# NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10QSB

August 19, 2003

NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For quarter ended June 30, 2003
Commission File Number 0-29195

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)

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

Yes [X] No [ ]

As of June 30, 2003 there were 10,774,848 shares of the Company's common stock issued and outstanding.

NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## ASSETS

	June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2002		
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash Accounts receivable, net Other receivables, net	\$ 41,445 9,415 —	\$ 16,335 1,006 2,891		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	50 <b>,</b> 860	20,232		
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	978 <b>,</b> 274 	1,065,870		
OTHER ASSETS Deferred royalty expense Deposits	25,000 21,276	75,000 21,276		

TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	46,276	96 <b>,</b> 276
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,075,410 ========	\$ 1,182,378 ========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes and loans payable	586,430	1,297,940
Notes payable, related party		303,657
Accounts payable	498,238	449,865
Royalties payable	151,152	83 <b>,</b> 924
Preferred stock dividends payable Accrued expenses	68,898 342,745	330,707
Accrued compensation		154,250
Customer deposits	140,005	28,500
Deferred revenues	68 <b>,</b> 718	
Deferred gain on sale of future revenues	150,000	
Accrued commitment penalty		200,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,014,186	3,040,452
REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK (1,021,655 SHARES) STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY Preferred stock, par value \$0.001; 10,000,000 shares authorized Convertible Series A, Preferred stock, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 714,673 and 12,173	1,021,655	
shares issued and outstanding, respectively, June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002  Common stock, par value \$0.001; 15,000,000 shares authorized, 10,774,848 and 10,253,508 shares issued and outstanding,	715	12
respectively, June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002	10,774	10,254
Common stock issuable, at par value. (1,000 shares)	1	1
Additional paid in capital		5,101,664
Accumulated deficit	(7,889,452)	(6,915,826)
	(1,910,493)	(1,803,895)
Less deferred consulting expense	(36,114)	
Less subscriptions receivable	(13,825)	(10,075)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	(1,960,432)	(1,858,074)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		\$ 1,182,378 =========

