PALWEB CORP Form 10KSB September 13, 2002

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

		FORM 10-KSB	
[X]	ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTIO	N 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SE	CURITIES
	EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the Fiscal Year Ended	MAY 31, 2002	
[_]	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period		
Commi	ission file number 000-2633	1	
	PAL	WEB CORPORATION	
	(Name of small bu	siness issuer in its ch	arter)
	OKLAHOMA		75-1984048
	te or other jurisdiction propration or organization)		(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	1607 WEST COMMERC	E STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS	75208
	(Address of pr	incipal executive offic	es)
	(214) 698-8330	
	(Issuer	's Telephone Number)	
Securit	ties registered under Sectio	n 12(b) of the Exchange	Act:
	Title of each class		Name of each exchange on which registered
	NONE		NONE
Securit	ties registered under Sectio	n 12(g) of the Exchange	Act:
	COMMON ST	OCK, \$0.0001 PAR VALUE	
	Т)	itle of class)	
======			
Check w	whether the issuer (1) filed	all reports required t	o be filed by Section

13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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. [X] Yes [_] No

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

The issuer's revenue for the year ended May 31, 2002, was \$92,958.

As of August 15, 2002, the aggregate market value of the voting common stock held by non- affiliates of the registrant, computed by using the average of the high and low price on such date, was \$5,113,971.

As of August 15, 2002, the issuer had outstanding a total of 4,691,625 shares of its \$0.0001 par value common stock.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

NONE.

ITEM NUMBER AND CAPTION

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

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PART I.

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

ORGANIZATION

PalWeb Corporation ("PalWeb") is an Oklahoma corporation. Until May 2, 2002, PalWeb had existed as a Delaware corporation that was first incorporated on February 24, 1969, under the name Permaspray Manufacturing Corporation. It changed its name to Browning Enterprises Inc. in April 1982, to Cabec Energy Corp. in June 1993, and became PalWeb Corporation in April 1999.

On May 2, 2002, PalWeb completed a redomiciliation merger having the effect of changing its state of incorporation from Delaware to Oklahoma. The redomiciliation merger did not result in any change in the number of shares owned or percentage of ownership of any shareholder of the company, nor did it result in any change in the business, management, location of the principal executive offices, assets, liabilities or shareholders' equity of the company. Upon completion of the merger, the holders of PalWeb's previously outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$0.10 per share, and Convertible Preferred Stock had their shares automatically converted into an equal number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of PalWeb as an Oklahoma corporation. Each outstanding share of PalWeb's Series 2001 12% Cumulative Convertible Senior Preferred Stock ("2001 Preferred Stock") was automatically converted into one share of 2001 Preferred Stock of PalWeb as an Oklahoma entity under the same terms and conditions. PalWeb's common stock continues to be traded on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation over-the-counter bulletin board system as further discussed below under Item 5, "Market for common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters."

As authorized by PalWeb's certificate of incorporation, PalWeb's Board of Directors determined that a reverse split of PalWeb's common stock would be beneficial to the company by enhancing the efficiency of the market for the stock. Accordingly, the Board approved a reverse split of 1 share for each 50 shares of common stock outstanding. The reverse split was made effective June 25, 2002. Appropriate adjustments were also made to the terms of the outstanding 2001 Preferred Stock, warrants and stock options of the company to reflect the reverse stock split in accordance with the terms of such instruments.

Unless otherwise noted, all references in this Form 10-KSB to the shares of the company's common stock, including historical references to the common stock of the company issued in connection with transactions occurring prior to the effective date of the reverse stock split, shall be made to the number and price of such shares as adjusted for the reverse split discussed above.

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HISTORY OF BUSINESS

From April 1993 to December 1997, PalWeb was engaged in various businesses, including the business of exploration, production and development of oil and gas properties in the continental United States and the operation of related service businesses. In December 1997, PalWeb acquired all of the issued and outstanding stock of Plastic Pallet Production, Inc., a Texas corporation ("PPP"), in exchange for a majority of the issued and outstanding stock of PalWeb. Pursuant to the terms of the reverse acquisition contract, all of the assets, contract rights, and liabilities of PalWeb that related in any way to the oil and gas business were transferred to The Union Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the "Union Group"). In November 1998, PalWeb distributed all of the issued and outstanding stock of the Union Group to its stockholders (other than the former shareholders of PPP).

Since the acquisition of PPP, PalWeb's primary business is (i) manufacturing and selling plastic pallets, and (ii) custom designing, manufacturing and selling large plastic injection molding machines and systems. PalWeb is currently a development stage company. As of May 31, 2002, PalWeb had not sold any plastic injection molding machines, and sales of plastic pallets had been limited.

In October 1998, PalWeb entered into an agreement for sale of a plastic injection molding machine with Pace Plastic Pallets, Inc. ("Pace") that was intended to provide for the sale of specified machinery to Pace to permit Pace to manufacture pallets for sale to PalWeb for further distribution by PalWeb under patent licenses granted by PalWeb to Pace. In exchange for Pace's agreement to purchase the machinery and make an earnest money deposit of \$300,000, 200,000 shares of PalWeb were transferred by the former Chairman of the Board and President of PalWeb, Michael John, to Pace. At the time of this transaction, Pace was principally owned by Paul Kruger; however, neither Paul Kruger nor any of his related entities, including Pace, were affiliated with or related to PalWeb or any of its subsidiaries. The terms of this transaction were entered into on an arm's length negotiated basis.

PalWeb encountered difficulties in connection with the manufacturing of the machinery required by this agreement due to the absence of available funding and other reasons. As a result, in January 1999, PalWeb entered into a consulting agreement with Paceco Financial Services, Inc. ("PFS"), an entity owned by Mr. Kruger, in which PFS provided \$189,000 in cash and comprehensive management assistance to PalWeb in exchange for the issuance of 820,000 shares

of PalWeb common stock. PalWeb recorded an expense of \$4.1 million in connection with this transaction, which was equal to the estimated fair value of the shares issued at that time. At the time of this transaction, Mr. Kruger was not affiliated with PalWeb. This was an arm's length negotiated transaction entered into between PFS and the former management of PalWeb. This transaction was negotiated at a time when PalWeb was in serious financial difficulty. The services performed included strategic planning, marketing, general consulting and management services, including recovery of shares issued to other parties in transactions potentially detrimental to PalWeb. The number of shares issued in this transaction is roughly equal to the number of shares owned by Wolfgang Ullrich and Rosarin Chaisayan, which were recovered by PalWeb under Mr. Kruger's supervision.

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On July 9, 1999, Paul Kruger became Chairman of PalWeb. Subsequent to that date, Mr. Kruger has been actively involved in the day to day management of PalWeb in order to further its business plan. Also subsequent to that date through May 31, 2002, Mr. Kruger or his affiliated entities have provided over \$4 million in funding through common stock purchases, cash advances, consulting services and the contribution of equity in PalWeb's building and land. All cash advances and other contributions of equity in PalWeb's building and land have been converted into 2001 Preferred Stock as discussed under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB.

Beginning in mid 2001, Paul Kruger's brother, Warren Kruger, and certain of his affiliated entities began providing financial assistance to the company. These entities have provided over \$5 million in funding primarily through loans which were converted into 2001 Preferred Stock as discussed under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB.

Subsequent to becoming more active in management, Paul Kruger discovered various transactions and agreements that had been entered into with various parties by prior management that were detrimental to PalWeb. As a result of these discoveries, PalWeb initiated litigation against these parties and recovered approximately 1,100,000 shares of PalWeb's common stock.

CURRENT BUSINESS

PalWeb's subsidiary PPP is the entity through which PalWeb conducts its business of selling plastic pallets and plastic injection molding machines. As of May 31, 2002, PalWeb had not sold any plastic injection molding machines, and the sales of plastic pallets had been limited.

PalWeb holds two patents that PalWeb considers material to its business: a patent for the original design of a materials handling plastic pallet, and a patent on a plastic injection molding machine used to produce such pallets. The latter patent covers machines which are more compact than traditional style plastic injection molding machines. Additionally, because externally applied clamping forces are not required during the injection process, these machines benefit from lower power demands and operating costs.

PalWeb also recently filed for patent protection for its new PIPER 600 Multi-Station Injection Molding Equipment ("PIPER 600"). Unlike conventional injection molding designs, the patent-pending PIPER 600 equipment does not require the use of energy intensive accumulators and injectors. Under normal operating conditions, the PIPER 600 uses approximately one-third of the electricity and about 10% of the oil (circulated) used by traditional style machines. The PIPER 600 is approximately 20% to 30% of the length of a traditional style injection molding machine and can be profitably sold to the

end user at a cost that is substantially less than the cost of a traditional style machine. However, it must be noted, that there is no assurance that PalWeb will be able to sell any of the newly-designed PIPER 600 plastic injection molding machines.

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In addition, PalWeb uses a patent-pending CJ2TM fire retardant formula licensed from Westgate Capital Company, L.L.C., in connection with the production of PalWeb's plastic pallets. As discussed below, pallets produced with CJ2TM fire retardant have received UL 2335 classification with respect to fire retardancy. Westgate Capital Company, L.L.C., is owned by Warren Kruger and William Pritchard, two of PalWeb's directors. Mr. Pritchard's father, Dr. James Pritchard, a respected technical advisor in the area of custom polymer formulations, was involved in the development of the CJ2TM technology.

PalWeb's current product line includes seven items all of which are a 48" X 40" pallet as follows: Hawker FR, Tank, Tank 3-Runner, Granada, Granada 3-Runner, Stackable and Nestable. The Hawker FR utilizes a patented inter-locking design featuring CJ2TM fire retardant polymers that are UL 2335 certified, and has a free span racking capacity of 2,500 lbs., dynamic load of 5,000 lbs., static load of 25,000 lbs. and weighs approximately 53 lbs. The Tank also utilizes the patented inter-locking design, and has a dynamic load of 5,000 lbs., rackable load of 3,000 lbs., and weighs approximately 50 lbs. The Tank 3-Runner utilizes a design that allows for easier handling by electric pallet trucks, has a dynamic load of 5,000 lbs., and weighs approximately 45 lbs. The Granada Picture Frame and Granada 3-Runner pallets are totally produced from recycled plastic material. The Granada Picture Frame has a rackable capacity of 2,500 lbs., a dynamic load of 5,000 lbs. and weighs 47.5 lbs. The Granada 3-Runner has a dynamic capacity of 5,000 lbs. and weighs 41 lbs. The Stackable consists of tops of the Tank pallet, has a dynamic load of 5,000 lbs. and weighs approximately 32 lbs. The Nestable is the same as the Stackable except that the legs nestle inside one another for convenient and more efficient storage.

PalWeb has recently tested its pallets with respect to strength, durability and fire retardancy. In January 2002, PalWeb submitted its Hawker FR plastic pallet manufactured from its PIPER 600 production equipment with CJ2TM fire retardant formula to Underwriters Laboratory for UL certification with respect to fire retardancy. The Hawker FR pallet successfully completed the UL tests and has received its UL 2335 classification with respect to fire retardancy. This UL certification is expected to enhance the marketability of this pallet. In August, 2001, PalWeb received test results on its Hawker plastic pallet from the Virginia Polytech Institute & State University's ("Virginia Tech") FasTrack Evaluation, which in the opinion of PalWeb further demonstrates the strength and durability of this pallet. The Virginia Tech FasTrack Evaluation is a private test that was conducted at PalWeb's request. Although the Virginia Tech FasTrack Evaluation is not an industry standard, PalWeb believes that the results of the FasTrack Evaluation will be useful in marketing PalWeb's Tank plastic pallet.

PalWeb's plastic pallets are much more durable and sanitary than traditional wood pallets. At PalWeb's request, its plastic pallet design has been subjected to standard industry tests known as ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) Standard D 1185-98a (a strength test) and D 4728-91 (a vibration test), which were conducted by Container Technologies Laboratory, Inc. ("Container Technologies"), Lenexa, Kansas, a nationally recognized independent testing facility. Container Technologies is certified as a Performance Oriented Packaging (POP) Laboratory by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Container Technologies is also an International Safe Transit Association (ISTA) Qualified Test Laboratory and a National Motor

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Freight Classification (NMFC) Association Certified Laboratory. Container Technologies certified PalWeb's plastic pallet as having passed the above referenced tests. The testing procedures found the pallet to be stronger and more versatile than the typical hardwood pallet.

At PalWeb's request, its plastic pallets were also tested by The Center for Unit Load Design of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University ("Virginia Tech"). The Center for Unit Load Design is an outgrowth of Virginia Tech's William H. Sardo Jr. Pallet and Container Research Laboratory (the "Sardo Laboratory"), which is the only research facility in the United States that performs comprehensive research and development work, provides technical assistance, and offers educational programs focusing exclusively on pallets and containers, as well as the materials and fasteners with which the pallets and containers are assembled. The goal of the Sardo Laboratory is to provide leadership in conducting research, technical assistance, and continuing education programs directly applicable to the pallet and container industries and their clients. The Center for Unit Load Design expands the Sardo Laboratory's research into the field of design and evaluation of all elements of materials handling systems. PalWeb's pallets successfully passed tests using The Center for Unit Load Design's FasTrack handling protocol for forklift, pallet jack, racking and stacking under a 1,500-pound load, which further demonstrates the strength and durability of PalWeb's pallets.

PalWeb conducted preliminary tests at the facilities of SGS US Testing Company, Inc., on the fire retardancy of the plastic formula used in its pallets and experienced favorable results. In January 2002, PalWeb's 48 inch by 40 inch plastic pallet produced on the company's new line of production equipment successfully passed the Underwriters Laboratory (UL) Standard 2335 Classification Flammability test for commodity storage and idle pallet storage. Through the process of preparing its pallet for the UL Standard 2335 test, PalWeb developed new innovations to the company's patented designs for both its plastic pallet and its injection molding system.

On August 5, 2002, PalWeb signed a Non Exclusive Distribution Agreement with Bosh Material Handling, Inc. ("Bosh"), of Grand Rapids, Michigan. The agreement will allow Bosh, a company with 20 years' experience in the material handling industry, to be a distributor of PalWeb's plastic rackable and nestable pallets. Through Bosh, PalWeb will provide a major international pharmaceutical company with up to 100,000 of PalWeb's patented interlocking rackable pallets through December 31, 2002. This contract allowed PalWeb to increase its production schedule to 24 hours per day, three days per week. Such schedule will enable PalWeb to produce approximately 4,000 pallets per week.

PalWeb's Hawker FR line has also been approved by Wal-Mart as a pallet that can be used by its vendors, but as of August 15, 2002, no sales or leases of Hawker FR pallets had been made to Wal-Mart vendors. PalWeb's marketing efforts have resulted in sales of numerous pallets in the form of separate sales of quantities of 1000 or less. PalWeb's marketing efforts have also generated several leads with customers who are considering sizable orders of pallets, but as of August 15, 2002, the contract with Bosh was the only large quantity order for pallets received by PalWeb. There is no assurance that PalWeb will secure any additional sizable orders of pallets or, if it does, that PalWeb will be able to manufacture the pallets necessary to fill such orders.

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PalWeb continues to explore methods to raise funds through various means including, but not limited to, the private placement of equity securities, private loans, commercial loans or technology licensing arrangements. In January

2002, PalWeb closed a private placement in which PalWeb issued 750,000 shares of 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase up to 4,500,000 shares of PalWeb's common stock in exchange for total consideration of \$7,500,000. Details of such private placement are further discussed under the section "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB. In addition, on December 11, 2001, PalWeb, through its subsidiary PPP, entered into a loan agreement with The F & M Bank & Trust Company ("F & M") dated December 11, 2001, whereby PPP issued a revolving note due December 31, 2002, in exchange for a \$3,000,000 line of credit at prime plus 0.25%, which note and line of credit are further discussed under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB. Further, as discussed below under the heading "Acquisition and Disposition of Paceco Financial" in this Item 1, in connection with the sale of PP Financial, Inc., to Paul Kruger, the company obtained a loan from Mr. Kruger in the amount of \$1,000,000 at an interest rate of 6% per annum with a one-year balloon maturity of principal and interest under the loan, which loan is further discussed under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB.

Any further loans to PalWeb will likely be required to be secured and guaranteed by Paul Kruger or Warren Kruger. PalWeb continues to be dependent upon Paul Kruger and Warren Kruger to provide and/or secure additional financing. Neither Paul Kruger or Warren Kruger are obligated to provide additional financing to PalWeb or to secure such financing on PalWeb's behalf, and there is no assurance that they will do so.

During the past two years, PalWeb has completed the construction of its patent-pending PIPER 600 at a total cost of \$5,500,000, which funds were generated from the private placement of the 2001 Preferred Stock referenced above. The remaining \$2,000,000 generated from such financing have been used by PalWeb as working capital, to satisfy debts of the company and to acquire PalWeb's building and land. PalWeb's PIPER 600, which has a production capacity of approximately 40,000 pallets per month, is now in operation.

