# STONEPATH GROUP INC Form 10-Q November 14, 2002

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)	
X  QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended September	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
Tot one quarterly portion enach copromise	2 00, 2002
	OR
_  TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTI	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the transition period from	to
Commission fil	e number 0-29413
STONEPATE	GROUP, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant	as Specified in Its Charter)
Delaware	65-0867684
(State or Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	Plaza, Suite 605 nia, PA 19102
	ecutive Offices) (Zip Code) Including Area Code: (215) 564-9193
	has been subject to such filing
There were 23,416,539 issued and outsta	anding shares of the registrant's common

STONEPATH GROUP, INC.

stock, par value \$.001 per share, at November 6, 2002.

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#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

STONEPATH GROUP, INC. Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets	September 30, 2002
	(UNAUDITED)
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,804
Accounts receivable, net	19,872,973
Loans receivable from related parties	133,342
Prepaid expenses	768,108
Net assets of discontinued operations	300,000
Total current assets	21,207,227

Goodwill Furniture and equipment, net Acquired intangibles, net Other assets	20,812,114 2,542,463 1,869,000 989,748
	\$ 47,420,552 ======
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Accrued expenses	\$ 10,070,213 787,253 1,490,128
Total liabilities	12,347,594
Stockholders' equity:  Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized;  Series C, convertible, issued and outstanding: 3,750,479 shares  Series D, convertible, issued and outstanding: 360,745 shares  (Liquidation preference: \$21,644,700 at September 30, 2002)  Common stock, \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized;  issued and outstanding: 23,380,289 shares and 20,903,110 shares,  respectively  Additional paid—in capital  Accumulated deficit  Deferred compensation	23,380 196,082,638 (160,893,207) (140,214)
Total stockholders' equity	35,072,958
	\$ 47,420,552 ======

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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# STONEPATH GROUP, INC. Consolidated Statements of Operations (UNAUDITED)

	Three months ende	ed September 30 2001	١,
Revenue	\$ 42,586,127	\$	
Cost of purchased transportation	30,728,416		
Net revenues	11,857,711		

Personnel costs Other selling, general and administrative costs	3	,595,409 ,918,930		373,521 629,655
Income (loss) from operations		,343,372		
Other income (expense) Interest income Other income (expense)		9,088 69,855		326,145
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		,422,315		
Income taxes		80,000		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	2	,342,315		(677,031)
Discontinued operations:  Loss from discontinued operations				,845,232)
Net income (loss)		,342,315		
Preferred stock dividends Dividends for Series C preferred stock Conversion from Series C to Series D	16	(173,004) ,973,040		
Net preferred stock dividends		,800,036		
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 19,142,351			,440,923) ======
Basic net income (loss) per common share Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	0.83	\$	(0.08)
Basic net income (loss) per common share	\$	0.83	\$	(0.17)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	0.08	\$	(0.08)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$	0.08	\$	(0.17)
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	23,044,277		20,480,285	
Diluted weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding	28	,374,323 ======	20	,480,285 ======

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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STONEPATH GROUP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(UNAUDITED)

Nine months ende

Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 1 026 246
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)	\$ 1,936,346
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	715,835
Stock-based compensation - continuing operations	74,617
Loss on disposal of furniture and equipment	4,560
Discontinued operations - working capital changes and non-cash items	-
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:	
Accounts receivable	(4,282,515)
Interest receivable	_
Prepaid expenses	(42,771)
Other assets	(84,621)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,471,152)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,149,701)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchases of businesses, net of cash received	(10,065,984)
Purchases of furniture and equipment	(1,012,024)
Proceeds from sale of furniture and equipment	(250,000)
Loans made to related party	(350,000)
Discontinued operations: Advances to affiliate companies of discontinued operations	_
Purchase of available for sale securities	_
Collections on advances to affiliate companies of	
discontinued operations	_
Acquisition of ownership interests in affiliate companies of	
discontinued operations	_
Proceeds from sale of ownership interests in affiliate companies	115,000
Not sook (used in) musuided by investing activities	(11 212 000)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(11,313,008)
Cash flows from financing activities:	0.67 .600
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of options and warrants	367,683
Net cash provided by financing activities	367,683
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(15,095,026)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,227,830
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 132,804
	========

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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Stonepath Group, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2002

(1) Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

Stonepath Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") is a non-asset based

provider of third party logistics services, offering a full range of time-definite transportation and distribution solutions. The Company's strategic objective is to build a leading global logistics services organization that integrates established operating businesses and innovative technologies. The Company plans to achieve this objective by broadening its platform of service offerings through a combination of synergistic acquisitions and organic expansion of its existing base of operations.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") relating to interim financial statements. These unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods indicated. While the Company believes that the disclosures presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, these unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 29, 2002. Interim operating results are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full year because our operating results are subject to seasonal trends when measured on a quarterly basis.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

#### (2) Current Year Acquisitions

On April 4, 2002, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Global Transportation Services, Inc. ("Global"), a Seattle-based provider of international air and ocean logistics services, for \$5,000,000 in cash, plus contingent consideration of up to an additional \$7,000,000 payable over five years based on Global's future financial performance. With the closing of the transaction, the Company established its international platform for services between the Far East, the United States and Europe. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and accordingly, the results of operations and cash flows of Global are included in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements prospectively from the date of acquisition. The total purchase price, including acquisition expenses of \$207,313 but excluding the contingent consideration described above, was \$5,207,313. The following table summarizes the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at April 4, 2002 (in thousands):

Current assets Furniture and equipment Other assets Intangible assets Goodwill	\$ 3,664 169 149 550 3,965
Total assets acquired	 8,497 
Current liabilities	3,290
Total liabilities assumed	 3,290
Net assets acquired	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 207

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Stonepath Group, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2002

On May 30, 2002, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of United American Acquisitions and Management, Inc. d/b/a United American Freight Services, Inc. ("United American"), a Detroit-based provider of expedited transportation services focusing on the automotive industry. The purchase price was valued at up to \$16,100,000, consisting of cash of \$5,100,000 at closing plus contingent consideration of up to an additional \$11,000,000 payable over four years based on United American's future financial performance. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and accordingly, the results of operations and cash flows of United American are included in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements prospectively from the date of acquisition. The total purchase price, including acquisition expenses of \$46,465 but excluding the contingent consideration described above, was \$5,146,465. The following table summarizes the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at May 30, 2002 (in thousands):

Current assets Furniture and equipment Other assets Intangible assets Goodwill	\$ 5,209 161 28 500 2,294
Total assets acquired	 8,192
Current liabilities	3,046
Total liabilities assumed	 3,046
Net assets acquired	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 146

On October 1, 2002 the Company acquired Transport Specialists, Inc. ("TSI"), a Northern Virginia-based privately held provider of expedited domestic and international transportation services. The TSI transaction is intended to capitalize on TSI's existing base of government contract work in the Washington metropolitan area and serve as a supplement to an existing Company-operated facility in that area. The purchase price was valued at up to \$1,100,000, consisting of cash of \$526,000 paid at closing, including \$126,000 to retire certain indebtedness and a three-year earn-out arrangement based upon the future financial performance of TSI. Since this acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting for business combinations, the results of operations of TSI will be included in our consolidated financial statements for the period subsequent to October 1, 2002.