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

FOR THE FOR THE SIX MONT
QUARTER ENDED QUARTER ENDED ENDED

		30, 2003		E 30, 2002	JUN 	E 30,
REVENUES	\$	90,444	\$	225,145	\$	203
COST OF REVENUES		1,161		5 <b>,</b> 825		75
GROSS PROFIT		89,283		219,320		127
OPERATING EXPENSES Compensation		284,763		107 <b>,</b> 599		425
Bad debt		71,624		49,183		87
Consulting fees		12,538		195,099		123
Depreciation		43 <b>,</b> 798		43,629		87
General and administrative		74,419		44,604		180
Professional fees		71,283		32,929		105
Rent expense		44,955		31,703		70
Commitment Penalty Expense - Swartz		100,000				100
Royalties		88 <b>,</b> 219		666		112
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		791 <b>,</b> 599				1,292
Loss from Operations		(702,316)		(286,092)		(1,164
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)						
Other income		16,650		28,500		28
Settlement gain, net		300,116				312
Interest expense		(27,126)		(34,311)		(72
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES, NET		289,640		(5,811)		267
Loss before cumulative effect of change						
in accounting principle		(412,676)		(291,903)		(897
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle						
NET LOSS	\$	(412,676)	\$	(291,903)		(897
Preferred Stock Dividends		(76,432)				(76
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS				(291, 903)		===== (973
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share: Loss before cumulative effect of	*	(100,100)	,	(232,300)	*	(370
change in accounting principle Cumulative effect of change in		(0.05)		(0.031)		(
accounting principle						
Net Loss Per Common share-Basic and Diluted		(0.05)		(0.031)		(
Weighted average common shares outstanding	10	,741,782	==:	9,442,547		===== 10 <b>,</b> 618
	====		===	=======	==	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NEW MILLENNIUM MEDIA INTERNATIONAL, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2003	2002		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			 		
Net Loss	\$	(973 <b>,</b> 626)	\$ (1,152,512)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net					
<pre>cash used in operating activities: Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle</pre>					
Stock and options for services		169,280	25 <b>,</b> 176		
Stock based settlement gain (loss), net		(12,379)	25,170		
Expense of option grants to noteholders		37,750			
Gain on forgiveness of accrued penalties		(300,000)			
Bad Debt		87,032			
Depreciation		86,096	43,629		
Other non-cash income		(354)			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS:					
Accounts receivable		(95,441)	(18,770)		
Other receivables		2 <b>,</b> 891			
Deferred royalty expense Other assets		50,000			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN LIABILITIES:			(36, 348)		
Loans payable - related party-accrued interest		9,407			
Notes payable - related party - accrued interest		(3,922)			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		48,373	(102,529)		
Royalties payable		67 <b>,</b> 228			
Accrued expenses		12,038			
Accrued compensation		34,230			
Preferred stock dividends payable		68,898			
Customer deposits		(28,500)			
Deferred revenues		27,109			
Accrued commitment penalty		100,000			
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses			(7,500)		
Increase (decrease) in related party payables			 165 <b>,</b> 836		
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(613 <b>,</b> 890)	 (1,083,018)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property and equipment		1,500	 (7,940)		
NET USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,500	(7,940)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			 		
Proceeds from notes and loans payable		87 <b>,</b> 500	186,198		
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock		550,000			
Proceeds from common stock transactions			40,000		
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		637,500	226,198		
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH			 		
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash	\$	25,110	\$ (864,760)		
Cash beginning of year		16,335	 6 <b>,</b> 906		
CASH END OF YEAR	\$	41,445	\$ (857,854) ======		
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Duefarmed shows issued in a character for large	ć	27 500			
Preferred shares issued in exchange for loans Common share issued for subscriptions receivable	\$				

See accompanying notes to financial statements

## NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a comprehensive presentation of financial position and results of operations and should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2002.

It is management's opinion, however, that all material adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) have been made which are necessary for a fair financial statement presentation. The results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year.

Certain amounts in the 2002 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2003 presentation.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" (FIN 45). FIN 45 requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, a guarantor must recognize a liability for the fair value of an obligation assumed under a guarantee. FIN 45 also requires additional disclosures by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about the obligations associated with guarantees issued. The recognition provisions of FIN 45 are effective for any guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The disclosure requirements are effective for financial statements of interim or annual periods ending after December 15, 2002. The adoption of this pronouncement does not have a material effect on the earnings or financial position of the Company.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN 46"), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities.: FIN 46 requires that if an entity has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity, the assets, liabilities and results of activities of the variable interest entity should be included in the financial statements of the entity. FIN 46 requires that its provisions are effective immediately for all arrangements entered into after January 31, 2003. The Company does not have any variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. For those arrangements entered into prior to January 31, 2003, the FIN 46 provisions are required to be adopted at the beginning of the first interim or annual period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company has not identified any variable interest entities to date and will continue to evaluate whether it has variable interest entities that will have a significant impact on its balance sheet and results of operations.

## NOTE 2 NOTES PAYABLE, CONVERSION AND REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

The company borrowed \$65,000 from 3 individuals during the quarter of which \$50,000 was converted to stock in January 2003. (See Note 3)

In January 2003 certain note holders converted their \$1,021,655 of loans to Series A convertible preferred stock. For financial accounting purposes, the preferred shares were valued at \$1.00 per share based on the common stock quoted trading

price of \$0.20 per share of the conversion date and the 4 for 1 conversion ratio of the preferred stock to common stock. Accordingly, no gain or loss on conversion of the loans was recognized except for an \$882 loss from an overissuance which was not refunded since it was not material. The conversion is contingent on the Company raising \$1,000,000 by the sale of Series A, Convertible Preferred Stock by May 15, 2003. If the Company does not raise such funds, the creditors may cancel the conversion agreement at any time prior to September 25, 2003 by written notice to the Company. Accordingly, these preferred shares are considered redeemable at the holders' option and classified as a contingency between liabilities and equity in the accompanying balance sheet at June 30, 2003.