Following the successful testing of PalWeb's pallets as discussed above, PalWeb has received indications of interest from a number of potential purchasers of pallets. The contract with Bosh demonstrates the potential of PalWeb's pallets as large volume sellers. However, there is no assurance that PalWeb will be successful in marketing the pallets in sufficient amounts to achieve profitability.

The principal raw materials used in manufacturing PalWeb's plastic pallets are in abundant supply, and some of these materials may be obtained from recycled plastic containers. At the present time, these materials are being purchased from local suppliers, and the supply is readily available.

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PALLET INDUSTRY

According to the U. S. Forest Service, as printed in the National Wooden Pallet and Container Association publication, approximately 400 million new pallets are purchased in the United States each year, and some research sources estimate that even more than 400 million new pallets are purchased each year. Projected sales of 40,000 pallets per month, or 480,000 pallets per year, is less than 1/10th of 1% of the new pallet market, and it appears that the market is moving toward the use and purchase of plastic pallets.

At an overall average selling price of \$9/pallet, the pallet manufacturing and sales business is approximately a \$4 billion industry. It is estimated that the United States wood pallet industry is served by approximately 3,600 companies, most of which are small, privately held firms that operate in only one location. The industry is generally comprised of companies that

manufacture new pallets or repair and recycle pallets. New pallet manufacturing generates about 60%-65% of the industry's revenues. The U.S. Forest Service estimates that approximately 1.9 billion wood pallets are in circulation in the United States today and that roughly 400 million of the wood pallets currently in circulation were newly manufactured. On an annual basis, approximately 175 million wood pallets are recycled through a process of retrieval, repair, remanufacturing and secondary marketing, approximately 225 million are sent to landfills, and approximately 100 million are burned, lost, abandoned or leave the country.

Within the last few years, concerns regarding infestation have arisen in the wood pallet industry. For instance, according to Virginia Tech's Center for Unit Loan Design Center Tech Note No. 1 dated November 11, 1998, the Asian Longhorn Beetle ("ALB"), a devastating wood boring pest native to China and other Asian countries, has invaded hardwood trees in New York City and Chicago. The ALB outbreaks have been traced to solid wood packaging materials ("SWPM"), including wood pallets imported from China. As a result, the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has proposed certain interim rules, which include upgrading treatment procedures for SWPM. These treatments are estimated to increase the cost of SWPM by at least 10%, and some treatments will double the price of SWPM.

Pallets are used in virtually all United States industries in which products are broadly distributed, including, but not limited to, the automotive, chemical, consumer products, grocery, produce and food production, paper and forest products, retailing and steel and metals industries. Forklifts, pallet trucks and pallet jacks are used to move loaded pallets, reducing the need for costly hand loading and unloading at distribution centers and warehouses.

Pallets come in a wide range of shapes and sizes. However, the grocery industry, which accounts for about one-third of the demand for new pallets, uses a standard 40 inch by 48 inch pallet and this has become the standard pallet size in most industries in the United States. Some industries, however, have developed specialized pallet sizes. PalWeb's pallet is 40 inches by 48 inches in size.

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Block edge, rackable pallets are heavy duty pallets with 9 blocks between the pallet decks, to allow true four-way entry by forklifts, pallet trucks and pallet jacks. Block edge, rackable pallets are often used to transport goods from manufacturers to distribution centers.

Nestable pallets have "feet" on them so that they can be easily stacked. Nestable pallets are often used to transport goods between distribution centers and retail stores.

Until very recently, plastic pallets had not penetrated the market significantly, due in part to their cost. Heavy duty plastic pallets cost \$46-\$100, heavy duty wood pallets typically cost approximately \$26, and less sturdy wood pallets typically cost \$8-\$11. As stated in an article in the July 1996 issue of Material Handling Engineering, wood pallets have an estimated useful life of 7-10 trips before repair or recycling is required. A trip, or cycle, is defined as the movement of a pallet under a load from a manufacturer to a distributor (or from a distributor to a retailer) and the movement of the empty pallet back to the manufacturer. Heavy duty plastic pallets, as currently manufactured, have a useful life of 60 or more trips, on average.

According to a survey by the National Wooden Pallet and Container Association and Cahners, approximately 4% of the total pallet purchases in 1999 were plastic pallets while approximately 91% were wood pallets. However, the trend that appears to be emerging is a switch from wood to plastic, with the

only limiting factor being price. As stated in the April 2001 issue of Pallet Enterprise magazine, one estimate projected that plastic pallet usage would reach about 20 million units in 2001, up from only 3 to 4 million in 1995. Therefore, PalWeb will target both wood and plastic pallet users during its market introduction phase.

PalWeb intends to stay on the "cutting edge" of the market by constantly conducting research on pallet design, plastic injection molding system design and the materials used to make the plastic pallets.

EMPLOYEES

As of May 31, 2002, PalWeb leased 12 full-time employees from Accord Human Resources, Inc., an independent employee leasing company. PalWeb decided to lease its employees because, considering the small number of employees currently required by PalWeb's level of operations, it is more cost effective than hiring its own employees. Subsequent to May 31, 2002, PalWeb increased its employees by 20, of which 18 are temporary production personnel. Should PalWeb successfully increase its production levels to 40,000 pallets per month, it will need to employ a total of 20 to 30 production employees and 5 to 7 supervisory/staff employees.

MARKETING

PalWeb plans to distribute its pallets and its plastic injection molding systems through a combination of a network of independent contractor distributors and sales by PalWeb officers and employees. PalWeb will continue this sales and marketing plan until sales volumes make it cost effective to develop an internal sales staff. PalWeb believes that PalWeb's patents on its

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plastic pallet designs and its plastic injection molding machines, along with appropriate pricing of its products, should give PalWeb a sales advantage with respect to its competition. PalWeb hopes to gain product acceptance by marketing the concept that the widespread use of plastic pallets could greatly reduce the destruction of trees on a worldwide basis.

PalWeb plans to generate interest in its pallets by attending trade shows sponsored by industry segments that would benefit from PalWeb's products. PalWeb attributes the recent increase in interest in its products and the Bosh contract discussed above to PalWeb's recent attendance at one such trade show. PalWeb presently has plans to attend additional trade shows in the future.

PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

PalWeb seeks to protect its technical advances by pursuing national and international patent protection for its products and methods when appropriate. Among those patents currently held by PPP, the following patents are particularly material to its business:

- Materials Handling Plastic Pallet
 Application No. 09/421,766
 Filing Date: October 19, 1999
 U.S. Patent No. 6,109,190 issued on August 29, 2000
 Expiration Date: August 28, 2017
- 2. Multiple Mold Workstation with Single Injection Feeder and Hydraulic Pumping Station Application No. 09/346,165 Filing Date: July 1, 1999 U.S. Patent No. 6,241,508 B1 issued on June 5, 2001

Expiration Date: June 4, 2018

The first patent is for a new concept in the construction of materials handling plastic pallets. These pallets are lighter, stronger and more durable than traditional wood pallets and have a unique two-part interlocking system. The second patent is for a new concept in the construction of more compact plastic injection molding machines.

PalWeb also recently filed for patent protection for its PIPER 600 Multi-Station Injection Molding Equipment. In addition, PalWeb uses a patent-pending CJ2TM fire retardant formula licensed from Westgate Capital Company, L.L.C., in connection with the production of PalWeb's plastic pallets. Pallets produced with CJ2TM fire retardant have received UL 2335 classification with respect to fire retardancy.

In addition to guarding its technical innovation, PalWeb also seeks to protect its market reputation through the pursuit of federal trademark and service mark registrations. Applications for federal registration are currently pending for the HAWKER, GRANADA and TANK

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trademarks used in PalWeb's pallet product line. An application for federal registration is also pending for the "PALWEB" service mark used for PalWeb's product sale and leasing operations.

SUBSIDIARIES

PalWeb has one wholly-owned subsidiary -- Plastic Pallet Production, Inc., a Texas corporation.

ACOUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF PACECO FINANCIAL

On April 3, 2000, PalWeb acquired PFS by means of a merger of PFS's parent company, Pace Holding, Inc., into a wholly owned subsidiary of PalWeb, PP Financial, Inc. In the acquisition, PalWeb issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for all the outstanding stock of Pace Holding, Inc., and PFS became an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of PalWeb. All of the outstanding stock of Pace Holding, Inc., was owned by Paul Kruger, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PalWeb. PFS, in addition to its other assets, owned 870,000 shares of PalWeb common stock, which by virtue of the acquisition, were treated as treasury stock on PalWeb's records and, accordingly, the acquisition resulted in the issuance of an additional 130,000 shares of PalWeb common stock.

The 1,000,000 shares of PalWeb's common stock that PalWeb exchanged for all of the outstanding stock of Pace Holding, Inc., was authorized and approved by Mark R. Kidd and Lyle W. Miller, who were at the time the directors of PalWeb other than Mr. Kruger. The 130,000 incremental shares of PalWeb's common stock that were issued in the acquisition of Pace Holding, Inc., represented the value attributable to PFS's business, other than the ownership of PalWeb common stock.

PFS has been in business since 1952 and was engaged in the business of making consumer and small business loans primarily in Oklahoma and is regulated as an "investment certificate issuer" by the Oklahoma Department of Securities ("ODS"). PalWeb acquired PFS with the intent of using PFS to finance large purchases of pallets. However, PFS encountered regulatory difficulties with the ODS. As a result of these difficulties, PFS has not engaged in any pallet financing activities.

PFS entered into a negotiated arrangement with the ODS in late 2000

whereby a plan (the "Plan") was devised for redeeming depositors' passbook savings accounts and time certificates (collectively referred to herein as "Deposits") of PFS. In general, the Plan provided a method for redeeming the outstanding Deposits through the transfer of 870,000 shares of the PalWeb common stock owned by PFS ("PFS Shares") to an independent trustee and the sale of the PFS Shares by the trustee on or before December 31, 2004, either through open market or private sales or by exercise of an option to put the shares to Paul Kruger with the net sales proceeds being used to redeem the Deposits. Pursuant to that certain Put Agreement (the "Put Agreement") by and between Paul Kruger, Bill J. English, as Trustee (the "Trustee"), and PFS dated December 20, 2000, the percentage of PFS Shares to be purchased by Mr. Kruger is the difference between the amount payable to Deposit holders each year (20% of account balances

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outstanding on December 1, 2000; 25% of account balances outstanding on January 1, 2001; 33 1/3% of account balances outstanding on January 1, 2002; 50% of account balances outstanding on January 1, 2003; and 100% of account balances outstanding on January 1, 2004, or such other amount as shall cause the account balances to equal zero at December 31, 2004) and the amount distributed to Deposit holders each year from sources other than the put, as a percentage of the outstanding account balances.

In accordance with the Put Agreement and the Plan, on December 20, 2001, PFS made a payment of \$357,000 to the Trustee, and Paul A. Kruger purchased 177,000 shares of the PFS Shares from the Trustee for \$1,000,000 in order to redeem 33 1/3% of account balances outstanding as of January 1, 2002. This was the first time that any PFS Shares had been put to Mr. Kruger. Accordingly, as of December 20, 2001 (and as of May 31, 2002), there were 693,000 PFS Shares held by the Trustee.

Effective May 30, 2002, PalWeb sold 100% of the stock of PP Financial, Inc., to Paul Kruger in exchange for a \$1,000,000 loan to PalWeb to be funded, at the direction of PalWeb's Board of Directors, by Mr. Kruger on or subsequent to May 31, 2002, with the condition that Mr. Kruger assume any and all claims and liabilities of PP Financial, Inc., and its wholly-owned subsidiary PFS. The \$1,000,000 loan is considered by PalWeb to be additional consideration for the sale because of PalWeb's need for funding to continue operations, the loan's below market fixed interest rate of 6% per annum, the subordination of the loan to any and all bank and institutional indebtedness of PalWeb and the one-year balloon maturity of principal and interest under the loan. PalWeb also agreed to prepay the loan in the event that PalWeb obtains new bank financing providing sufficient financial capacity for PalWeb to do so. The loan is expected to provide working capital for current and projected pallet orders. The transaction also resulted in the removal of approximately \$3,749,951 in PFS investment certificate liabilities reflected on PalWeb's consolidated balance sheet and increased PalWeb's shareholders' equity by approximately \$3,796,250. The sale of the stock of PP Financial, Inc., to Paul Kruger was approved by the members of PalWeb's Board of Directors other than Paul Kruger. Paul Kruger did not participate in the discussion or approval process regarding such sale.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

In connection with the preferred stock financing completed in January 2002 and described under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB, PalWeb acquired the land and building in which its manufacturing facilities are located. Consequently, PalWeb currently owns approximately five acres of land in an industrial area of Dallas, Texas, that is improved with 119,000 square feet of manufacturing and warehouse space, and approximately 6,500 square feet of office space.

The warehouse/manufacturing facility is sufficiently equipped and designed to accommodate the manufacturing of plastic pallets and plastic injection molding systems. The ceilings are very high, which will allow for the use of cranes, if needed. The warehouse currently has four heavy duty cranes installed above the work areas, and is situated on an operational railroad spur.

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PalWeb has sufficient office equipment, such as computers, printers, copiers, etc., to operate effectively.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As of May 31, 2002, there were two material legal proceedings in which PalWeb was involved.

PalWeb Corporation, Inc. and Plastic Pallet Production, Inc., Plaintiffs v. Vimonta AG, Defendant, Case No. 3-00CV1388-P, filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas on June 26, 2000.

Service was made on Vimonta on August 14, 2000. PalWeb and PPP allege that Vimonta claims that it is entitled to exclusive rights in all of PalWeb's technology and formulas for plastic pallet production in Europe, Asia, the territories of the former USSR and South America; that it is entitled to immediately receive all of the valuable patents and proprietary information of PalWeb and PPP; that PalWeb and PPP must ship products to Vimonta at cost and without profit or margins of any kind and that PalWeb and PPP's only rights are to receive whatever benefits PalWeb derives from being a 20% shareholder of Vimonta.

Vimonta bases its claims on certain alleged agreements that were purportedly signed by PalWeb's former Chief Executive Officer, Michael John. PalWeb and PPP contend that the purported agreements upon which Vimonta relies to assert its claims are vague and incomplete and do not contain the requisite information to form a valid contract. PalWeb and PPP have requested declaratory judgment determining that Vimonta has no enforceable rights to the patents, technology and other proprietary information and that the alleged agreements are unenforceable and void. In addition, PalWeb and PPP contend that Vimonta and Michael John, PalWeb's former Chief Executive Officer, have acted in concert to deprive PalWeb and PPP of their valuable rights by creating documents that purport to be binding agreements but which are unclear, incomplete and full of confusion and which purport to convey valuable rights to Vimonta without consideration. As a result, PalWeb and PPP have incurred damages in their business and expenses due to these unfounded claims, which they seek to recover from Vimonta.

On September 25, 2000, Vimonta filed a Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction contending, INTER ALIA, that the agreements between Vimonta and PalWeb were negotiated and signed in Europe and that no representative of Vimonta came to the United States until April 2000, after the dispute between Vimonta and PalWeb arose. On May 17, 2001, the court overruled Vimonta's objection, determining that the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas had jurisdiction over Vimonta.

On July 20, 2001, counsel for Vimonta withdrew in this case. The court entered an order requiring Vimonta to obtain new counsel by August 24, 2001, or default judgement would be entered against Vimonta. Vimonta failed to obtain counsel by the required date. On May 20, 2002, the court entered an Order To Show Cause For Failure To Comply With Court Order

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directing Vimonta to show cause in writing on or before June 3, 2002, why default judgment should not be entered against it (the "Show Cause Order").

Vimonta failed to respond to the court's Show Cause Order, and on June 11, 2002, this court entered an order granting default judgment against Vimonta and dismissing Vimonta's counterclaim (the "Default and Dismissal Order") and directed plaintiffs to submit a proposed final judgment. Both the Show Cause Order and the Default and Dismissal Order were served by the clerk of the court on Vimonta, but both were returned unclaimed. PalWeb has filed a motion with the court requesting that it be authorized to serve Vimonta with both of such orders and notice of the proposed form of default judgment in Germany pursuant to the provisions of the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents to make certain that proper service is obtained for entry of the default judgment. That matter is pending before the court.

Representatives of Vimonta have previously threatened suit against PalWeb in Germany. However, neither the company nor counsel has received any notice that any such suit has been commenced.

Roger Landress v. PalWeb Corporation f/k/a Cabec Energy Corporation, Cause No. 01- 08731, filed in the 192nd Judicial District, District Court of Dallas County, Texas, on October 8, 2001.

Roger Landress has asserted that he is due certain payments and stock options from PalWeb, valued in excess of \$1,000,000, in connection with an employment agreement that was allegedly entered into between Mr. Landress and PalWeb on September 1, 1996, at a time when PalWeb's name was Cabec Energy Corporation. PalWeb disputes the allegations contained in Mr. Landress's petition, has asserted affirmative defenses, such as that the lawsuit is barred by the applicable statute of limitations and that Mr. Landress' resign his position as part of a merger. PalWeb plans to vigorously defend the lawsuit. The company believes that Mr. Landress terminated his employment prior to November 1998, when the company's oil and gas activities were spun off to the Union Group. The Union Group indemnified the company for all liabilities associated with the prior oil and gas activities and may be responsible for indemnifying the company from these claims. Little discovery has been done, and the parties have been ordered to mediation.