#### (3) Discontinued Operations

From inception through the first quarter of 2001, the Company's principal business strategy focused on the development of early-stage technology businesses with significant Internet features and applications.

On December 28, 2001, the Board of Directors approved a plan to dispose of all

of the assets related to the Company's former business of investing in early-stage technology companies, since these investments were incompatible with the Company's current strategy of building a global integrated logistics services organization. The Company intends to complete the plan within fiscal 2002. Therefore, for financial reporting purposes, the assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows of the former business have been segregated from those of the continuing operations and are presented in the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements as discontinued operations. The financial statements of prior periods have been reclassified to reflect this presentation.

On June 18, 2002, the Company sold its investment in Asset Exchange for cash of \$115,000\$ which approximated its carrying value.

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Stonepath Group, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2002

(4) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets - Adoption of SFAS No. 142

The following table reconciles net income (loss) and net income (loss) per share as reflected in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements to the amounts that would have been reported had Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, been adopted as of January 1, 2001. Such adjustments relate only to discontinued operations.

	For th	e Three Mont
		002
Reported net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders Add back: Amortization of goodwill related to equity method investments	,	142 <b>,</b> 351 -
Adjusted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders		142,351
Basic net income (loss) per share: Reported basic net income (loss) per common share Goodwill amortization	\$	0.83
Adjusted basic net income (loss) per common share	\$	0.83
Diluted net income (loss) per share: Reported diluted net income (loss) per common share Goodwill amortization	\$	0.08
Adjusted diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$	0.08

For the Nine Mont

	200	)2
Reported net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders Add back: Amortization of goodwill related to equity method investments	•	956 <b>,</b> 494 _
Adjusted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 16,9	956 <b>,</b> 494 =====
Basic net income (loss) per share: Reported net income (loss) per common share Goodwill amortization	\$	0.78
Adjusted net income (loss) per common share	\$	0.78
Diluted net income (loss) per share: Reported diluted net income (loss) per common share Goodwill amortization	\$	0.07
Adjusted diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$	0.07

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Stonepath Group, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2002

#### (5) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is a defendant in a number of legal proceedings, including the two proceedings described below which are considered as "material" by the Company. Although the Company believes that the claims asserted in these proceedings are without merit, and it intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims, there is the possibility that the Company could incur material expenses in the defense and resolution of these matters.

On August 22, 2000, Austost Anstalt Schaan, Balmore Funds, S.A. and Amro International, S.A., purchasers of the Company's convertible promissory notes, filed suit against the Company in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. The plaintiffs allege that, contrary to a covenant in the subscription agreement they executed which required the Company to "use reasonable commercial efforts to register" the shares of its common stock underlying the convertible promissory notes "at some future date," the Company verbally agreed to register such shares in the first registration statement it filed with the SEC subsequent to the transaction. The plaintiffs assert claims for breach of contract and the duty of good faith and fair dealing, fraud, violation of federal securities laws, estoppel, and reformation and seek damages in excess of \$20,000,000, plus attorneys' fees and costs. In response to a motion to dismiss filed by the Company, the Court dismissed the federal securities law and estoppel claims and denied the motion as to all other claims. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the remaining claims and intends to defend the matters vigorously.

On October 12, 2000, Emergent Capital Investment Management, LLC (the

"plaintiff") filed suit against the Company and two of its officers contending that it was misled by statements made by the defendants in connection with the offering of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock which closed in March 2000. Specifically, the plaintiff alleges that it is entitled to rescind the transaction because it was allegedly represented that the size of the offering would be \$20,000,000 and the Company actually raised \$50,000,000. The plaintiff seeks a return of its \$2,000,000 purchase price of Series C shares and damages in the amount of \$1,700,000. In June of 2001, the Company moved for summary judgment in this case.

After the summary judgment motion was filed, the plaintiff filed a second action against the Company and two of its officers alleging different allegations of fraud in connection with the Series C offering. In the new complaint, the plaintiff alleges that oral statements and written promotional materials distributed by the Company at a meeting in connection with the Series C offering were materially inaccurate with respect to the Company's investment in Net Value, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The plaintiff also contends that the defendants failed to disclose certain allegedly material transactions in which an officer was involved prior to his affiliation with the Company. The Company filed a motion to dismiss this new action for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

On October 2, 2001, the Court entered an order granting summary judgment to the defendants in the first case filed by the plaintiff and dismissing the plaintiff's second complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. The Court allowed the plaintiff 20 days to file a second amended complaint as to the second action only. On October 21, 2001, the plaintiff did file a second amended complaint in the second action. The second amended complaint does not raise any new factual allegations regarding plaintiff's participation in the offering.

On April 15, 2002, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York entered an order granting the motion to dismiss Emergent's second amended complaint against the Company and its former officers. The Court refused to grant the plaintiff an additional opportunity to re-plead its claims against the defendants and a final order dismissing the matter has been entered. The plaintiff thereafter filed a notice of appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, which is currently pending. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the plaintiff's claims and intends to vigorously defend this action.

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Stonepath Group, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2002

The Company is also involved in various other claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

The Company may in the future incur non-cash charges to its earnings as a result of certain modifications made to the options originally awarded to its Chief Executive Officer on June 21, 2001. On October 5, 2001, February 28, 2002 and July 3, 2002, the Company modified the existing option arrangements with its Chief Executive Officer such that, effective as of July 3, 2002, vesting of the options to purchase 1,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock was fully accelerated. Based on the excess of the trading price of the common stock on the dates of the modifications over the exercise price, the Company could incur a

non-cash charge to its earnings of approximately \$870,000 if the Chief Executive Officer leaves the employment of the Company prior to the vesting dates specified in the original option grant.

#### (6) Preferred Stock

In March 2000, the Company completed a private placement transaction in which it issued 4,166,667 shares of Series C Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase 416,667 additional shares of common stock for aggregate gross proceeds of \$50,000,000.

The terms of the Series C Preferred Stock initially required the Company to use the proceeds from this offering solely for investments in early stage Internet companies. In February 2001, the Company received consents from the holders of more than two-thirds of its issued and outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock to modify this restriction to permit it to use the proceeds to make any investments in the ordinary course of business, as from time-to-time determined by the Board of Directors, or for any other business purpose approved by the Board of Directors.

In exchange for these consents, the Company agreed to a private exchange transaction in which it would issue to the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock as of July 18, 2002 (the "conversion date"), additional warrants to purchase up to a maximum of 2,692,194 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, and reduce from \$26.58 to \$1.00, the per share exercise price of 307,806 existing warrants owned by the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock. As a condition to receiving the additional warrants and having their existing warrants re-priced, the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock agreed to convert their shares of preferred stock into shares of common stock on the conversion date.