The company entered into a promissory note in the amount of \$22,500 with a non-employee for services rendered on April 17, 2003. The note, along with a previous loan from this individual in the amount of \$5,000 was converted to 27,500 Series A convertible preferred shares in April 2003. For financial accounting purposes, the preferred shares were valued at \$1.00 per share based on the contemporaneous sales of Series A preferred stock resulting in no gain or loss on conversion.

#### NOTE 3 COMMITMENTS

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The Company executed a six-month consulting agreement on February 17, 2003 whereby the consultant will provide public relations services. The Company agreed to issue 100,000 free trading shares under their ESOP, 100,000 restricted shares, and warrants to purchase 150,000 common shares (50,000 at an exercise price of \$0.50; 50,000 at \$0.75 and 50,000 at \$1.00), which vest 1/3 every 30 days. The resulting estimated expense will be recognized over the contract term. (See Notes 5 and 6)

The Company executed a one-year consulting agreement on February 28, 2003 whereby the consultant will provide management and financial consulting services to the Company. The consultant was granted 30,000 common shares as compensation which were issued immediately. The resulting expense will be recognized over the contract term.

(See Note 5)

The company executed an agreement on May 21, 2003 for the creation of a Phase II prototype demonstrating the Company's OnScreen LED display technology. The anticipated cost of this prototype is \$100,000, with payments to be made at various stages of completion. The estimated time to complete the prototype is three months.

## NOTE 4 PREFERRED STOCK ISSUANCES AND DIVIDENDS

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The Company has not yet filed with the State a certificate of designations and preferences for the Series A preferred stock, however, management has represented to preferred stock investors that the preferred stock pays 10% cumulative dividends, payable quarterly. The Company has paid dividends of \$7,534 to certain holders of the preferred stock and has accrued dividends payable of \$68,898.

In January 2003, the Company granted 100,000 Series A convertible preferred shares in exchange for \$100,000 of loans. 50,000 shares were valued at \$1.00 per share based on the quoted trading price of the common stock on January 6, 2003 and the 4-for-1 conversion ratio for the preferred shares which were immediately convertible, 50,000 shares were valued at \$0.80 per share based on the quoted trading price of the common stock on January 23, 2003 and the 4-for-1 conversion ratio for the preferred shares which were immediately convertible. Accordingly,

the Company recorded a settlement gain of \$10,000.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company sold Series A preferred shares for cash. In January, the Company sold 50,000 preferred shares to one investor for \$50,000. In February, the Company sold 75,000 preferred shares for two investors for \$75,000. In March 2003 the Company sold 50,000 preferred shares to one investor for \$50,000. The latter 50,000 shares were reflected as issuable at March 31, 2003 and issued in April 2003.

In April 2003, the company issued 25,000 shares Series A preferred stock for services rendered by a non-employee. The shares were valued at \$1.00 per share based on the contemporaneous sales of Series A preferred stock at \$1.00 per share resulting in a contract labor expense of \$25,000.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2003, the company sold Series A preferred shares for cash at \$1.00 per share. In April 2003, the company sold 125,000 shares to two investors for \$125,000. In May 2003, the company sold 250,000 shares to one investor for \$250,000.

#### NOTE 5 COMMON STOCK ISSUANCES

On January 1, 2003 the Company issued 77,640 shares to an employee under his employment agreement, requiring \$25,000 worth of stock using the 30-day average price prior to fiscal 2002 year-end. For financial accounting purposes, the stock was valued on the earned date of December 31, 2002 resulting in a value of \$21,739 and a settlement gain of \$3,261 in January 2003. The \$25,000 compensation expense had been expensed and accrued in December 2002.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company issued 100,000 common shares pursuant to exercises of options granted under the default provisions of certain promissory notes. The issuance resulted in subscriptions receivable of \$2,500 for an exercise price of \$.025 per share. Total subscriptions receivable related to exercised options under default provisions of promissory notes through March 31, 2003 were \$12,575 at March 31, 2003.

