CONSOLIDATED DELIVERY & LOGISTICS INC

Form 10-K May 01, 2001

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

|X| ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000

OR

|_| TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to to

Commission file number 0-26954

CD&L, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization 22-3350958 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

80 Wesley Street
South Hackensack, New Jersey
(Address of principal executive offices)

07606 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (201) 487-7740

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock, par value \$.001
per share

Name of each exchange on which registered American Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether: the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes |X| No |_|

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not 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-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. $|_|$

The number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.001 par value

outstanding was 7,658,660 and the aggregate market value of voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$3,548,720 as of March $31,\ 2001$.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: None

PART I

Statements and information presented within this Annual Report on Form 10-K for CD&L, Inc. (the "Company", "CDL", or "we") include certain statements that may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions and other statements contained in this report that are not historical facts. When used in this report, the words "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks" and "estimates" and similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, including the risk factors (Item 1 - Risk Factors) discussed below, general economic and business conditions, the business opportunities (or lack thereof) that may be presented to and pursued by the Company, changes in law or regulations and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Readers are cautioned that any such statements are not quarantees of future performance and that actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified by these factors.

Item 1. Business Description.

Overview

We are one of the leading national full-service providers of customized, time-critical, ground delivery services to a wide range of commercial, industrial, retail and E-Commerce based customers. Our services are provided throughout the United States but concentrated on the East Coast.

In conjunction with our initial public offering in November 1995 we acquired 11 time-critical ground and air delivery businesses that operated in 52 cities across the United States. As of December 31, 2000, we had acquired 15 additional time-critical ground and air delivery businesses. Subsequently, on March 30, 2001, we consummated a transaction providing for the sale of certain assets and liabilities of Sureway Air Traffic Corporation, Inc., our air delivery business. The selling price for the net assets was approximately \$14,150,000 and is comprised of \$11,650,000 in cash, a promissory note (the "Note Receivable") for \$2,500,000 and contingent cash payments based upon the ultimate development of certain liabilities retained by us. The Note Receivable bears interest at the rate of 10.0% per annum, with interest only in monthly installments. The entire balance of principal, plus all accrued interest, is due and payable on March 30, 2006. Accordingly, the financial position, operating results and the provision for loss on the disposition of the Company's air delivery business have been segregated from continuing operations and reclassified as a discontinued operation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

We offer the following ground delivery services:

- o rush delivery service, typically consisting of delivering time-sensitive packages, such as critical machine parts or emergency medical devices, from-point-to-point on an as needed basis;
- o dedicated contract logistics, providing a comprehensive solution to major corporations that want the control, flexibility and image of an in-house fleet with all the economic benefits of outsourcing;
- o routed services, providing, on a recurring and often daily basis, deliveries from pharmaceutical suppliers to pharmacies, from manufacturers to retailers, and the inter-branch distribution of financial documents in a commingled system; and
- o facilities management, including providing and supervising mailroom personnel, mail and package sorting, internal delivery and outside local messenger services.

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Our Industry

The overall U.S. ground delivery industry is composed largely of companies that provide same-day, next-day and two-day delivery services. We primarily service the same-day, time-critical delivery segment of that overall market. In contrast, the next-day and two-day delivery market segments are dominated by large national entities such as United Parcel Service, Federal Express Corp and the United States Postal Service.

We believe that the same-day delivery industry, which is currently serviced by a fragmented system of approximately 10,000 companies that include only a small number of large regional or national operators, is undergoing substantial growth and consolidation. We believe that several factors, including the following, are driving that growth and consolidation:

