1933. Because the sale of these securities will not result in direct proceeds to the Company no further reference to these securities will be made in this prospectus.

- (2) Issuable periodically over a 36 months term pursuant to the Swartz Investment Agreement. Swartz Private Equity, LLC will purchase under Regulation D up to 3,436,364 (post split number of shares) shares AT A PRICE OF THE LESSER OF THE MARKET PRICE MINUS \$0.10 OR 92% OF THE MARKET PRICE for 20 days following each put date. There is no assurance that the \$25,000,000 maximum will ever be reached.
- (3) Swartz has already received a "commitment warrant" ((b) above) to purchase 200,000 (post split number of shares) shares at signing the letter of

intent for an initial price of \$1.50 (calculated to reflect post split amount) per share and may thereafter be reset every 6 months. At the earlier of March 15, 2001 or the date of the first put notice delivered to Swartz, Swartz shall receive "additional warrants" (included in (b) above) for additional shares and on the date of any reverse stock split and on each one-year anniversary thereafter Swartz shall receive "additional warrants" so that the sum of "commitment warrants" and "additional warrants" may equal up to 4% of the number of fully diluted common outstanding shares. The price shall be the same as that calculated for "commitment warrants". To date Swartz has received a total of 242,274 warrants. See hereafter section Description of Securities, Warrants.

- (4) Issuable to Swartz Private Equity, LLC upon the exercise of common stock purchase warrants. The warrants are issuable to Swartz from time to time when NMMI exercises its put right to sell shares of common stock to Swartz. The exercise price of a warrant will initially be equal to 110% of the market price for that put and thereafter may be reset every six months. Each warrant initially will be immediately exercisable and have a term beginning on the date of issuance and ending five years thereafter.
- (5) Issued upon conversion of Series A Convertible Preferred stock issued to Investment Management of America, Inc. The conversion ratio was 1:1.

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PROSPECTUS

New Millennium Media International, Inc. 200 9th Avenue North, Suite 210 Safety Harbor, Florida 34695 (727) 797-6664

This prospectus relates to the resale by the selling shareholders of up to 5,032,000 shares of common stock. The selling shareholders may sell the stock from time to time in the over-the-counter market at the prevailing market price or in negotiated transactions. Of the shares offered,

- o up to 3,436,364 (post split number of shares) shares are issuable to Swartz Private Equity, LLC over a three year period based on an Investment Agreement dated May 19, 2000,
- up to 220,000 (post split number of shares) shares are issuable to Swartz Private Equity, LLC upon the exercise of warrants issued to Swartz under the Investment Agreement as "Commitment Warrants" and "Additional Warrants",
- up to 343,636 (post split number of shares) shares are issuable to Swartz Private Equity, LLC upon the exercise of warrants issued to Swartz under the Investment Agreement as "Purchase Warrants",

We will receive no proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling shareholders. We may receive up to \$25 million of proceeds from the sale of shares to Swartz and we may receive additional proceeds from the sale to Swartz of shares issuable upon the exercise of any warrants that may be exercised by Swartz. There is no assurance that all or any portion of this \$25,000,000 maximum will ever be reached.

Our common stock is quoted on the over-the-counter Electronic Bulletin Board under the symbol NMMG; prior to the stock split the symbol was NMMI. On March 16, 2002, the average of the bid and asked prices of the common stock on the Bulletin Board was \$0.75 per share.

Investing in the common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should invest in the common stock only if you can afford to lose your entire investment See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 11 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities nor determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is March 18, 2002.

Please read this prospectus carefully. It describes our company, finances, products and services. Federal and state securities laws require that we include in this prospectus all the important information that you will need to make an investment decision.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus to make your investment decision. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. The

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selling shareholders are not offering these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front page of this prospectus.

The following table of contents has been designed to help you find important information contained in this prospectus. We encourage you to read the entire prospectus.

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SUMMARY INFORMATION

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This

summary is not complete and does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in the common stock. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the "Risk Factors" section.

Our principal offices were located at 101 Philippe Parkway, Suite 300, Safety Harbor, Florida 34695 until August 24, 2001 at which time the offices were relocated to 200 9th Avenue North, Suite 210, Safety Harbor, Florida 34695, (727) 797-6664, fax (727) 797-7770.

Some of the statements contained in this prospectus are forward-looking and may involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Actual results and future events may differ significantly based upon a number of factors, including:

- o our significant historical losses and the expectation of continuing losses;
- o rapid technological change in the motion billboard industry;
- o our reliance on key strategic relationships and accounts;
- o the impact of competitive products, services and pricing;
- o uncertain protection of our intellectual property rights and
- o uncertainty of our exclusivity in the United States regarding our purchase of "EyeCatcher" display boards.

In this prospectus, we refer to New Millennium Media International, Inc. as "NMMI" or "we" or "Company". We refer to Swartz Private Equity, LLC as "Swartz". Light emitting diode is abbreviated as "LED".

New Millennium Media International, Inc. was originally incorporated April 21, 1998 in Colorado under the name New Millennium Media International, Inc. On April 27, 1998 Progressive Mailer Corp., a Florida corporation, merged into NMMI. August 31, 1999 NMMI acquired Unergi, Inc., a Nevada corporation, by merging Unergi into New Millennium Media, Inc., a Colorado corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of NMMI by way of a tax-free reorganization.

In July 1999 NASD enacted an eligibility rule that requires any public company to be in full compliance with all of the financial reporting requirements of the Securities Act. On January 25, 2000 NMMI received a thirty-day eligibility symbol because of its failure to timely file the required certified financial reports. On February 24, 2000 NMMI was "delisted" and placed on the "pink sheets" National Quotation System. In order to obtain consulting services of Scovel's corporate officer and in lieu of filing form 10 and bring current the needed certified financial statements of NMMI by certified audit, the Company elected to merge with a compliant shell corporation, Scovel Corporation. All the outstanding shares of common stock of Scovel were exchanged for 500,000 shares of common stock of NMMI. By virtue of the merger, NMMI acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Scovel. After the acquisition, Scovel was liquidated. Thus, the Company completed the process of a merger with Scovel Corporation wherein New Millennium Media International, Inc. was the surviving

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entity; however, the intended OTC Bulletin Board trading listing was not achieved until NASD Form 211 was filed by NMMI. This transaction was not significant to the financial statements of NMMI. NMMI was relisted OTC BB on September 6, 2000.

OUR BUSINESS

NMMI does not currently have significant revenues from its display and advertising business and there is no assurance that NMMI will receive such revenues in the future. NMMI plans to install LED (light emitting diode) outdoor displays in high traffic areas and form joint ventures with strategic partners to place a large number of indoor "IllumiSign-Eyecatcher" patented motion

display boards. NMMI intends to secure highly visible sites throughout the United States and Canada and provide superior service within the industry. The new millennium will demand the highest digital quality and the most cost efficient LED advertising boards available. We believe NMMI already has the product available and subject to available financing, we are ready to introduce the product to the consumer.

NMMI has United States and Canada distribution rights to an indoor frontlit advertising board called the Illumisign-EyeCatcher Display. This is a patented product that displays poster sizes from 11" x 17" to 48" x 72". These signs can display up to 24 advertisements on a rotating basis. Each rotation can be set to run from three seconds to one hour. From the sale of advertisements to be displayed on the display boards, IllumiSign-EyeCatcher displays can generate revenues up to \$5,000 per month per display board. This revenue is predicated on a maximum of at least 20 advertising posters sold at no less than \$250 each per month. Additionally, NMMI has the exclusive United States and Canada rights to an indoor backlit advertising board designed and manufactured by AMS Controls, Inc. There are a few minor exceptions to this exclusivity, namely, seventeen accounts existing in the contract inventory of AMS Controls, Inc. at the time of contracting with NMMI. We are marketing this new product as "EyeCatcher Powered by Insight". This is a patented product, that ranges in poster size from 18" $\rm X$ 24" to 40" X 60". These signs can display up to 20 scrolling advertising images. Each rotation can be set to run from three seconds to one hour. Like the IllumiSign-EyeCatcher, this product has the potential to generate revenues from the sale of advertisements up to \$5,000 per month per display board. This revenue is predicated on a maximum of 20 advertising posters sold at no less than \$250 each per month.

NMMI has a strategic relationship with E-Vision LED, Inc., a U.S. based company whose affiliates manufacture LED displays. E-Vision will sell to NMMI the LED boards at manufacturer's cost in exchange for which E- Vision will share in the revenues that the LED boards produce. This LED board alliance allows NMMI to purchase the highest quality product at a greatly reduced cost.

E-Vision's supplier has the capability to manufacture any size LED board including boards for sporting events. These LED boards can operate any commercial electronic format on any size board. Management believes this gives NMMI a strong competitive advantage over other display boards for which the advertisement must be reformatted that often takes weeks. E-Vision LED displays will run any format on any size board with consistent color quality and clarity. Color quality and clarity are very important to national advertisers who want their

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colors and logos the same on all displays. E-Vision will assist NMMI with training and support from the first board and will provide NMMI with ongoing assistance in all aspects of programming, technical and software support. In this relationship, E-Vision and its affiliates will supply NMMI, free of charge, software upgrades as they become available.

OUR INVESTMENT AGREEMENT

We have entered into an Investment Agreement with Swartz Private Equity, LLC ("Swartz") to raise up to \$25 million over a term ending 36 months after the effective date of the registration statement through a series of sales of our common stock to Swartz. The dollar amount of each sale is limited by our common stock's trading volume. A minimum period of time must occur between sales. In turn, Swartz will either sell our stock in the open market, sell our stock to other investors through negotiated transactions or hold our stock in its own portfolio. This prospectus covers the resale of our stock by Swartz either in the open market or to other investors. There is no assurance that all or any

portion of this \$25,000,000 maximum will ever be reached.

KEY FACTS

Total shares outstanding prior to the offering, post split	7,116,863 as of June 30, 2001
Shares being offered for resale to the public, post split	4,000,000 (maximum)
Total shares outstanding after this offering, post split	11,116,863
Price per share to the public	Market price at time of resale
Total proceeds raised by offering	We have received proceeds from the sale of shares that are presently outstanding, we may receive up to \$25 million from the sale to Swartz of shares issuable upon the exercise of any warrants issued to Swartz pursuant to the Investment Agreement. There is no assurance that all or any portion of this \$25,000,000 maximum will ever be reached.
Use of proceeds from the sale of the shares to Swartz	We plan to use the proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes.

OTC Bulletin Board Symbol

SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

The information below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

NMMG

	Year Ended December 31		Nine Months Ended September 30		
	1999	2000	2000	2001	
			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Revenues	49,176	149,400	102,864	229,182	
Operating Expenses	495,161	1,158,213	592 , 756	1,088,304	
Net Loss	(445,985)	(1,008,813)	(489,892)	(859,122)	
Loss per share	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.104)	(0.124)	
Weighted average number Of common shares					
outstanding (post split number of shares)	3,111,988	5,255,050	4,717,934	6,935,992	
			Sept	ember 30, 2001	
				(Unaudited)	

Balance Sheet Data:	
Total assets	1,857,449
Total liabilities	1,329,268

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the shares of Common Stock of New Millennium Media International, Inc. offered hereby involves a high degree of risk. The prospective investor should consider carefully the following risk factors, in addition to the other information obtained by the investor in evaluating an investment in shares of Common Stock offered hereby. If the Company does not successfully manage these risks, its business, operating results and financial condition will be materially adversely affected. The Company cannot assure you that it will successfully address these risks or that its business strategy will be successful. If the Company does not become profitable, you may lose your entire investment. The materials provided to the investor contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

THE COMPANY HAS LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY

The Company has just begun to actively sell its advertising product and it has very limited operating history available to evaluate its business and prospects. Future revenues are dependent on the success of these sales efforts. Potential investors should consider the Company's prospects in light of the following risks, expenses and uncertainties that may be encountered.