During the quarter ending March 31, 2003, the Company issued 293,700 shares for services rendered to various non-employee consultants and service providers. On January 6, 2003, 23,700 shares were issued for services rendered and valued at the \$0.25 per share quoted trading price on the grant date resulting in a consulting expense of \$5,925. On February 18, 2003, 200,000 shares were issued under a February 17, 2003 six-month consulting agreement. The shares were valued at the quoted trading price of \$0.23 on the grant date which was the measurement date since the shares were contractually fully vested at the grant date. Accordingly, the Company recognized an expense through March 31, 2003 of \$10,674 and a deferred expense of \$35,326 at March 31, 2003. On February 21, 2003, 40,000 shares were issued for services rendered and valued at the \$0.37 quoted trading price on the grant date resulting in a consulting expense of \$14,800. On March 4, 2003, 30,000 shares were issued to a consultant under a February 28, 2003 one-year consulting agreement. The shares were valued at the \$0.25 quoted trading price on the grant date which was the measurement date since the shares were considered fully vested at the grant date. Accordingly, an expense through March 31, 2003 of \$625 was recognized and a deferred expense of \$6,875 was recorded at March 31, 2003.

During third quarter ended June 30, 2003 the Company issued 50,000 common shares pursuant to exercises of options granted under the default provisions of certain promissory notes. The issuances resulted in subscriptions receivable of \$1,250 based on an exercise price of \$0.025 per share. Total subscriptions receivable related to exercised options under default provisions of promissory notes through June 30, 2003 were \$13,825 at June 30, 2003.

## Note 6 Warrant and Options Grants

On January 2, 2003 the Company granted 62,500 5-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.25 per share to its Scientific Advisory Board members. The warrants were valued at \$0.28 per warrant or an aggregate \$17,432 for these non-employees using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model with the following assumptions; expected life of 5 years, volatility of 253%, zero expected dividends and a discount rate of 3.05%. Based on the members service term of three years the Company recognized an expense through March 31, 2003 of \$841 and a deferred consulting expense of \$16,591 at March 31, 2003.

On January 6, 2003 the Company granted to an employee 5,000 warrants with an exercise price based on the 5-day average prior to the date of exercise and expiring January 6, 2006. These variable warrants were valued under the intrinsic value method of APB 25 at the balance sheet date of March 31, 2003 resulting in a value of \$0.10 per warrants or a total \$500.

On February 18, 2003 the Company granted 150,000 warrants (50,000 at an exercise price of \$0.50; 50,000 at \$0.75 and 50,000 at \$1.00) expiring April 20, 2004 to a consultant for a service period through August 17, 2003. The warrants were valued at \$0.0065, \$0.0039 and \$0.1253 respectively per warrant or an aggregate \$6,785 using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model with the following assumptions; expected life of 30 to 428 days, volatility of 161% to 214%, zero expected dividends and a discount rate of 1.2% to 1.3%. Accordingly, the Company recorded a consulting expense of \$1,056 through March 31, 2003 and deferred consulting of \$5,729 at March 31, 2003. (see Note 3)

Amortization of the above deferred consulting was \$36,781 for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2003, the company granted options to purchase 50,000 common shares pursuant to the default provisions of certain promissory notes. The options were valued at the \$0.22 quoted trading price on the grant date resulting in an interest expense of \$9,750.

## Note 7 Going Concern

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has a net loss to common stockholders of \$973,626 and cash used in operations of \$613,890 in the six months ended June 30, 2003 and an accumulated deficit, stockholders' deficit and working capital deficit of \$7,889,452, \$1,960,432 and \$1,963,326, respectively, at June 30, 2003. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to further generate sales and raise additional capital.