At the request of the largest holder of Series C Preferred Stock (because of legal limitations in its governing instruments which prevent it from holding investments in common stock), the Company expanded the exchange transaction to include an additional alternative. Holders of the Series C Preferred Stock as of the conversion date were provided with the alternative of exchanging the common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock, the additional warrants and re-priced warrants, for shares of a newly designated Series D Convertible Preferred Stock.

As a result of the exercise of these rights by the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock, as of July 19, 2002, all of the Company's shares of Series C Preferred Stock, representing approximately \$44,600,000 in liquidation preferences, together with warrants to purchase 149,457 shares of our common stock, were surrendered and retired in exchange for a combination of securities consisting of:

- o 1,911,071 shares of common stock;
- o 1,543,413 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00; and o 360,745 shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock which are convertible into 3,607,450 shares of common stock.

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Stonepath Group, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2002

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company prior to December 31, 2003 (which also includes certain mergers, consolidations and

asset sale transactions), holders of the Series D Preferred Stock are entitled to a liquidation preference equal to \$60 per share, paid prior to and in preference to any payment made or set aside for holders of common stock, but subordinate and subject in preference to the prior payment in full of all amounts to which holders of other classes of preferred stock may be entitled to receive as a result of such liquidation, dissolution or winding-up. Subsequent to December 31, 2003, the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock are entitled to participate in all liquidation distributions made to the holders of our common stock on an as-if converted basis. The Series D Preferred Stock carries no dividend, and, except under limited circumstances, has no voting rights except as required by law.

Emerging Issues Task Force Topic D-42, "The Effect on the Calculation of Earnings per Share for the Redemption or Induced Conversion of Preferred Stock", requires that the excess of the carrying amount of preferred stock over the fair value of the consideration transferred to the holders of the preferred stock should be added to net earnings. The Series C Preferred Stock which was converted into Series D Preferred Stock had a carrying value of approximately \$21,645,000. The Company obtained an independent appraisal which valued the Series D Preferred Stock at approximately \$4,672,000. Accordingly, the Company added \$16,973,000, the excess of the carrying value of the Series C Preferred Stock over the fair value of the Series D Preferred Stock, to its net income for purposes of computing net income attributable to common stockholders for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002. The exchange transaction had no effect on the current cash flows of the Company.

The holders of the Series C Preferred Stock earned 162,741 and 223,011 additional shares of Series C Preferred Stock from payment of dividends during the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. No further dividends are payable on the Series C Preferred Stock after July 18, 2002. At September 30, 2002 no shares of Series C Preferred Stock were outstanding due to the completion of the exchange transaction.

Preferred Stock Dividends

The components of preferred stock dividends are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,			
	2002	2001	200	
Series C Preferred Stock dividend payable in kind	\$ (173,004)	\$ (918,660)	\$(1,95	
to Series D	16,973,040	-	16,97	
Issuance of contingent warrants	-	-		
	\$16,800,036	\$ (918,660)	\$15 <b>,</b> 02	
		=========	=====	

The Series C Preferred Stock dividend was payable in additional shares on a quarterly basis and therefore did not represent a cash obligation of the Company. Subsequent to and effective with the conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock on July 18, 2002, no further dividends will be paid on the Series C Preferred Stock.

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Stonepath Group, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2002

#### (7) Revolving Credit Facility

To ensure adequate financial flexibility, in May 2002, the Company secured a \$15,000,000 revolving credit facility (the "Facility") collateralized by the accounts receivable and the other assets of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Facility requires the Company and its subsidiaries to meet certain financial objectives and maintain certain financial covenants. Advances under the Facility may be used to finance future acquisitions, capital expenditures or for other corporate purposes. The Company expects that the cash flow from operations of the subsidiaries will be sufficient to support the corporate overhead of Stonepath and some portion, if not all, of the contingent earn-out payments and other cash requirements associated with the acquisitions. Therefore, it is anticipated that the primary use of the Facility will be to finance the cost of new acquisitions and to pay any portion of existing earn-out arrangements that cash flow from operations is otherwise unable to fund. At September 30, 2002, based on available collateral and outstanding letter of credit commitments, there was \$14,840,000 available for borrowing under the Facility.

#### (8) Deferred Compensation

The components of deferred compensation are as follows:

Balance at January 1, 2002	\$211,638
Additions to deferred compensation	3,193
Amortization to stock-based compensation	(74,617)
Balance at September 30, 2002	\$140,214

Stock-based compensation is reflected in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements as follows:

	Three ended Se	Ni ended	
	2002	2001	2002
Personnel costs	\$ 26,335	\$ 192,321	\$ 74,617
Loss from discontinued operations		528 <b>,</b> 195	_
Total	\$ 26,335 ======	\$ 720 <b>,</b> 516	\$ 74,617 ======

Stonepath Group, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2002

#### (9) Stock Options

On July 3, 2002, the Company issued options to purchase 2,500,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$1.30 per share which represented a 20% premium over the quoted market price of \$1.08 on the date of grant.

On September 5, 2002, the Company issued options to purchase 613,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$1.30 per share which represented a 15% premium over the quoted market price of \$1.13 on the date of grant.

#### (10) Income (Loss) per Common Share

Net income (loss) per common share is calculated in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" which requires presentation of basic net income (loss) per common share and diluted net income (loss) per common share. Basic net income (loss) per common share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed in the same manner as basic net income (loss) per common share after assuming issuance of common stock for all potentially dilutive equivalent shares, which includes (1) stock options and warrants (using the treasury stock method) and (2) shares of our convertible preferred stock, after eliminating preferred dividends from net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders. Anti-dilutive instruments are not considered in this calculation. Options and warrants to purchase 5,084,796 shares of common stock at a range of \$1.21 to \$17.50 were outstanding during the three months ended September 30, 2002 but were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per common share because the exercise prices exceeded the average market price of the common stock during the period. Options and warrants to purchase 1,786,796 shares of common stock at a range of \$1.69 to \$17.50 were outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2002 but were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per common share because the exercise prices exceeded the average market price of common stock during the period. For the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2001, the effect of the stock options, warrants and convertible preferred stock amounting to 16,278,700 shares, was anti-dilutive in the calculation of the net loss per common share.

# (11) Segment Information

The following table provides selected historical financial information for the Company's business segments. Prior to April 4, 2002, the Company operated solely in the domestic segment.

		UNAUDIT
	Domestic	International
		(In thousa
Three months ended September 30, 2002:		
Revenues	\$ 20,342 ======	\$ 22,244
Net revenues	7,280 ======	4,578 ======

Income (loss) from operations	1,161 ======	1,502
Net income (loss)	1,151	1,503
Nine months ended September 30, 2002:		
Revenues	\$ 47 <b>,</b> 098	\$ 38,682 ======
Net revenues	17,235	7,720
T (3 ) 6	1 107	1 000
Income (loss) from operations	1,127 ======	1,889
Net income (loss)	1,119	1,890
	======	======
Total assets:		
September 30, 2002	\$ 16,811	\$ 6,852
	=======	

Parent total assets consist primarily of goodwill arising from our acquisitions. Such goodwill has not yet been pushed down to the Company's operating units.