IT IS UNCERTAIN THAT THE COMPANY WILL CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN The Company has incurred recurring operating losses and negative cash flows and has negative working capital. The Company has financed itself primarily through the sale of its stock and related party borrowings. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in implementing its plans, or if such plans are implemented, that the Company will be successful.

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THE COMPANY IS UNDERCAPITALIZED AND MAY NEED TO RAISE ADDITIONAL CAPITAL THROUGH ISSUING EQUITY OR CONVERTIBLE DEBT SECURITIES

The Company expects to grow in relation to its growth of sales. There is, however, no certainty that the Company will achieve these growth results. The amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures relating to expansion of the Company's business, operations and infrastructure are key elements to the success of NMMI. Because NMMI is undercapitalized, timing is important. It is imperative that the Company has sufficient capital to operate the daily ongoing business, but by the same token, it is just as important to the ultimate success of the Company that there be sufficient capital for company expansion. There is no assurance that there will ever be sufficient capital or revenue to fully fund both of these vital elements. The Company may need to raise additional funds in order to fund more rapid expansion, to develop new or enhanced equipment (display boards, both indoor and outdoor and LED screens), services, site locations and to respond to competitive pressures. If the Company raises additional funds by issuing equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership of its stockholders will be diluted. Further, any new securities could have rights, preferences and privileges senior to those of the preferred stock and common stock. Other than as already mentioned above, the Company currently does not have any commitments for additional financing. It cannot be certain that additional financing will be available in the future to the extent required or that, if available, it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, the Company may not be able to fund its expansion, consummate acquisitions, develop or enhance its products and services and respond to competitive pressures.

NO CERTAINTY OF COMPANY'S ABILITY TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN CUSTOMERS

The revenues derived through the display boards and LED screens are advertising fees paid by the advertisers to NMMI for placing and displaying the advertisements on the NMMI display boards and LED screens. In most instances additional revenue is produced by the Company designing and/or printing the advertisements that are to be displayed. This is the case in both the backlit scrolling and the front-lit rotating display boards as well as the LED screens. The display boards and the LED screens are designed to display up to approximately twenty alternating advertisements. The success of the Company is totally dependent on the Company's ability to attract and retain advertising customers at a steady rate and to stimulate the sale of advertisements to be displayed on the display boards and LED screen.

REVENUES DEPEND ON THE COMPANY'S ABILITY TO LOCATE, DEVELOP AND LEASE LOCATIONS The Company's success is dependent on selecting the proper display boards in the most suitable locations with the most dynamic advertising material for the particular needs of the advertisers in order to offer its customers the quality results that are necessary for a continuing lasting business relationship. Certainly, some specific locations are better suited than others for a particular market. Of equal importance are the demographics and volume of traffic that will be exposed to the advertising media. This entails not only the host site location, but also the specific location within the specific site. No matter how much foot traffic passes by the front of a store, unless the advertising media can be seen by the traffic, it is of little use and consequence to

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the advertiser. The Company currently has agreements with its distributors, advertisers and site locations. Unless the Company can locate, develop and procure suitable advertising locations, there will be little hope to attract advertising customers to generate sufficient revenues.

NO ASSURANCE THAT ADVERTISERS WILL CHOSE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS FOR THEIR ADVERTISING NEEDS

There can be no assurance that advertisers will chose to deal through an agency or distributor with whom the Company has a relationship or the advertisers may deal directly with the owner of the site location for the placement of static visual poster type advertisements or through a competitor of the Company rather than through the Company's products. Accordingly, this could significantly decrease the amount of our business, operating results and financial condition. Substantially all of the Company's sales are dependent on the commissions customarily paid by advertisers for ad placements. Consistent with industry practices, these advertising sales people are not obligated to direct their advertising customers to any particular agency or media of advertising. Accordingly, advertisers can reduce current industry commission rates or eliminate such commissions entirely and deal directly with the locations, which would have a material adverse effect on Company business, operating results and financial condition.

EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN AND OTHER DOWNTIME WILL CAUSE CUSTOMER DISSATISFACTION AND ADDED EXPENSE TO THE COMPANY

Because the Company's products are electronic and electromechanical, the LED and the rotating display boards, have a potential for breakdown. NMMI trains each of its distributor representatives regarding upkeep and maintenance of the advertising machines. There is no assurance as to how much the routine servicing of the machines will lengthen the longevity of the machines. The Company limits the exposure to breakdowns by having the periodic maintenance procedure; however, there will eventually be downtime. The impact of such downtime will be problematic to the Company because the advertiser pays the Company a monthly fee to have its advertisements seen by the public; a portion of the fee is paid to the host venue and a portion to the sales distributor. When downtime occurs,

unless such downtime is immediately minimized, the advertisers' monthly advertising fees will need to be adjusted accordingly. When advertisers are paying for a specific number of advertising exposures per minute, a non-functioning media machine will not fill the expectations of the advertising customers. Ultimately, a succession of breakdowns will result in loss of the advertising customers and loss of the site locations as well. Any vandalism or intentional destruction or theft of the display boards will be another cause for concern because such acts will most assuredly be an additional cause for downtime with the same ultimate economic consequence to the Company. Because NMMI does not manufacture the display board and LED screen equipment, the quality cannot be assured. Ultimately, all of these matters have an affect on the cash flow and will have an affect on the Company's plan for growth, as well.

COMPETITORS COULD BE MORE INNOVATIVE THAN THE COMPANY As part of the Company's innovation plan, NMMI developed a kiosk housing for placement of several display boards within a single fabricated self-contained kiosk housing. Each distributor and sales representative is in periodic contact with advertisers and site location owners all of

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whom have an interest in promoting the most reasonably visible and appealing advertising media. Ideas are exchanged, many of which are implemented by NMMI in one manner or another. There is, however, no assurance that competitors will not be more aggressive in their innovative progression than is NMMI.

THE COMPANY CANNOT ASSURE CONSUMER AWARENESS AND RECOGNITION OF THE NMMI BRAND NAME

Unless it can reasonably be established that the advertisers' sales increase to the extent economically anticipated by the advertisers, there will be no renewal of the advertisement contracts. The answer lies with the consumers and the consumers' willingness to accept NMMI's advertising media by responding through the purchase of the advertisers' products. The Company believes that establishing, maintaining and enhancing its brand (NMMI brand) are critical aspects of its efforts to attract and expand its advertising customer base. The number of visual billboard advertisers that offer competing services, many of which already have well-established brands, generally increase the importance of establishing and maintaining brand name recognition. To attract and retain advertiser customers and to promote and maintain its quality site locations, the Company may find it necessary to increase substantially its financial commitment to creating and maintaining a strong brand loyalty among customers. This will require significant expenditures on advertising and marketing the Company's own brand name. Each display board displays the Company's brand name, address and phone number. If the Company is unable to provide high-quality advertisers, displays, locations and customer support, or otherwise fails to promote and maintain high quality advertising, or if it incurs excessive expenses in an attempt to promote and maintain high quality, its business, operating results and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

PRODUCT, CONSUMER, LOCATION, TIMING AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS INFLUENCE COMPANY REVENUES

The advertising industry, especially visual display media, is dependent on personal spending levels and habits of the consuming public. It is also sensitive to changes in economic conditions and tends to increase during general economic downturns and recessions. The advertising industry is also highly susceptible to unforeseen events, such as new trend products, regional necessities, discretionary spending, price fluctuation, weather patterns and innovative advertising media. Any event that results in economic decline generally would likely have an ultimate material adverse effect on the advertising business, its operating results and financial condition. The economy fluctuates both in time and geographical location depending on the type of

product and the region where the advertising is to take place. In either event, because of the periodic change in the economy, the advertising industry will change. It is a matter of advertising the right product to the right consumer at the right location at the right time in the right economy. Each of these variables has a reaction on the potential revenues to be earned by NMMI. There is no assurance that any or all of these variables will exist to the advantage of NMMI.

INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT AND MATCHING AN EMPLOYEE TO THE BEST SUITED TASKS TAKES MANAGEMENT TIME; EMPLOYEE LONGEVITY IS ALWAYS AN ISSUE As the Company continues to grow there is a continuing risk of misdirection of management's attention from operational issues to more

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subtle, but time-consuming issues such as personnel matters. Notwithstanding contractual efforts to retain key personnel, there is always the reality that key personnel could leave the Company. Management is charged with the responsibility of recruiting competent personnel able to fulfill the required talent requirement. It is not only the current ability of the personnel, but the individuals must be able to adapt to an ever-changing market. A change in the market is reflected in a change of products, consumer interests, consumer demographics, economics, advertising media, as well as many additional variables. Because a change in personnel entails a transition and transitions require time and expense, it is management's position to employ personnel who have a genuine interest and ability in progressing along with the changing times and conditions. Replacing any single key personnel could, and generally does, take several months. During this term it is necessary for other key personnel to "fill-in" by assuming job related responsibilities for which such "fill-in's" are not necessarily properly skilled or efficiently qualified; in addition to taking away such "fill-in's" attention from otherwise customary daily prescribed duties. This would cause overall temporary operational inefficiency that certainly would have an ultimate negative effect on the Company's proposed growth. Management cannot assure that any particular individual will remain with the Company or that, in the future, the personnel will continue to be the most suitable for the particular position.

INTENSE COMPETITION FROM EXISTING AND NEW ENTITIES MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR REVENUES AND PROFITABILITY

Many businesses compete with NMMI in some aspects of the motion display industry. This competition includes traditional static print advertising, LED and video advertising as well as billboard advertising. Many of NMMI's competitors are national companies with existing track records that offer products and services similar to those of NMMI. A few of these major competitors are Eller Media owned by publicly traded Clear Channel Communications (CCU), Infinity Group owned by publicly traded Viacom, Inc. (VIA) and JC Decaux. These companies currently have name recognition in the billboard advertising industry.

NMMI is slightly different from most of its competition in that it operates in a capacity that includes being the supplier of product, in some instances the seller of product, the seller of all graphics for the product and the seller of all advertisements for the product.

We expect competition to continue to intensify in the future. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. Some of our competitors also offer a wider range of services than we offer. These competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or changing opportunities, technologies and customer requirements and may be able to undertake more extensive promotional activities, offer more attractive terms to customers and adopt more aggressive pricing policies. We cannot assure that we will be able to compete effectively with current or future competitors

or that the competitive pressures faced by us will not harm our business. Intense competition from existing and new entities may adversely affect our revenues and profitability.

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The development of the Company's motion display product business entails significant business risks. The Company might not successfully use new technologies effectively or adapt its existing capabilities, high technology equipment and transaction producing efforts to customer requirements or emerging industry standards. If it is unable, for technical, legal, financial or other reasons, to adapt in a timely manner, in response to changing market conditions or customer requirements, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS PRESENTLY BENEFICIAL TO THE COMPANY WILL CONTINUE The patent holder of the "IllumiSign-Eyecatcher" indoor front-lit display boards

granted to the Company a license to manufacture, operate, distribute and market the "IllumiSign-Eyecatcher" indoor frontlit display boards in the United States and Canada. AMS Controls, Inc. holds the patent for the "EyeCatcher Powered by Insight", which is a scrolling backlit motion display board. AMS granted the Company the exclusive (with minor exceptions) right to operate, distribute and market the "EyeCatcher Powered by Insight" motion display boards in the United States. The minor exceptions to this exclusivity relate to accounts with which AMS had an existing business relationship at the time of contracting with NMMI. Should either of these contracts be terminated, it could cause a material adverse affect to the Company and its operations.