The Company is working towards re-filing its Form SB-2 with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in order for it to become effective. The Swartz \$25,000,000 equity line should then become available for the Company to obtain the necessary funding to expand its operations.

## Note 8 Subsequent Events

In July the Company executed an employment agreement (the "Agreement") for a Director of Research and Development. The employee will received \$10,000 per month accrued but deferred until such time the Company's technical division has sufficient cash on hand to pay the salary. At the employee's option, such

accrued salary may be converted to common or preferred shares of the Company at the current bid price. In addition, the employee is granted three-year options for 500,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share; three-year options for 750,000 shares at \$0.35 per share upon completion of Phase II prototype as defined in the Agreement; three-year options for 500,000 shares at \$0.40 per share upon receipt by the Company of any Next Stage ONScreen funding in excess of \$150,000 as defined in the Agreement and three-year options for 250,000 shares at \$0.50 per share upon receipt by the Company of payment for commercial orders in excess of \$200,000.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

#### 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

New Millennium Media International, Inc. (NMMI) is engaged in activities in the advertising business. The primary activity of the Company currently involves several types of visual advertising: The IllumiSign-EyeCatcher front-lit motion display boards, the IllumiSign-EyeCatcher back-lit motion display boards, plasma screens and LED display boards. NMMI sells advertising space on these display boards on a contractual basis, payable monthly or in the case of the LED boards, on an event basis. In certain instances we sell motion display boards. The criteria that determines the sale rather than leasing the displays is two fold: (i) sales in foreign countries where recovery of the displays in the event of non-payment would be a major expense and recovery of the display economically impractical and (ii) sales to customers in large quantity where leasing the displays is determined to be nearly impossible and the customer retains the displays for its own benefit and the customer intends to place the displays in non-competition with the business model of the Company. 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.

On July 23, 2001, NMMI signed an exclusive licensing agreement with the inventor of a new technology that allows the manufacture of large-scale LED (light emitting diode) video displays with dramatic improvements in cost and performance (hereafter referred to as "OnScreen"). Under this agreement, NMMI will continue to participate in the research and development of this new technology and will have the exclusive worldwide marketing rights to sell or license the technology. The initial working prototype model for this technology has been completed and successful and the development team has decided to pursue fabrication of a larger, true-to-scale, prototype of the OnScreen display technology that is scheduled for completion by the end of August 2003. In further support of ongoing research and development of this innovative technology, NMMI formed an OnScreen Scientific Advisory Board consisting of six nationally recognized scientific technologic individuals in the field of science and technology headed by David Pelka, all of whom have earned at least one

Doctor of Philosophy degree in a scientific discipline relating to LED. The Company appointed Stephen K. Velte as Director of Research and Development for the OnScreen technology project. Mr. Velte holds a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering with a special focus on mathematical systems. He spent 18 years with Hewlett Packard and Agilent Technologies.

NMMI continues to incur significant losses from operations. We incurred net losses of \$412,676 for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 compared to \$291,903 for the same term of 2002 a loss decrease of \$120,773. As of June 30, 2003, we had an accumulated deficit of \$7,889,452.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our financial statements and related financial information are based on the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements under GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the periods. We believe our use of estimates and underlying accounting assumptions adhere to GAAP and are consistently and conservatively applied. Estimates have been made by management in several areas including, but not limited, to accounts receivable allowances, valuation of long-lived and intangible assets including goodwill. We have based our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances and review valuations based on estimates for reasonableness and conservatism on a consistent basis. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, we have funded our operations and investments in equipment primarily through equity financings and borrowing from related parties that are not necessarily isolated transactions; however, there is no assurance that there will be proceeds from such transactions in the future.