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The following table provides selected pro forma financial information for the Company's business segments. Information with respect to the Company's results from continuing operations is presented on a pro forma basis as if the acquisitions of M.G.R., Inc., d/b/a Air Plus (acquired on October 4, 2001), Global and United American had all occurred on January 1, 2001. The pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the results that would have occurred if the transactions had occurred on January 1, 2001.

		UNAUDIT
	Domestic	International
		(In thousa
Three months ended September 30, 2002 (pro forma):		
Revenues	\$ 20,342 ======	\$ 22 <b>,</b> 244
Net revenues	7,280	4,578 ======
Income (loss) from operations	1,161 ======	1,502 ======
Net income (loss)	1,151 ======	1,503 ======
Three months ended September 30, 2001 (pro forma):		
Revenues	\$ 15,569	\$ 16,313
Net revenues	6,741	2,999
Income (loss) from operations	776 ======	====== 390 ======

Net income (loss)	369 ======	393 ======
Nine months ended September 30, 2002 (pro forma):		
Revenues	\$ 57 <b>,</b> 185	\$ 51,424 ======
Net revenues	18,442	11,238
Income (loss) from operations	1,935	2,933
Net income (loss)	1,710 ======	2,936 =====
Nine months ended September 30, 2001 (pro forma): Revenues	\$ 50,493	\$ 42 <b>,</b> 573
Net revenues	18 <b>,</b> 271	====== 8,196
Income (loss) from operations	1,322	542
Net income (loss)	886 ======	549 ======
Total assets:		
September 30, 2002	\$ 16,811 ======	\$ 6,852 ======

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#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, regarding future results, levels of activity, events, trends or plans. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about such future results, levels of activity, events, trends or plans. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, events, trends or plans to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, events, trends or plans expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may", "will", "should", "could", "would", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "continue", or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. While it is impossible to identify all of the factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, events, trends or plans to differ materially from those set forth in such forward-looking statements, such factors include the inherent risks associated with: (i) our ability to sustain an annual growth rate in revenues consistent with recent results, (ii) our ability to sustain our recent profitability by maintaining overall operating margins, (iii) our ability to identify, acquire, integrate and manage additional businesses in a manner which does not dilute our earnings per share; (iv) our ability to obtain the additional capital necessary to make additional cash acquisitions, (v) the uncertainty of future trading prices of our common stock and the impact such trading prices may have upon our ability to utilize common stock to facilitate our acquisition strategy, (vi) the uncertain effect on the future trading price of our common stock associated with the dilution upon the conversion or exercise

of outstanding convertible securities, (vii) our dependence on certain large customers, (viii) our dependence upon certain key personnel, (ix) an unexpected adverse result in any legal proceeding, (x) the scarcity and competition for the operating companies we need to acquire to implement our business strategy, (xi) competition in the freight forwarding, logistics and supply chain management industry, (xii) the impact of current and future laws affecting the Company's operations, (xiii) adverse changes in general economic conditions as well as economic conditions affecting the specific industries and customers we serve, (xiv) regional disruptions in transportation, such as those recently experienced on the West Coast of the United States, and (xv) other factors which are or may be identified from time to time in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings and other public announcements, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 29, 2002 and our Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-91240). We have assumed, for the purpose of our forward-looking statements, that each of our operating companies will achieve, on a stand-alone basis, that level of net income necessary to fully achieve the earn-out payments under its acquisition agreement. There can be no assurance that these and other factors will not affect the accuracy of such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the result of any revision of these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date they are made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### Overview

We are a non-asset based provider of third-party logistics services, offering a full range of time-definite transportation and distribution solutions. We manage and arrange the domestic and international movement of raw materials, supplies, components and finished goods for our customers as their outsourced logistics solution. These services are offered through our domestic and international air and ground freight forwarding business. In addition to our time-definite transportation services, we also provide a broad range of value added supply chain management services including customs brokerage, warehousing, order fulfillment and inventory management. We service a customer base of manufacturers, distributors and national retail chains through a network of offices in 19 major metropolitan areas in North America including Puerto Rico and an extensive network of over 200 independent carriers. Through our international platform, we manage our customers' supply chains through Global Transportation Services, Inc. ("Global") with headquarters in Seattle, and additional logistics centers in Los Angeles, Chicago, New York, Miami, and Minneapolis, and through an array of international agent partners.

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Our strategic objective is to build a leading global logistics services organization that integrates established operating businesses and innovative technologies. We plan to achieve this objective by broadening our platform of service offerings through a combination of synergistic acquisitions and the organic expansion of our existing base of operations. We are currently pursuing an aggressive acquisition strategy to enhance our position in our current markets and to acquire operations in new markets. The focus of this strategy is on acquiring businesses that have demonstrated historic levels of profitability, have a proven record of delivering high quality services, a customer base of large and mid-sized companies and which otherwise may benefit from our long term growth strategy and status as a public company.

Our strategy has been designed to take advantage of shifting market dynamics.

The third party logistics industry continues to grow as an increasing number of businesses outsource their logistics functions to more cost effectively manage and extract value from their supply chains. Also, the industry is positioned for further consolidation as it remains highly fragmented, and as customers are demanding the types of sophisticated and broad reaching service offerings that can more effectively be handled by larger more diverse organizations. As a non-asset based provider of third party logistics services, we can focus on optimizing the transportation solution for our customers, rather than on our own asset utilization. Our non-asset based approach allows us to maintain a high level of operating flexibility and leverage a cost structure that is highly variable in nature.

Our acquisition strategy relies upon two primary factors: first, our ability to identify and acquire target businesses that fit within our general acquisition criteria and, second, the continued availability of capital and financing resources sufficient to complete these acquisitions. Our growth strategy relies upon a number of factors, including our ability to efficiently integrate the businesses of the companies we acquire, generate the anticipated economies of scale from the integration, and maintain the historic sales growth of the acquired businesses so as to generate organic organizational growth. The business risks associated with these factors are identified or referred to above under our "Cautionary Statement for Forward-Looking Statements".

On October 5, 2001, we acquired Air Plus Limited ("Air Plus"), a group of Minneapolis-based privately held companies that provide a full range of logistics and transportation services. The Air Plus acquisition established our domestic logistics platform. The total value of the transaction was \$34.5 million, consisting of cash of \$17.5 million paid at closing and a four-year earn-out arrangement based on the future financial performance of Air Plus. Since this acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting for business combinations, our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001 included the results of operations of Air Plus for the period from October 5, 2001 through December 31, 2001.

On April 4, 2002, we acquired Global, a Seattle-based privately held company that provides a full range of international air and ocean logistics services. The Global acquisition established our international logistics platform. The total value of the transaction was \$12.0 million, consisting of cash of \$5.0 million paid at closing and up to an additional \$7.0 million payable over a five-year earn-out period based upon the future financial performance of Global. Since this acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting for business combinations, the results of operations of Global are included in our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period subsequent to April 4, 2002.