- Outsourcing and Vendor Consolidation. Commercial and industrial businesses, which are major consumers of same-day delivery services, have continued to follow the trend of concentrating on their core business by outsourcing non-core activities. Businesses also are increasingly seeking single-source solutions for their regional and national same-day delivery needs rather than utilizing a number of smaller local delivery companies. At the same time, larger national and international companies are looking toward decentralized distribution systems. We believe that significant opportunities exist for larger regional or national carriers that are able to provide a full range of services to such businesses.
- Heightened Customer Expectations. Increasing customer demand for specialized services such as customized billing, enhanced tracking, storage, inventory management and just-in-time delivery capabilities favor companies with greater resources to devote to providing those services. The use of facsimile technology and the Internet have increased the speed at which

the processing of information and transactions occur such that the requirements for immediate delivery of a wide range of critical items has become commonplace. This practice increases demand for same-day, time-critical delivery services.

o E-Commerce Opportunities. The significant growth in business-to-business and business-to-consumer customized and time-critical services through E-Commerce presents expansion opportunities.

Our Services

We provide our customers with a full range of customized, time-critical ground delivery service options.

Rush. In providing rush delivery services, or services on demand, our messengers and drivers respond to customer requests for the immediate pick-up and delivery of time-sensitive packages. We generally offer one-, two- and four-hour service, on a 7-days-a-week, 24-hours-a-day basis. Our typical customers for rush service include commercial and industrial companies, hospitals and service providers such as accountants, lawyers, advertising and travel agencies and public relations firms.

Scheduled. Our scheduled delivery services are provided on a recurring and often daily basis. We typically pick up or receive large shipments of products, which are then sorted, routed and delivered. These deliveries are made in accordance with a customer's specific schedule that generally provides for deliveries to be made at particular times. Typical routes may include deliveries from pharmaceutical suppliers to pharmacies, from manufacturers to retailers, the inter-branch distribution of financial documents, payroll data and other time-critical documents for banks, financial institutions and insurance companies. We also provide these services to large retailers for home delivery, including large cosmetic companies, door-to-door retailers, catalog retailers, home health care distributors and other direct sales companies.

Facilities Management. We provide mailroom management services, including the provision and supervision of mailroom personnel, mail and package sorting, internal delivery and outside local messenger services. Typical customers for our facilities management services include commercial enterprises and professional firms.

Dedicated Contract Logistics. We offer efficient and cost-effective dedicated delivery solutions, such as fleet replacement solutions, dedicated delivery systems and transportation systems management services. These services provide major pharmaceutical wholesalers, office product companies and financial institutions with the control, flexibility and image of an in-house fleet and with all of the economic benefits of outsourcing.

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Our Internal Operations

The ground division has operations centers staffed by dispatchers, as well as order entry and other operations personnel. Our ground division operates from 66 leased facilities in 19 states.

In February 2000, the Company announced a plan to depart from geographically based operations to product-driven business groups operating nationally. The two major groups are the Distribution Group and the Courier Group. The Distribution Group focuses on industry specific customer lines

including financial institutions, pharmaceuticals, healthcare, office products, technology and retailing plus home delivery. The Courier Group focuses on time-sensitive, same-day product movement business in similar industry focused lines. Currently, however, the Company's internal reporting systems do not allow management to accurately measure the results of operations for either of the two groups independent of the other. The planned implementation of a new reporting system will allow for such measurement and consequently, the independent management of the two groups.

We accomplish coordination and deployment of our ground delivery personnel either through communications systems linked to our computers, through pagers, or by radio or telephone. A dispatcher coordinates shipments for delivery within a specific time frame. We route a shipment according to its type and weight, the geographic distance between its origin and destination and the time allotted for its delivery. In the case of scheduled deliveries, we design routes to minimize the unit costs of the deliveries and to enhance route density. We continue to deploy new hardware and software systems designed to enhance the capture, routing, tracking and reporting of deliveries throughout our network. To further improve customer service, we have begun to provide certain customers the opportunity to access this information via the Internet. Full implementation of our Internet portal is expected during 2001.

Sales and Marketing

We believe that a direct sales force most effectively reaches customers for same-day, time-critical delivery services and, accordingly, we do not currently engage in mass media advertising. We market directly to individual customers by designing and offering customized service packages after determining their specific delivery and distribution requirements. We are implementing a coordinated major account strategy by building on established relationships with regional and national customers. We also employ certain direct response marketing techniques.