#### MATERIAL CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

As shown on the attached Balance Sheet, the Property and Equipment has decreased from the \$1,065,780 for the year-ended December 31, 2002 compared to \$978,274 for the second quarter of 2003, a decrease of \$87,506. primarily due to depreciation. The Total Current Assets shows an increase of \$30,628, primarily due to increased cash partly from cash raised from the sael of preferred shares and to a lesser extent from loans. The Accounts Receivable increased \$8,409 as well from sales. Deferred Royalty Expense decrease from \$75,000 to \$25,000 for the second quarter as a result of amortization of this item. The net result of these asset changes is stated as Total Assets that decreased by \$106,968 from December 31, 2002 to June 30, 2003. t

The Total Current Liabilities decreased by \$1,026,266 during the six months endedJune 30, 2003. This is principally the result of a conversion of \$1,021,655 of debt to redeemable preferred stock and a decrease of the \$200,000 Accrued Commitment Penalty offset primarily by increases inAccounts Payable of \$48,373, royalties payable of \$67,228 and and Deferred Revenues of \$27,109. The other Liabilities remained constant or increased by insignificant amounts The Company raised \$550,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2003 from the sale of preferred stock. The money received by the Company that gave rise to these increases of Paid in Capital and Accumulated Deficit was used to fund the ongoing operations of the Company, royalty expense and the development of the OnScreen technology (See the Overview above for a brief description of the OnScreen).

#### Revenue

The comparative revenue for the second quarter of 2003 compared to the same period for 2002 shows a decrease of \$134,701, 60%. This decrease is due primarily to the Company redirecting its focus on the development of the OnScreen technology and, in some instances, replacing the EyeCatcherPlus with the more technically advanced plasma screens. Presently, the EyeCatcherPlus and the mobile LED truck rental are the primary sources of revenue for the Company. The Cost of Revenue relates to the graphics for the EyeCatcherPlus displays. The net result of the Revenue decrease and the Cost of Revenue is a 59% decrease in Gross Profit from \$219,320 for the second three months of 2002 to \$89,283 for the same period of 2003. Notwithstanding this decrease, the Company continues to lease the motion displays and to sell the displays on a limited basis, see the section captioned "Overview" above. The Graphic Arts Department continues to be a revenue source for the Company for both the leased and sold motion displays. The Company retains the rights to print the display posters for the motion displays whether they are leased or sold. As the Company installs additional 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 so long as the display board continues to produce revenue with no additional effort. No additional effort is generally necessary to place the display board because it remains in place at the host venue. Additionally, the Company continues to develop the innovative OnScreen technology and to redirect, in some instances, replacing the EyeCatcherPlus with the more technically advanced plasma screens.

#### Operating Expenses

There was an increase of165% of Compensation Expense for the second quarter of 2003 compared to the same period of 2002, from \$107,599 to \$284,763. This \$177,164 increase is the result of including compensation paid to management on a "when available" basis that heretofore was accumulated as debt.

Bad Debt of \$71,624 was written off during this second quarter of 2003. \$49,183 in Bad Debt was written off the same quarter a year ago.

Stock Dividends of the value of \$7,534 were paid ipursuant to contracts with shareholder lenders who participated in providing operating capital during the second quarter of 2003. Total dividends of \$76,432 were recorded with \$68,898 remaining as payable at June 30, 2003.

Consulting Fees decreased from \$195,099\$ to <math>\$12,538, 94% comparing the second quarter periods for 2003 and 2002. This expense relates principally to consulting services outside the Company relating to the OnScreen project and relate to warrants issued to consultants.

The Depreciation expense is consistent with te prior comparative quarter. This depreciation expense reflects the depreciation of the Company owned equipment.

There was a increase in the General and Administrative expenses of \$29,815, 67% for the second quarter comparison of 2003 and 2002. This takes into account such expenses as general office expenses and supplies, commissions paid for advertising sales, telephone and cell phone, Internet service, office utilities, insurances, business promotion, travel and lodging and EyeCatcherPlus display maintenance/repairs.

Professional Fees increased by 116% for the second quarter of 2003 compared to the same period of 2002, from \$32,929 to \$71,283. This expense is principally accounting and legal fees for the day to day operation of the Company.