On May 30, 2002 we acquired United American Freight Services, Inc. ("United American"), a Detroit-based privately held provider of expedited transportation services. The United American transaction provides us with a new time-definite service offering focused on the automotive industry. The transaction is valued at up to \$16.1 million, consisting of cash of \$5.1 million paid at closing and a four-year earn-out arrangement based upon the future financial performance of United American. Since this acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting for business combinations, the results of operations of United American are included in our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period subsequent to May 30, 2002.

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On October 1, 2002 we acquired Transport Specialists, Inc. ("TSI"), a Northern Virginia-based privately held provider of expedited domestic and international transportation services. The TSI transaction is intended to capitalize on TSI's existing base of government contract work in the Washington metropolitan area

and serve as a supplement to an existing Company-operated facility in that area. The purchase price was valued at up to \$1.1 million, consisting of cash of \$526,000 paid at closing, including \$126,000 to retire certain indebtedness, and a three-year earn-out arrangement based upon the future financial performance of TSI. Since this acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting for business combinations, the results of operations of TSI will be included in our consolidated financial statements for the period subsequent to October 1, 2002.

We have also identified a number of additional companies that may be suitable acquisition candidates and are in preliminary discussions with a select number of them. However, there can be no assurance that any of these acquisitions will be completed.

Our principal source of income is derived from freight forwarding services. As a freight forwarder, we arrange for the shipment of our customers' freight from point of origin to point of destination. Generally, we quote our customers a turn key cost for the movement of their freight. Our price quote will often depend upon the customer's time-definite needs (first day through fourth day delivery), special handling needs (heavy equipment, delicate items, environmentally sensitive goods, electronic components, etc.) and the means of transport (truck, rail, air or ocean). In turn, we assume the responsibility for arranging, and the cost of, the underlying means of transportation.

As a non-asset based provider of third party logistics services, we seek to limit our investment in equipment, facilities and working capital through contracts and preferred provider arrangements with various transportation providers who generally provide us with favorable rates, minimum service levels, capacity assurances and priority handling status. The volume of our flow of freight enables us to negotiate attractive pricing with our transportation providers.

Our gross revenue, as it relates to our freight forwarding services, includes the rate charged to our customers for the movement of their freight. Our net revenue is the difference between the rate charged to our customers and our direct cost of transportation. With respect to freight forwarding services, gross revenues and applicable costs are recognized upon delivery.

We also provide a range of other services, such as customs brokerage, warehousing services, customized distribution and inventory management services, fulfillment services and other specific supply chain solutions. Our gross revenue in these situations is recognized upon performance.

Management believes that net revenues are also an important measure of economic performance in that they provide for a comparison between the Company's transportation-based revenues and fee-based activities. Net revenues represent the Company's fee-based activities, after giving effect to the cost of purchased transportation. In addition, management believes measuring its operating costs as a function of net revenues provides a useful metric as the Company's ability to control costs as a function of net revenues directly impacts operating earnings. With respect to the Company's services other than freight transportation, net revenues are identical to revenues.

Our operating results are subject to seasonal trends when measured on a quarterly basis. Our first and second quarters are likely to be weaker as compared with our other fiscal quarters, which we believe is consistent with the operating results of other supply chain service providers. This trend is dependent on numerous factors, including the markets in which we operate, holiday seasons, consumer demand and economic conditions. Since our revenues are largely derived from customers whose shipments are dependent upon consumer demand and just-in-time production schedules, the timing of our revenues are often out of our control. Factors such as shifting demand for retail goods

and/or manufacturing production delays, could unexpectedly affect the timing of our revenues. As we increase the scale of our operations, seasonal trends in one area may be offset to an extent by opposite trends in another area. We cannot accurately predict the timing of these factors, nor can we accurately estimate the impact of any particular factor, and thus we can give no assurance that historical seasonal patterns will continue in future periods.

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#### Critical Accounting Policies

Accounting policies, methods and estimates are an integral part of the unaudited consolidated financial statements prepared by management and are based upon management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience with regard to past and current events and assumptions about future events. Critical accounting policies are defined as those that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties, and potentially result in materially different results under different assumptions and conditions. The Company believes areas that are particularly significant include the assessment of the recoverability of long-lived assets, specifically goodwill and acquired intangibles, and the establishment of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Goodwill arising from our acquisitions is not amortized, but instead will be tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142. In addition, acquired intangibles arising from those transactions are amortized and reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. The recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. The Company cannot guarantee that there will not be impairments in future periods.

The Company maintains reserves for specific and general allowances against accounts receivable. The specific reserves are established on a case-by-case basis by management and the credit manager. A general reserve is established for all other accounts receivable, based on a specified percentage of the accounts receivable balance. Management continually assesses the adequacy of the recorded allowance for doubtful accounts, based on its knowledge concerning the customer base. While credit losses have historically been within the Company's expectations and the provisions established, the Company cannot guarantee that it will continue to experience the same credit loss rates that it has in the past.

#### Discontinued Operations

Prior to the first quarter of 2001, our principal business strategy focused on the development of early-stage technology businesses with significant Internet features and applications. Largely as a result of the significant correction in the global stock markets which began during 2000, and the corresponding decrease in the valuation of technology businesses and contraction in the availability of venture financing during 2001, we elected to shift our business strategy to focus on the acquisition of operating businesses within a particular industry segment. Beginning in the second quarter of 2001, we focused our acquisition efforts specifically within the transportation and logistics industry.

This decision occurred in conjunction with our June 21, 2001 appointment of Dennis L. Pelino as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Pelino brings to us over 25 years of logistics experience, including as President and Chief Operating Officer of Fritz Companies, Inc., where he was employed from 1987 to 1999.

Results of Operations

Basis of Presentation

The following analysis of our results of operations discusses only our ongoing operations due to the significant change in our business. Accordingly, no comparative analysis has been presented for the historical periods ended September 30, 2001, as it would provide no meaningful data with respect to ongoing operations.

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Results of Operations - Actual

Revenues for the third quarter were \$42.6 million, with net income of \$2.3 million, which reflects the operations of Air Plus, Global and United American for the entire period. Net income reported above does not include a non-cash net benefit of \$16.8 million associated with the restructuring of the Series C preferred stock, after giving effect to \$173,000 in preferred stock dividends. Net revenues for the third quarter were \$11.9 million. Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were \$85.8 million, with net income of \$1.9 million, which reflects the operations of Air Plus for the full fiscal period, Global for six months and United American for four months. Net income reported above does not include a non-cash net benefit of \$15.0 million associated with the restructuring of the Series C preferred stock, after giving effect to the \$2.0 million in preferred stock dividends. Net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were \$25.0 million.

Personnel costs represent 47.2% and 51.0% of net revenues for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, respectively. Management anticipates further improvements in these percentage relationships as the Company expands its services through acquisitions and organic growth.

Other selling, general and administrative costs represent 33.0% and 41.7% of net revenues for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, respectively. Although the absolute dollar amounts may increase in the future as we acquire additional companies and grow internally, management expects the percentage relationship to continue to improve as we aggressively manage our operating costs.