Many of the services we provide, such as facilities management, dedicated contract logistics and routed delivery services are determined on the basis of competitive bids. However, we believe that quality and service capabilities are also important competitive factors. In certain instances, we have obtained business by offering a superior level of service, even though we were not the low bidder for a particular contract. We derive a substantial portion of our revenues from customers with whom we have entered into contracts. Virtually all of the scheduled dedicated vehicle and facilities management services that we provide are pursuant to contracts. Most of these contracts may be terminated by the customer on relatively short notice, without penalty.

Competition

The market for our delivery services is highly competitive. We believe that the principal competitive factors in the markets in which we compete are reliability, quality, breadth of service offerings, technology and price. We compete on all of those factors. Most of our competitors in the time-critical ground delivery market are privately held companies that operate in only one location or within a limited service area. In addition to our time-critical delivery services, customers also utilize next-day and second-day services. The market for next-day and second-day services is dominated by nationwide network providers, which have built large, capital-intensive distribution channels that allow them to process a high volume of materials. These companies typically have fixed deadlines for next-day or second-day delivery services. By contrast, we specialize in on-demand deliveries or services which, by their nature, are not governed by rigid time schedules. If one of our customers is unable to meet a network provider's established deadline, we can pick up the shipment on-demand and deliver it, in some cases, before the network provider's scheduled delivery time. Our services are available 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week.

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Acquisitions and Sales of Businesses

We were formed as a Delaware corporation in June 1994. As of December 31, 2000, we had acquired 26 same-day time-critical delivery businesses, including the 11 companies that we acquired simultaneously with the commencement of our operations in November 1995. We paid approximately \$67,800,000 (\$29,600,000 in cash and 2,935,702 shares of our common stock) to acquire the 11 founding companies. In addition to the acquisition of those companies, we acquired certain additional assets from two companies in transactions that we accounted for as purchases. Those acquired assets were not material.

In 1996, we acquired five additional businesses that had approximately \$15,600,000 in aggregate annual revenues. We paid approximately \$3,300,000 to acquire those companies using a combination of cash, seller-financed debt and shares of our common stock. Subsequently, the aggregate purchase price paid for those companies was reduced by approximately \$616,000 because the actual revenues of some of the acquired companies did not reach the revenues projected by the sellers. We accounted for each of the 1996 acquisitions as purchases.

In 1997, we did not make any acquisitions and instead focused on internal growth. Consistent with our change of strategic focus, in January 1997 we sold our contract logistics subsidiary back to its founder in exchange for 137,239 shares of our common stock. In connection with that sale, we recorded a gain of approximately \$816,000 before the effect of Federal and state income taxes.

During December 1997, we sold our direct mail business for \$850,000 in cash and notes. In connection with that sale, we recorded a gain of approximately \$23,000 net of Federal and state income taxes of approximately \$15,000. In 1999, the company to which we sold our direct mail business went out of business and defaulted on their note and the Company wrote off the remaining balance of the note of \$661,868.

In 1998, we acquired four same-day, time-critical delivery businesses which had aggregate annual revenues of approximately \$25,100,000. We paid approximately \$14,500,000 for the businesses consisting of a combination of cash, shares of our common stock, and seller-financed debt. We accounted for each of the 1998 acquisitions as purchases.

In 1999, we acquired four same-day, time critical delivery businesses which had aggregate annual revenues of approximately \$24,800,000. We paid approximately \$12,700,000 for the businesses consisting of a combination of cash, shares of our common stock and seller-financed debt. The acquisitions were accounted for as purchase transactions. Under the terms of the purchase agreements, additional payments of approximately \$600,000 were made in 2000 and 2001 upon the accomplishment of certain financial and operational objectives.