Management feels that strategic relationships provide an inexpensive, least amount of capital up-front, manner of acquiring some products as well as locating display boards and LED screens. The strategic relationship that NMMI has with E-Vision LED, Inc. (See section entitled Business Overview) provides NMMI with the opportunity to furnish expensive LED panels at dealer cost. In the majority of motion display host venue sites the venue site owner participates in the advertising revenue paid by the advertiser. This too is a strategic relationship that allows for the placement of the display boards in prime location at no up-front cost to NMMI. Many of our competitors follow a similar business plan and there is no assurance that NMMI will continue to profit from these relationships.

ZONING AND OTHER GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS COULD HAVE A DETRIMENTAL AFFECT ON THE COMPANY'S LED SIGN BUSINESS Many cities and states have regulations that prohibit LED signs on the basis that the signs may be a distraction to passing drivers and may lead to an increase in the number of traffic accidents. Such regulations together with zoning and other government permit regulations are cause for additional expenses and time delays. There is no assurance that the LED screen panels, erection costs, advertising revenues will remain as quoted in the event of a lengthy government zoning, permit or other regulatory proceeding; or that appropriate zoning and/or permits will be granted for erection of the LED screens.

UNFORESEEN CATASTROPHES OR LIABILITIES WOULD HAVE A DISASTROUS EFFECT ON THE COMPANY'S CASH FLOW AND PROFIT

The Company is insured against such unforeseen events for which insurance is logically and economically available; however, there exists the reality of potential catastrophes for which there is no "cash flow" protection such as loss because of hurricane, electrical

lightning, other natural hostile elements that could cause damage to the office facility, motion displays or LED billboards. Management has determined that it is not economically feasible for the Company to insure against loss of cash flow resulting from such calamity. These potential disasters along with other matters that could cause a disruption of the Company's business most certainly would have a disastrous effect on the Company's cash flow and ultimately on the Company's profit.

THE COMPANY HAS INCURRED LOSSES AND EXPECTS TO INCUR SUBSTANTIAL NET LOSSES FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE

The Company has been operating at a loss and expects that operating losses and negative cash flow will continue for the foreseeable future as it invests in marketing and promotional activities, technology and equipment systems. The Company's current and future expense levels are based predominantly on its operating plans and estimates of future revenues. The Company may be unable to adjust spending in a timely manner to compensate for any unexpected revenue shortfall. Accordingly, any significant shortfall in revenues would likely have an immediate material adverse effect on its business, operating results and financial condition. Further, the Company currently intends to substantially increase its operating expenses to purchase additional display boards, indoor and outdoor, as well as develop additional site locations. It is intended that the Company will be innovative in its choice of sites and the locations within the sites.

The Company's future profitability depends on generating and sustaining high revenue growth while maintaining reasonable expense levels. Slower revenue growth than the Company anticipates or operating expenses that exceed its expectations would adversely affect its business, operating results and financial condition. The Company cannot be certain when or if it will achieve sufficient revenues in relation to expenses to become profitable. If the Company is unable to become profitable, you will lose your entire investment.

PURCHASERS OF THE COMMON STOCK IN THIS TRANSACTION WILL EXPERIENCE SUBSTANTIAL DILUTION

Based upon the terms of the Swartz Investment Agreement, purchasers of the common stock will experience a substantial dilution in net tangible book value of the Company's Common Stock purchased. The stock issued in connection with the Swartz transaction will be valued at the closing based upon the price per share as required in the fully executed Swartz Investment Agreement. The Company cannot presently ascertain the number of shares to be issued pursuant to the Swartz Investment Agreement. Under the Swartz Investment Agreement this number may be up to 4,000,000 (post split number of shares) shares, plus additional shares as may be registered in the future. Consequently, purchasers of the Company's stock may experience substantial dilution in the future.

OUR COMMON STOCK IS SUBJECT TO PENNY STOCK REGULATION

The Company's common stock may be deemed a penny stock. Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 per share other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ Stock Market, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system. The Company's securities may be subject to "penny stock rules" that impose additional

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sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell such securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 together with their spouse). For any transaction involving a penny

stock, unless exempt, the "penny stock rules" require the delivery, prior to the transaction, of a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Commission relating to the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must disclose the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative and current quotations for the securities. Monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information on the limited market in penny stocks. Consequently, the "penny stock rules" may restrict the ability of broker-dealers to sell the Company's securities. The foregoing required penny stock restrictions will not apply to the Company's securities if such securities maintain a market price of \$5.00 or greater. As of the date of this filing, the trading price of New Millennium's common stock is not in excess of \$5.00 per share and there can be no assurance that the price of the Company's securities will attain such a level.

TRADING IN OUR COMMON STOCK ON THE OTC BULLETIN BOARD MAY BE LIMITED AND YOU MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY RESELLING THE SHARES THAT YOU PURCHASE The Company's common stock trades on the OTC Bulletin Board. The OTC Bulletin Board is not an exchange and because trading of securities on the OTC Bulletin Board is often more sporadic than the trading of securities listed on an exchange or NASDAQ, you may have difficulty reselling any of the shares that you purchase from the selling shareholder.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We could receive up to \$25 million from Swartz upon Swartz's purchase of the shares from us and we may receive additional proceeds from the sale to Swartz of shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants issued or to be issued to Swartz pursuant to the Investment Agreement. There is no assurance that this \$25,000,000 maximum will ever be reached. For more a detailed discussion of the Swartz Investment Agreement see the section hereafter entitled Plan of Distribution, Swartz Investment Agreement.

We intend to use the proceeds from the sale of the shares to Swartz and the exercise of warrants by Swartz for working capital and general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, funding anticipated operating losses, sales and marketing expenses, purchase of additional equipment, working capital and to fund payment obligations for contemplated acquisitions and corporate partnering arrangements. We reserve the right to vary the use of proceeds among the categories listed above because our ability to use the proceeds is dependent on a number of factors, including the extent of market acceptance of our variety of display boards, unexpected expenditures for further technical development, sales and marketing efforts and the effects of competition.

To the extent we deem appropriate, we may acquire fully developed products or businesses that, in our opinion, facilitate our growth and/or enhance the market penetration or reputation of our products and services. To the extent that we identify any such opportunities, an

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acquisition may involve the expenditure of significant cash and/or the issuance of our capital stock. We currently have no commitments, understandings or arrangements with respect to any such acquisition.

Until we use the net proceeds of the offering, we will invest the funds in investment grade, interest-bearing securities.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock is traded on the OTC BB. The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices of our common stock on the last day of each quarter

beginning with the first quarter of 1999 through the fourth quarter of 2001.

The quotations set forth below reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

Year	High Bid	Low Bid
1999		
First Quarter	.313	.313
Second Quarter	.406	.406
Third Quarter	.125	.125
Fourth Quarter	.120	.120
2000		
First Quarter	.875	.875
Second Quarter	1.000	1.000
Third Quarter	.650	.430
Fourth Quarter	.350	.220
2001		
First Quarter	.080	.080
Second Quarter*	1.700	1.350
Third Quarter	1.170	1.110
Fourth Quarter	.580	.470

*Note: On May 18,2001 the issuer shares split 5:1. The second quarter prices reflect the post split prices.

DILUTION

At September 30,2001, we had a net tangible book value of (\$158,530) or approximately (\$0.019) per share of common stock. Net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets less our total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding. After giving effect to the receipt of the estimated net proceeds from our sale of the offering price of \$1.38 per unit (after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by us) the net tangible book value as of September 30, 2001, would have been approximately \$5,361,470 or \$.44 per share of common stock. This would represent an immediate increase in the net tangible book value per share of common stock of \$.459 to existing shareholders and an immediate dilution of \$1.06 per share to new investors purchasing our units in the offering. Dilution is determined by subtracting net tangible book value per share after the offering from the offering price to investors.

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The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Assumed offering price per share of common	
stock contained in our unit	\$1.50
Net tangible book value per share of common stock	
before the offering	(\$0.019)
Increase attributable to new investors	\$.459
Proforma net tangible book value after the offering	\$0.44
Dilution to new investors	\$1.06
Percentage of dilution to new investors	70.7%

The following table summarizes the number of shares of common stock newly issued under this Registration Statement. The table reflects 200,000 commitment warrants at \$1.50 a share and 3,800,000 shares at \$1.50.

The table, with respect to new investors, gives effect to 4,000,000 shares as if issued September 30, 2001.

Share Purchased Consideration Paid Average Price

				Percentage
	Number	Percentage	Amount	Per Share
	0 101 101			65
Existing Shareholders	8,181,161	67.16	\$ 5,307,485	.65
New Investors	4,000,000	35.98	\$ 6,000,000	1.50
Total	12,181,861	100.00%	\$11,307,485	.93

There can be no assurance that \$1.50 will be the consideration amount from new investors, but is based on current market conditions of the stock.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

SWARTZ INVESTMENT AGREEMENT

On May 19, 2000, we entered into an Investment Agreement with Swartz. The Investment Agreement entitles us to issue and sell our common stock to Swartz for up to an aggregate of \$25 million from time to time during the three-year period following the date of effectiveness of a registration statement covering the resale of the shares to be put to Swartz. There is no assurance that all or any portion of this \$25,000,000 maximum will ever be reached. Each election by us to sell stock to Swartz is referred to as a "put right".

Put rights. In order to invoke a put right, we must have an effective registration statement on file with the SEC registering the resale of the shares of common stock that may be issued as a consequence of the exercise of that put right. We must also give at least 10, but not more than 20 business days advance notice to Swartz of the date on which we intend to exercise a particular put right and we must indicate the maximum number of shares of common stock that we intend to sell to Swartz. At our option, we may also designate a maximum dollar amount of common stock (not to exceed \$2 million) that we will sell under the put and/or a minimum purchase price per common share at which Swartz may purchase shares under the put. The number of shares of common stock sold to Swartz in a put may not exceed the lesser of: (i) 15% of the aggregate daily reported trading volume of our common shares, excluding certain block trades of our common stock during the twenty

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business days after the date of our put notice, excluding trading days in which the common stock trades below a minimum price, if any, that we specify in our put notice: (ii) 15% of the aggregate daily reported trading volume of our common shares during the twenty business days before the put date, excluding certain block trades; or (iii) a number of shares that, when added to the number of shares acquired by Swartz under the Investment Agreement during the thirty one days preceding the put date, would exceed 9.99% of our total number of shares of common stock outstanding (as calculated under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934).

For each share of common stock purchased by Swartz, Swartz will pay us the lesser of:

o The market price for such share, minus \$.10 or

o 92% of the market price for the share; provided, however, that Swartz may not pay us less than the designated minimum per share price, if any, that we indicate in our notice.

Market price is defined as the lowest closing bid price for the common stock on its principal market during the pricing period. The pricing period is defined as the 20 business days immediately following the day we exercise the put right.