Results of Operations - Pro Forma

The following tables show the unaudited pro forma consolidated gross and net revenues attributable to the Company's principal services and the Company's unaudited pro forma consolidated operating expenses for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, expressed as percentages of net revenues. These pro forma analyses are presented as if we had discontinued our former business model and acquired Air Plus, Global and United American as of January 1, 2001. The pro forma results reflect the combination of the historical results of operations of Air Plus, Global, United American and Stonepath as adjusted to reflect contractual adjustments of officers' compensation at the acquired companies, to reflect amortization of acquired intangibles and to reflect a reduction in investment income due to lower cash balances as a result of the acquisitions. The pro forma results exclude losses associated with the discontinued operations of Stonepath.

		Pro	) Forma	(dollars	in	thousands)
				(UNAUDI	ΓED)	
Three months	ended	September	30,			Nir

	2002		2001		2002	
		Percent of		Percent of		Рe
	Amount	revenue	Amount	revenue	Amount	
Revenues	\$ 42,586	100.0%	\$ 31,882	100.0%	\$ 108,608	
Cost of purchased						
transportation	30,728	72.2%	22,142	69.4%	78,928	
Net revenues	\$ 11,858	27.8%	\$ 9,740	30.6%	\$ 29,680	
	======	=====	======	====	=======	

Pro Forma (dollars in thousands)

(UNAUDITED)

	Th	ree months en	-	r 30,		Nin
	20	 02		001		002
			Amount	Percent of net revenue		Pe
Net revenues	\$ 11 <b>,</b> 858	100.0%	\$ 9,740	100.0%	\$ 29,680	
Personnel costs Other selling, general and	5,595	47.2%	4,635	47.6%	14,285	
administrative costs	3,919 	33.0%	4,176 	42.9%	11 <b>,</b> 289	
Income (loss) from						
operations	2,344	19.8%	929	9.5%	4,106	
Other income (expense)						
Interest income	9	0.1%	11	0.1%	9	
Other income (expense)	69	0.6%	(415)	(4.3%)	46	
Income (loss) before						
income taxes	2,422	20.4%	525	5.4%	4,161	
Income taxes	80	0.7%		* * * *	156	
Net income (loss)		19.8%			\$ 4,005 ======	

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Pro forma gross revenues increased 33.6% and 16.7% for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002, respectively, compared with the same periods in 2001. For the three-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, purchased transportation margins were 27.8% and 30.6%, respectively and for the nine-month periods purchased transportation margins were 27.3% and 28.4%, respectively.

Pro forma net revenues increased 21.7% and 12.1% for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002, respectively, compared with the same periods in 2001. For the third quarter, the Company's pro forma net revenue growth was driven by an increase of \$1.6 million, or 74.6%, from its international operations as compared with the pro forma three-month period ended September 30, 2001. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, the Company's international

platform delivered \$3.0 million or 95% of the pro forma net revenue growth, as compared with the same period in 2001, with domestic operations accounting for the balance.

Pro forma personnel costs increased 20.7% during the three-month period ended September 30, 2002 compared to the same period in 2001 due to increases in sales and staffing of six new terminals. Pro forma personnel costs decreased 3.4% during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002 compared to the same period in 2001 due to reductions in stock-based compensation offset by increased staffing at six new terminals. Personnel costs as a percentage of net revenues decreased 0.4% and 7.8% for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002, respectively, as compared with the same periods in 2001. The reduced salaries as a percentage of net revenues reflect the significant reductions in stock-based compensation with current year costs coming more in line with our expected spending levels.

Other selling, general and administrative costs decreased 6.2% and 10.8% for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002, respectively, as compared with the same periods in 2001. The decreases noted were primarily attributed to reductions in the Company's purchase of outside services and administrative costs at our international operation. Other selling, general and administrative costs as a percentage of net revenues decreased 9.9% and 9.8% for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002, respectively, as compared with the same periods in 2001, as the Company leveraged net revenue increases over other operating expenses.

Other income, net, increased for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002, as compared with the same periods in 2001, principally due to lower interest income on lower average cash balances during the periods.

#### Financial Outlook

Through our acquisitions of Air Plus and Global, we accomplished the first step in establishing our domestic and international service platforms. Our acquisitions of United American and TSI are examples of the types of synergistic "add-on" acquisition we envision in our acquisition strategy. They are intended to complement and enhance our existing services through new geographic markets, expansion of our services and a broadened client base.

Management estimates that the Company's net income for 2002 will be approximately \$3.5 million on an estimated \$125.0 million in revenues. For 2003 management estimates that the Company's net income will be in the \$7.0-\$8.0 million range on an estimated \$180.0 million in revenues. Our revenue and net income estimates have been developed based on a number of principal assumptions including, among others: (i) that revenue and net income will continue to grow at an annual rate that is consistent with recent results; (ii) that operating margins will remain at least at current levels; (iii) that no material economic or customer disruptions will occur; (iv)that each of our operating companies on a stand-alone basis will deliver the level of pre-tax operating income necessary to fully achieve the earn-out payments under each of their acquisition agreements; and (v) that the risks otherwise identified or referred to in our "Cautionary Statement for Forward-Looking Statements" will not have an adverse effect on operations.

Notwithstanding our expectations regarding our operating companies, we can never be certain that future revenue or earnings will be achieved at any particular level. Estimates of future financial performance are forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Furthermore, even though we believe these companies will achieve a certain level of earnings on an annual basis, their results are subject to seasonal trends and general economic conditions. Historically, the results of these companies have been seasonal with their first quarter results lower than

other quarters. Thereafter, volume and income has accelerated for the remainder of the year, with the third and fourth quarters showing the greatest improvement.

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Changes in Financial Position, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Prior to the adoption of our current business model, our operations consisted of the development of early-stage technology businesses. Those operations did not generate sufficient operating funds to meet our cash needs, and, as a result, we funded our historic operations with the proceeds from a number of private placements of debt and equity securities. With the advent of our new business model, we expect to be able to fund our operations with the cash flow generated by the subsidiaries we acquire.

Our funding needs during the past two years have been provided by the proceeds from the sale of 4,166,667 shares of our Series C Preferred Stock (sold as a unit with warrants to purchase 416,667 shares of our common stock) completed during March 2000. This offering yielded net proceeds of \$48.3 million for the Company, after the payment of offering costs.

The terms of our Series C Preferred Stock initially required us to use the proceeds from that offering solely for investments in early stage Internet companies. In February 2001, we received consents from the holders of more than two-thirds of our issued and outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock to modify this restriction to permit us to use the proceeds to make any investments in the ordinary course of our business, as from time-to-time determined by our Board of Directors, or for any other business purpose approved by our Board of Directors.

In exchange for these consents, we agreed to a private exchange transaction in which we would issue to the holders of our Series C Preferred Stock as of July 18, 2002 (the "conversion date"), additional warrants to purchase up to a maximum of 2,692,194 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, and reduce from \$26.58 to \$1.00, the per share exercise price of 307,806 existing warrants owned by the holders of our Series C Preferred Stock. As a condition to receiving the additional warrants and having their existing warrants re-priced, the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock agreed to convert their shares of preferred stock into shares of our common stock.