On December 1, 2000, we made a strategic decision to dispose of our air delivery business and accordingly have restated the accompanying balance sheets, statements of operations and statements of cash flows to reflect as such. On March 30, 2001, the Company consummated a transaction providing for the sale of certain assets and liabilities of Sureway Air Traffic Corporation, Inc., its air delivery business. The selling price for the net assets was approximately \$14,150,000 and is comprised of \$11,650,000 in cash, a subordinated promissory note (the "Note Receivable") for \$2,500,000 and contingent cash payments based

upon the ultimate development of certain liabilities retained by the Company. The Note Receivable bears interest at the rate of 10.0% per annum, with interest only in monthly installments. The entire balance of principal, plus all accrued interest, is due and payable on March 30, 2006. As a result of this transaction, a provision for loss on the disposition of the Company's air delivery business has been provided in the amount of \$2,807,000 (net of provision for income taxes of \$125,000).

Regulation

Our delivery operations are subject to various state and local regulations and, in many instances, we require permits and licenses from state authorities. To a limited degree, state and local authorities have the power to regulate the delivery of certain types of shipments and operations within certain geographic areas. Interstate and intrastate motor carrier operations are also subject to safety requirements prescribed by the U.S. Department of Transportation ("DOT") and by state departments of transportation. If we fail to comply with applicable regulations, we could face substantial fines or possible revocation of one or more of our operating permits.

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Safety

We seek to ensure that all of our employee drivers meet safety standards established by us and our insurance carriers as well as the U.S. DOT. In addition, where required by the DOT, state or local authorities, we require that our independent owner/operators meet certain specified safety standards. We review prospective drivers in an effort to ensure that they meet applicable requirements.

Employees and Independent Contractors

As of December 31, 2000, we employed, in our continuing operations, approximately 2,500 people, 1,758 as drivers or messengers, 506 in operations, 175 in clerical and administrative positions, 38 in sales, 16 in information technology and 7 in executive management. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreements, although we are subject to union organizing activity from time to time. We also had agreements with approximately 1,750 independent contractor drivers as of December 31, 2000. We have not experienced any work stoppages and believe that our relationship with our employees and independent contractor drivers is good.

Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the following factors as well as the other information in this report before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

We have suffered a significant loss in 2000.

Our net loss for 2000 was \$7,648,000, including a net loss from continuing operations of \$6,229,000. We may also suffer a loss for the first quarter of 2001. While we have initiated efforts to reverse this trend, no assurances can be given that the Company will again become profitable in 2001 or thereafter.

We have limited capital resources.

We had a working capital deficit of (\$3,430,000) at December 31, 2000. Ongoing labor shortages and fuel price increases continue to have a negative

impact on profit margins and cash flows from operations. While we believe that cash flows from operations, together with our recently amended borrowing facilities are sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for the foreseeable future, no assurances can be given that cash flows from operations will be satisfactory, that we will be able to satisfy all terms and covenants of our lending arrangements and/or that additional borrowing capacity will be available, if required.

Intense price competition could reduce the demand for our service.

We may not be able to compete successfully in the same-day ground delivery and logistics market. Many of our competitors are larger than us and have substantially greater financial resources than we do. The market for our services has been extremely competitive and is expected to be so for the foreseeable future. Price competition is often intense, particularly in the market for basic delivery services where barriers to entry are low.

Claims above our insurance limits, or significant increases in our insurance premiums, may reduce our profitability.

We utilize the services of approximately 1,000 employee drivers. From time to time some of those drivers are involved in automobile accidents. We currently carry liability insurance of \$1,000,000 for each driver accident, subject to applicable deductibles (generally \$250,000 per occurrence) and carry umbrella coverage up to \$25,000,000 in the aggregate. However, claims against us may exceed the amounts of our insurance coverage. If we were to continue to experience a material increase in the frequency or severity of accidents, liability claims or workers' compensation claims, or unfavorable resolutions of claims, our operating results could be materially affected.

We may not be able to effectively manage our historic growth.