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

References in this Item 4 to shares of PalWeb's common stock cast for or against or abstaining from voting in connection with matters presented to the shareholders shall be to the number of shares and votes actually cast at the meeting of shareholders without adjustment for the reverse stock split effective June 25, 2002.

The following matters were submitted to a vote of PalWeb's shareholders during the fourth quarter of the company's fiscal year ending May 31, 2002. These items were all voted on at the annual meeting of the shareholders on April 22, 2002. PalWeb did not solicit proxies, but

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sent out an information statement. The shareholders attending the meeting represented 129,561,090 shares or 55% of the shares entitled to vote at the meeting.

DIRECTORS ELECTED. The re-election of the following six existing directors: Paul A. Kruger, Lyle W. Miller, Warren F. Kruger, Bryan R. Kirchmer,

Bradley C. Shoup, and William W. Pritchard. Each re-elected director received 100% of the votes in favor of their election from the shareholders attending the meeting.

APPROVAL OF THE STOCK OPTION PLAN. The ratification of the stock option plan ("Stock Plan") approved by the company's Board of Directors on May 11, 2001. The Stock Plan is intended as an incentive to managerial and other key employees of the company and its subsidiaries.

The Stock Plan was approved by a majority of the outstanding shares with 128,845,090 votes for, 716,000 against, and 0 abstentions.

REINCORPORATION. The approval of the merger of the company with PalWeb Oklahoma Corporation, an Oklahoma corporation, for the purpose of redomiciling the company to the State of Oklahoma (the "Reincorporation"), authorizing additional shares of common and preferred stock, and authorizing the Board of Directors to approve a reverse stock split.

There were 128,841,090 votes for, 720,000 against, and 0 abstentions for the Reincorporation proposal, and the Reincorporation was accomplished on May 2, 2002.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

MARKET INFORMATION:

PalWeb's common stock is traded on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation (NASDAQ) over-the-counter bulletin board system ("OTCBB") under the symbol "PLWB".

On October 6, 1999, PalWeb's common stock was de-listed from the OTCBB. From October 6, 1999, through February 1, 2001, PalWeb's common stock traded on the NASDAQ over-the-counter pink sheet system, with "PAEB" as its trading symbol. On February 2, 2001, PalWeb's common stock was re-listed on the OTCBB, with "PAEB" as its trading symbol until June 25, 2002, the effective date of the reverse split of PalWeb's common stock. Since that time, PalWeb's common stock has been traded on the OTCBB with "PLWB" as its trading symbol.

The following table sets forth the range of high and low prices at which PalWeb's common stock traded during the time periods indicated, as reported by NASDAQ:

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QUARTER ENDING	HIGH	LOW
Aug. 31, 2000	\$4.13	\$0.55
Nov. 30, 2000	1.15	0.35
Feb. 29, 2001	3.75	0.25
May 31, 2001	4.00	2.00
Aug. 31, 2001	5.75	2.55
Nov. 30, 2001	4.20	1.75
Feb. 29, 2002	9.45	3.00
May 31, 2002	7.25	3.00

HOLDERS:

As of May 31, 2002, PalWeb had approximately1288 common stockholders of record.

As of May 31, 2002, there were approximately 6000 beneficial owners (including those holding in street names) of PalWeb's common stock.

DIVIDENDS:

PalWeb paid no cash dividends to its common stockholders during the last two fiscal years and does not plan to pay any cash dividends in the near future.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES:

Effective May 31, 2002, PalWeb sold all of the stock of PP Financial, Inc., to Paul Kruger, PalWeb's Chairman and CEO, in exchange for a \$1,000,000 loan to PalWeb. For more information, refer to "History" under Item 1 and "Discontinued" under Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB.

Holders of PalWeb's 2001 Preferred Stock are entitled to cumulative dividends of 12% per annum, \$1.20 per share, or a total of \$900,000. In lieu of the quarterly payment of cash dividends due on March 31, 2002, and on June 30, 2002, the holders of such 2001 Preferred Stock have agreed to accept common stock of PalWeb, and PalWeb's Board of Directors has approved the payment of such dividends in the form of 272,775 shares of the authorized but unissued shares of the company's common stock.

PalWeb relied on the exemption set forth in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in connection with the issuances of the note and the stock dividend set forth above.

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All parties listed above are sophisticated persons or entities. There was no underwriting, and no commissions were paid to any party upon the issuance of such note or stock.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This annual report on Form 10-KSB contains "forward-looking" statements regarding potential future events and developments affecting the business of PalWeb. Such statements relate to, among other things: future operations of PalWeb, the development of distribution channels and product sales, the introduction of new products into the market and potential future financings. Forward-looking statements may be indicated by the words "expects," "estimates," "anticipates," "intends," "predicts," "believes," or other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places in this Form 10-KSB and may address the intent, belief, or current expectations of PalWeb and its Board of Directors and management with respect to PalWeb and its business. The forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties described in this Form 10-KSB. For these reasons, PalWeb's actual results may vary materially from the forward-looking statements.

RISK FACTORS

PALWEB IS A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY AND MAY NOT ACHIEVE PROFITABILITY.

PalWeb was incorporated on February 24, 1969. From April 1993 to December 1997, PalWeb was primarily engaged in various businesses, including the business of exploration, production, and development of oil and gas properties

in the continental United States and the operation of related service business. In December 1997, PalWeb acquired all of the issued and outstanding stock of Plastic Pallet Production, Inc., and its principal business changed to selling plastic pallets and plastic injection molding machines. Although PalWeb has completed the construction of a fully operational plastic injection molding machine and commenced the sales of plastic pallets, PalWeb is still in the development stage. PalWeb has incurred significant losses from operations and there is no assurance that it will achieve profitability or obtain funds to finance continued operations.

PALWEB HAS LIMITED EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURING AND MARKETING.

PalWeb's business strategy relies primarily on its success in manufacturing and marketing, an area in which PalWeb has limited experience. The success of its business strategy should be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered in entering into industries characterized by intense competition. There can be no assurance that PalWeb will be able to manufacture or market its products or proposed products, maintain or expand its market share or achieve commercial revenues from its products or proposed products in the future. In addition, certain aspects of PalWeb's business strategy can only be implemented if PalWeb successfully secures additional capital. Some of the foregoing factors are not within

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PalWeb's control, and there can be no assurance that PalWeb will be able to implement its business strategy, or that PalWeb's business strategy will result in profitability.

PALWEB'S BUSINESS COULD BE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS.

PalWeb uses a proprietary mix of raw materials to produce its plastic pallets. Such raw materials are generally readily available and some may be obtained from recycled plastic containers. At the present time, these materials are being purchased from local suppliers. The availability of PalWeb's raw materials could change at any time for various reasons. For example, the market demand for PalWeb's raw materials could suddenly increase, or the rate at which plastic materials are recycled could decrease, affecting both availability and price. Additionally, the laws and regulations governing the production of plastics and the recycling of plastic containers could change and, as a result, affect the supply of PalWeb's raw materials. Any interruption in the supply of raw materials or components could have a material adverse effect on PalWeb. Furthermore, certain potential alternative suppliers may have pre-existing exclusive relationships with competitors of PalWeb and others that may preclude PalWeb from obtaining its raw materials from such suppliers.

THE MARKET MAY NOT ACCEPT PALWEB'S PRODUCTS.

Any unexpected developmental, regulatory or manufacturing problems could delay the commercialization of PalWeb's proposed products and may have a material adverse effect on PalWeb and its prospects. In addition, the market acceptance of any of PalWeb's plastic pallets will be substantially dependent on the ability of PalWeb to demonstrate to the business community the capabilities and benefits of PalWeb's plastic pallets as well as to sell commercial quantities of the plastic pallets at acceptable prices. There can be no assurance that PalWeb will be able to gain market acceptance for its plastic pallets.

PALWEB MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SECURE ADDITIONAL FINANCING NECESSARY TO SUSTAIN AND GROW ITS OPERATIONS.

PalWeb's financial statements have been qualified on a going concern

basis principally due to lack of long term financing to achieve its goal of producing and marketing plastic pallets to compete with wood pallets. PalWeb has funded its operations to date primarily through equity and debt financings. PalWeb may need additional debt or capital in order to begin generating a sufficient cash flow to sustain operations for the foreseeable future. PalWeb will need to raise substantial additional funds to continue to fund operating expenses or its expansion strategy. There can be no assurance that additional financing will be available, or, if available, that such financing will be on terms favorable to PalWeb. Failure to obtain such additional financing would have a material adverse effect on PalWeb.

PALWEB'S BUSINESS COULD BE AFFECTED BY COMPETITION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE.

PalWeb currently faces competition from many companies that produce wooden pallets at prices that are substantially lower than the prices PalWeb charges for its plastic pallets. It is

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anticipated that the plastic pallet industry will be subject to intense competition and rapid technological change. PalWeb could potentially face competition from recycling and plastics companies, many of which have substantially greater financial and other resources than PalWeb and, therefore, are able to spend more than PalWeb in areas such as product development, manufacturing and marketing. Although a company with greater resources will not necessarily be able to bring a new product to market before its smaller competitors, substantial resources enable a company to support many new products simultaneously, thereby improving the likelihood of at least some of its new products being among the first to make it to market. PalWeb's revenues and profitability could be adversely affected by technological change. Competitors may develop products that render PalWeb's products or proposed products uneconomical or result in products being commercialized that may be superior to PalWeb's products. In addition, alternatives to plastic pallets could be developed, which would have a material adverse effect on PalWeb.

PALWEB MAY NOT BE ABLE TO EFFECTIVELY PROTECT ITS PATENTS AND PROPRIETARY RIGHTS.

PalWeb relies on a combination of patents and trade secrets to protect its proprietary technology, rights and know-how. There can be no assurance that such patent rights will not be infringed upon, that PalWeb's trade secrets will not otherwise become known to or independently developed by competitors, that non-disclosure agreements will not be breached, or that PalWeb would have adequate remedies for any such infringement or breach. Litigation may be necessary to enforce proprietary rights of PalWeb or to defend PalWeb against third-party claims of infringement. Such litigation could result in substantial cost to, and a diversion of effort by, PalWeb and its management and may have a material adverse effect on PalWeb. PalWeb's success and potential competitive advantage is dependent upon its ability to exploit the technology under these patents. There can be no assurance that PalWeb will be able to exploit the technology covered by these patents or that it will be able to do so exclusively. PalWeb currently has certain patent applications pending. There can be no assurance that patent applications will result in patents being issued, or that, if issued, the patents will afford protection against competitors with similar technology.

Although PalWeb is not aware of any claim against it for infringement, there can be no assurances that parties will not bring claims against PalWeb for infringement in the future. PalWeb's ability to commercialize its products and proposed products depends, in part, on its ability to avoid claims for infringement brought by other parties. Laws regarding the

enforceability of intellectual property vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. There can be no assurance that intellectual property issues will be uniformly resolved, or that local laws will provide PalWeb with consistent rights and benefits. In addition, there can be no assurance that competitors will not be issued patents that may prevent the manufacturing or marketing of PalWeb's products or proposed products.

PALWEB'S BUSINESS COULD BE AFFECTED BY NEW LEGISLATION REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS.

The business operations of PalWeb are subject to extensive and changing federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations pertaining to the discharge of materials into the

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environment, the handling and disposition of wastes (including solid and hazardous wastes) or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment. As is the case with manufacturers in general, if a release of hazardous substances occurs on or from PalWeb's properties or any associated off-site disposal location, or if contamination from prior activities is discovered at any of PalWeb's properties, PalWeb may be held liable. No assurances can be given that additional environmental issues will not require future expenditures.

Both the plastics industry, in general, and PalWeb are subject to existing and potential federal, state, local and foreign legislation designed to reduce solid wastes by requiring, among other things, plastics to be degradable in landfills, minimum levels of recycled content, various recycling requirements, disposal fees and limits on the use of plastic products. In addition, various consumer and special interest groups have lobbied from time to time for the implementation of these and other such similar measures. Although PalWeb believes that the legislation promulgated to date and such initiatives to date have not had a material adverse effect on PalWeb, there can be no assurance that any such future legislative or regulatory efforts or future initiatives would not have a material adverse effect on PalWeb.

PALWEB'S BUSINESS WILL BE SUBJECT TO POTENTIAL PRODUCT LIABILITY CLAIMS.

The testing, manufacturing and marketing of PalWeb's products and proposed products involve the inherent risks of product liability claims or similar legal theories against PalWeb, some of which may cause PalWeb to incur significant defense costs. Although PalWeb currently maintains product liability insurance coverage that it believes is adequate, there can be no assurance that the coverage limits of its insurance are adequate or that all such claims will be covered by insurance. In addition, these policies generally must be renewed every year. While PalWeb has been able to obtain product liability insurance in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to obtain insurance in the future on its products or proposed products. Product liability insurance varies in cost, is difficult to obtain and may not be available in the future on terms acceptable to PalWeb, if at all. A successful product liability claim or other judgment against PalWeb in excess of its insurance coverage could have a material adverse effect upon PalWeb.

PALWEB CURRENTLY DEPENDS ON CERTAIN KEY PERSONNEL.

PalWeb is dependent on the experience, abilities and continued services of its current management personnel. In particular, Mr. Kruger, its Chairman of the Board and President, has played a significant role in the development and management of PalWeb. The loss or reduction of services of Mr. Kruger or any other key employee could have a material adverse effect on PalWeb. There is no assurance that additional managerial assistance will not be required.

PALWEB'S STOCK TRADES IN A LIMITED PUBLIC MARKET, IS SUBJECT TO PRICE VOLATILITY, AND THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT AN ACTIVE TRADING MARKET WILL BE SUSTAINED.

There has been a limited public trading market for PalWeb's common stock, and there can be no assurance that an active trading market will be sustained. There can be no assurance that

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the common stock will trade at or above any particular price in the public market, if at all. The trading price of the common stock could be subject to significant fluctuations in response to variations in quarterly operating results or even mild expressions of interest on a given day. Accordingly, the common stock should be expected to experience substantial price changes in short periods of time. Even if PalWeb is performing according to its plan and there is no legitimate company-specific financial basis for this volatility, it must still be expected that substantial percentage price swings will occur in PalWeb's securities for the foreseeable future.

CERTAIN RESTRICTED SHARES OF PALWEB WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR SALE IN THE FUTURE AND CERTAIN SHARES OF FREE TRADING COMMON STOCK ARE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ONE OF PALWEB'S WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES AND ARE LIKELY TO BE SOLD IN THE FUTURE, BOTH OF WHICH COULD AFFECT THE PREVAILING MARKET PRICE OF PALWEB'S COMMON STOCK.

Certain of the outstanding shares of common stock are "restricted securities" under Rule 144 of the Securities Act, and (except for shares purchased by "affiliates" of PalWeb as such term is defined in Rule 144) would be eligible for sale as the applicable holding periods expire. In the future, these shares may be sold only pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act or an applicable exemption, including pursuant to Rule 144. Under Rule 144, a person who has owned common stock for at least one year may, under certain circumstances, sell within any three-month period a number of shares of common stock that does not exceed the greater of 1% of the then outstanding shares of common stock or the average weekly trading volume during the four calendar weeks prior to such sale. A person who is not deemed to have been an affiliate of PalWeb at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned the restricted securities for the last two years is entitled to sell all such shares without regard to the volume limitations, current public information requirements, manner of sale provisions and notice requirements. Sales or the expectation of sales of a substantial number of shares of common stock in the public market by selling stockholders could adversely affect the prevailing market price of the common stock, possibly having a depressive effect on any trading market for the common stock, and may impair PalWeb's ability to raise capital at that time through additional sale of its equity securities.

PALWEB DOES NOT EXPECT TO DECLARE OR PAY ANY DIVIDENDS IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

PalWeb has not declared or paid any dividends on its common stock. PalWeb currently intends to retain future earnings to fund the development and growth of its businesses, to repay indebtedness and for general corporate purposes, and, therefore, does not anticipate paying any cash dividends or its common stock in the foreseeable future.

PALWEB'S COMMON STOCK MAY BE SUBJECT TO SECONDARY TRADING RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO PENNY STOCKS.

Certain transactions involving the purchase or sale of common stock

of PalWeb may be affected by a Securities and Exchange Commission rule for "penny stocks" that imposes additional sales practice burdens and requirements upon broker-dealers that purchase or sell such securities. For transactions covered by this penny stock rule, broker-dealers must make certain

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disclosures to purchasers prior to the purchase or sale. Consequently, the penny stock rule may impede the ability of broker-dealers to purchase or sell PalWeb's securities for their customers and the ability of persons now owning or subsequently acquiring PalWeb's securities to resell such securities.