Rent Expense increased by %, from \$31,703 to \$44,955 for the second quarter

comparison of 2002 to 2003. This expense is the rent and rent related expenses for the Company offices and warehouse space. The office and warehouse rental remains constant. The increase is the result of when the rent was paid.

The remaining \$200,000 of the Commitment Penalty Expense that was carried on the Company books of account has been forgiven by Swartz Private Equity, LLC. The details of the Investment Agreement between the Company and Swartz Private Equity, LLC can be seen on EDGAR as Exhibit 4.1 attached to the Form SB-2 filed by the Company on September 13, 2000.

Royalties increased from \$666 to \$88,219for the second quarter of 2002 compared to the second quarter of 2002. The Royalty expense is money paid pursuant to a contract between the Company and the inventor of the OnScreen technology. This contract provides for periodic quarterly payments that are made by the Company out of operating capital or by borrowing money from third parties. It is anticipated that the Company will continue to be responsible for payment of royalties for the OnScreen technology through the development and licensing phases of the OnScreen.

These aggregate of these expenses yield a Total Operating Expense of \$791,599 for the second three months of 2003 compared to \$505,412 for 2002, a increase of 57 Although the Company continues to grow, the current staffing of the Company is expected to be sufficient to carry the Company through its growth during the next six to twelve months at the present rate of growth.

#### Loss From Operations

Loss from Operations is a function of Gross Profit minus Total Operating Expenses. This loss increased by \$416,224, 145% for the second three months of 2003 compared to the same period of 2002.

#### Other Income (Expense)

The Total Other Expenses, The increase to \$289,640 other income from \$5,811 other loss in the comparative period reflects primarily a settlement gain related to the Swartz forgiveness of accrued penalties. Net Loss and Loss Before Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle This loss increased by 41%, \$102,773 for the second quarter comparison for years 2003 and 2002. This operational loss is a function of the Operating Expenses and Other Expenses and is principally the result of the continuing Company growth which requires additional display boards and equipment as well as the in-house personnel necessary to provide operational support.

#### Basic and Fully Diluted Net Loss Per Common Share

The Basic Loss Per Common Share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for the second quarter of 2003 compared to the same quarter of 2002 increased from \$(0.03) to \$(0.05), a comparative Basic Loss Per Common Share increase of approximately 67%. This increase in loss per common share is a function of the increase in the net loss offset by the increase in weighted average shares. We are continuing to concentrate on establishing new business and increasing sales relating to the IllumiSign EyeCatcher backlit and frontlit display boards as well as introducing plasma screens to our advertisers and host venue locations. The LED display sign truck continues to generate

revenue. This net loss per share in 2003 also takes into account the preferred stock dividends which are added from net loss when computing net loss per share.

## TRENDS AND EVENTS

Over the past approximately fifteen months we have been engaged in a slight change in our operations model primarily in that we have agreed to sell IllumiSign-EyeCatcher motion displays in limited circumstances. This change in Company policy is described above in the section entitled "Overview". Management

feels that this is a positive change in that the Company now has the opportunity to earn additional revenue in foreign countries as well as certain United States based advertising entities that otherwise would purchase from competitors of the Company or not use motion displays at all. Thus far, all purchasers of the displays have agreed to purchase all of the advertising posters from the Company. This sale of in-house printed posters is an additional source of Company revenue. As stated above, in some instances, the Company continues to redirect the advertisers and host venues toward the more technically advanced plasma screens. This will be a gradual transition that is anticipated to take several years to complete.

Although the OnScreen technology is still in development, the OnScreen Scientific Advisory Board advises Company management that it feels optimistic that the second prototype will be complete by the end of August 2003 and upon completion this prototype could produce commercial interest among LED manufacturers.

Although forward looking with no real assurance that the future will unfold as anticipated by management, the Company management certainly feels that the current trend of the Company is toward an increased number of motion displays, both EyeCatcherPlus and plasma screens, in place and a continuing increase in the number of bookings for the mobile LED unit. In the opinion of management, the cumulative effect of these events is a positive trend. Thus far the Company has continued to grow at a slow, but steady pace, there is, however, no real assurance that this positive trend will continue.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Registrant is a Small business issuer as defined by these Regulations and need not provide the information required by this Item 3.