We expended significant time and effort in expanding our existing businesses over the past five years. This growth placed considerable strain on our resources. Our management and financial reporting systems, procedures and controls may not be adequate to support our expanded operations. Any future growth also will impose significant added responsibilities on our senior management, including the need to identify, recruit and integrate additional management and employees. We may not be able to identify and retain additional management and employees to oversee our business. If we are unable to manage our historic growth efficiently

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and effectively, or if we are unable to attract and retain additional qualified personnel, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely effected.

As a same-day delivery company, our ability to service our clients effectively is often dependent upon factors beyond our control.

Our revenues and earnings are especially sensitive to events that are beyond our control that affect the same-day delivery services industry, including:

- o extreme weather conditions;
- o economic factors affecting our significant customers;
- o mergers and consolidations of existing customers;

- o fluctuations in fuel prices; and
- o shortages of or disputes with labor, mainly drivers and messengers.

In addition, demand for our same-day delivery services may decrease as a result of downturns in the level of general economic activity and employment. The development and increased popularity of facsimile machines and electronic mail has reduced the demand for certain types of delivery services, including our services. As a result, same-day delivery companies, including CDL, have changed focus to those delivery services involving items that are unable to be delivered via alternative methods. Similar industry-wide developments may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our reputation will be harmed, and we could lose customers, if the information and telecommunications technologies on which we rely fail to adequately perform.

Our business depends upon a number of different information and telecommunication technologies as well as the ability to develop and implement new technology enabling us to manage and process a high volume of transactions accurately and timely. Any impairment of our ability to process transactions in this way could result in the loss of customers and diminish our reputation. In support of the business reorganization announced in 2000 we will be further consolidating our information systems to give management the ability to accurately measure the results of operations for both the Distribution and Courier Groups independent of the other. The contemplated computer system implementations may not be successful or completed on a timely or cost effective basis.

Governmental regulation of the transportation industry, particularly with respect to our independent contractors, may substantially increase our operating expenses.

From time to time, federal and state authorities have sought to assert that independent contractors in the transportation industry, including those utilized by us, are employees rather than independent contractors. We believe that the independent contractors that we utilize are not employees under existing interpretations of federal and state laws. However, federal and state authorities have and may continue to challenge this position. Further, laws and regulations, including tax laws, and the interpretations of those laws and regulations, may change. If, as a result of changes in laws, regulations, interpretations or enforcement by federal or state authorities, we become required to pay for and administer added benefits to independent contractors, our operating costs could substantially increase.

Shareholders will experience dilution when we issue the additional shares of common stock that we are permitted or required to issue under convertible debentures, convertible notes, options and warrants.

We are permitted, and in some cases obligated, to issue shares of common stock in addition to the common stock that is currently outstanding. If and when we issue these shares, the percentage of the common stock currently issued and outstanding will be diluted. The following is a summary of additional shares of common stock that we have currently reserved for issuance as of December 31, 2000:

- o 506,250 shares are issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants at an exercise price of \$.001 per share.
- o 3,250,000 shares are issuable upon the exercise of options or other benefits under our employee stock option plan, consisting of:

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- o outstanding options to purchase 2,356,185 shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$3.79 per share, of which options covering 1,544,428 shares were exercisable as of December 31, 2000; and
- o 893,815 shares available for future awards after December 31, 2000.
- o 100,000 shares are issuable upon the exercise of options or other benefits under our independent director stock option plan, consisting of:
 - o outstanding options to purchase 67,500 shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$3.07 per share, of which options covering 67,500 shares were exercisable as of December 31, 2000; and
 - o 32,500 shares available for future awards after December 31, 2000.
- o 30,000 shares are issuable upon the exercise of outstanding convertible debentures at a conversion price of \$5.00 per share.
- o 593,332 shares are issuable upon the exercise of outstanding convertible notes at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.59 per share.

Our success is dependent on the continued service of our key management personnel.