THE RESULTS OF PENDING LITIGATION AGAINST PALWEB MAY HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON ITS FINANCIAL CONDITION OR BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

PalWeb is a party to a pending legal proceeding that involves claims or potential claims against PalWeb and if resolved unfavorably to PalWeb could have an adverse effect on PalWeb's financial condition or other effects on PalWeb. There is no assurance this proceeding will be resolved favorably.

PALWEB'S PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS OWN A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF COMMON STOCK, GIVING THEM CONTROL OVER CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER MATTERS.

Two of PalWeb's directors, Warren Kruger and William Pritchard, and entities with which they are affiliated beneficially own over 50% of PalWeb's common stock, thus enabling them to control the outcome of shareholder votes, including votes concerning the election of directors, the adoption or amendment of provisions in the company's certificate of incorporation or bylaws and the approval of merger and other significant corporate transactions. Paul Kruger, PalWeb's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, also beneficially owns a substantial percentage of PalWeb's common stock. While these shareholder groups have not agreed to act in concert with respect to all shareholder matters, they may well act together in connection with matters presented to the shareholders in the future. This concentrated ownership makes it unlikely that any other holder or group of holders of common stock will be able to affect the way PalWeb is managed or the direction of its business. These factors may also delay or prevent a change in the management or voting control of PalWeb.

THE CONCENTRATED BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF THE MAJORITY OF PALWEB'S COMMON STOCK BY A FEW OF PALWEB'S DIRECTORS OR ENTITIES WITH WHICH THEY ARE AFFILIATED GIVES RISE TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS WITH PALWEB HAVE BEEN AND MAY IN THE FUTURE BE CONDUCTED ON TERMS THAT ARE NOT THE RESULT OF ARM'S LENGTH NEGOTIATION.

PalWeb has in the past and may in the future enter into transactions with parties controlled or affiliated with either Warren Kruger and William Pritchard or Paul Kruger. Warren Kruger and William Pritchard, directors of the company, and entities with which they are affiliated beneficially own over 50% of PalWeb's common stock. Paul Kruger, PalWeb's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, also beneficially owns a substantial percentage of PalWeb's common stock. These related party transactions which may include loans to the company, contracts for the sale or lease of company property or products, licenses of technology, contracts for the provision of services to the company, etc., may be effected on terms that are not negotiated on an arm's length basis. There is no assurance that the terms of these related party transactions are or will be the same as would be obtained in a transaction with an unrelated party negotiating at arm's length. Accordingly, the terms of such related party transactions may be less

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favorable to PalWeb than terms that might be obtained from an independent,

unaffiliated party contracting with the company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

The consolidated statements include PalWeb and its wholly-owned subsidiary, PPP. Effective May 31, 2002, PalWeb has disposed of its interest in PFS as discussed in "Discontinued Operations" below.

PalWeb is in the development stage. It has incurred significant losses from operations, and there is no assurance that it will achieve profitability or obtain funds necessary to finance continued operations.

PalWeb's primary business is the manufacturing and selling of plastic pallets, which is referred to herein as continuing operations. During the year ended May 31, 2002, PalWeb also began to explore the possible marketing of its patent-pending PIPER 600 equipment which it may sell to third parties. PalWeb has divested itself of its subsidiary finance company, PFS which is engaged in consumer and small business lending. As described below, the finance activities are classified as discontinued operations.

As of May 31, 2002, production of plastic pallets has been approximately 800 pallets per month, and the current production capacity is approximately 40,000 pallets per month. As of May 31, 2002, PalWeb had 12 full-time employees. During the fiscal year 2002, the construction and installation of PalWeb's new PIPER 600 production line to manufacture plastic pallets was completed at a cost of approximately \$5,500,000. This new production line increased the capacity to about 40,000 plastic pallets per month. Production levels have generally been governed by sales, and, in August 2002, PalWeb was producing approximately 3,000 pallets per week and has increased its employees by 20 of which 18 are temporary production personnel. This production level will be maintained as sales dictate. There is no assurance that PalWeb will receive orders for pallets that will maintain, or justify any significant increase to, PalWeb's August 2002 production level.

Inventory levels at May 31, 2002, included approximately 2073 stackable and 2607 rackable pallets and 159 Granada 3-Runner pallets.

For all years presented, PalWeb's effective tax rate is 0%. PalWeb has generated net operating losses since inception, which would normally reflect a tax benefit in the statement of operations and a deferred asset on the balance sheet. However, because of the current uncertainty as to PalWeb's ability to achieve profitability, a valuation reserve has been established that offsets the amount of any tax benefit available for each period presented in the consolidated statement of operations.

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YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2002, COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2001

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Sales for 2002 were \$92,958 compared to \$89,211 in 2001 and sales revenues remained insufficient to cover material and operating costs. The increase was small but as discussed in "General" above, sales levels begin to increase significantly in fiscal year 2003 as a result of the continuing sales effort, introduction of new product lines and the completion of the new production equipment. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2002, PalWeb sold 3,303 pallets. Between May 31, 2002, and August 10, 2002, PalWeb sold approximately 5100 pallets.

Salary and benefits expense were \$307,085 in 2001 compared to \$496,063 in 2002 for an increase of \$188,978. This increase is primarily due to the addition of four employees including one in production, one to establish a source of recycled material, and office manager and an executive assistant. Subsequent to May 31, 2002, and through August 15, 2002, PalWeb employed 2 additional full time employees and 18 temporary employees in anticipation of increased sales of pallets. Additional personnel may be required if sales increase further.

The general and administrative expenses increased \$491,791 or about 54% from \$907,940 in 2001 to \$1,399,731 in 2002. The principal reasons for this increase were an increase of approximately \$50,000 in property taxes, \$85,000 in UL testing and \$357,000 in general operational expenses, including in-house costs associated with strength and UL testing, utilities, insurance, rent, advertising, travel, etc. These latter items reflect the general increase in activity toward the anticipated higher level of sales and related production activity and the implementation of the new production equipment.

Depreciation and amortization expense decreased \$47,220 from \$204,584 in 2001 to \$157,364 in 2002. Depreciation expense decreased by approximately \$33,000 due to assets becoming fully depreciated in 2001 and approximately \$65,000 of depreciation on the company's building. The building was sold in 2000 with an option to purchase. The option to purchase precluded the transaction from being classified as a sale thereby resulting in the building continuing to be carried in accounting records and depreciated. Effective May 1, 2001, the option was cancelled allowing the sale to be recorded resulting in no building depreciation in fiscal year 2002 until January 4, 2002, when the building was acquired in exchange for preferred stock. In 2002, additional amortization expense of approximately \$48,000 was recorded to fully amortize obsolete patents.

Interest expense decreased \$68,833\$ from \$300,451 in 2001 to \$231,618 in 2002. Total interest in 2002 was \$403,995\$ of which \$172,377\$ was capitalized as part of the new production equipment. The additional borrowings during 2002 were primarily for the completion of the new production line.

The loss from continuing operations increased \$2,074,752 from \$184,066 in 2001 to \$2,258,818 in 2002. This increase results from a non-recurring gain of \$1,541,783 in 2001 resulting from settlement of certain contracts in addition to the net increases discussed above.

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DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Effective May 31, 2002, PalWeb transferred its ownership in PFS to Mr. Paul Kruger, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PalWeb, in exchange for a loan agreement of \$1,000,000. The operations of PFS for 2002 and 2001 are classified as discontinued operations in the accompanying financials. The loss on such discontinued operations for 2002 is \$197,012 compared to \$1,294,655 in 2001.

COMBINED

The consolidated net loss for 2002 of \$2,455,830, or \$0.57 per share, compared to a net loss of \$1,478,721 or \$0.37 per share for 2001.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

GENERAL

Currently, PalWeb's management projects that the sales of approximately 15,000 pallets per month are necessary to break even. Sales at this level would provide monthly revenues of approximately \$450,000 and should provide sufficient cash flow to sustain its operations including about \$225,000 in cash operating expenses for labor, recurring overhead and interest and \$225,000 for material costs. Although significant sales orders have been executed, there is no assurance that this sales level will be achieved. Until sales reach this level, PalWeb will remain dependent on outside sources of cash to fund its operations as its sales revenues will be insufficient to meet current liabilities.

Due to its development stage status, PalWeb has had difficulty in obtaining financing from traditional financing sources. As described below, substantially all of the financing that PalWeb has received through May 31, 2002, has been provided by loans from entities controlled by Mr. Paul Kruger, PalWeb's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and from entities affiliated with Warren Kruger, Paul Kruger's brother and a director of PalWeb, and through the offering of 2001 Preferred Stock described below to the same persons. In addition, the bank line of credit discussed below under "Line of Credit" was obtained with the personal guarantees of Paul Kruger and Warren Kruger plus a lien on all equipment. There is no assurance that Paul Kruger or Warren Kruger will continue to provide loans or loan guarantees in the future.

PREFERRED STOCK FINANCING

On May 8, 2001, PalWeb announced that it had signed a letter of intent (the "Letter of Intent") for a private placement of 500,000 shares of convertible preferred stock and warrants to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock of PalWeb for a total of \$5,500,000. The Letter of Intent was with Westgate Capital Company, L.L.C. ("WCC"), a private limited liability company of which Warren Kruger is a manager and member, and Hildalgo Trading Company, LC ("Hildalgo"), which is 100% owned by Paul Kruger.

Subsequent to the execution of the Letter of Intent, Yorktown Management & Financial Services, L.L.C. ("Yorktown"), and Westgate Investments, L.P. ("Westgate"), entities with which

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Warren Kruger is affiliated, provided loan financing. WCC is the general partner of Westgate. Subsequent to the signing of the Letter of Intent, WCC also required as an additional condition to its equity investment that PalWeb acquire the land and building in which its manufacturing facilities are located (the "Building") from Onward, LLC ("Onward"), an entity that is 100% owned by Paul Kruger, subject to existing debt in exchange for additional shares of convertible preferred stock and additional warrants on the same terms as described in the Letter of Intent.

On January 4, 2002, PalWeb entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement, which was subsequently amended on January 21, 2002 (the "Purchase Agreement"), with Hildalgo, Onward and Westgate (collectively, the "Purchasers"). Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, PalWeb issued 750,000 shares of 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase up to 4,500,001 shares of common stock for \$5.00 per share to the Purchasers in exchange for total consideration of \$7,500,000. Hildalgo acquired 95,020 shares of 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase 570,120 shares of common stock in exchange for the conversion of \$950,200 of existing indebtedness owed to Hildalgo. Onward acquired 81,282 shares of 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase 487,693 shares of common stock in exchange for the conversion of \$276,082 of existing indebtedness owed to Onward and \$536,745 of equity in the Building, based on an

agreed value of \$1,350,000, less indebtedness assumed by PalWeb of \$813,255. Westgate acquired 573,698 shares of 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase 3,442,188 shares of common stock in exchange for \$522,680 in cash and the conversion of \$5,214,297 of existing indebtedness owed to entities with which Warren Kruger is affiliated. Subsequent to the original issuance of the 2001 Preferred Stock, the shares of 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants originally issued to Onward were transferred to Paul Kruger.

The terms of the 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants are the same as those announced in May of 2001 when the Letter of Intent was signed; however, the total amount of 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants offered was increased to account for additional indebtedness that was incurred and the transfer of the Building from Onward to PalWeb. Each share of the 2001 Preferred Stock has a stated value of \$10 per share and is convertible at any time into 7 shares of common stock of PalWeb or a total of 5,250,000 shares, which is an effective conversion price of \$1.429 per share. Holders of the 2001 Preferred Stock are also entitled to cumulative dividends of 12% per annum, \$1.20 per share, or a total of \$900,000. The warrants are exercisable at a price of \$5.00 per share for a period of four years, subject to acceleration of the expiration date for three separate 25% tranches of the total warrants, if PalWeb's common stock trades at prices of \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50 per share, respectively.

In connection with the Purchase Agreement, PalWeb and Westgate entered into a Shareholders and Voting Agreement dated January 4, 2002, as amended on January 21, 2002 (the "Shareholders Agreement"), whereby the parties agreed, among other things, that Westgate shall have the right to:

o designate for nomination by management for election to the Board of Directors at least two-thirds of the members of the Board for as long as Westgate holds at least 5% of the 2001 Preferred Stock or common stock of PalWeb;

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- o designate one of the Westgate designees for appointment on every committee of the Board of Directors of PalWeb for as long as Westgate continues to have one or more designees serving on the Board of Directors of PalWeb; and
- o routinely consult with, and advise, the management of PalWeb regarding PalWeb's operations.

In addition, the Shareholders Agreement provides that the following actions may not be taken without the prior approval of 60% of the members of the Board of Directors of PalWeb:

- o amend the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of PalWeb;
- o consolidate with, or merge with or into, any entity, except for certain mergers of wholly owned subsidiaries of PalWeb with or into PalWeb;
- o make certain sales, leases, transfers or dispositions of the properties or assets of PalWeb;
- o change the general nature of the business of PalWeb;
- o make certain acquisitions or issuances of shares of PalWeb;
- o enter into certain commitments or obligations for the grant of options, warrants or rights to acquire or issue shares of PalWeb;
- o incur any funded indebtedness, except for indebtedness incurred as contemplated by an annual budget, incurred under PalWeb's primary credit

facility, or in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$250,000;

- o make any investment by PalWeb in any entity other than a wholly-owned subsidiary in an amount exceeding \$100,000;
- o pay any dividends on shares of common stock of PalWeb;
- o file any petition seeking to reorganize PalWeb pursuant to, or to obtain relief under, any federal or state bankruptcy or insolvency law;
- dissolve, liquidate or wind-up of the affairs of PalWeb;
- o appoint or dismiss the chief executive officer, the president, the chief operating officer, the chief financial officer or any senior vice president of PalWeb; or
- o make any capital expenditures not approved in an annual budget in an aggregate amount exceeding \$250,000 in any fiscal year.

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Westgate's voting and other rights in connection with the Purchase Agreement and Shareholders Agreement constitute a change in control of PalWeb. Westgate's general partner is WCC, whose managers are Warren F. Kruger, Paul A. Kruger's brother, and William W. Pritchard. By virtue of their authority to control Westgate, WCC, Warren F. Kruger and William W. Pritchard may be deemed to be in control of PalWeb.

In connection with the 2001 Preferred Stock, PalWeb is required to pay dividends to the holders of the 2001 Preferred Stock on a quarterly basis in the cumulative amount of 12% per annum, \$1.20 per share, or a total of \$900,000. In lieu of the cash dividends due on March 31, 2002, and on June 30, 2002, in the total amount of \$436,440, the holders of such 2001 Preferred Stock have agreed to accept common stock of PalWeb, and PalWeb's Board of Directors has approved the payment of such dividends with 272,775 shares of PalWeb's common stock valued at \$1.60 per share.

PalWeb does not anticipate that it will make cash dividend payments to any holders of its common stock unless and until the financial position of PalWeb improves through increased revenues, another financing, or otherwise. In addition, as a practical matter, the negative covenants described below under "Line of Credit," which essentially limit PPP from transferring funds to PalWeb, could impair PalWeb's ability to pay dividends to its shareholders.

LINE OF CREDIT

On December 11, 2001, PalWeb, through its subsidiary PPP, entered into a loan agreement with The F&M Bank and Trust Company ("F&M") dated December 11, 2001 (the "Loan Agreement"), whereby PPP issued a revolving note due December 31, 2002 (the "Revolving Note"), in exchange for a \$3,000,000 line of credit at prime plus 0.25%. In connection with the Loan Agreement, PPP has agreed not to, among other things:

- o create, assume or suffer to exist certain liens, charges or encumbrances on the properties encumbered to F&M ;
- o sell, assign, transfer, convey, or encumber its assets;
- o create, assume or suffer to exist any indebtedness in excess of \$100,000\$ in any single year without the prior consent of F&M ;
- o make certain loans, advances or extensions of credit;

- o merge, consolidate, enter into certain business combinations, or acquire substantially all of the assets of any other corporation without the prior consent of F&M;
- o engage in any business activities substantially different from or unrelated to its present or proposed business activities; or
- o declare or pay certain cash or asset dividends.

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As additional inducements for F&M to establish the line of credit, Paul Kruger executed an unlimited guaranty and a pledge, assignment and security agreement pursuant to which he pledged certain shares of Precis, Inc. common stock owned by him, and Warren Kruger executed a limited guaranty in the amount of \$1,000,000. Neither Paul nor Warren Kruger received any consideration from the company for these guaranties. The loan is secured by substantially all of the assets of PPP, excluding the company's building which has been mortgaged to the building lender as described below. Proceeds of this line have been used to pay certain accounts payable, to complete the production line installation, and to provide working capital. As of May 31, 2002, this loan was fully advanced. The company's goal is to develop its business to the point that this loan can be extended or refinanced at its current maturity of December 31, 2002, to be repaid from cash flow from future operations. If this goal is not achieved, repayment of the loan at December 31, 2002, will require additional external financing of some type.