At the request of the largest holder of Series C Preferred Stock (because of legal limitations in its governing instruments which prevent it from holding investments in common stock), we expanded the exchange transaction to include an additional alternative. We provided holders of our Series C Preferred Stock as of the conversion date with the alternative of exchanging the common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock, the additional warrants and re-priced warrants for shares of a newly designated Series D Convertible Preferred Stock.

As a result of the exercise of these rights by the holders of our Series C Preferred Stock, as of July 19, 2002, all of the Company's shares of Series C Preferred Stock, representing approximately \$44.6 million in liquidation preferences, together with warrants to purchase 149,457 shares of our common stock, were surrendered and retired in exchange for a combination of securities consisting of:

- o 1,911,071 shares of common stock;
- o 1,543,413 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00; and
- o 360,745 shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock which are convertible into 3,607,450 shares of common stock.

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company prior to December 31, 2003 (which also includes certain mergers, consolidations and asset sale transactions), holders of the Series D Preferred Stock are entitled to a liquidation preference equal to \$60 per share, paid prior to and in preference to any payment made or set aside for holders of common stock, but subordinate and subject in preference to the prior payment in full of all amounts to which holders of other classes of preferred stock may be entitled to receive as a result of such liquidation, dissolution or winding-up. Subsequent to December 31, 2003, the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock are entitled to participate in all liquidation distributions made to the holders of our common stock on an as-if converted basis. The Series D Preferred Stock carries no dividend, and, except under limited circumstances, has no voting rights except as required by law.

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Emerging Issues Task Force Topic D-42, "The Effect on the Calculation of Earnings per Share for the Redemption or Induced Conversion of Preferred Stock", requires that the excess of the carrying amount of preferred stock over the fair value of the consideration transferred to the holders of the preferred stock should be added to net earnings. The Series C Preferred Stock which was converted into Series D Preferred Stock had a carrying value of approximately \$21.6 million. The Company obtained an independent appraisal which valued the Series D Preferred Stock at approximately \$4.7 million. Accordingly, the Company added \$16.9 million, the excess of the carrying value of the Series C Preferred Stock over the fair value of the Series D Preferred Stock, to its net income for purposes of computing net income attributable to common stockholders for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002. The exchange transaction had no effect on the current cash flows of the Company.

During the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock earned 162,741 and 223,011 shares from payment of dividends, respectively. No further dividends are payable on the Series C Preferred Stock after July 18, 2002. At September 30, 2002 no shares of Series C Preferred Stock were outstanding due to the completion of the exchange transaction.

We have 23.4 million shares of common stock outstanding and 39.6 million fully diluted shares outstanding. We build to our fully diluted share count as follows: 23.4 million shares of common stock outstanding, 3.6 million shares of common stock related to the Series D Preferred Stock, 3.2 million shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of investment-related warrants and 9.4 million shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of employee stock options. If all the warrants and options were exercised, the Company would receive \$21.9 million in proceeds. If we were to exclude those warrants and options that have a strike price of \$5 or greater, the fully diluted shares outstanding would be 38.5 million shares and proceeds on exercise would be reduced to \$12.5 million.

During 2002, before changes in working capital, the Company generated positive cash from operating activities. With changes in working capital, the Company had a net use of cash from operations of \$4.1 million.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents were \$0.1 million at September 30, 2002, as compared to \$15.2 million at December 31, 2001. The Company's working capital was \$9.1 million at September 30, 2002, as compared to \$15.3 million at December 31, 2001. The decrease in cash and working capital is principally attributable to the acquisitions of Global and United American and the cash used in operations.

Through its investing activities, the Company spent \$5.0 million for the acquisition of Global on April 4, 2002 and \$5.1 million for the acquisition of United American on May 30, 2002. On October 1, 2002, the Company acquired TSI for \$0.5 million from available cash resources.

To ensure adequate financial flexibility, in May 2002 we secured a \$15.0 million revolving credit facility (the "Facility") collateralized by the accounts receivable and the other assets of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Facility requires the Company and its subsidiaries to meet certain financial objectives and maintain certain financial covenants. Advances under the Facility may be used to finance future acquisitions, capital expenditures or for other corporate purposes. We expect that the cash flow from operations of our subsidiaries will be sufficient to support the corporate overhead of Stonepath and some portion, if not all, of the contingent earn-out payments and other cash requirements associated with our acquisitions. Therefore, we anticipate that our primary use of the Facility will be to finance the cost of new acquisitions and to pay any portion of existing earn-out arrangements that cash flow from operations is otherwise unable to fund. At September 30, 2002, based on available collateral and outstanding letter of credit commitments, there was \$14.8 million available for borrowing under our Facility.

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The Company believes that its current working capital and anticipated cash flow from operations will be adequate to fund operations for the near term. However, the Company's aggressive acquisition strategy will require additional financing in the near term. The Company intends to finance its future acquisitions primarily through the use of cash, funds from the Facility, and shares of its common stock or other securities. In the event that the Company's common stock does not attain or maintain a sufficient market value or potential acquisition candidates are otherwise unwilling to accept the Company's securities as part of the purchase price for the sale of their businesses, the Company may be required to utilize more of its cash resources or debt financing in order to continue its acquisition program. While it is impossible to predict market prices, the recent conversion of our Series C Preferred Stock could cause downward pressure on the trading price of our common shares should a number of the former holders thereof seek to sell a large number of common shares that are not otherwise adequately absorbed by the normal trading level of our shares. If the Company does not have sufficient cash resources through either operations or from debt facilities, its growth would be limited.

We will be required to make significant capital payments in the future if the earn-out installments under our various acquisitions become due. While we believe that a significant portion of the required capital will be generated by the acquired companies, we may have to secure additional sources of capital to fund some portion of the earn-out payments as they become due. This presents us with certain business risks relative to the availability and pricing of future fund raising, as well as the potential dilution to our stockholders if the fund raising involves the sale of equity.

The acquisition of Air Plus was completed subject to an earn-out arrangement of up to \$17.0 million. We agreed to pay the former Air Plus shareholders installments of \$3.0 million in 2003, \$5.0 million in 2004, \$5.0 million in 2005 and \$4.0 million in 2006, each installment payable in full if Air Plus achieves pre-tax income of \$6.0 million in each of the twelve-month periods preceding the year of payment. However, the 2003 installment will be based on pre-tax income of \$6.0 million achieved during the 15 month period from October 1, 2001 through December 31, 2002. In the event there is a shortfall in pre-tax income, the earn-out payment will be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis to the extent of the shortfall. Shortfalls may be carried over or carried back to the extent that pre-tax income in any other pay-out year exceeds the \$6.0 million level.

The acquisition of Global was completed subject to an earn-out arrangement of up to \$7.0 million. We agreed to pay the former Global shareholders a base earn-out amount of \$1.0 million per year for the five year period following closing, with each installment payable in full if Global achieves pre-tax income of \$2.0

million in each of the years during the earn-out period. In the event there is a shortfall in Global's pre-tax income, the earn-out payment will be reduced on a pro rata basis by the percentage shortfall. Shortfalls may be carried over or back to the extent that pre-tax income in any other pay-out period exceeds the \$2.0 million level. In addition to the base earn-out amount, we also agreed to pay the former Global shareholders an additional earn-out payment in an amount equal to 40% of the amount by which Global's cumulative pre-tax income over the course of the earn-out period exceeds \$10.0 million, with such payment not to exceed \$2.0 million.