Our future success depends, in part, on the continued service of our key management personnel. If certain employees, including those individuals identified to leading the product-driven groups were unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, our business, financial condition, operating results and future prospects could be materially adversely affected.

If we fail to maintain our governmental permits and licenses, we may be subject to substantial fines and possible revocation of our authority to operate our business in certain jurisdictions.

Our delivery operations are subject to various state, local and federal regulations that in many instances require permits and licenses. If we fail to maintain required permits or licenses, or to comply with applicable regulations, we could be subject to substantial fines or our authority to operate our business in certain jurisdictions could be revoked.

Our certificate of incorporation, by-laws, shareholder rights plan and Delaware law contain provisions that could discourage a takeover that current shareholders may consider favorable.

Provisions of our certificate of incorporation, by-laws and our shareholder rights plan, as well as Delaware law, may discourage, delay or prevent a merger or acquisition that you may consider favorable. These provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws:

- o establish a classified board of directors in which only a portion of the total number of directors will be elected at each annual meeting;
- o authorize the board to issue preferred stock;
- o prohibit cumulative voting in the election of directors;
- o limit the persons who may call special meetings of stockholders;

- o prohibit stockholder action by written consent; and
- o establish advance notice requirements for nominations for the election of the board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted on by stockholders at stockholder meetings.

In addition, we have adopted a Stockholder Protection Rights Plan in order to protect against offers to acquire us that our Board of Directors believe to be inadequate or not otherwise in our best interests. There are, however, certain possible disadvantages to having the Plan in place which might adversely impact us. The existence of the Plan may limit our flexibility in dealing with potential acquirers in certain circumstances and may deter potential acquirers from approaching us.

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Item 2. Properties.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company operated (excluding Sureway Air Traffic Corporation, Inc.) from 66 leased facilities (not including 25 customer-owned facilities). These facilities are principally used for operations, general and administrative functions and training. In addition, several facilities also contain storage and warehouse space. The table below summarizes the location of the Company's current facilities.

State	Number of Facilities
New York	17
Florida	8
New Jersey	6
North Carolina	6
Georgia	4
Louisiana	3
South Carolina	3
California	2
Indiana	2
Maine	2
Massachusetts	2
Missouri	2
Ohio	2
Tennessee	2
Connecticut	1
Maryland	1
Michigan	1
Vermont	1
Washington	1
Total	66

The Company's corporate headquarters is located at 80 Wesley Street, South Hackensack, New Jersey. The Company believes that its properties are generally well maintained, in good condition and adequate for its present needs. Furthermore, the Company believes that suitable additional or replacement space will be available when required.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company owned or leased approximately 800 vehicles of various types, which are operated by drivers employed by the Company. In addition, certain of the Company's employee drivers own or lease their own vehicles. The Company also hires independent contractors who provide

their own vehicles and are required to carry at least the minimum amount of insurance required by state law.

The Company's aggregate rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2000 was approximately \$10,769,000. See Note 12 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

In February 1996, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company ("Liberty Mutual") filed an action against Securities Courier Corporation ("Securities"), a subsidiary of the Company, Mr. Vincent Brana and certain other parties in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging, among other things, that Securities Courier had fraudulently obtained automobile liability insurance from Liberty Mutual in the late 1980s and early 1990s at below market rates. Securities and Mr. Brana had filed cross claims against certain defendants including the insurance brokers for certain of the policies at issue. Under the terms of its acquisition of Securities, the Company has certain rights to indemnification from Mr. Brana. In connection with the indemnification, Mr. Brana has entered into a Settlement Agreement and executed a Promissory Note in the amount of up to \$500,000 or such greater amount as may be due for any defense costs or award arising out of this suit. Mr. Brana has agreed to repay the Company on December 1, 2002, together with interest calculated at a rate per annum equal to the rate charged the Company by its senior lender. Mr. Brana has delivered 357,301 shares of CD&L common stock to the Company as collateral for the note. On September 8, 2000 the parties entered into a settlement agreement in which Securities and Mr. Brana agreed to pay Liberty Mutual \$1,300,000. An initial payment of \$650,000 was made on October 16, 2000, \$325,000 plus interest is due in monthly installments ending July 1, 2001 and \$325,000 plus interest is due on August 1, 2001. Interest will be charged at 10.5% per annum. As a result of this settlement agreement, the Third Amended Complaint was dismissed on November 1, 2000. At December 31, 2000 and 1999 the Company had a receivable due from Mr. Brana totaling \$2,908,000 and \$1,315,000, respectively. Considering the current market value of the collateral and Mr. Brana's failure to update and provide satisfactory evidence to support his ability to pay the promissory note, the Company has recorded a \$2,500,000 reserve against the \$2,908,000 receivable as of December 31, 2000.