Warrants. Within five business days after the end of each pricing period, we are required to issue and deliver to Swartz a warrant to purchase a number of shares of common stock equal to 10% of the common shares issued to Swartz in the applicable put. Each warrant will be exercisable at a price that will initially equal 110% of the market price for that put and thereafter may be reset every six months. Each warrant will be immediately exercisable and have a term beginning on the date of issuance and ending five years thereafter.

Limitations and conditions precedent to our put rights. Swartz is not required to acquire and pay for any shares of common stock with respect to any particular put for which, between the date we give advance notice of an intended put and the date the particular put closes:

- we have announced or implemented a stock split or combination of our common stock;
- o we have paid a common stock dividend;
- o we have made a distribution of all or any portion of our assets or evidences of indebtedness to the holders of our common stock; or
- o we have consummated a major transaction, such as a sale of all or substantially all of our assets or a merger or tender or exchange offer that results in a change of control of NMMI.

Short sales. Swartz and its affiliates are prohibited from engaging in short sales of our common stock unless Swartz has received a put notice and the amount of shares involved in the short sale does not exceed the number of shares specified in the put notice.

Cancellation of puts. We must cancel a particular put between the date of the advance put notice and the last day of the pricing period if:

o we discover an undisclosed material fact relevant to Swartz's
investment decision;

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- o the registration statement registering resales of the common shares becomes ineffective; or
- o our shares are delisted from the then primary exchange.

If a put is canceled, it will continue to be effective, but the pricing period for the put will terminate on the date notice of cancellation of the put is given to Swartz. Because the pricing period will be shortened, the number of shares Swartz will be required to purchase in the canceled put will be smaller than it would have been had the put not been canceled.

Shareholder approval. Under the Investment Agreement, we may sell Swartz a number of shares that is more than 20% of our shares outstanding on the date of this prospectus. If we become listed on The NASDAQ Small Cap Market or NASDAQ National Market, we may be required to obtain shareholder approval to issue some or all of the shares to Swartz. As we are currently a Bulletin Board company, we do not need shareholder approval.

Termination of Investment Agreement. We may terminate our right to initiate

further puts or terminate the Investment Agreement at any time by providing Swartz with notice of such intention to terminate; however, any such termination will not affect any other rights or obligations we have concerning the Investment Agreement or any related agreement.

Restrictive covenants. During the term of the Investment Agreement and for a period of 6 months after the Investment Agreement is terminated, we are prohibited from engaging in certain transactions. These include the issuance of any equity securities, or debt securities convertible into equity securities, for cash in a private transaction without obtaining the prior written approval of Swartz. We are also prohibited from entering into any private equity line type agreements similar to the Investment Agreement without obtaining Swartz's prior written approval.

Right of first refusal. Swartz has a right of first refusal, subject to another first refusal obligation for which we are contractually obligated, to participate in any private capital raising transaction of equity securities that closes from the date of the Investment Agreement (July 9, 1999) through 6 months after the Investment Agreement is terminated.

Swartz's right of indemnification. We have agreed to indemnify Swartz (including its stockholders, officers, directors, employees, investors and agents) from all liability and losses resulting from any misrepresentations or breaches we make in connection with the Investment Agreement, our registration rights agreement, other related agreements, or the registration statement.

Swartz is deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act any sale of these securities by Swartz will be subject to prospectus delivery requirements.

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ADDITIONAL SECURITIES BEING REGISTERED

We will receive no proceeds from the sale by the selling shareholders of the additional securities being registered. We may receive up to \$25 million of proceeds from the sale of shares to Swartz and we may receive additional proceeds from the sale to Swartz of shares issuable upon the exercise of any warrants that may be exercised by Swartz. There is no assurance that all or any portion of this \$25,000,000 maximum will ever be reached.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant in a lawsuit filed on November 5, 1999 in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida, Case Number 99-26073 CA 10. The plaintiff, Joseph Maenza, is seeking to collect payment of a promissory note in the principal amount of \$50,000 plus interest from February 1999 and attorney fees. January 24, 2001 the parties agreed to a settlement by making periodic payments. The settlement was reduced to a judgment on January 17, 2002 on which there is a balance owed of approximately \$16,000. This balance owed is recognized as a liability of the Company.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

The following are officers and directors of the Company.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
John Thatch	40	Chief Executive Officer,
		President and Director
Jennifer Freeman	28	Corporate Secretary

All directors hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders of the Company and until their successors are elected and qualified. Officers hold office until the first meeting of directors following the annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors are elected and qualified, subject to earlier removal by the Board of Directors.

JOHN "JT" THATCH, PRESIDENT/CEO AND DIRECTOR

Mr. Thatch, age 40 years, has served as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of New Millennium Media International since January 2000. During this time he has overseen all functions of the company, including day-to-day operations. Mr. Thatch has over 15 years of entrepreneurial business experience that includes over 7 years as the principal in Bay Area Auto Sales, an automotive dealership, that specialized in sales of reconditioned vehicles. He was the founder and General Partner for Last Chance Finance, Ltd. that owned and operated over 18 offices specializing in alternative vehicle financing. Over the past 10 years Mr. Thatch has been President and majority shareholder of Superior Management of Tampa, Inc., a privately owned company, that owns property and commercial leases. Other than for nominal time spent on corporate and personal real estate holdings that have no business relationship with NMMI, Mr. Thatch dedicates his full time to his current position. He brings leadership, marketing and strong management skills to the company.

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SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock as of the date of this filing by: (i) each shareholder known by us to be the beneficial owner of 5% or more of the outstanding common stock, (ii) each of our directors and (iii) all directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, we believe that the beneficial owners of the common stock listed below, based on information furnished by such owners, have sole investment and voting power with respect to such shares, subject to community property laws where applicable. Shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options and warrants that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of filing this document have been included in the table.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class(1)
John Thatch President/CEO and Director	828,186	10%
Investment Management of America, Inc.(2)	1,576,416	19%
Officers and Directors (John "JT" Thatch)	828,186	10%

- Based upon September 30, 2001 shareholder list, 8,181,861 outstanding shares of common stock.
- (2) Parker, Badolato and Gomes are officers, directors and majority shareholders in Investment Management of America, Inc. and were officers and directors of NMMI until January 2001.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

COMMON STOCK

Our articles of incorporation authorize us to issue up to 15,000,000 (post split number of shares) shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share. Of the 15,000,000 shares of common stock authorized, as of September 30, 2001 there are 8,181,861 shares (post split number of shares) issued and outstanding.

Holders of common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by the Board of Directors from funds legally available for such dividends. We may not pay any dividends on the common stock until cumulative dividends on the preferred stock have been paid in full. Currently there are no preferred shares issued and outstanding. Upon liquidation, holders of shares of common stock are entitled to a pro rata share in any distribution available to holders of common stock. The holders of common stock have one vote per share on each matter to be voted on by stockholders, but are not entitled to vote cumulatively. Holders of common stock have no preemptive rights. All of the outstanding shares of common stock are, and all of the shares of common stock offered for resale in connection with the SB-2 registration statement will be, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

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PREFERRED STOCK

Our articles of incorporation authorize us to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of Preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share. Currently there are no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

WARRANTS

There are outstanding warrants to purchase 242,274 (post split number of shares) shares of our common stock at a price of \$1.50 per share and may be reset every 6 months thereafter. These warrants were issued to Swartz on March 21, 2000 (200,000 shares), April 17, 2001 (16,796 shares) and July 17, 2001 (25,478 shares) in consideration of Swartz's commitment to enter into the Investment Agreement. The warrants expire on May 25, 2004, April 17, 2006 and July 17, 2006, respectively. By contract, the holders of the warrants have the right to have the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants included on any registration statement we file, other than a registration statement covering an employee stock plan or a registration statement filed in connection with a business combination or reclassification of our securities. The shares of common stock to support these warrants are included in the SB-2 registration statement.

INTEREST OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

The legality of the securities offered hereby has been passed upon by Atlas Pearlman, P. A., Attorneys at Law, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

The Condensed Balance Sheet, Condensed Statement of Operations and Condensed Statement of Cash Flows as of September 30, 2001, for the period ended September 30, 2001 in this prospectus and the Balance Sheets, Statement of Operations, Statement of Stockholders' (deficit) Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period ending December 31, 2000 have been included herein in reliance on the report of Richard J. Fuller, C.P.A., P.A., independent accountants, given on the authority of that firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's web site at http://www.sec.gov. You may also read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 and 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the public reference room.

We have filed herewith with the SEC a registration statement on Form SB-2 under the Securities Act with respect to the securities offered under this prospectus. This prospectus, which constitutes a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement, certain items of which are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other documents are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such contract or documents filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference and the exhibits and

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schedules thereto. For further information regarding NMMI and the securities offered under this prospectus, we refer you to the registration statement and such exhibits and schedules which may be obtained from the SEC at its principal office in Washington, D.C. upon payment of the fees prescribed by the SEC.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION OF INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the federal securities laws as may be permitted to directors and controlling persons of the issuer, the issuer has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the law and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event a demand for indemnification is made, the issuer will, unless in the opinion of its counsel that the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the law and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

ORGANIZATION WITHIN LAST FIVE YEARS

None.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

BRIEF HISTORY

New Millennium Media International, Inc. is a Colorado corporation organized on April 21, 1998. NMMI's principal place of business is located at 200 9th Avenue North, Suite 210, Safety Harbor, Florida 34695. NMMI is the successor by merger to Progressive Mailer Corp. (hereafter "PMC"), a corporation organized in Florida on February 5, 1997. In March 1997 and April 1998, PMC conducted offerings of its common stock pursuant to the exemption from registration afforded by Rule 504 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. On November 3, 1997, PMC received clearance from the NASD to have its common stock listed on the OTC Bulletin Board.

Effective April 8, 1998, pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement, PROGRESSIVE MAILER CORPORATION, a publicly traded Florida corporation, in consideration for six million four hundred thousand (6,400,000) shares of Progressive Mailer Corporation common stock, purchased certain designated assets of Lufam Technologies, Inc., a privately held California corporation. These acquired assets of LUFAM TECHNOLOGIES were valued at the net fair market value that is not a business combination under SFAS 141 as no exchange of control occurred. On November 3, 1997 PMC received clearance from the NASD to have its common stock listed on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board pursuant to PMC's application submitted to the NASD pursuant to NASD Rule 6740 and Rule 15c2-11 under the securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Effective April 27, 1998, pursuant to a merger agreement, PROGRESSIVE MAILER CORPORATION, a publicly trading Florida corporation, merged with NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC., a privately held Colorado corporation (NMMI). This merger qualified as a statutory merger and provided for all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock in

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Progressive Mailer Corporation to be converted on a one for one ratio for common stock of NMMI. It was further provided that NMMI would be the surviving entity. As a part of this merger the domicile of Progressive Mailer Corporation was authorized to be changed from Florida to Colorado.

Effective August 31, 1999 Unergi, Inc., a privately held Nevada corporation, merged into NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA, INC., a wholly owned subsidiary of NMMI, which merger qualified as a tax free reorganization under section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended. The merger required that New Millennium, Inc. be the surviving entity and all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock in Unergi, Inc. be prorata converted to 16,566,667 shares of common stock of NMMI.

Effective March 9, 2000 SCOVEL CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, merged into NMMI in a transaction intended to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended. Prior to the merger Scovel Corporation had filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement in form 10-SB which became effective pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on February 9, 2000 and was at the time of merger a reporting company pursuant to Section (g) hereunder. At the time of the merger Scovel Corporation had timely filed and was current on all reports required to be filed by it pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. NMMI was the surviving entity resulting from the merger. All of the issued and outstanding shares of Scovel Corporation were converted into 500,000 shares of restricted common shares of NMMI. No assets were transferred to NMMI from Scovel other than goodwill that was valued based upon the fair value of the 500,000 shares of NMMI stock because of the lack of marketability of the stock under FAS 141.