In connection with the issuance of the 2001 Preferred Stock, PalWeb acquired the Building on January 4, 2002, as described above under "Preferred Stock Financing," subject to existing debt assumed by the company as further described below under "Other." Although as of May 31, 2002 F&M has not waived its rights in connection with the negative covenants described above prior to PalWeb's assumption of the debt related to the Building, PalWeb anticipates that F&M will not object to such a waiver.

LOAN FROM PAUL KRUGER

Immediately prior to May 31, 2002, PalWeb transferred all of the stock of PP Financial, Inc., to Paul Kruger in exchange for a \$1,000,000 loan to PalWeb to be funded, at the direction of PalWeb's Board of Directors, by Mr. Kruger on or subsequent to May 31, 2002, with the condition that Mr. Kruger assume any and all claims and liabilities associated with PP Financial, Inc., and its subsidiary PFS, regardless of when such claims and liabilities arose or accrued. The loan from Mr. Kruger is considered additional consideration for the transfer because PalWeb is in need of funding to continue its operations, the loan was made at a below market fixed rate of interest of 6% per annum, the loan is unsecured and subordinated to any and all bank and institutional indebtedness of the company, and the loan was made with a one-year balloon maturity of principal and interest. PalWeb also agreed to prepay the loan in the event that it obtains new bank financing that provides the company with the capacity to do so. As of August 15, 2002, \$950,000 had been advanced on this loan.

OTHER

Effective January 4, 2002, PalWeb acquired its facility from Onward, an affiliate of Paul Kruger, for \$1,350,000 through the issuance of 53,674 shares of preferred stock and the assumption of about \$812,000 of mortgage debt. The note assumed by PalWeb in connection with this acquisition has an interest rate of prime plus 1%, requires a payment of \$5,000 per month in principal plus accrued interest, and matures in January 2003. Texas Capital Bank ("TCB") has not consented to PalWeb's assumption of the mortgage debt. Therefore, Onward

remains liable on the debt in the event that PalWeb does not pay the obligation. However, TCB has taken no action to accelerate the mortgage debt.

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PalWeb had accumulated a working capital deficit of \$4,268,000 at May 31, 2002, which includes \$2,992,700 due to F&M and \$540,867 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This deficit reflects the uncertain financial condition of PalWeb resulting from its inability to obtain long term financing to progress beyond the development stage. There is no assurance that PalWeb will secure such financing.

PalWeb continues to be dependent upon Paul Kruger and Warren Kruger to provide and/or secure additional financing and there is no assurance that either will do so. As such, there is no assurance that funding will be available for PalWeb to continue operations.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of PalWeb are set forth on pages F-1 through F-16 inclusive, found at the end of this report.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS:

The following lists the directors and executive officers of PalWeb. Directors of PalWeb are elected annually at each annual meeting of shareholders. Executive officers serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

		TERM AS DIRECTOR
NAME	POSITION	EXPIRES
Paul A. Kruger	Director, President and	2002
	Chairman of the Board	
Lyle W. Miller	Director and Executive Vice	2002
	President (Marketing and Sales)	
Warren F. Kruger	Director	2002
Bryan R. Kirchmer	Director	2002
Bradley C. Shoup	Director	2002
William W. Pritchard	Director	2002

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PAUL A. KRUGER

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND PRESIDENT

Mr. Paul A. Kruger, age 48, earned a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in accounting from Cameron University, Lawton, Oklahoma, and earned a Juris Doctor degree from Oklahoma City University Law School. He has over twenty-five years of experience in the financial services industry. In 1980, Mr. Kruger co-founded MCM Group, Ltd. ("MCM Group"), which owned and operated United Bank Club Association, Inc. ("UBCA"), in Norman, Oklahoma, and

served as its President and CEO until February 1996, when UBCA was sold to a subsidiary of Cendant Corp. (CD-NYSE) ("Cendant"). Mr. Kruger supervised and participated in every facet of UBCA's business, including strategic planning, sales, marketing, operations and service quality. Under Mr. Kruger's leadership, UBCA grew to more than 350 employees, and had operational and sales branches in Michigan, Florida, Arizona, Texas and Mexico. At the time UBCA was sold, it provided financial enhancement services to more than 2,000 client institutions serving more than 6,000,000 individual customers throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Mexico.

In 1997, Mr. Kruger became the Chairman of the Board of Directors of PFS. In February 1999, Mr. Kruger became Chief Executive Officer and a director of Foresight, Inc. in Norman, Oklahoma. Foresight, Inc. is a marketing company that develops membership and loyalty programs for companies that are designed to solidify and enhance customer relationships. Foresight, Inc. services over 250,000 customers nationwide through relationships with companies in numerous industries including rent-to-own, banking, and financial services. Effective December 7, 2000, Foresight, Inc. was acquired by a subsidiary of Precis, Inc., a publicly-held company. Precis, Inc. designs membership programs for rental-purchase companies, financial organizations, employer groups, retailers and association-based organizations. Memberships in these programs are offered and sold as a part of point-of-sale transactions and through direct marketing. From December 2000 until July 2002, Mr. Kruger served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of Precis, Inc. His responsibilities and contributions to these companies included assisting in the development, implementation and execution of strategic planning. Mr. Kruger currently holds managing officer positions in privately-held Hildalgo and Onward.

Mr. Kruger became a director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of PalWeb on July 8, 1999, and became President on January 22, 2000. He is the brother of Warren F. Kruger.

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LYLE W. MILLER
DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF MARKETING AND SALES

Mr. Lyle W. Miller, age 58, earned a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Michigan State University and attended Central Michigan University's Master's program in Finance. For the past seven years, Mr. Miller has been the President and a Director of Lyle W. Miller Holding Company, Northern Leasing & Sales, Inc., and Northern Connections, Inc., which are based in Lansing, Michigan. Each of these companies are privately-held and are engaged in the real estate business. Additionally, Mr. Miller is a partner in MahMill Acres, a closely-held real estate development partnership, and owner of the Landings Restaurant in Charlevoix, Michigan. Mr. Miller is a director and Vice-Chairman of Capital Bancorp Limited, a publicly-held bank holding company. As of May 31, 2002, Mr. Miller was a director of Precis, Inc., a publicly-held corporation; however, Mr. Miller is no longer serving in that position.

Mr. Miller became a director of PalWeb and Executive Vice President of Marketing and Sales on January 22, 2000.

WARREN F. KRUGER DIRECTOR

Mr. Warren F. Kruger, Manager/CEO of privately-held Yorktown Management & Financial Services, L.L.C., is 45 years old. Yorktown Management is involved in investment banking, real estate, manufacturing, and energy endeavors. Mr. Kruger earned a Bachelor of Business Administration Degree from the University of Oklahoma, and an Executive MBA from Southern Methodist

University. Mr. Kruger has over twenty-five years experience in the financial services industry. In 1980, Mr. Kruger co-founded MCM Group, which owned and controlled UBCA until 1996 when the firm was sold to a subsidiary of Cendant. He also owned and operated Century Ice, a manufacturer and distributor of ice products from 1996 to 1997, when Packaged Ice (ICED-NASDAQ) acquired Century Ice in an industry rollup. Mr. Kruger is a partner with William W. Pritchard in privately-held WCC, with investments in oil and gas, real estate, and investment banking. Additionally, he is a director of privately-held The F & M Bank and Trust Company in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

 $\,$ Mr. Kruger became a director of PalWeb on January 4, 2002. He is the brother of Paul A. Kruger.

BRYAN R. KIRCHMER

Mr. Bryan R. Kirchmer, age 31, earned a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Tulsa and is a registered Professional Engineer in the State of Oklahoma. Mr. Kirchmer has business and project development experience in a variety of industries including investment casting, control valves, and plastics equipment. Mr. Kirchmer is a co-founder of an independent engineering consulting firm serving the plastics industry, Gravity Management and Engineering Group, Inc. ("GME Group"). As President of GME Group, Mr. Kirchmer has been responsible for developing and implementing marketing strategies for the entire range of project management, engineering and construction (EPC). In recent years, Mr. Kirchmer has spent a substantial amount of time working on the development of next-generation injection molding machines. Mr. Kirchmer and GME Group have been responsible for overseeing the construction of the company's new line of injection molding equipment.

Mr. Kirchmer became a director of PalWeb on January 4, 2002.

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BRADLEY C. SHOUP DIRECTOR

Mr. Bradley C. Shoup, age 44, earned a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, with distinction, from the University of Kansas, and a Master of Science from the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1988 through 1998, Mr. Shoup was a founding partner in several related investment management and corporate finance advisory entities, including Batchelder & Partners, Inc., DHB Partner LP, Girard Partners LP, and Relational Investors LLC. Relational Investors is an investment management firm with over one billion dollars under management. From 1999 to present, Mr. Shoup has been a private investor focused on private start-up ventures and small public companies in the development or high-growth stages. He has been an advisor or executive at certain companies in which he has invested, including CRT Holdings, Inc., Belzberg Technologies Corporation (BLZ-Toronto Stock Exchange), Ivanhoe Energy Corp. (IVAN-NASDAQ), and CyberCity Holdings Inc., a private company engaged in the development of innovative technologies in the power generation industry.

Mr. Shoup became a director of PalWeb on January 4, 2002.

WILLIAM W. PRITCHARD DIRECTOR

Mr. William W. Pritchard is 51 years old and has been an attorney with the law firm of Hall, Estill, Hardwick, Gable, Golden & Nelson in Tulsa, Oklahoma, since 1996. He earned his Bachelor Degree with honors at the University of Kansas and his Juris Doctorate at the University of Tulsa. Mr.

Pritchard served as the Vice-President and General Counsel for Parker Drilling Company (PKD-NYSE) for 20 years preceding his tenure with Hall, Estill and has extensive experience in financial and commercial transactions in both domestic and international markets. He is a partner with Warren F. Kruger in WCC, with investments in oil & gas, real estate and investment banking. He was co-founder of The Seminole Group, a privately-held, crude marketing and gathering company. In addition, Mr. Pritchard was a co-founder and currently serves as a director of privately-held Transcontinental Drilling Services, the largest seismic shot hole company in the United States.

Mr. Pritchard became a director of PalWeb on January 4, 2002. Mr. Pritchard also provides legal services to the company.

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SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE:

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires PalWeb's directors, officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of any class of the company's equity securities registered under Section 12 to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of such registered securities of the company. Officers, directors and greater than 10% beneficial owners are required by regulation to furnish to the company copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file.

Based solely on review of the copies of such reports furnished to PalWeb and any written representations that no other reports were required during fiscal 2002, to PalWeb's knowledge, all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to its officers, directors and greater than 10% beneficial owners during fiscal 2002 were complied with on a timely basis, except as follows:

		NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS
	NUMBER OF	NOT REPORTED ON A
NAME	LATE REPORTS	TIMELY BASIS
Warren F. Kruger	1	1
Bryan R. Kirchmer	1	1
William W. Pritchard	1	1
Bradley C. Shoup	1	1
Westgate Capital	1	1
Company, L.L.C.		

Westgate Investments, L.P., owns 140,000 shares of PalWeb's common stock, 573,698 shares of 2001 Preferred Stock (convertible into 4,015,886 shares of common stock), warrants to purchase 3,442,188 shares of common stock and 208,653 shares it has the right to receive in lieu of cash dividends due on the 2001 Preferred Stock, thus giving that company beneficial ownership of 64.3% of PalWeb's common stock. As of August 15, 2002, Westgate Investments, L.P., had not filed with the SEC a report of its beneficial ownership as required by Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

During the last three completed fiscal years, other than Mr. Paul Kruger, no other named executive officers received a salary as a part of executive compensation. The following table sets forth the compensation paid to named executive officers during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002:

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

		ANNUAL COMPE	NSATION	LONG TERM COMPENSATION
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	FISCAL YEAR ENDING MAY 31	SALARY	BONUS	SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTIONS/SARS (#)
Paul A. Kruger, Chairman of Board and President	2002 2001 2000	\$12,000 \$12,000 \$ 6,000(1)	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	150,000 50,000 - 0 -

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Kruger was first placed on the payroll of PalWeb on December 1, 1999.

The following table sets forth information concerning the grant of stock options during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2002, to named executive officers:

OPTION/SAR GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR

Paul A. Kruger	150,000	79%	\$3.125	APRIL 11, 2012(1)
NAME	GRANTED	FISCAL YEAR	(\$/SH)	DATE
	OPTIONS/SARS	EMPLOYEES IN	BASE PRICE	EXPIRATION
	UNDERLYING	GRANTED TO	EXERCISE OR	
	SECURITIES	OPTIONS/SARS		
	NUMBER OF	% OF TOTAL		

The following table provides information with respect to named executive officers concerning the exercise of options during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2002, and unexercised options held as of May 31, 2002:

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AGGREGATE OPTION/SAR EXERCISES IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FY-END OPTION/SAR VALUES

		NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING	VALUE OF UNEXERCI
SHARES		UNEXERCISED OPTIONS	MONEY OPTI
ACQUIRED	VALUE	AT FY-END#	AT FY-EN
ON EXERCISE	REALIZED	EXERCISABLE/UNEXERCISABLE	EXERCISABLE/UNEX
-0-	N/A	50,000/150,000	\$102 , 500/\$13
	ACQUIRED ON EXERCISE	ACQUIRED VALUE ON EXERCISE REALIZED	SHARES UNEXERCISED OPTIONS ACQUIRED VALUE AT FY-END# ON EXERCISE REALIZED EXERCISABLE/UNEXERCISABLE

⁽¹⁾ The options granted to Mr. Kruger shall become exercisable at the rate of 25% of the total shares subject to the option on each of the first four anniversary dates of the date of grant, which was April 11, 2002. Once vested, the options are exercisable at any time and from time to time until 10 years after the date of grant or April 11, 2012, while Mr. Kruger continues to serve as an employee or director of PalWeb. In the event Mr. Kruger's employment by PalWeb or service on its Board of Directors is terminated other than for cause, the vested portions of the options shall be exercisable within 3 months of such termination; provided that, if Mr. Kruger's employment is terminated but he continues to serve as a director, his options will not expire within 3 months but will, instead, continue until he ceases to be a director or April 11, 2012, whichever date is earlier. In the event of the death of Mr. Kruger, the options shall become exercisable in full by his heirs within 12 months of such death.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

In addition to the options granted to Paul Kruger and reported above, during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2002, the following directors received grants of stock options under the company's Stock Option Plan: Bryan R. Kirchmer -- 100,000 options, Warren F. Kruger -- 100,000 options, Lyle W. Miller --100,000 options, William W. Pritchard -- 100,000 options, and Bradley C. Shoup -- 100,000 options. Each of such option grants shall become exercisable at the rate of 25% of the total shares subject to the option on each of the first four anniversary dates of the date of grant, which was April 11, 2002. Once vested, the options are exercisable at any time and from time to time until 10 years after the date of grant or April 11, 2012, while such directors continue to serve as members of the Board of Directors of PalWeb. In the event that the service on the Board of Directors of any of such directors is terminated other than for cause, the options shall be exercisable within three months of such termination. In the event of the death of any of such directors, the options shall become exercisable in full by his heirs within twelve (12) months of such death. The foregoing options are exercisable at a price of \$3.125 per share, which was the market value of the company's common stock on the date of the grant.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

As of August 15, 2002, PalWeb had 4,691,625 shares of Common Stock and 750,000 shares of 2001 Preferred Stock outstanding. Each share of the 2001 Preferred Stock is convertible into 350 shares of common stock. The 2001 Preferred Stock and the warrants were issued in connection with a transaction that involved a change in control of the company, as further described in "Preferred Stock Financing" under Item 6.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the shares of common stock beneficially owned as of August 15, 2002, by (i) each person known by the company to own beneficially five percent (5%) or more of the outstanding common stock, (ii) each director and officer, and (iii) all directors and officers as a group:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	AMOUNT AND NATURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNER(1)	PERCENT OF CLASS(2)
Paul A. Kruger Director, Chairman of the Board and President 2500 South McGee, Ste. 147 Norman, OK 73072	3,843,647(3)	54.2%
Hildalgo Trading Company, LC 2500 South McGee Norman, OK 73072	1,294,421(4)	21.7%
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Westgate Investments, L.P. 320 S. Boston, Suite 400 Tulsa, OK 74103-3708	7,806,727(5)	63.2%
Westgate Capital Company, LLC 320 S. Boston, Suite 400 Tulsa, OK 74103-3708	7,806,727(6)	63.2%
Warren F. Kruger Director	8,200,319(7)	66.4%

1613 East 15th Street Tulsa, OK 74120

William W. Pritchard Director 320 S. Boston, Suite 400 Tulsa, OK 74103-3708	7,844,449(8)	63.5%
Bill J. English, Trustee 114 E Main Norman, OK 73072	693,000(9)	14.8%
Lyle W. Miller Director and Executive Vice President of Marketing and Sales 2810 Hannah Blvd. P.O. Box 4697 East Lansing, MI 48823	180,000(10)	3.8%
Bradley C. Shoup Director 4233 Normandy Dallas, TX 75205	0(11)	0%
Bryan R. Kirchmer Director 601 S. Boulder Ave., Suite 105 Tulsa, OK 74119	2,000(12)	.04%
All Current Directors & Officers as a Group (6 persons)	12,536,521(13)	83.1%

(1) The number of shares beneficially owned by each person is calculated in accordance with the rules of the SEC, which provide that person shall be deemed to be a beneficial owner of a security if that person has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of the security within 60 days through options, warrants, or the conversion of a security; provided, however, if such person acquires any such rights in connection with or as a participant in any transaction with the effect of changing or influencing control of the issuer,

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immediately upon such acquisition, the holder will be deemed to be the beneficial owner of the securities. The number the shares of common stock beneficially owned by each person includes common stock, the number of shares of common stock each person has the right to acquire upon the conversion of 2001 Preferred Stock, and the number of shares of common stock each person has the right to acquire upon the exercise of warrants or options.