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The Company is, from time to time, a party to litigation arising in the normal course of its business, most of which involves claims for personal injury and property damage incurred in connection with its same-day ground delivery operations. In connection therewith the Company has recorded reserves of \$455,000 as of December 31, 2000.

Management believes that none of these actions, including the action described above, will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company.

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

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

The Company's Common Stock has been trading on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "CDV" since February 23, 1999. Prior to that date, the

Company's Common Stock was included for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "CDLI." The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices for the Common Stock for 1999 and 2000.

1999	Low	High
First Quarter	\$3.06	\$4.44
Second Quarter	\$2.88	\$4.81
Third Quarter	\$2.94	\$4.25
Fourth Quarter	\$2.75	\$4.13
2000	Low	High
2000	Low 	High
2000 First Quarter	Low \$2.50	High \$3.87
 First Quarter	 \$2.50	 \$3.87

On March 29, 2001, the last reported sale price of the Common Stock was \$0.55 per share. As of March 29, 2001, there were approximately 272 shareholders of record of Common Stock and, based on security position listings, the Company believes there were approximately 1,209 beneficial holders of the Common Stock.

Dividends

The Company has not declared or paid any dividends on its Common Stock. The Company currently intends to retain earnings to support its growth strategy and does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future. Payment of future dividends, if any, will be at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors after taking into account various factors, including the Company's financial condition, results of operations, current and anticipated cash needs and plans for expansion. The Company's ability to pay cash dividends on the Common Stock is also limited by the terms of its Revolving Credit Facility. See Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources.

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Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The selected financial data with respect to CD&L, Inc.'s consolidated statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 and with respect to CD&L, Inc.'s consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1999 and 2000 have been derived from CD&L, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements that appear elsewhere herein. The financial data provided below should be read in conjunction with these accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto as well as Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (In thousands, except per share amounts)

Statement of Operations Data:

CD&L, Inc. and Subsidiaries (2)

For The Years Ended

			December 31,	
	1996 (1)	1997 (1)	1998	19
Revenue	\$110,404	\$116 , 235	\$130,121	\$158
Gross profit	19,762	25,043	27,709	35
Operating (loss) income	(2,686)	1,312	2,999	4
(Loss) Income from				
continuing operations	(1,493)	909	1,075	
Net (loss) income	(\$683)	\$459	\$2,311	\$2
Basic (loss) income per				
share:				
-Continuing operations	(\$.22)	\$.14	\$.16	
-Net (loss) income	(\$.10)	\$.07	\$.35	
	======	======	======	====
Diluted (loss) income per share	e:			
-Continuing operations	(\$.22)	\$.14	\$.16	
-Net (loss) income	(\$.10)	\$.07	\$.34	
	======	======	======	====

Balance Sheet Data:

CD&L,	Inc.	and	Subsidiaries	(1	&
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		СD&П, IIIC	c. and substitutites (1 &	
			December 31,	
	1996	1997	1998	
Working capital (deficit)	\$5 , 472	\$2 , 519	(\$4,196)	
Equipment and leasehold				
Improvements, net	2,857	4,531	5 , 299	
Total assets	30,198	29 , 773	46,890	
Long-term debt, net of current				
maturities	2,335	1,721	6 , 137	
Stockholders' equity	\$8,730	\$8,614	\$11,407	

- (1) During 1997, the Company disposed of its fulfillment and direct mail operation. Accordingly, the operating results and gain on disposition of the fulfillment and direct mail business have been reclassified as discontinued operations for the periods presented.
- During 2000, the Company discontinued its air operations and subsequently (2) disposed of them in 2001. Accordingly, the operating results and loss on disposition of the air delivery business have been reclassified as discontinued operations for the periods presented.