NMMI is a fully reporting company which common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board operated by NASDAQ under the symbol NMMG.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

For years the billboard industry has seen several consolidations with large corporate owners acquiring smaller (fewer than 50 billboards) independent operators. The purpose of these consolidations is to provide a platform for the corporate owners to attract large regional and national advertisers. Billboard advertising has evolved from painted signs without lights, to lighted signs, to vinyl covered signs, to prism boards (three sided boards which rotate three ads), to LED (light emitting diode) signs. Presently the plasma signs are used indoors and generally do not have a screen size larger than 48 inches. Advertisers soon learned that rotating signs attract the attention of viewers more effectively than static signs. The most prominent LED display sign is in Times Square in New York City. Despite the effectiveness of LED outdoor advertising, the billboard industry is moving slowly to the LED display sign because most large companies have a substantial investment in static signs. The cost to change a traditional static board to an LED display is approximately \$1,000.000 to \$2,000.000 depending on the size of the LED sign. This, of course, includes the electronics necessary to operate the sign from remote locations. In many instances, because of the additional weight of the LED sign, it is necessary to erect an entire new foundation along with accompanying supports. Another reason is that LED signs may only be

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installed in certain traffic areas because many cities and states have regulations that prohibit LED and prism signs on the basis that the signs may be distracting to passing drivers and may lead to an increase in the number of traffic accidents. NMMI has targeted markets where this may not be an issue.

There are two reasons for the changes in outdoor advertising. First, technological improvements have made the prism and LED boards affordable. Second, moving ads have a much greater impact on viewers than static ads. In a digital society there must be an effective way for advertisers to display their product in its true form. The competition in indoor advertising is limited. Most indoor companies sell single poster board advertisements of different sizes and place them in theaters, malls, airports and other similar venue locations.

NMMI provides several types of visual advertising: The Illumisign-Eyecatcher front-lit movable display boards, the "EyeCatcher Powered by Insight" back-lit scrolling movable display boards, plasma screens and LED display boards. We retain ownership of all types of the machines and sell the advertising space on a monthly basis.

NMMI has United States distribution and manufacturing rights of the IllumiSign-Eyecatcher front-lit movable display boards. This board is steel encased, front lighted, and displays poster type ads. These mechanical devises come in various sizes ranging from 11 inches by 17 inches to 4 feet by 6 feet. Each machine is capable of rotating up to 24 posters at preprogrammed intervals ranging from 3 seconds to one hour.

Additionally, NMMI has the exclusive U.S. rights to an indoor backlit advertising board designed and manufactured by AMS Controls, Inc. called the "EyeCatcher Powered by Insight". There are a few minor exceptions to this exclusivity that relate to accounts with which the manufacturer had an existing business relationship at the time of contracting with NMMI. We are marketing this new product as "EyeCatcher Powered by Insight". This is a patented product, which ranges in poster size from 18" X 24" to 40" X 60". These signs can display from 10 to 20 scrolling advertising images. Each rotation can be set to run from three seconds to one hour. Because the poster material in both of these machines is critical to the functionality as well as the longevity of the poster, it is necessary for the advertisers to rely on our graphic arts department to develop and supply the necessary posters. These motion displays are then placed in various sites in stores, shopping malls, movie theaters and anywhere else where indoor poster type advertising is feasible. NMMI is the owner of the registration of the trademark, "IllumiSign-Eyecatcher" for electric sign products in the United States Department of Commerce, Patent and Trademark Office.

The LED display boards are generally placed out doors either freestanding or affixed onto the sides of buildings or located in athletic stadiums. The LED boards range in size from 8 feet by 10 feet to 20 feet by 30 feet and even larger in customized designs. They are capable of displaying a near infinite number of stationary or full motion images. Because the images need to be programmed into the LED boards, it is necessary that our graphic arts department be involved in both the design and set up of the intended displays.

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NMMI has a strategic relationship with E-Vision LED, Inc., a U.S. based company whose affiliates manufacture these high quality LED units (See above heading Risk Factors, subheading Strategic Relationships). E-Vision will sell the LED boards to NMMI for a less than retail price and will share in the revenues that

the LED boards produce. This allows NMMI to procure the highest quality LED display boards at a greatly reduced cost. Because these LED boards can run any commercial format on any sized board, we feel that NMMI has a strong competitive advantage over other similar display boards for which the visual display must be reformatted. Formatting often takes weeks. E-Vision LED displays will run consistent color quality and clarity. These LED boards have the potential to display countless images in full color both static and full motion. Color quality and clarity are very important to national advertisers who want consistency of colors on all boards. E-Vision will assist NMMI with training and support from the first board and with ongoing assistance in all aspects of programming, technical and software support. Because of this strategic relationship, E-Vision and its affiliates will supply NMMI, free of charge, software upgrades as they become available.

In relation to these various types of display media, NMMI is capable of providing advertisers with visual communications and media services in both indoor and outdoor environments. We offer a comprehensive range of visual movable board solutions designed to improve clients' advertising needs and processes including professional services such as strategic site location, consulting and analysis as well as poster design and development. This enables us to locate boards and sell advertising on a national level that will benefit NMMI in placing boards throughout the United States.

NMMI signed a one-year with option for eight additional one-year terms marketing agreement with Carson-Jensen-Anderson Enterprises, Inc. d/b/a EyeCatcher Marketing Company through which agreement the Illumisign-Eyecatcher display boards were to be marketed throughout the 50 United States. Effective May 10, 2001 NMMI and EyeCatcher Marketing Company reached an agreement whereby their contractual relationship was terminated and NMMI received some of the assets of EyeCatcher Marketing Company. The major advantage to NMMI of this settlement was the cancellation of the marketing agreement that now allows NMMI to do all marketing in-house. All marketing is now under the direct supervision and control of the Company which is now equipped to oversee the marketing function.

EMPLOYEES

NMMI has twelve full time employees. None of our employees is represented by a labor union. We consider our relations with our employees to be good. Because a major portion of our business involves nationwide site location and procurement as well as sales and marketing of advertising space, it is advantageous for us to outsource this segment of our business through strategic partnering and subcontracting distributors. We intend to utilize in-house employees and plan to add additional staff as needed to handle all other phases of our business including graphic arts, warehousing, distribution, purchasing, distribution, shipping, accounting and bookkeeping.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL

Management's discussion and analysis contains various "forward looking statements." Such statements consist of any statement other than a recitation of historical fact and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," or "continue" or use of negative or other variations or comparable terminology.

We caution that these statements are further qualified by important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, that these forward-looking statements are necessarily speculative, and there are certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those referred to

in such forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW

The Company is no longer a development stage company as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises." We have generated our cash needs through equity financings and loans from officers and stockholders. As an operational company, we devote substantially all of our efforts to securing and establishing new business. We have engaged in limited activities in the advertising business, but no significant revenues have been generated to date. The primary activity of the Company currently involves several types of visual advertising: The Illumisign-Eyecatcher front-lit movable display board, "EyeCatcher Powered by Insight" back-lit movable display boards, plasma screens and LED display boards. We retain ownership of all types of the machines and sell the advertising space on a monthly basis. The Company is continuing to devote substantially all of its present efforts to implementing its operational and marketing plans designed to establish new business accounts for its mobile LED boards and the motion display boards. The Company presently conducts all marketing in-house and continues to use the EyeCatcherPlus logo, marketing material and website. Using this business model, management feels that there will be a net effect of "cutting out the middle man" and increasing Company revenues.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, we have funded our operations and investments in equipment through cash from equity financings and borrowing from related parties; however, there is no assurance that there will be proceeds from these sources in the future.

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$202 at September 30, 2001 with a comparative increase for the prior comparable period. This is indicative to a lack of financing activity during 2001. Generally, the Company has thus far been funded by proceeds from common stock transactions that are not necessarily isolated transactions. A compilation of these stock transactions appears in the Statement of Cash Flows and Note 4 (Related Party Transactions) and Note 6 (Equity Transactions) and the Condensed Statement of Cash Flows and Note 3 (Equity Transactions) and Note 4 (Fair Value Information).

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The Company is intending to receive additional financing through the Swartz equity line. On May 19, 2000 the Company entered into an investment agreement with Swartz Private Equity, LLC to raise up to \$25 million through a series of sales of common stock. The dollar amount of each sale is limited by the trading volume and a minimum period of time must occur between sales. In order to sell shares to Swartz, there must be an effective registration statement on file with the SEC covering the resale of the shares by Swartz and we must meet certain other conditions. The agreement is for a three-year period ending May 2003. See the section above entitled "Swartz Investment Agreement". For more details relating to this equity line see the section above entitled Plan of Distribution, Swartz Investment Agreement.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Income

The revenue for the calendar year 1999, \$49,176, when compared to calendar year 2000, \$149,400 shows an increase of approximately 204 percent. For the nine months ending September 30, 2001 when compared to the same period in 2000 the revenue has increased from \$102,864 to \$229,182, a 123 percent increase. This increase is due primarily to receipt of additional revenues from the mobile LED truck unit that continues to increase event bookings. Also, as the Company installs additional EyeCatcher display boards, additional advertisements are

sold. Generally, this is cumulative, i. e., as the display boards are placed, the advertisements are sold for a term of several months or yearly. Even though the advertisement contracts expire, many are renewed with a minimal amount of sales effort and the display board continues to produce revenue with no additional effort necessary to place the display board because it remains in place at the host venue so long as it continues to produce revenue for the host venue.

General and Administrative Costs and Expenses

There was an increase in the General and Administrative Costs and Expenses of \$577,025 (153%) for the 2000 calendar year compared to calendar 1999 and an increase of \$418,026 (81%) for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 compared to the same period of 2000. This increase is due primarily to the Company becoming fully operational in year 2000. This category in the Costs and Expenses includes all operational expenses other than interest and depreciation expenses. By the Company being fully operational this line item includes such items as rent, salaries, office expenses and sales expenses.

Interest Expense

Interest Expense decreased by \$31,795 from 1999 to 2000 (33%)and continues to remain at approximately \$48,000 for the first nine months of 2001. This interest expense decreased primarily as a result of the Company negotiating equity financing for debt transactions.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and Amortization increased dramatically from 1999 to 2000, an increase of \$117,822 (511%) and an increase of 279% for the nine months of 2000 compared to the same term of 2001. A major basis of this increase is because, starting in year 2000, the Company's policy changed from including the EyeCatcherPlus display machines in the Inventory line item to including them in Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment. This change accounts for the marked increase in the amounts shown in this line item from 1999 to 2000. The increase shown from the

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nine months of 2000 to the same term of 2001 is due primarily to an increase in the number of machines and depreciable equipment purchase by the Company.

Total Costs and Expenses

The Total Costs and Expenses have increased by \$663,052, an increase of 134%, from 1999 to 2000 and an increase of \$495,584 (84%) for the nine months of 2000 compared to the same term of 2001. The following discussion describes management's analysis of the salient issues relating to these Costs and Expenses.