- (2) The percentage ownership for each person is calculated in accordance with the rules of the SEC, which provide that any shares a person is deemed to beneficially own by virtue of having a right to acquire shares upon the conversion of warrants, options or other rights, or upon the conversion of preferred stock or other rights are considered outstanding solely for purposes of calculating such persons percentage ownership.
- (3) The total includes: (i)1,261,600 shares of common stock beneficially owned directly or indirectly; (ii) 50,000 shares of common stock that Paul Kruger directly has the right to acquire in connection with the options; (iv)

665,140 shares that Hildalgo has the right to acquire upon conversion of 2001 Preferred Stock, 570,120 shares Hildalgo has the right to acquire upon exercise of warrants and 34,561 shares Hildalgo has the right to receive in lieu of cash dividends due on the 2001 Preferred Stock; (iv) 568,974 shares that Paul Kruger has the right to acquire upon conversion of 2001 Preferred Stock, 29,559 shares he has the right to receive in lieu of cash dividends due on the 2001 Preferred Stock and 487,693 shares that Paul Kruger has the right to acquire upon exercise of warrants, previously held of record by Onward; (v) 50,000 shares he holds on behalf of his minor children; and (vi) 126,000 shares of which he only holds the power to vote pursuant to a proxy granted by Michael John. However, Michael John publicly claimed that he only owns 4,800 shares of common stock.

- (4) The total includes 24,600 shares of common stock beneficially owned directly by Hildalgo, 665,140 shares that Hildalgo has the right to acquire upon conversion of 2001 Preferred Stock, 570,120 shares Hildalgo has the right to acquire upon exercise of warrants and 34,561 shares Hildalgo has the right to receive in lieu of cash dividends due on the 2001 Preferred Stock. By virtue of his ownership of and control over Hildalgo, these shares are also included in the number of shares beneficially owned by Paul Kruger.
- (5) The total includes: (i) 140,000 shares of common stock beneficially owned directly by Westgate; (ii) 4,015,886 shares that Westgate has the right to acquire upon the conversion of 2001 Preferred Stock; (iii) 208,653 shares Westgate has the right to receive in lieu of cash dividends due on the 2001 Preferred Stock; and (iv) 3,442,188 shares Westgate has the right to acquire upon the exercise of warrants. The sole business of Westgate is the ownership of the PalWeb securities listed above. WCC is the general partner of Westqate, and Warren Kruger and William Pritchard are the sole members of WCC. By virtue of their ability to control Westgate, WCC, Warren Kruger and William Pritchard are also deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by Westgate. Although WCC is the general partner of Westgate, WCC also engages in other business activities, including but not limited to the development and licensing of WCC's CJ2(TM) fire retardant process technology (as discussed under "Technology License Agreement" in Item 12 of this Form 10-KSB), which activities are conducted wholly separate from the business of Westgate. Westgate has no right to participate in the conduct of such other business activities of WCC and does not share in any profit or loss derived from such activities.

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- (6) The total includes the shares owned by Westgate as further described in footnote (5).
- (7) The total includes: (i) 274,592 shares of common stock beneficially owned directly by Warren Kruger; (ii) 19,000 shares held of record by Yorktown; (iii) the shares owned by Westgate as further described in footnote (5); and (iv) 100,000 shares of common stock that Mr. Kruger holds on behalf of his minor children, of which he only holds the power to vote. WCC is the general partner of Westgate, and Warren Kruger is one of the two members of WCC. By virtue of his ability to control Westgate, Warren Kruger is also deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by Westgate.
- (8) The total includes 560 shares of common stock beneficially owned directly by William Pritchard, the shares owned by Westgate as further described in footnote (5), and 37,162 shares owned by his family. WCC is the general partner of Westgate, and William Pritchard is one of the two members of WCC. By virtue of his ability to control Westgate, William Pritchard is also deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by Westgate.

- (9) These shares are held by Bill J. English, as trustee, for the benefit of the deposit holders of Paceco Financial Services, Inc. Paceco Financial Services, Inc. is no longer a subsidiary of PalWeb. See "Acquisition and Disposition of Paceco Financial" in Item 1 of this Form 10-KSB.
- (10) The total includes 130,000 shares held of record by Lyle Miller and 50,000 shares that Lyle Miller has the right to acquire upon the exercise of options.
- (11) Although Bradley Shoup is a limited partner in Westgate, applicable rules regarding the foregoing beneficial ownership table do not require that Mr. Shoup be deemed a beneficial owner of the shares beneficially owned by Westgate. Therefore, no shares beneficially owned by Westgate have been included in the shares beneficially owned by Mr. Shoup for purposes of such table.
- (12) The total includes 2,000 shares of common stock beneficially owned directly by Bryan Kirchmer. Although Bryan Kirchmer is a limited partner in Westgate, applicable rules regarding the foregoing beneficial ownership table do not require that Mr. Kirchmer be deemed a beneficial owner of the shares beneficially owned by Westgate. Therefore, no shares beneficially owned by Westgate have been included in the shares beneficially owned by Mr. Kirchmer for purposes of such table.
- (13) The total includes: (i) 2,140,974 outstanding shares; (ii) 5,250,000 shares issuable upon conversion of 2001 Preferred Stock; (iii) 4,500,001 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants; (iv) 100,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options; and 272,773 shares issuable as dividends on the 2001 Preferred Stock.

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ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

ISSUANCES OF SECURITIES

For information on the issuance of 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants on January 4, 2002, to affiliates of Paul Kruger, Warren Kruger and William Pritchard, see "Preferred Stock Financing" under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this Form10-KSB.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In December 2000, PFS sold its real estate holdings to Onward, a company 100% owned by Paul Kruger, at appraised value, and the proceeds were distributed to Deposit holders of PFS in accordance with the Plan. The Plan is discussed above under the heading "Acquisition and Disposition of Paceco Financial" in Item 1 of this Form 10-KSB. The sales price was approximately \$1,352,000 in cash, which resulted in a gain of approximately \$33,000.

SALE OF PP FINANCIAL, INC., TO PAUL KRUGER

For information regarding the sale of PalWeb's former wholly-owned subsidiary, PP Financial, Inc., and the resulting transfer of PalWeb's former indirect subsidiary, PFS, to Paul Kruger effective May 30, 2002, see "Acquisition and Disposition of Paceco Financial" under Item 1 of this Form 10-KSB.

OFFICE SHARING ARRANGEMENT

In April 2001, PalWeb entered into an agreement with Foresight, Inc., a company of which Messrs. Paul Kruger and Lyle W. Miller were on the Board of

Directors and that was a wholly-owned subsidiary of a publicly-held company of which Paul Kruger beneficially owned in excess of 10%, whereby Foresight, Inc., agreed to make a portion of its leased premises in Norman, Oklahoma, available to one full-time employee of PalWeb, provide the services of a part-time employee of Foresight, Inc., and pay PalWeb's expenses in connection with normal office usage for telephone, fax, copying, postage and other expenses in exchange for the sum of \$3,000 per month. The agreement was effective as of January 1, 2001, and may be terminated by either party at any time upon 30 days written notice. The amount payable by PalWeb under its agreement with Foresight, Inc., was subsequently increased from the amount reflected in the written agreement. During the year ended May 31, 2001, PalWeb paid rent to Foresight, Inc., of \$15,000. During the year ended May 31, 2002, PalWeb paid rent to Foresight, Inc., of \$87,622.

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ADVANCES AND LOANS

As of January 4, 2002, Paul Kruger's affiliated entities had loaned PalWeb approximately \$1,226,282, pursuant to various notes with face amounts aggregating a total of \$2,000,000. These loans were made from approximately June 2000 through December of 2001. The maturity dates of all of these notes was January 15, 2002, and the notes accumulated interest at the rate of 12% per year. These loans were secured by substantially all of the assets of PalWeb and PPP, including equipment, furniture, fixtures, inventory, accounts receivables and patents. As described above, on January 4, 2002, the principal amounts of these loans were converted into 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants. Also on January 4, 2002, PalWeb paid the interest accrued on these loans in the amount of \$174,608.

Beginning on March 1, 2001, entities with which Warren Kruger is affiliated began to provide financing to PalWeb in the form of loans and cash advances. Through January 4, 2002, such entities had advanced a total of \$5,214,297, pursuant to various notes bearing interest at 12% and maturing on January 15, 2002, and undocumented advances made on the same terms. These notes were secured, subordinate to the lien described above, by substantially all of the assets of PalWeb and PPP, including equipment, furniture, fixtures, inventory, accounts receivables and patents. PalWeb used the proceeds principally for the acquisition of a new production line of manufacturing equipment. PalWeb also used \$300,000 of such proceeds to settle certain litigation involving Ralph Curton, Jr., as reported in PalWeb's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2001. As described above, on January 4, 2002, the principal amounts of these loans were converted into 2001 Preferred Stock and warrants. On December 14, 2001, PalWeb paid the interest accrued on these loans through November 30, 2001, in the amount of \$192,205. In June 2002, PalWeb paid the interest accrued from December 1, 2001, through January 4, 2002, in the amount of \$56,835.

For additional information involving funds advanced to PalWeb by Paul Kruger and his affiliates, see "History" under Item 1, and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" under Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB.

For additional information involving funds advanced to PalWeb by entities with which Warren Kruger, Paul Kruger's brother, and William Pritchard are affiliated, see "History" under Item 1, and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" under Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB.

LEASE AGREEMENT

From June 2000 through January 2002, PalWeb occupied its Dallas facility under a lease with Onward, an affiliate of Paul Kruger. As of January 4, 2002, this facility was transferred to PalWeb in connection with the private

placement described under "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this Form 10-KSB. During the year ended May 31, 2001, PalWeb paid rent to Onward of \$163,380. During the year ended May 31, 2002, PalWeb paid rent to Onward of \$150,938.

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OBLIGATIONS OF PAUL KRUGER AND HIS AFFILIATED ENTITIES

At May 31, 2002, PalWeb had previously paid expenses on behalf of Paul Kruger or entities with which he is affiliated in the aggregate amount of \$126,866, which amount was reflected on PalWeb's financial statements as accounts receivable — related party. Of such total, \$13,588 was due from PFS, primarily for life insurance premiums required under the Plan between PFS and the ODS (referenced under Acquisition and Disposition of Paceco Financial in Item 1 of this From 10-KSB), and \$113,278 was due from Onward, primarily for ad valorem taxes and utilities expenses related to the facilities in Dallas, Texas, paid by PalWeb in 1999 and 2000 but reimbursable by Onward or its other prior tenants. The receivable does not bear interest. Paul Kruger, on behalf of Onward, is in the process of reviewing the lease arrangements relating to PalWeb's prior lease of the Dallas facilities and the subject expenses to determine whether any of the foregoing expenses are properly borne by PalWeb or by Onward under the terms of such lease arrangements.

TECHNOLOGY LICENSE AGREEMENT

In April 2001, PalWeb entered into a License Agreement with WCC, an entity owned by Warren Kruger and William Pritchard, providing for PalWeb to have the exclusive right and license to use fire retardancy technology then being developed under the direction and expense of WCC. Such License Agreement is submitted with this Form 10-KSB as Exhibit No. 10.21. The License Agreement was negotiated and executed 9 months before Warren Kruger, William Pritchard, or entities with which they are affiliated became directors or beneficial owners of 10% or more of PalWeb's common stock in January 2002. Under the agreement, PalWeb must pay the greater of 2.5% of PalWeb's gross monthly revenues derived from the sale of UL listed pallets using the technology or a minimum monthly royalty of \$10,000. However, WCC also agreed in the License Agreement to convey to PalWeb ownership of the licensed Process (as defined in the agreement) in the event that cumulative royalties paid by PalWeb equaled \$250,000 during the first two years of the agreement, subject to an override or carried interest in favor of WCC equal to 2.5% of the gross monthly revenues which are the same payments as would have been received under the License Agreement. Subsequent to the execution of the original agreement which provided for a "coating" technology, WCC developed an additive process which PalWeb used to successfully obtain a UL listing. The technology is currently known as CJ2TM.

No minimum or other royalties have been paid or accrued by PalWeb. However, PalWeb has recorded expenses of approximately \$126,000 that are associated with the License Agreement. WCC has not asserted that PalWeb is in default under the license agreement, and WCC has indicated that it has no current intentions of asserting any default by PalWeb under such agreement. PalWeb is exploring the possibility of purchasing the technology from WCC.

ENGINEERING SERVICES AGREEMENT

Bryan Kirchmer, a director of PalWeb, is President and principal owner of GME Group, an engineering firm. GME Group has performed and is expected to perform in the future work for PalWeb in connection with the design, construction and implementation of its plastic pallet injection molding equipment. GME Group was originally contracted by Yorktown, a company owned by Warren Kruger, to perform services in connection with the plastic pallet injection molding equipment that eventually became PalWeb's Piper 600. Under its

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agreement with Yorktown, GME Group was to perform such engineering services on the basis of its customary rates for similar services performed for other clients with a not-to-exceed limit of \$550,000. Yorktown was reimbursed for the payments that it made to GME Group for the benefit of PalWeb's Piper 600 equipment in connection with the preferred stock financing discussed in the section "Preferred Stock Financing" under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 6 of this From 10-KSB. Subsequently the agreement with GME Group was assigned by Yorktown to PalWeb, and the not-to-exceed limit was waived. The payments made to GME Group have been reflected on PalWeb's books as expenses of the company, and GME is now performing services directly for PalWeb. For the year ended May 31, 2001, PalWeb recorded expenses paid to GME Group of \$226,559 for engineering services. For the year ended May 31, 2002, PalWeb recorded expenses paid to GME Group of \$643,218 for engineering services.

LEGAL SERVICES PERFORMED BY WILLIAM PRITCHARD

William Pritchard, a director of PalWeb, is of counsel in the law firm Hall, Estill, Hardwick, Gable, Golden & Nelson, a P.C. ("Hall Estill"). Hall Estill has performed and is expected to perform in the future legal services for PalWeb, which services are charged on the basis of the standard hourly rates charged by Hall Estill to other clients for similar services. During the year ended May 31, 2002, PalWeb paid or accrued expenses payable to Hall Estill in the total amount of \$79,455 for legal services.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(A) EXHIBITS:

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging PalWeb Corporation, a Delaware Corporation, into PalWeb Oklahoma Corporation, an Oklahoma Corporation filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on May 2, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 8-K12G3 dated May 2, 2002, which was filed with the SEC on May 24, 2002).
- 2.2 Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging PalWeb Corporation, a Delaware Corporation, into PalWeb Oklahoma Corporation, an Oklahoma Corporation filed with the Oklahoma Secretary of State on May 2, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.2 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 8-K12G3 dated May 2, 2002, which was filed with the SEC on May 24, 2002).
- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of PalWeb Oklahoma Corporation filed with the Oklahoma Secretary of State on May 2, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 8-K12G3 dated May 2, 2002, which was filed with the SEC on May 24, 2002).

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3.2 Bylaws of PalWeb Oklahoma Corporation as adopted on May 2, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 8-K12G3 dated May 2, 2002, which was filed with the SEC on May 24, 2002).

- 4.1 Certificate of Incorporation of PalWeb Oklahoma Corporation filed with the Oklahoma Secretary of State on May 2, 2002 (included in Exhibit 3.1).
- 4.2 Securities Purchase Agreement by and among PalWeb Corporation and certain purchasers dated January 4, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

- Shareholders and Voting Agreement by and among PalWeb Corporation and certain shareholders dated January 4, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
- Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant used in connection with Securities Purchase Agreement by and among PalWeb Corporation and certain purchasers dated January 4, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
- Amendment No. 1 to Securities Purchase Agreement and Shareholders and Voting Agreement by and between PalWeb Corporation and certain purchasers dated January 21, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended February 28, 2002, which was filed with the SEC on April 12, 2002).
- 10.1 Personnel Staffing Agreement by and between Accord Human Resources, Inc. and Plastic Pallet Production Company, Inc. dated January 19, 1999 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Amendment No. 3 to PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-SB, which was filed on May 2, 2000).
- Promissory Note in the amount of \$400,000 payable to Hildalgo Trading Company, L.C. dated July 27, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 of Amendment No. 5 to PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-SB, which was filed with the SEC on July 20, 2000).
- 10.3 Security Agreement by and between PalWeb Corporation and Hildalgo Trading Company, L.C. dated July 27, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of Amendment No. 5 to PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-SB, which was filed with the SEC on July 20, 2000).