#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company is presently negotiating the settlement of an ongoing litigation in Great Britain with the individual patent owner who licenses to the Company the current manufacture and sale of the front-lit IllumiSign EyeCatcher display. This litigation is described as Maurice Grosse and New Millennium Media International, Inc., Claim Number HQ02X01340 in the High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division. These settlement negotiations are progressing and should be concluded in the next few months. This litigation was initiated as a result of the Company deciding to phase out distribution of the IllumiSign-EyeCatcher front-lit displays in deference to the more modern backlit displays.

#### ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

#### COMMON STOCK TRANSFERRED

The company relied on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration regarding the following transfers to accredited investors because they did not involve a public offering.

During June 2003 the Company issued 50,000 common shares pursuant to exercises of options granted under the default provisions of certain promissory notes.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

The proceeds from these transactions (Common Stock Transferred) were used for working capital and general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, funding anticipated operating losses, sales and marketing expenses, purchase of additional inventory, working capital, new product development and to fund payment obligations for contemplated acquisitions, corporate partnering

arrangements and lawsuit settlement. We reserve the right to vary the use of proceeds among these categories 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.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

None

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

On March 19, 2002 the Company filed an amended Form 10-KSB/A for year-end 2001 and filed a second amended Post Effective Amendment to Form SB-2 Registration Statement for Small Business Issuers the original of which was filed September 13, 2000. On April 22, 2002 the Securities and Exchange Commission commented on the second amended Post Effective Amendment. A third amended Post Effective Amendment to Form SB-2 Registration Statement for Small Business Issuers is currently in process.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

#### Exhibit

Number

#### Description

- 3.1 \*Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Company (Incorporated by reference from our registration statement on Form SB-2/A filed with the commission on October 26, 2001).
- 3.2 \*Bylaws of the Company (Incorporated by reference from our registration statement on Form SB-2/A filed with the commission on October 26, 2001).
- 4.1 \*Investment Agreement dated May 19, 2000 by and between the Registrant and Swartz Private Equity, LLC. (Incorporated by reference from our registration statement on form SB-2A filed with the Commission on October 26, 2001).
- 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. (Incorporated by reference from our registration statement on form SB-2A filed with the Commission on October 26, 2001).
- \*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 (Incorporated by reference from our registration statement on form SB-2A filed with the Commission on October 26, 2001).
- \*Warrant Side-Agreement by and between the Registrant and Swartz Private Equity, LLC (Incorporated by reference from our registration statement on form SB-2A filed with the Commission on October 26, 2001).

- \*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 (Incorporated by reference from our registration statement on form SB-2A filed with the Commission on October 26, 2001).
- 13.1 \* Form 10-KSB filed April 15, 2003 for year end December 31, 2002.
- 13.2 \* Form 10-KSB/A filed April 17, 2003 for year end December 31, 2001.
- 99.1 CEO/CFO Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- \* Incorporated herein by reference as indicated.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company filed a Form 8-K on February 4, 2003 giving notice of a change in Company independent auditors from Richard J. Fuller, C.P.A., P.A. to Salberg & Company, P.A. This change was approved by the Board of Directors on February 3, 2003

#### SIGNATURES

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

Signed and submitted this 15th day of August 2003.

New Millennium Media International, Inc. (Registrant)

by: /s/\_\_\_\_\_
John Thatch as President/CEO/Director

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#### CERTIFICATIONS

- I, John "JT" Thatch, as CEO/President/Director/acting CFO of New Millennium Media International, Inc., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of New Millennium Media International, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the

registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) Presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) All significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

Director/acting CFO

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: August 15th, 2003 New Millennium Media International, Inc.

By: /s/\_\_\_\_\_\_

John "JT" Thatch CEO/President/