Basic and Fully Diluted Loss Per Common Share

The Basic and Fully Diluted Loss Per Common Share difference from 1999 to 2000 calendar years is a 33% increase and the same distinction for the nine months of 2000 compared to nine months of 2001 is a 19% increase. The loss per common share is a function of the Costs and Expenses versus Income. In the opinion of management, this is a positive trend the basis of which is discussed item-by-item immediately above. A major portion of the Costs and Expenses are non-reoccurring costs. We are now fully staffed and producing income. We are continuing to concentrate on establishing new business and increasing sales relating to the IllumiSign Eyecatcher, the "EyeCatcher Powered by Insight"

backlit display board and the LED display sign truck.

TRENDS AND EVENTS

In May of 2001 we changed our operations model primarily in that we have regained the marketing role in-house. Management feels that this is a positive change in that the Company now has total control of all marketing activities. The Company continues to allocate geographical areas to distributors who, in turn, focus on their respective areas.

The Company outgrew its leased office and warehouse space and in August 2001 moved to new quarters that has sufficient space for growth. The new expanded warehouse area now has sufficient space to handily store the various type and size display boards as well as a work area for refurbishing and repairing. When the mobile LED screen truck is not in use, it is placed in a specially built truck bay within the new warehouse area.

Although there is no real assurance that this trend will continue, in the opinion of management, the cumulative effect of these events as described above is a positive trend notwithstanding the 33% (0.01) increase in the Basic and Fully Diluted Loss Per Common Share.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

NMMI owns no real estate. On March 29, 2001 the Company signed a lease with Safety Harbor Centre for five years with an option for five additional years. The lease became effective August 27, 2001, the date that the Company began occupancy of the new facility. This leased facility is slightly larger than the prior leased premises and will support a more efficient use of the floor space as well as additional space for expansion. Many of the machines will continue to be shipped directly to the site location and for those machines that require more detailed installation such as the LED boards, the machines will be shipped directly to the installer. Machines that are in need of repair will be repaired on-site whenever possible. Those machines that are

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not repairable on-site will be repaired in-house at the Safety Harbor, Florida facility.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The Company was originally incorporated April 21, 1998 in Colorado under the name New Millennium Media International, Inc. April 27, 1998 Progressive Mailer Corp., a Florida corporation, merged into NMMI. August 31, 1999 Unergi, Inc., a Nevada corporation, ("Unergi") merged into NMMI through a wholly owned subsidiary of NMMI, see above the section entitled Description of Business, Brief History. The Unergi merger was to obtain certain goodwill subsequent to which time Unergi was liquidated. The valuation was determined by, in part, NMMI stock and certain debt. This was a forward acquisition with the surviving company being NMMI. Unergi shareholders received 70% of NMMI shares. As a part of this merger, two founders and major shareholders of Unergi, Mark Western and Cole Leary, were to receive a total of 3,000,000 shares of NMMI registered common stock. In anticipation of a buy-back of these shares from the two individuals, NMMI conveyed the shares intended for these two individuals to another individual. NMMI failed to consummate the buy-back of these shares from the two individuals and consequently found it necessary to acquire 3,000,000shares of registered common stock to satisfy the obligation to the two individuals. Toward this objective NMMI exchanged with Investment Management of America, Inc. (hereafter "IMA") 3,000,000 shares of NMMI's Series A Preferred stock in exchange for 3,000,000 shares of common stock owned by IMA with the understanding that the 3,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock will be

granted voting rights and be convertible on a 1:1 ratio for shares of registered common stock which common stock are included in this registration. The "re-exchange" of these shares has occurred and NMMI replaced the 3,000,000 IMA Series A Preferred shares with 3,000,000 shares of registered common stock that are included in this registration. These transactions occurred pre-split and the 3,000,000 shares of common stock are included in this registration as 600,000 shares of post-split common stock.

On November 2, 1999 NMMI signed an executive employment contract with John Thatch employing that individual as President and Chief Executive Officer for three years with a salary of \$140,000 for the first year and \$120,000 for the second and third years. As an inducement to encourage the executive to become employed with NMMI, it was in the best interest of NMMI to include in the employment package a provision in the executive employment contract giving John Thatch the option to purchase, at a price of par value, 10% of any and all additionally authorized and issued shares of stock. To date John Thatch has purchased 328,186 shares of restricted common stock under this option.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

NMMI is a fully reporting company which common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board operated by NASDAQ under the symbol NMMG. The table above, PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK, sets forth the high and low bid prices of our common stock for each quarter for the four quarters of 1999, 2000 and 2001. As of September 30, 2001 there are in excess of 500 beneficial holders of record of our common stock.

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DIVIDEND POLICY

We have not paid any dividends on our common stock since inception. We expect to continue to retain all earnings generated by our operations for the development and growth of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends to our shareholders in the foreseeable future. The payment of future dividends on the common stock and the rate of such dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors in light of our earnings, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table lists the cash remuneration paid or accrued during 1999, 2000 and 2001 to John Thatch, president and CEO. Except for John Thatch, none of our executive officers and directors received compensation of \$100,000 or more in 1999, 2000 and 2001.

				SUMMARY COMPENS	SATION TABLE			
Long Term Compensation					on			
		Annu <i>t</i>	al Comper	nsation	Awar	:ds	Payouts	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
Name and Principle Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)	Restricted Stock Award(s) (\$)	Securities Underlying Options/SARs (#)	LTIP Payouts (\$)	All Comp

	issued common stock	Stock option to be determined by Board	500
DIRECTOR COMPENSATION The NMMI directors receive no compensation.			
EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS NMMI has one written employment agreement, John Thato section entitled Certain Relationships and Related Tra			
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Condensed Balance Sheet for September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 Condensed Statements of Operations for quarter and nir		F-35	
months ended September 30, 2001 and for quarter and min nine months ended September 30, 2000 Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for quarter and		F-36	
nine months ended September 30,2001 and for quart and nine months ended September 30, 2000 Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements,	er	F-37	
for quarter ended September 30, 2001 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		F-38	
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Statement of Stockholders' Deficit for period from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2000 Statements of Cash Flows for year ended December		F-43	
31, 1999, year ended December 31, 2000 Notes to Financial Statements, December 31, 1999 and 2	2000	F-44 F-45	
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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAI CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET	, INC.		
	2	DECEMBE MBER 30, 2000 001 (AUDIT UDITED) (RESTA	ED)
ASSETS			
Current Assets: Cash Accounts Receivable Inventories	\$,636 ,255

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Prepaid Assets	11,472	9,096
Total Current Assets		28,987
Furniture and Equipment-Net	1,103,010	
Other Assets		
Other Assets	110,304	
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$101,687 and \$67,793, respectively, 2001 and 2000	576,407	•
Total Other Assets	686,711	610,301
	\$ 1,857,449	
	=========	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 109,897	\$ 155,118
Notes payable	417,422	
Related payables	801,949	658,110
Total Current Liabilities	1,329,268	813,228
Long-term Liabilities Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, par value \$.001; 15,000,000 shares authorized; 8,181,861 and 5,690,123 shares		
issued and outstanding, respectively, 2001 and 2000 Common stock warrants; 242,274 issued and	8,182	5,690
outstanding; exercisable at \$1.50 Common stock options; 50,000 issued and outstanding;	69,290	57,200
exercisable at \$.005 per option	2,654	
Preferred stock, par value \$.001; shares authorized,	_,	
10,000,000 no shares issued and outstanding		
Additional paid in capital		2,769,445
Accumulated Deficit		(2,082,127)
	2,438,181	750 , 208
Less common stock subscribed	(1,910,000)	
Total Stockholders' Equity	528,181	750,208
	\$ 1,857,449	\$ 1,563,436

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE		FO
FOR THE	QUARTER	FOR THE	NINE
QUARTER	ENDED	NINE MONTHS	E
ENDED	9/30/00	ENDED	9/
9/30/01	(RESTATED)	9/30/01	(RE

Income Costs and Expenses:	\$	10,441	\$	101,820	\$	229,182	\$
General and administrative Interest expense	\$	372,268 21,216	\$	158,382 16,000	\$	934,997 47,959	\$
Depreciation and amortization		35,116		15,719		105,348	
Total costs and expenses		428,600		190,101	:	1,088,304	
Loss from Operations		(418,159)		(88,281)		(859,122)	(
Net Loss	\$	(418,159)	\$	(88,281)	\$	(859,122)	\$ (
Basic and Fully Diluted Loss Per Common Share	=== \$ ===	(0.055)	=== \$ ===	(0.019)	=== \$ ===	(0.124)	==== \$ ====
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding		7,649,361	===	4,615,892		6,935,992 ======	4,

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CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

		FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 9/30/00 (RESTATED)	F NIN 9
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income (loss)	\$(418,159)	\$ (88,281)	\$(
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net			
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	25 116	15,719	
Fair value of shares issued for services	15,000		
Fair value of warrants / options issued for services	17,409		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	•	(39,704)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories			
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(500)	(47,859)	
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(110,304)		(
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			
and accrued expenses	129,123	11,905	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(129,249)	(
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets	(239,547)	(295)	(
Net provided by (used in) investing activities	(239,547)		(
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from notes payable - Related	10,000		
Proceeds from common stock transactions	465,000		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	475,000		
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (18,086)	\$(129,544)	 \$

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	18,288		18,288 129		L29,544	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	202	\$		\$		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	====			=====	==		
Cash paid during the year for interest							
Cash paid during the year for income taxes							
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing							
and financing activities:							
Fair value of goodwill (500,000 shares for Scovel							
Management, Inc. in accordance with FAS 123	\$		\$		\$		
Fair value of services rendered (20,000 shares)							
for amounts previously owed to secretary/treasurer	1	L3,000					
in accordance with FAS 123							
Fair value of equipment (LED truck, \$450,000 net of debt							
assumed of \$107,000; 200,000 common stock shares)							

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to a fair statement of the results for the unaudited three and nine month periods have been made. The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information in accordance with rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Rule 301(b) of Regulation SB and instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report (Form 10-KSB) for the year ended December 31, 2000. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year or any future period.

2. Going Concern Uncertainty

The financial statements are presented assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred recurring operating losses and negative cash flows and has negative working capital. The Company has financed itself primarily through the sale of its stock and related party borrowings. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in implementing its plans, or if such plans are implemented, that the Company will achieve its goals.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern and do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effect on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

3. Equity Transactions

As approved at a Special Meeting of Stockholders on May 7, 2001, the Company reverse split its common stock on a basis of 1 for 5 with a resulting decrease in the number of common stock authorized to 15,000,000 shares. The Company has restated its financial statements to reflect this common stock reverse split.

On June 4, 2001, the Company issued and held stock for consulting services to be rendered to the Company (500,000 shares at \$1.00 and 500,000 shares at \$.75). As of September 30, 2001 \$410,000 remains. Also on July 12, 2001, the Company issued and held 1,000,000 shares to its' investment banker, Swartz Private Equity at \$1.50 per share.