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EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

10.4 Security Agreement by and between Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. and Hildalgo Trading Company, L.C. dated July 27, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 of Amendment No. 5 to PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-SB, which was filed with the SEC on July 20, 2000). Promissory Note in the amount of \$350,000 payable to Hildalgo 10.5 Trading Company, L.C. dated August 15, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2000, which was filed with the SEC on January 16, 2001). 10.6 Promissory Note in the amount of \$400,000 payable to Hildalgo Trading Company, L.C. dated November 15, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2000, which was filed with the SEC on January 16, 2001). 10.7 Extension and Modification Agreement by and between Hildalgo Trading Company, L.C., PalWeb Corporation and Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. dated December 1, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2000, which was filed with the SEC on January 16, 2001). 10.8 Promissory Note in the amount of \$250,000 payable to Yorktown Management and Financial Services, L.L.C. dated March 1, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended February 28, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on April 16, 2001). 10.9 Security Agreement between Yorktown Management and Financial Services, L.L.C. and PalWeb Corporation dated March 1, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended February 28, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on April 16, 2001). 10.10 Security Agreement between Yorktown Management and Financial Services, L.L.C. and Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. dated March 1, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended February 28, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on April 16, 2001). 47 EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION 10.11 Promissory Note in the amount of \$2,750,000 payable to Yorktown Management and Financial Services, L.L.C. dated March 5, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on September 13, 2001). 10.12 Agreement (relating to use of office space and employees) dated April 27, 2001 by and between Foresight, Inc. and PalWeb Corporation (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.13

> of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on September 13,

2001).

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10.13	Lease Agreement dated May 1, 2001, by and between Onward, L.L.C. and Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.14 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on September 13, 2001).
10.14	Extension Agreement by and between Hildalgo Trading Company, L.C. and PalWeb Corporation and Plastic Pallet Production, Inc., dated June 1, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on September 13, 2001).
10.15	Promissory Note in the amount of \$850,000 payable to Hildalgo Trading Company, L.C. dated June 1, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on September 13, 2001).
10.16	Extension Agreement by and between Yorktown Management and Financial Services, L.L.C. and PalWeb Corporation and Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. dated September 1, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.17 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on September 13, 2001).
10.17	Securities Purchase Agreement by and among PalWeb Corporation and certain purchasers dated January 4, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
10.18	Shareholders and Voting Agreement by and among PalWeb Corporation and certain shareholders dated January 4, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
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EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
10.19	Assumption Agreement between Onward, L.L.C., PalWeb Corporation and Texas Capital Bank dated January 4, 2002 (not signed by Texas Capital Bank) (submitted herewith).
10.20	Amendment No. 1 to Securities Purchase Agreement and Shareholders and Voting Agreement by and between PalWeb Corporation and certain purchasers dated January 21, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended February 28, 2002, which was filed with the SEC on April 12, 2002).
10.21	License Agreement by and between Westgate Capital Company, L.L.C., and PalWeb Corporation dated April 20, 2001 (submitted herewith).
10.22	Unsecured Subordinated Promissory Note in the amount of \$1,000,000 payable to Paul A. Kruger dated May 31, 2002

(submitted herewith).

10.23	Non Exclusive Distribution Agreement between PalWeb Corporation and Bosh Material Handling Incorporated dated August 5, 2002 (submitted herewith).
10.24	Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. Revolving Note payable to The F & M Bank & Trust Company in the amount of \$3,000,000 dated December 11, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
10.25	Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. Loan Agreement by and between Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. and The F & M Bank & Trust Company dated December 11, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
10.26	Security Agreement by and between Plastic Pallet Production, Inc., and The F & M Bank & Trust Company dated December 11, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
10.27	Paul Kruger Guaranty dated December 11, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
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EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
10.28	Pledge Assignment and Security Agreement by and between Paul A. Kruger and The F & M Bank & Trust Company dated December 11, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
10.29	Warren Kruger Limited Guaranty dated December 12, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-QSB for the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on January 14, 2002).
10.30**	Form of Indemnity Agreement between Members of the Board of Directors and PalWeb Corporation (submitted herewith).
10.31	Indemnity Agreement by and between The Union Group, Inc., and Cabec Energy Corp. dated August 31, 1998 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of Amendment No. 3 to PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-SB, which was filed on May 2, 2000).
10.32**	Stock Option Plan of PalWeb Corporation (effective May 11, 2001), as amended (submitted herewith).
10.33**	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.8 of PalWeb Corporation's

Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2001, which was

10.34**

Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.9 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2001, which was filed with the SEC on September 13, 2001).

filed with the SEC on September 13, 2001).

- 10.35**

 Form of Nonemployee Director Stock Option Agreement
 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.10 of PalWeb
 Corporation's Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended May 31,
 2001, which was filed with the SEC on September 13, 2001).
- 10.36** Form of Employee Director Incentive Stock Option Agreement (submitted herewith).
- 10.37 Consulting Agreement between Yorktown Management & Financial Services, L.L.C., and Gravity Management & Engineering Group, LLC, dated on or about February 19, 2001 (submitted herewith).

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EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

- 10.38 Settlement Agreement by and among PalWeb Corporation, Crescent Road Corporation, Curton Capital Corporation, Consolidated Capital Group, Inc., Ralph Curton, Jr., and Jeffrey Van Putten dated April 30, 2001 (submitted herewith).
- 10.39 Assignment and Indemnity Agreement between PalWeb Corporation and Paul A. Kruger (regarding transfer of stock of PP Financial, Inc.) dated May 30, 2002 (submitted herewith).
- 11.1 Computation of Loss Per Share is in Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- 21.1 Subsidiaries of PalWeb Corporation (submitted herewith).
- 23.1 Consent of Hulme Rahhal and Henderson, Inc. (submitted herewith).
- Put Agreement by and among Paul A. Kruger, Bill J. English as Trustee and Paceco Financial Services, Inc. dated December 20, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 8-K dated December 20, 2000, which was filed with the SEC on January 2, 2001).
- 99.2 Trust Agreement between Paceco Financial Services, Inc. and Bill J. English dated December 20, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of PalWeb Corporation's Form 8-K dated December 20, 2000, which was filed with the SEC on January 2, 2001).
- 99.3 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C.ss.1350 (submitted herewith).

(B) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K:

^{**} Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit to this report.

On May 24, 2002, PalWeb filed a Form 8-K12G3 under Item 5, Other Events, reporting the completion of the redomiciliation merger having the effect of changing PalWeb's state of incorporation to Oklahoma. See "Organization" in Item 1 of this Form 10-KSB. No financial statements were filed in connection with such Form 8-K12G3.

ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Not required in this annual report on Form 10-KSB pursuant to the Transitional Provisions of SEC Release No. 34-46427.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PALWEB CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date: 09/12/02 /s/ Paul A. Kruger

Paul A. Kruger, Chairman of the Board and President

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date: 09/12/02 /s/ Paul A. Kruger

Paul A. Kruger, Chairman of the Board and President (Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer

and Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: 09/ /02

Lyle W. Miller, Director and Vice-President, Marketing

Date: 09/12/02 /s/ Warren F. Kruger

Warren F. Kruger, Director

Date: 09/12/02 /s/ Bryan R Kirchmer

Bryan R. Kirchmer, Director

Date: 09/ /02

Bradley C. Shoup, Director

Date: 09/12/02 /s/ William W. Pritchard

William W. Pritchard, Director

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CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Paul A. Kruger, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB of PalWeb Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual 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 annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual 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 annual report;

Date: September 12, 2002

/s/ Paul A. Kruger

Paul A. Kruger, Chairman of the Board and President (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PALWEB CORPORATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors PalWeb Corporation Dallas, Texas

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of PalWeb Corporation and its subsidiaries as of May 31, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficiency), and cash flows for the years ended May 31, 2002 and 2001. 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 audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of PalWeb Corporation and its subsidiaries as of May 31, 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended May 31, 2002 and 2001, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company is in the development stage and has suffered significant losses from operations. Substantial additional funding will be required to implement its business plan and to attain profitable operations. The lack of adequate funding to maintain working capital and stockholders' deficits at May 31, 2002, raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

HULME RAHHAL HENDERSON, INC.

August 15, 2002 Ardmore, Oklahoma

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
MAY 31, 2002

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

 Cash
 \$ 13,521

 Accounts receivable
 43,646

 Inventory (Note 3)
 204,446

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 261,613

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)

6,944,330

OTHER ASSETS (Note 5)	161,396
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,367,339
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Notes payable (Note 6) Accounts payable and accrued expenses Preferred dividends payable	\$ 3,777,700 570,868 211,440
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,560,008
COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY (Note 15)	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Notes 9 and 10): Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value, 20,750,000 shares authorized, 750,000 shares outstanding Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 5,000,000,000 authorized, 4,691,625 shares outstanding Additional paid-in capital Deficit accumulated during development stage	75 469 40,732,767 (37,925,980)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,807,331
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 7,367,339 ========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended May 31,			voN)	Incepti vember 2	
	; ;	 2002 		2001	1995) to May 31, 20	
Sales	\$	92,958	\$	89,211	\$	288,8
Expenses:						
Research and development		67 , 000		95,000		568 , 9
Salaries and benefits General and administrative		496,063		307,085		2,154,4
expenses Depreciation and	1	,399,731		907,940	1	1,065,3
amortization expense		157,364		204,584		975 , 8
Impairment		<u>-</u> _		<u></u> -		3,456,2

Interest expense	231,618	300,451	1,184,0
Total expenses	2,351,776	1,815,060	19,404,9
Other income: Gain on settlement of contract and liabilities Other		1,541,783 	1,599,2 272,3
Total other income		1,541,783	1,871,5
LOSS BEFORE DISCONTINUED AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	(2,258,818)	(184,066)	(17,244,5
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(197,012)	(1,294,655)	(2,809,9
EXTRAORDINARY GAIN			68 , 6
NET LOSS	\$ (2,455,830) =======	\$ (1,478,721) =======	\$(19,985,8 ======
LOSS PER COMMON SHARE (Note 1):			
LOSS BEFORE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	\$ (0.53)	(0.05)	
LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ (0.57) ======	\$ (0.37) ======	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING	4,662,000 ======	3,966,000 ======	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

	Preferred Stock			Common	
	Shares	Am	ount 	Shares	
BALANCES, May 31, 2000	2,775,000	\$	278	242,278,244	
Common stock issued for debt				100,000	
Preferred stock conversion	(250,000)		(25)	250,000	
Cancellation of common stock				(10,700,000)	

Net loss			
BALANCES, May 31, 2001	2,525,000	253	231,928,244
Preferred stock conversion	(2,020,000)	(202)	2,020,000
Amortization of deferred income - related party			
Issuance of preferred stock	750,000	75	
Sale of treasury stock			
Common stock for services			100,000
Reincorporation	(505,000)	(51)	505,000
Disposition of Paceco Financial Services to related party			
Reverse stock split			(229,861,619)
Preferred dividends payable			
Net loss			
BALANCES, May 31, 2002	750,000	\$ 75 ========	4,691,625
	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Treasury
DALANCES May 21 2000	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Stock
BALANCES, May 31, 2000	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661	Deficit \$ \$(33,779,989)	
Common stock issued for debt	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000	Deficit	Stock
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661	Deficit \$ \$(33,779,989)	Stock
Common stock issued for debt	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000	Deficit \$(33,779,989) 	Stock
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000 (24,975)	Deficit \$(33,779,989) 	\$ (4,550,266)
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion Cancellation of common stock	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000 (24,975)	Deficit \$ (33,779,989) (1,478,721)	Stock \$ (4,550,266)
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion Cancellation of common stock Net loss	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000 (24,975)	Deficit \$(33,779,989) (1,478,721)	Stock
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion Cancellation of common stock Net loss BALANCES, May 31, 2001	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000 (24,975) 9,725,686	Deficit \$(33,779,989) (1,478,721) (35,258,710)	Stock
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion Cancellation of common stock Net loss BALANCES, May 31, 2001 Preferred stock conversion Amortization of deferred	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000 (24,975) 9,725,686 (201,798)	Deficit \$(33,779,989) (1,478,721) (35,258,710)	Stock
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion Cancellation of common stock Net loss BALANCES, May 31, 2001 Preferred stock conversion Amortization of deferred income - related party	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000 (24,975) 9,725,686 (201,798)	Deficit \$(33,779,989) (1,478,721) (35,258,710)	Stock
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion Cancellation of common stock Net loss BALANCES, May 31, 2001 Preferred stock conversion Amortization of deferred income - related party Issuance of preferred stock	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000 (24,975) 9,725,686 (201,798) 82,388 7,476,079	Deficit \$(33,779,989) (1,478,721) (35,258,710)	Stock
Common stock issued for debt Preferred stock conversion Cancellation of common stock Net loss BALANCES, May 31, 2001 Preferred stock conversion Amortization of deferred income - related party Issuance of preferred stock Sale of treasury stock	Paid-in Capital \$ 9,748,661 2,000 (24,975) 9,725,686 (201,798) 82,388 7,476,079 74,290	Deficit \$(33,779,989) (1,478,721) (35,258,710)	Stock

Services to related party	171,715		3,624,535
Reverse stock split	22,986		
Preferred dividends payable		(211,440)	
Net loss		(2,455,830)	
BALANCES, May 31, 2002	\$ 40,732,767 ======	\$(37,925,980) ======	\$ =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended May 31,	
	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (2,455,830)	\$ (1,478,721)
Add: Loss from discontinued operations	197,012	1,294,655
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to		
cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	157,364	204,584
Extraordinary gain on debt retirement		
Consulting services paid by		
issuance of common stock	10,000	(1,070,000)
Impairment of investment		
Loss (gain) of disposition of property		
Changes in accounts receivable	29,142	(71,988)
Changes in inventory	(61,757)	(128,966)
Changes in payable - related party	(11,834) (1,867)	1,737
Changes in payable - related party Changes in accounts payable	(1,007)	
and accrued expenses	(1,282,196)	1,160,298
Increase in customer deposits	(1,202,190)	1,100,290
increase in cascomer deposits		
Net cash used in continuing operations	(3,419,966)	(88,401)
Net cash used in discontinued operations		(336,812)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,542,518)	(425,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,997,531)	(1,804,231)
Decrease in loans receivable	582 , 148	1,380,379
Proceeds from sale of equipment		1,362,000
Other		
Net cash provided by (used)		
investing activities	(3,415,383)	938,148

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from notes and advances payable	6,949,520	1,898,759
Payments on notes payable	(200,091)	(1,042,875)
Payments on savings certificates	(1,357,306)	(1,556,232)
Sale of treasury stock	1,000,000	
Proceeds from issuance of common/preferred stock	498,830	
Net cash provided (used) by		
financing activities	6,890,953	(700,348)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(66,948)	(187,413)
CASH, beginning of period	80,469	267,882
CASH, end of period	\$ 13 , 521	\$ 80,469
	=========	=========

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Note 13)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION

PalWeb Corporation ("PalWeb") through its wholly-owned subsidiary Plastic Pallet Production, Inc. ("PPP") is engaged in the manufacture and marketing of plastic pallets and the related injection molding equipment necessary to produce plastic pallets. Effective May 31, 2002, PalWeb sold its finance segment, PP Financial, Inc. and its subsidiary Paceco Financial Services, Inc. to Paul Kruger, Chairman and CEO, as discussed further in Note 12, "Discontinued Operations.

Effective May 2, 2002, management effected a plan of reincorporation whereby the "old" corporation, PalWeb Corporation, a Delaware corporation, was merged with and into an Oklahoma corporation with the Oklahoma corporation surviving as PalWeb Corporation. Pursuant to the merger, each share of the Delaware corporation's par value \$0.10 common stock and par value \$0.0001 junior convertible preferred stock was converted into one share of the Oklahoma corporation's par value \$0.0001 common stock. Each share of the Delaware corporation's Series 2001, 12%, cumulative convertible senior preferred stock was converted into one share of the Oklahoma corporation's Series 2001, 12%, cumulative convertible senior preferred stock.