The acquisition of United American was completed subject to an earn-out arrangement of up to \$11.0 million. We agreed to pay the former United American shareholder a base earn-out amount of \$1.25 million per year for four years following closing, with each installment payable in full if United American achieves pre-tax income of \$2.2 million in each of the years during the earn-out period. In the event there is a shortfall in United American's pre-tax income, the earn-out payment will be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the amount of the shortfall. Shortfalls may be carried over or back to the extent that pre-tax income in any other year of the earn-out period exceeds the \$2.2 million level. In addition to the base earn-out amount, we also agreed to pay the former United American shareholder an additional annual earn-out payment in an amount equal to one-half of the amount by which United American's annual pre-tax income exceeds \$2.2 million during the earn-out period, with such payments not to exceed \$6.0 million.

The acquisition of TSI was completed subject to an earn-out arrangement of up to \$600,000. We agreed to pay the former TSI shareholder an earn-out payment of \$200,000 per year for three years following closing, with each installment payable in full if TSI achieves net revenue (gross revenues less cost of purchased transportation) of \$1.62 million in each of the years during the earn-out period. In the event there is a shortfall in TSI's net revenue, the earn-out payment will be reduced by the pro-rata amount of such shortfall, and the TSI shareholder will be able to recover any such shortfalls to the extent that cumulative net revenues of TSI during the earn-out period exceed \$4.8 million.

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The following table details the Company's required annual payments assuming that the base earn-out levels are achieved:

April	1,	2003	\$	5,000,000
		2004		7,250,000
		2005		7,250,000
		2006		6,250,000
		2007		1,000,000
		2008		250,000
			\$2	27,000,000
			==	

The Company is a defendant in a number of legal proceedings. Although we believe that the claims asserted in these proceedings are without merit, and we intend to vigorously defend these matters, there is the possibility that the Company could incur material expenses in the defense and resolution of these matters. Furthermore, since the Company has not established any reserves in connection with such claims, any such liability would be recorded as an expense in the period incurred or estimated. This amount, even if not material to the Company's overall financial condition, could adversely affect the Company's results of operations in the period recorded.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We do not use derivative financial instruments in our investment portfolio. We invest our excess cash in institutional money market accounts.

Investments in both fixed rate and floating rate interest earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk. Fixed rate securities may have their fair market value adversely impacted due to a rise in interest rates, while floating rate securities may produce less income than expected if interest rates fall. Due in part to these factors, our future investment income may fall short of expectations due to changes in interest rates or it may suffer losses in principal if forced to sell securities which have declined in market value due to changes in interest rates. If market interest rates were to change by 10% from the levels at December 31, 2001, the fair value of our portfolio would be impacted by an immaterial amount.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Within 90 days prior to the filing date of this report, our management conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in the our periodic SEC reports.

In addition, since the date of our evaluation, there have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect those controls.

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#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Other than as described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, and as updated by the description in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, there have been no material developments in any of the reported legal proceedings.

The Company is involved in various other claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

#### Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we completed a private exchange transaction resulting in the restructuring of our outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock. In the restructuring, effective as of July 19, 2002, all of the Company's shares of Series C Preferred Stock, representing approximately \$44.6 million in liquidation preferences, were surrendered and retired in exchange for a combination of securities consisting of (i) 1,911,071 shares of our common stock upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock; (ii) contingent warrants to purchase 1,543,413 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 through July 18, 2005 (including an amendment to the 158,348 Series C warrants that were originally granted in March 2000 for the purpose of reducing the

exercise price thereof from \$26.58 to \$1.00 per share and extending the exercise period from March 2003 to July 18, 2005); and (iii) 360,745 shares of a newly designated class of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock which in the future are convertible into 3,607,450 shares of the our common stock.

Each holder of our Series D Convertible Preferred Stock has the right to convert at any time all or a portion of his Series D Convertible Preferred Stock into ten (10) shares of Common Stock for each share of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock converted, subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments. Any shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock that are outstanding after December 31, 2004 will automatically be converted into common stock. Automatic conversion will also occur: (i) once the average closing price of our common stock is over \$7.50 for thirty (30) consecutive trading days; (ii) upon a merger or sale transaction after December 31, 2003, unless the transaction otherwise provides for the exchange of the outstanding shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock for a like-kind preferred stock of the acquiror/surviving corporation; or (iii) upon the affirmative vote of holders of eighty (80%) percent of the Series D Convertible Preferred Stock.

The contingent warrants and the shares of the Series D Convertible Preferred Stock were issued in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, pursuant to Section 4(2) and Rule 506 thereunder. The shares of our common stock issued upon conversion of our Series C Preferred Stock were issued in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to Section 3(a)(9) thereunder.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) The following exhibits are included herein:
  - 4.27 Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement between the Company and Stephen M. Cohen dated July 3, 2002. (Corrected version of Exhibit 4.27 filed with Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002)
  - 4.28 Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement between the Company and Bohn H. Crain dated July 3, 2002. (Corrected version of Exhibit 4.28 filed with Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002)
  - 4.29 Form of Contingent Warrant
  - 4.30 Form of Amendment to Series C Warrants
  - 99.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
  - 99.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- (b) The Company filed the following Current Reports on Form 8-K during the three-month period ended September 30, 2002:
  - Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 3, 2002. The Company filed the foregoing Current Report on Form 8-K reporting under Item 5 the granting of new options and modification of existing options, to certain senior executive personnel.
  - (ii) Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 15, 2002. The Company filed the foregoing Current Report on Form 8-K reporting under Item 5 the modification of certain options granted to the Company's Chief Executive Officer.
  - (iii) Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 2, 2002. The Company filed the foregoing Current Report on Form 8-K reporting under Item 5 the completion of the restructuring of the Company's outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock.
  - (iv) Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 14, 2002. The Company filed the foregoing Current Report on Form 8-K reporting under Item 9 the required certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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#### SIGNATURES

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

STONEPATH GROUP, INC.

Date: November 14, 2002 /s/ Dennis L. Pelino

Dennis L. Pelino

Chief Executive Officer and

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Date: November 14, 2002 /s/ Bohn H. Crain

Bohn H. Crain

Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer

Date: November 14, 2002 /s/ Thomas L. Scully

Thomas L. Scully

Vice President - Finance and Principal Accounting Officer

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PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Dennis L. Pelino, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Stonepath Group, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"), and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors;
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

DATE: November 14, 2002

BY: /s/ Dennis L. Pelino

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Dennis L. Pelino
Chief Executive Officer and
Chairman of the Board of Directors

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#### CERTIFICATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Bohn H. Crain, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Stonepath Group, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"), and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors;
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

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

DATE: November 14, 2002

BY: /s/ Bohn H. Crain

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Bohn H. Crain

Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer

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