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4. Restatement Information and Stock-Based Information

Fair value of shares issued based upon value of services rendered as indicated in accordance with FASB No. 123 as restated consists of:

	NO. OF	QUARTER ENDED		NIN	JE MONT	
DESCRIPTION	SHARES	9/30/01	9/30/00		9/3	30/01
Shares issued to John D. Thatch for \$.005						
per share in consideration of accepting officer/						
stockholder employment – net of rescission	500,000	\$	\$		\$	
Shares issued to San Rafael Consulting Group						
for \$.25 per share for consulting services	600					150
Shares issued to E-Vision LED Inc. for \$.25						
per share for consulting services	6,140				1	L , 535
Shares issued to Tim Daley for \$.25						
per share for consulting services	200,000				50),000
Shares issued to Ray Oliver for \$.25						
per share for consulting services	100,000				25	5,000
Shares issued to Joseph Maenza for consideration						•
of extension of payment at \$1.00	15,000	15,000			15	5,000
		\$ 15,000	\$		\$ 91	L , 685
			=====	===	====	

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors and Shareholders New Millennium Media International, Inc. Safety Harbor, Florida

We have audited the balance sheets of New Millennium Media International, Inc. as of December 31, 1999 and 2000, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' (deficit) equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New Millennium Media International, Inc. at December 31, 1999 and 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred losses for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 2000. This condition raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Richard J. Fuller, CPA, PA Clearwater, Florida

March 20, 2001

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC

BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND DECEMBER 31, 2000

	1999	2000 (Restated)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 2,063	\$
Accounts receivable		16,636
Inventories	3,379	3,255
Prepaid expenses		9,096
Total Current Assets	5,442	28,987
Furniture and Equipment		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net	549,447	924,148
Other Asssets		
Goodwill, net	655,007	610,301
Other intangibles	417	
Total Other Assets	655,424	610,301

	\$ 1,210,313	\$ 1,563,436
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 85,235	\$ 81,556
Accrued expenses payable		73,562
Related payables	1,596,012	658,110
Total Current Liabilities	1,810,536	813 , 228
Long-term Liabilities		
Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity		
Common stock, par value \$.001; 25,000,000 and 75,000,000		
shares authorized, 24,099,881 and 28,440,614 shares issued	24,100	28,451
and outstanding, respectively, 1999 and 2000 Common stock warrants (1,000,000 issued and outstanding;	24 , 100	20,401
exercisable at \$.30 expiring March 21, 2005)		57,200
Preferred stock, par value \$.001; shares authorized, 10,000,000		57,200
no shares issued and outstanding		
Additional paid in capital	448,991	2,746,684
Deficit	•	(2,082,127
Total Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity	(600,223)	750,208
	\$ 1,210,313	\$ 1,563,436

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

	1999			2000 RESTATED)
Income	\$	49,176	\$	149,400
Costs and Expenses: General and administrative General and administrative -related Interest expense - related Depreciation and amortization	\$	95,382 23,072		798,732 155,000 63,587 140,894
Total costs and expenses		495,161		1,158,213
Loss from Operations		(445,985)		(1,008,813)
Net Loss		(445,985)		(1,008,813)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share	\$	(0.03)	\$	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	1	15,559,940 ======		26,275,250

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 1999 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2000

	COMMON STOCK				COMMON STOCK		DDIT
					STOCK NARRANTS		AID CAPI
Balance, January 1, 1999	7,020,000	\$	7,020	\$	0	\$	40
Fair value of shares issued to Unergi	16,566,667		16,567				
Shares issued for cash	513,214		513				4
Net loss for the period ended December 31, 1999							
Balance, December 31, 1999	24,099,881	\$	24,100	\$	0	\$	44
Fair value of shares issued for services to officers - net of rescission	(1,020,419)		(1020)				
Fair value of 1,000,000 warrants issued to investment bankers					57,200		
Shares issued: Fair value of stock issued in settlement of debt to stockholders/officers in accordance with FASB 123	3,641,152		3,641			1	L , 48
Fair value of equipment (LED truck \$450,000) net of debt (\$107,000) Fair value of stock issued for goodwill	200,000		200				34
of Scovel Management, Inc. Proceeds of stock issued for cash	500,000 1,030,000		500 1,030				46
Net loss for the period ended December 31, 2000							
Balance, December 31, 2000 - (Restated)	28,450,614		28,451		57 , 200	\$ 2 ===	2,74

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

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	1999 (RESTATED)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (445,985)
Depreciation and amortization Fair value of shares issued for services of officers - net of recission	23,072
Fair value of warrants issued to investment bankers	
Loss on disposition of fixed assets (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,891
(Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(3,379)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in related parties payable	139,337 296,033
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	14,969
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of fixed assets	(66,106)
Net provided by (used in) investing activities	(66,106)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from common stock transactions	46,389
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	46,389
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (4,748)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,811
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,063
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Cash paid during the year for interest	
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities: Fair value of common stock (500,000 shares) issued for	ć
goodwill of Scovel Management, Inc. Fair value of common stock (16,566,667 shares) issued for goodwill	\$
of Unergi, Inc. (\$677,594 net of debt assumed of \$661,027) Fair value of equipment (LED truck, \$450,000 net of debt	16,567
assumed of \$107,000; 200,000 common stock shares issued) Fair value of common stock (3,641,152 shares)issued in settlement of related party debt based upon debt of \$1,491,044	

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

1. Organization and 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.

Nature of Business

The Company is in the business of developing and marketing advertising space in special movable advertising display machines and LED display boards. The Company provides two types of visual advertising including movable display boards and LED display boards. NMMI sells advertising space while retaining ownership of the boards.

The Company is no longer considered to be in the development stage for 2000. In prior years, the Company had been in the development stage.

Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred. Revenues are earned when services have been performed and advertising equipment has been leased to customers during a period of time in which services have been rendered, the price for services is fixed and determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Use of estimates

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

Going Concern Uncertainty

The Company has incurred recurring operating losses and negative cash flows and has negative working capital. The Company has financed itself primarily through the sale of its stock and related party borrowings. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in implementing its plans, or if such plans are implemented, that the Company will achieve its goals.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern and do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effect on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

Organization and summary of significant accounting policies - Cont'd.

Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. Comprehensive income is defined to include all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. Among other disclosures, SFAS No. 130 requires that all items that are required to be recognized under current accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. The Company does not have any items requiring disclosure of comprehensive income.

Segments of Business Reporting

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 131 establishes standards for the way that public companies report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires reporting of selected information about operating segments in interim financial statements issued to the public. It also establishes standards for disclosures regarding products and services, geographic areas and major customer. SFAS 131 defines operating segments as components of a company about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company has evaluated this SFAS and does not believe it is applicable at this time.

Intangible assets

In accordance with SOP 98-5, the Company currently expenses startup-up costs including organization costs as incurred. Organization costs incurred prior to the effective date of SOP 98-5, were amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of five years and are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

Under the purchase method of accounting, tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at their estimated fair values. The Company classifies the excess of the purchase price, including estimated fees and expenses related to the merger, over the net assets acquired as goodwill. The estimated fair values and useful lives of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based on a preliminary valuation and are subject to final valuation adjustments which may cause some of the intangibles to be amortized over a shorter life than the goodwill amortization period of 15 years. The Company reviews for the impairment of long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles annually. No such impairment losses have been identified by the Company for the years presented.

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

Organization and summary of significant accounting policies - Cont'd.

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of supplies related to advertising machines and

are carried at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Once the advertising machines are available for rental and placed in service, depreciation is recognized. During the year, the advertising machines of \$545,483 included in inventory for 1999 were removed from inventory and made available for lease. When placed in boards available for lease, they are no longer included in inventories. Starting in 2000, the Company's policy is to lease all boards and they are included in furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of five to seven years.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 (SFAS No. 109). Under SFAS No. 109, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based upon differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using currently enacted tax rates. SFAS No. 109 requires a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax assets reported if, based on the weight of the evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share

Basic loss per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted loss per common share is similar to basic earnings per share, except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potentially dilutive common shares had been issued. Diluted loss per common share is not presented since the result is antidilutive.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are held for purposes other than trading. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

For cash, cash equivalents and notes payable, the carrying amount is assumed to approximate fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

Organization and summary of significant accounting policies - Cont'd.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. The Company places its cash with high

quality financial institutions. At times during the year, the balance at any one financial institution may exceed FDIC limits.

During the year, the Company negotiated the ability to manufacture the advertising machines previously supplied principally by one foreign vendor.

2. Furniture, fixtures and equipment

Furniture, fixtures and equipment is summarized as follows:

1999		2000
\$ 545 , 483	\$	545 , 483
		468,730
 4,249		5,490
549,732		1,019,703
 (285)		(95,555)
\$ 549 , 447	\$ ==	924,148
 \$	\$ 545,483 	\$ 545,483 4,249

Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated over an estimated useful life of 7 years using the straight-line method of depreciation. Once boards are available for lease, they continue to be depreciated even if not under contract for a period of time.

In regards to equipment, the acquisition of the LED truck is included at fair value of the truck (\$450,000) which was more reliably measurable and therefore was the basis used in accordance with FAS 123.

3. Goodwill

On August 31, 1999 the Company acquired all the outstanding stock of Unergi, Inc. In accordance with APB 16, the following is disclosed. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase. Consideration for the purchase was the issuance of 16,566,667 shares of \$.001 par value stock of the Company and the assumption of debt in the amount of \$661,027. Because the sum of the fair value of tangible and identifiable intangible assets was negligible, the cost of Unergi has been recorded as goodwill. No other identifiable assets or operations were received. The purchase price exceeded the fair value of the net assets acquired by \$677,594 that has been recorded as goodwill in accordance with FAS 123 and, in accordance with APB 17 has been amortized over 15 years using the straight-line method.

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

Organization and summary of significant accounting policies - Cont'd.

On March 9, 2000, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Scovel, Inc. in exchange for 500,000 shares of the Company in order to obtain goodwill of Scovel valued at \$500 in accordance with FASB No. 123.

Goodwill consists of the following:

1999	2000
\$ 677,594	\$ 677,594
	678,094 (67,793)
	\$ 610,301
	\$ 677,594

All assets were intangible with goodwill providing value in accordance with APB No. 16 amortized over 15 years. No other assets were acquired other than the fair market value adjustment of goodwill determined based upon fair value of debt assumed and par value of stock given the limited trading market for NMMI stock.

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

4. Related party transactions

Related party payables consists of the following:

	1999	2000
Note due stockholder/former officer at 10%	\$ 641 , 152	\$
Accounts payable to stockholders, non-interest bearing	954,860	249,860
\$100,000 convertible note payable, with interest accrued @10%, (convertible \$1.00 of debt into common stock)		102 , 500
\$125,000 convertible note payable, with interest accrued @ 15%, secured by equipment (convertible \$1.00 of debt into common stock)		143,750
<pre>\$162,000 convertible note payable, with interest accrued @ 8%, to officer/stockholder (convertible \$.10 of debt into preferred stock)</pre>		162,000

\$1,596,012	\$ 658,110

During the year 2000, the Company issued common stock at fair value in settlement of certain debt owed to stockholders and a former officer. The Company issued 641,152 shares in settlement of the debt owed to a stockholder/officer, in the principal amount of \$641,152 plus accrued interest of \$154,204 totaling \$795,356. Further, the Company issued 670,000 shares in settlement of the debt owed to a stockholder, in the principal amount of \$670,000 plus settlement charges of \$25,688 totaling \$695,688. Fair value of stock issued was book value of the debt relieved plus accrued interest and settlement charges totaling \$1,491,044 in accordance with FAS 123. Excess of par value in the amount of \$1,487,403 was recorded as additional paid in capital.

Also, during the year 2000, the Company was successful in a lawsuit against prior officers of the Company to rescind 3,520,419 shares. No gain or loss was recognized on this rescission and the Company issued 2,500,000 shares to its present officer/director. Fair value of the common stock issued has been reported net of rescission under FAS 123.

The Company disputes a payable to a prior officer, but has recorded the debt for financial statement purposes as a related party liability in the amount of \$249,860 based upon the full amount of the prior officer's demand.