Effective June 25, 2002, PalWeb effected a reverse stock split of its par value \$0.0001, common stock whereby each stockholder received one share for each fifty shares held. Fractional shares were rounded up to one share. All previously reported per share common share data has been restated to reflect the reverse split.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of PalWeb and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY

PPP from its inception, November 20, 1995, has pursued the development of a plastic pallet which will compete with traditional wood pallets. PPP completed construction of two injection molding machines and as of May 31, 2002, has the capability of producing approximately 45,000 plastic pallets month. However, sales of plastic pallets are not providing the necessary cash flow to maintain PalWeb's operations. Accordingly, PalWeb will retain its development stage status until it is capable of generating sufficient sales to maintain its operations.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PalWeb considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of PalWeb's financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires PalWeb's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

INVENTORY

Inventory consists of finished pallets and raw materials and is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market value.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PalWeb's property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation expense is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives except for its newly completed production equipment which is computed on the units of production method, as follows:

Plant building 20 years
Production machinery equipment 5-10 years
Office equipment & furniture & fixtures 3-5 years

Upon sale, retirement or other disposal, the related costs and accumulated depreciation of items of property, plant or equipment are removed from the related accounts and any gain or loss is recognized. When events or changes in circumstances indicate that assets may be impaired, an evaluation is performed comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset to the assets carrying amount. If the asset carrying amount exceeds the cash flows, a write-down to market value or discounted cash flow value is required.

INVESTMENT IN VIMONTA AG

PalWeb's 20% ownership in Vimonta AG is carried on the cost basis of accounting since management has no board representation, financial information or other influence on the operation of Vimonta AG. The asset is valued at \$5,000 and included in other assets.

PATENTS

Amortization expense for the costs incurred by PalWeb to obtain the patents on the modular pallet system and accessories is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated life of 17 years. During fiscal year 2002, PalWeb took additional amortization of \$48,756 to write off obsolete patents.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STOCK OPTIONS

PalWeb applies the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES, and related interpretations, in accounting for its stock options. As such, compensation expense would be recorded on the date of grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. SFAS No. 123, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION, established accounting and disclosure requirements for stock-based employee compensation plans. As allowed by SFAS No. 123, PalWeb has elected to continue to apply the intrinsic value-based method of accounting under APB No. 25, and has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 as reflected in Note 10.

RECOGNITION OF REVENUES

Revenue is recognized when the product is shipped.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and Development costs are charged to operations in the period incurred.

INCOME TAXES

PalWeb accounts for income taxes under the liability method, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based in the difference between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the year. In arriving at income available to common stockholders, preferred stock dividends of \$211,440 for 2002 and none for 2001 are added

to the loss from continuing operations and net loss for the year. Convertible preferred stock and stock options are not considered as their effect is antidilutive.

RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recent pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board include SFAS No. 143, ACCOUNTING FOR ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS, SFAS No. 144, ACCOUNTING FOR THE IMPAIRMENT OR DISPOSAL OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS, SFAS No. 145, RESCISSION OF FASB STATEMENTS No. 4, 44 AND 64, AMENDMENT OF FASB STATEMENT NO. 13 AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS and SFAS No. 146, ACCOUNTING FOR COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH EXIT AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES. The

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

implementation of these standards is not expected to have a material effect on PalWeb's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2. CONTINUATION AS A GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that PalWeb will continue as a going concern. PalWeb is in the development stage and has suffered significant losses from operations. Currently, management believes that PalWeb has the capacity to produce sufficient plastic pallets to achieve profitability; however, sales have not reached such level. To date, PalWeb has received substantial advances from investors but will require additional substantial funding in order to attain its business plan and have an opportunity to achieve profitable operations. Management has been successful in financing its operations primarily through short-term loans and personal guarantees on bank loans by two of its principal stockholders, Paul Kruger and Warren Kruger. Management continues to seek long-term and/or permanent financing. Neither the receipt of additional funding in adequate amounts nor the successful implementation of its business plan can be assured. The combination of these factors raise substantial doubt about PalWeb's ability to continue as a going concern. It is management's opinion that (1) based upon expressions of interest from potential customers, adequate sales will be attained to reach a profitable status, (2) the funding for working capital required to reach necessary production levels will be obtained and (3) PalWeb will continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3. INVENTORY

Inventory at May 31, 2002 consists of:

	=======
Total inventory	\$ 204,446
Finished goods	98,223
Raw materials	\$ 106,223

NOTE 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of the property, plant and equipment is as follows:

Production machinery and equipment

\$ 6,561,812

Building and land	725,344
Furniture and fixtures	166,373
	7,453,529
Less: accumulated depreciation	(509,199)
	\$ 6,944,330
	========

Depreciation expense for the years ended May 31, 2002 and 2001 is \$104,028 and \$200,108, respectively.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of interest costs for the years ended May 31, is:

	2002	2001
Interest capitalized as property, plant and equipment	\$172 , 377	\$ -
Interest expensed	231,618	300,451
Total interest cost	\$403,995 ======	\$300,451
NOTE 5. OTHER ASSETS		

At May 31, 2002, other assets consist of:

Accounts receivable-related party Patents, net of accumulated	\$ 126,866
amortization of \$69,026 Deposits and other	18,930 15,600
Total Other Assets	\$ 161,396

NOTE 6. NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of the notes payable as of May 31, 2002 is as follows:

Note payable to bank, prime interest rate plus 0.25%,	,
(5% at 5/31/02), due December, 2002, secured	
by all assets except for building and land	\$2,992,700
Mortgage payable to bank, 8% interest, due January	
2003, secured by building and land	785,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Total \$3,777,700

The note payable to bank is a line of credit totaling \$3,000,000. The loan agreement, among other things, places restrictions on cash or asset dividends, incurring indebtedness of \$100,000 in any single year and making loans, advances extensions of credit.

Reference is made to Note 7, "Related Party Transactions," for a commitment to a one year \$1,000,000, 6% loan to PalWeb by Paul Kruger.

NOTE 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

References to common shares have been adjusted for the reverse stock split.

In connection with the issuance of Series 2001 preferred stock, see Note 9, Paul Kruger and his affiliated companies received 176,302 shares of preferred stock in exchange for indebtedness of \$1,226,282 and \$536,745 of equity in the building which contains PalWeb's manufacturing facility. The building is based on an agreed upon value of \$1,350,000

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

less indebtedness assumed by PalWeb of \$813,255. The building is reflected on PalWeb's accounting records at \$725,344, which is the agreed upon value of \$1,350,000 less unamortized deferred income of \$624,656 which originated at the time of the sale and leaseback transaction of the building between Paul Kruger and PalWeb.

Interest paid on indebtedness to Paul Kruger and his affiliated entities was \$70,132 and \$98,994 for 2002 and 2001, respectively.

At May 31, 2002, PalWeb has advances receivable from companies owned by Paul Kruger in the total amount of \$126,866.

During 2002 and 2001, PalWeb incurred expense for rent and support services in the amounts of \$87,622 and \$15,000, respectively, paid to Foresight, Inc. or its parent company Precis, Inc., a company of which Paul Kruger was a director and the beneficial owner of in excess of 10%.

PalWeb leased commercial space from Onward, LLC, owned by Paul Kruger, chairman and CEO, through January 1, 2002. Total rentals paid were \$150,938 and \$163,380 in fiscal years 2002 and 2001, respectively. Effective January 1, 2002, PalWeb purchased the property from Mr. Kruger as discussed above.

In December, 2000, the real estate segment was sold to Paul Kruger for appraised value of \$1,352,000. A gain of \$31,099 was recognized. As discussed in Note 1, Paul Kruger acquired the finance segment of PalWeb by purchasing PP Financial, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary Paceco Financial Services, Inc. in exchange for providing a one year, 6%, \$1,000,000 loan.

PalWeb has a contract with a consulting engineering firm for the design and supervision of the construction of the new production equipment. The President of the consulting engineers was elected in 2002 to be a Director of PalWeb. Fees paid to the engineering firm were \$643,218 and \$226,559 in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

A Director of PalWeb provided legal services through a law firm of which he is of counsel. The fees for 2002 were \$79,455.

See Note 15, Commitments and Contingencies, regarding a licensing agreement between PalWeb and Westgate Capital, LLC, an entity owned by directors Warren Kruger and William Pritchard.

NOTE 8. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

Deferred taxes as of May 31, 2002 are as follows:

Net operating loss	\$5,298,168
Loss on impairment of investment	1,151,070
Depreciation, tax over financial	(148,053)
	6,301,185
Less: Valuation allowance	(6,301,185)
Total	\$ -
	========

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management has provided a valuation allowance for the full amount of the deferred tax asset as PalWeb has yet to progress beyond the development stage of its operations. While management projects that the products being developed will be profitable and the deferred asset will ultimately be realized, PalWeb has not yet reached such stage in its development to place reasonable reliability on product acceptance and marketability

The net change in deferred taxes is as follows:

	Year Ended 2002	May 31, 2001
Net operating loss	\$ 876 , 725	\$ 326 , 925
Depreciation, tax over financial	(148,053)	
Accrued liabilities		(41,800)
Allowance for credit losses	(161,640)	93,240
Gain on sale of plant		
for tax purposes		(160,681)
Stock based compensation	(34,447)	34,447
Change in Valuation		
allowance	(532 , 585)	(252,131)
T		
Tax Benefit	\$	\$
	=======	

PalWeb's effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate as follows:

	Year Ende	d May 31,
	2002	2001
Tax benefit using statutory tax rate	\$ 767 , 998	\$ 534,419
Effect of state tax rates	71,086	47,155
Net change in valuation allowance	(532,585)	(252,131)
Amortization of goodwill		(244,059)
Other deductions	(306, 499)	(85,384)

Tax benefit, per financial statements \$ -- \$ --

PalWeb has a net operating loss (NOL) for Federal income tax purposes as of May 31, 2002 of \$14,339,000 as follows:

Amount	Year of Expiration
\$1,290,000	2012
1,291,000	2018
5,871,000	2019
2,634,000	2020
883,000	2021
2,370,000	2022

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

References to common shares have been adjusted for the reverse stock split.

Reference is made to Note 7, regarding certain stock transactions with related parties.

In fiscal year 2000, PalWeb entered into consulting agreements with certain consultants in exchange for 220,000 shares of PalWeb common stock valued at \$1,100,000. In fiscal year 2001, management and the consultants agreed to terminate the agreements and cancel the shares previously issued. As of May 31, 2002, the consultants have returned 214,000 shares. Management recorded a \$175,000 charge to income in the first quarter of fiscal year 2001 resulting from penalty for failure to perform certain requirements under the agreements. The settlement released both parties from further liability including the penalty. A credit of \$1,275,000 was recorded as gain on settlement on contracts and liabilities.

During 2001, PalWeb issued 2,000 shares of common stock to a creditor in settlement of \$12,000 of accounts payable. During 2002, PalWeb issued 2,000 shares of common stock valued at \$10,000 for services of a consultant. Values for the common stock were based on market value.

In January 2002, PalWeb issued 750,000 shares of Series 2001, cumulative convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.0001, and warrants to purchase 4,500,000 shares of common stock for a total consideration of \$7,500,000. Each share of the preferred stock has a stated value of \$10.00 and is convertible at any time into 7 shares of common stock of PalWeb or a total of 5,250,000 shares, which is an effective conversion price of \$1.429 per share. Holders of the preferred stock are also entitled to cumulative dividends of 12% per annum, \$1.20 per share, or a total of \$900,000. The warrants are exercisable at a price of \$5.00 per share for a period of four years and all but 25% of the warrants will be callable by PalWeb in three separate trances of 25% if its common stock trades at prices of \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50 per share, respectively. Pursuant to a Shareholders and Voting Agreement dated January 4, 2002, as amended, between PalWeb and Westgate Investment, LP, purchaser of 573,698 shares of the Series 2001 preferred for consideration of indebtedness of \$5,214,297 and cash of \$522,680, the parties agreed, among other things, that Westgate shall have

the right to designate for nomination at least two-thirds of the Board and have representation on any committee of the Board. In addition, the agreement provides that 60% approval of the Board is required for, among other things, indebtedness exceeding \$250,000, payment of dividends to common stockholders, capital expenditures exceeding \$250,000 in any one year and organizational changes or reorganizations of PalWeb.

NOTE 10. STOCK OPTIONS

PalWeb has a stock option plan that provides for the granting of options to key employees and non-employee directors. The options are to purchase common stock at not less than fair market value at the date of the

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

grant. The maximum number of shares of common stock for which options may be granted is 20,000,000 of which 880,000 have been granted as of May 31, 2002. Stock options expire in ten years from date of grant or upon termination of employment and are generally exercisable one year from date of grant in cumulative annual installments of 25%, except that the options granted in fiscal 2001 were 100% vested at the date of grant. Following is a summary of option activity for the two years ended May 31, 2002:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at May 31, 2000	_	_
Options granted	190	2.00
Options outstanding at May 31, 2001	190	\$ 2.00
Options granted	690	3.18
Options outstanding at May 31, 2002	880	\$ 2.92
	=====	======
Exercisable as of May 31, 2002 and 2001	190	\$ 2.00
	=====	=======

With respect to options outstanding at May 31, 2002:

Weighted average remaining contractual life 9.8 years
Range of exercise price \$2.00 to \$4.00

PalWeb applies APB Opinion No. 25 in accounting for its stock options and, accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for its stock options in the financial statements. Had PalWeb determined compensation cost at the grant date based on fair value under SFAS No. 123, PalWeb's net loss would have been increased to the pro forma amount indicated below:

Net loss,	as reported	\$(2,455,830)
Net loss,	pro forma	\$(2,862,806)

The fair value of the options used to compute the compensation cost is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following

assumptions:

Dividend Yield None
Expected Volatility 2.06
Risk Free Interest Rate 4%
Expected Holding Period 5 years

NOTE 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

PalWeb's financial instruments consist principally of accounts payable, accrued liabilities and notes and mortgages payable. Management estimates the market value of the notes and mortgage payable based on expected cash flows and believes these market values approximate carrying values at May 31, 2002 and 2001.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As discussed in Note 7, PalWeb sold its real estate segment of business in December 2000 for \$1,352,000. In May 2002, Palweb sold its finance segment of business. Information relating to operations discontinued in 2002 and 2001 is as follows:

	2002	2001
Revenue	\$ 46,330	\$ 199,251
Loss from operations	197,012	(1,294,655)
Gain on disposal	171,715	31,099

NOTE 13. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OF CASH FLOWS

ment or issuance of common stock

in 2002 of \$172,377)

Interest paid, including capitalized interest

Non-cash activities for the years ended May 31, are as follows:

	2002	2
Common stock issuances in exchange for		
(cancellations):		
Consulting services	\$ 10,000	\$(1,0
Retirement of debt through		
issuance of common stock		
Preferred stock issuances in exchange for:		
Retirement of debt	6,440,579	
Acquisition of property	725,344	
Debt assumed in acquisition of property	813,255	
Reduction of debt and accrued interest through foreclosure, negotiated settle-		

459,019

NOTE 14. OPERATING LEASES

Rental expense on operating leases totaled \$212,538 and \$184,380 for 2002 and 2001, respectively.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In October 2001, a former officer at the time when PalWeb was operating as Cabec Energy Company, filed a claim for alleged breach of an employment agreement for certain payments and stock options with a value in excess of \$1,000,000. The officer's employment occurred prior to PPP's reverse acquisition of PalWeb. PalWeb and PPP have an indemnification agreement from the Union Group, a spinoff of the former operations, for all prior acts of Cabec Energy.

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PALWEB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PalWeb approved a stock grant of 10,000 shares of restricted common stock to an employee to be vested effective May 30, 2002. At May 31, 2002, the common stock had not been issued; however, an accrual was made at May 31, 2002 to record the related expense.

Effective May 30, 2002, the Board of Directors authorized payment in the form of restricted common stock for the March 31, 2002 quarterly dividend of \$211,440 on the Series 2001 preferred stock. Effective June 26, 2002, the Board approved \$1.60 per share of common stock to effect the dividend or 132,150 shares.

In April 2001, PalWeb entered into a Licensing Agreement with Westgate Capital, LLC ("WCC"), an entity owned by Warren Kruger and William Pritchard, providing PalWeb the exclusive right and license to use fire retardancy technology then being developed under the direction and expense of WCC. The Licensing Agreement was negotiated and executed prior to Warren Kruger, William Prichard or entities which they are affiliated became directors or beneficial owners of 10% of more of PalWeb's common stock in January 2002. Under the agreement, PalWeb must pay the greater of 2.5% of gross sales of UL listed pallets using fire retardant technology or a minimum monthly royalty of \$10,000. The agreement also provided that in the event that cumulative payments to WCC total \$250,000 during the first two years, WCC would convey the ownership of the technology process to PalWeb subject to the 2.5% royalty payment. Subsequent to the execution of the original agreement which provided for a "coating" process technology, the fire retardancy process changed to a chemical additive which WCC and PalWeb incorporated in the manufacturing process and used to successfully obtain the UL listing. As of May 31, 2002, no minimum or other royalties have been paid or accrued by PalWeb. However, PalWeb has recorded expenses of approximately \$126,000 that are associated with the license agreement. WCC has not asserted that PalWeb is in default under the license agreement, and WCC has indicated that it has no current intentions of asserting any default by PalWeb under such agreement. PalWeb is exploring the possibility of purchasing the technology from WCC.