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

5. Income Taxes

The Company has available net operating loss carryforwards of \$1,950,000 that expire through 2020.

After consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative, management has determined that a full valuation allowance is necessary to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that will more likely than not be realized. Accordingly, components of the Company's net deferred income taxes are as follows:

		1999		2000
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS:				
NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYFORWARDS	\$	870,000	\$ 1,	950,000
VALUATION ALLOWANCE FOR DEFERRED TAX ASSET		(870,000)	(1,	950,000)
	\$		\$	
	==			

6. Equity Transactions

On August 31, 1999, pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of merger, the Company acquired all the issued and outstanding stock of Unergi, Inc. (a Nevada company) in exchange for fair value of 16,566,667 shares of the Company's \$.001 par value common stock. Unergi was liquidated and the goodwill of \$677,594 was capitalized and amortized over 15 years.

On March 9, 2000, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Scovel, Inc. (a Delaware company) office in the amount of \$500 in exchange for fair value of 500,000 shares of the Company.

On May 19, 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with Swartz Private Equity (Swartz) to provide an equity line of up to \$25,000,000 during the three-year period following the effective date of September 28, 2000 of the registration statement covering the Swartz Agreement. The Company may sell stock to Swartz under a put right. The Company is required to issue and deliver to Swartz additional warrants to purchase a number of shares of common stock equal to 10% of the common shares issued to Swartz in each applicable put. Each additional warrant will be exercisable at a price that will initially equal 110% of the market price for that put and thereafter may be reset every six months. The warrants are immediately exercisable and have a term expiring 5 years thereafter. Certain provisions of the Agreement provide that Swartz shall receive the additional warrants so that the sum of commitment warrants and additional warrants may equal up to 4.0% of the fully diluted shares of the Company's common stock. As part of this agreement, and in accordance with FAS 123, the following information is disclosed. The Company has issued 1,000,000 initial commitment warrants, expiring March 21, 2005 to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The initial exercise price of these commitment warrants is \$.30 per share of common stock. Utilizing the Black Scholes formula, assuming a 5-year life, no expected dividends, volatility of 35% and interest rate of 6%, the Company determined that the fair value of commitment warrants issued at the grant date (as to 250,000 warrants the grant date of March 21, 2000, 500,000 warrants as of 10 days subsequent and as to 250,000 warrants upon the effectiveness of the Registration Statement) to be \$57,200 that was charged to expense in 2000.

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NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 2000

Equity Transactions - Cont'd

of commitment warrants issued to be \$57,200 that is charged to expense in 2000.

7. Stock options and warrants

On June 26, 2000, the Company's Board of Directors adopted the New Millennium Media International, Inc. 2000 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides for the issuance of incentive stock options (ISO's) to any individual who has been employed by the Company for a continuous period of at least six months. The Plan also provides for the issuance of Non Statutory Options (NSO's) to any employee who has been employed by the Company for a continuous period of at least six months, any director or consultant to the Company. The total number of shares of common stock authorized and reserved for issuance under the Plan is 3,000,000 shares. The Board shall determine the exercise price per share in the case of an ISO at the time an option is granted and shall be not less than the fair market value or 110% of fair market value in the case of a ten percent or greater stockholder. In the case of an NSO, the exercise price shall not be less than the fair market value of one share of stock on the date the option is granted. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, ISO's and NSO's granted under the Plan have a maximum duration of 10 years. As of December 31, 2000, no options have been granted under the Plan.

Also, in February 2000, the Company issued options to purchase 500,000 shares at

\$1.00 expiring in two years and in March 2000, the Company issued options to purchase 100,000 shares at \$2.25 expiring in two years. Utilizing the Black Scholes formula, the Company has determined that the fair value of these options granted has no effect on loss or loss per share.

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8. Restatement Information

Information concerning restatement of net loss in accordance with APB Opinion # 20:

	2000	AMO
Net loss as previously reported Fair value of common stock warrants (1,000,000 issued and outstanding;	\$ (946,613)	\$
exercisable at \$.30 expiring March 21, 2005	57,200	
Common stock, 10,000 shares subscribed at $\$.50$ per share not previously reported	5,000	
Net Increase in loss previously reported	62,200	
Net loss as restated	\$(1,008,813)	\$ =====

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PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Sections 7-109-101 et seq. of the Colorado Business Corporation Act, as amended from time to time provides that a corporation may indemnify directors, officers, employees or agents of the corporation against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement in connection with threatened, pending or completed actions, suits or proceedings brought against them by reason of their service in such capacity, including, under certain circumstances, actions brought by or in the right of the corporation, and may purchase insurance or make other financial arrangements on behalf of any such persons for any such liability.

The Company's By-laws are silent regarding the issue of corporate indemnification of NMMI officers, directors, agents and employees.

Article VIII of the Company's Articles of Incorporation provides for indemnification and advance expenses to a director or officer in connection with a proceeding to the fullest extent permitted or required by and in accordance with the Colorado Business Corporation Act. This Article permits the Corporation, as determined by the Board of Directors, in a specific instance or by resolution of general application to indemnify and advance expenses to an DFD

employee, fiduciary or agent in connection with a proceeding to the extent permitted or required by and in accordance with the Colorado Business Corporation Act.

OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following is an itemized statement of the estimated amounts of all expenses payable by the registrant in connection with the Post Effective Amendment to the SB-2 Registration Statement The expenses relating to the filing of the SB-2 Registration Statement are stated in the appropriate schedule in the SB-2 Registration Statement that was filed.

SEC filing fee	\$ paid
Legal fees	3,000.00
Accounting fees and expenses	5,000.00
Miscellaneous	3,066.00
Total	\$ 11,066.00

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RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

In December 1998 the company sold to HNC Associates (an accredited investor) 100,000 shares of common stock at a price of 0.40 per share. The company relied on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration because the transaction did not involve a public offering.

In February 2000 the company issued an option to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock, exercisable for two years at a price of \$1.00 per share to William H. Simon in connection with consulting services and negotiations involving E-Vision LED, Inc. The company relied on Section 4 (2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration because the transaction did not involve a public offering.

In February 2000 the Company sold 400,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$.50 per share to one individual who is an accredited investor. The Company relied on Rule 506 of Regulation D and Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration because the transactions did not involve any public offering.

In March 2000 the company issued 500,000 shares of common stock to Gerry Ghini in connection with the merger of Scovel Corporation. The company relied on Section 4 (2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration because the transaction did not involve a public offering.

In March 2000 the company issued an option to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock, exercisable for two years at a price of \$2.25 per share to Eric Kennedy in connection with consulting services provided to the company. The company relied on Section 4 (2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration because the transaction did not involve a public offering.

In March 2000 the Company issued warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock, exercisable for five years at a per share price equal to the lowest closing bid price for the five trading days immediately preceding March 6, 2000 with reset adjustments to Swartz Private Equity, LLC in consideration for Swartz's commitment to enter into an investment agreement for the purchase of up to \$25,000,000 of common stock of the Company. There is no assurance that all or any portion of this \$25,000,000 maximum will ever be reached.

In March, April and May 2000 the Company sold an aggregate of 520,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$.50 per share to twenty individuals, all of whom were accredited investors. The Company relied on Rule 506 of Regulation D and Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration because the transactions did not involve any public offering.

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EXHIBITS INDEX

NOTE: ALL LISTED EXHIBITS HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN FILED.

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of NMMI as amended.
- 3.1(a) Designation of Preferred Stock.
- 3.2 Bylaws of NMMI.
- 4.1 Investment Agreement dated May 19, 2000 by and between the Registrant and Swartz Private Equity, LLC.
- 4.2 Form of "Commitment Warrant" to Swartz Private Equity, LLC for the purchase of 1,000,000 shares common stock in connection with the offering of securities.
- 4.3 Form of "Purchase Warrant" to purchase common stock issued to Swartz Private Equity, LLC from time to time in connection with the offering of securities.
- 4.4 Warrant Side-Agreement by and between the Registrant and Swartz Private Equity, LLC.
- 4.5 Registration Rights Agreement between NMMI and Swartz Private Equity, LLC related to the registration of the common stock to be sold pursuant to the Swartz Investment Agreement.
- 4.6 Letter Agreement between NMMI and Swartz Institutional Finance relating to the private placement of up to two million dollars of common stock.
- 4.7 Employees Stock Option Plan adopted by board of Directors resolution dated June 26, 2000.
- 5.1 Legal Opinion of Atlas Pearlman, P.A., Suite 1700, 350 East Las Olas Boulevard, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301.
- 10.1 Investment Management of America, Inc. contract with NMMI regarding the 3,000,000 shares of Preferred stock.
- 10.2 Agreement of Merger effective April 30, 1998 between Progressive Mailer Corporation and NMMI in which NMMI was the survivor corporation.
- 10.3 Asset Purchase Agreement dated April 8, 1998 whereby PMC acquired the assets of LuFam Technologies, Inc.
- 10.4 Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger dated August 31, 1999 between NMMI and Unergi, Inc. in which NMMI was the survivor corporation.

- 10.5 Agreement and Plan of Merger dated March 9, 2000 between NMMI and Scovel Corporation wherein NMMI acquired all of the shares of stock of Scovel.
- 10.6 Exclusive Distribution Contract with Multiadd.

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- 10.7 Agreement with E-Vision Technologies, LLC.
- 10.9 Marketing Agreement dated May 10, 2000 wherein NMMI grants to Carson-Jensen-Anderson Enterprises, Inc. marketing rights for the Illumisign-Eyecatcher display boards.
- 10.9(a) Compromise and Settlement Agreement between Carson-Jensen-Anderson, Inc. terminating the marketing rights agreement for the Illumisign-Eyecatcher display boards.
- 10.10 Office Lease Agreement between St. James Properties, Inc. and NMMI.
- 10.11 Office Lease Agreement between Abdi Boozar-Jomehri d/b/a Safety Harbor Centre and NMMI.
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries.
- 23.1 Consent of Legal Counsel (included in Exhibit 5.1).
- 23.2 Consent of Independent Auditors.
- 27.1 Financial Data Schedule.
- 99.1 Trademark "registration pending" documentation by the United States Department of Commerce, Patent and Trademark Office for the name "Illumisign-EyeCatcher" for electric sign products.
- 99.2 Employment Agreement between Registrant and John Thatch, President/CEO.

UNDERTAKINGS.

- (a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that it will:
 - File, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
 - (i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
 - (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events which, individually or together, represent a fundamental change in the information in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the

"Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;

- (iii)To include any additional or changed material information on the plan of distribution;
- (2) For determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933, treat each post-effective amendment as a new registration statement of the securities offered, and the offering of the securities at that time to be the initial bona fide offering.
- (3) File a post-effective amendment to remove from registration any of the securities that remain unsold at the end of the offering.
- (b) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.
- (c) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that it will:
 - (1) For determining any liability under the Securities Act, treat the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b) (1) or (4) or 497 (h) under the Securities Act as part of this registration statement as of the time the Commission declared it effective.
 - (2) For determining any liability under the Securities Act, treat each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus as a new registration statement for the securities offered in the registration statement, and that offering of the securities at that time as the initial bona fide offering of those securities.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements of filing on Form SB-2 and authorized this Post Effective Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned in the City of Safety Harbor, Florida on March 18, 2002.

New Millennium Media International, Inc.

By: /s/ John Thatch John Thatch, President/CEO

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and as of the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ John Thatch	President and Chief Executive Officer	March 18, 2002
John Thatch	(Principal Executive Officer)	

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