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Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Disclosure Regarding Forward Looking Statements.

The Company is provided a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements

contained in this report by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company may discuss forward looking information in this Report such as its expectations for future performance, growth and acquisition strategies, liquidity and capital needs and its future prospects. Actual results may not necessarily develop as the Company anticipates due to many factors including, but not limited to the timing of certain transactions, unexpected expenses encountered, inability to conclude acquisitions on satisfactory terms, the effect of economic and market conditions, the impact of competition and the factors listed in Item 1 - Risk Factors. Because of these and other reasons the Company's actual results may vary materially from management's current expectations.

Overview

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company including all related notes which appear elsewhere in this report should be read in conjunction with this discussion of the Company's results of operations and its liquidity and capital resources.

Discontinued Operations

On December 1, 2000, the Company made a strategic decision to dispose of its air delivery business and accordingly has restated the accompanying balance sheets, statements of operations and statements of cash flows to reflect as such. On March 30, 2001, the Company consummated a transaction providing for the sale of certain assets and liabilities of Sureway Air Traffic Corporation, Inc., ("Sureway") its air delivery business. The selling price for the net assets was approximately \$14,150,000 and is comprised of \$11,650,000 in cash, a subordinated promissory note (the "Note Receivable") for \$2,500,000 and contingent cash payments based upon the ultimate development of certain liabilities retained by the Company. The Note Receivable bears interest at the rate of 10.0% per annum, with interest only in monthly installments. The entire balance of principal, plus all accrued interest, is due and payable on March 30, 2006. As a result of this transaction, a provision for loss on the disposition of the Company's air delivery business has been provided in the amount of \$2,807,000 (net of provision for income taxes of \$125,000).

The Company reported a net loss of \$1,419,000 from discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 (including a provision for loss on disposition of the assets of Company's air delivery business, net of tax of \$2,807,000), and \$1,961,000 and 1,236,000 income from discontinued operations, net of tax for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Results of Operations 2000 Compared with 1999

The following discussion compares the year ended December 31, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999, for continuing operations.

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Income and Expense as a Percentage of Revenue $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

For		Year ember		ed	
200	0.0			199	9
			-		
100.	.0%		1	00.	0%

Revenue

Gross profit	20.3%	22.2%
Selling, general and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization	20.0% 2.0%	17.1% 2.3%
Operating (loss) income	(1.7)%	2.8%
Interest expense	1.8%	1.7%
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(3.7)%	0.6%

Revenue for the year ended December 31,2000 increased \$11,699,000, or 7.4%, to \$170,079,000 from \$158,380,000 for the year ended December 31,1999. The increase included \$2,978,000 contributed by the businesses acquired in 1999 as well as increased sales from the Company's existing operations.

Cost of revenue consists primarily of payments to employee drivers and independent contractors, agents, other direct pick-up and delivery costs and the costs of dispatching drivers and messengers. These costs increased \$12,411,000, or 10.1%, from \$123,205,000 for 1999 to \$135,616,000 in 2000. Stated as a percentage of revenue, these costs increased to 79.7% for 2000 from 77.8% for 1999. This increase reflects the impact of higher insurance, facilities, vehicle and labor costs offset, partially, by a reclassification of \$2,400,000 in administrative salaries and benefits previously considered a component of cost of revenue to selling, general and administrative expenses. The increase in insurance costs was primarily attributable to increased medical, workers' compensation and auto liability claims. Additionally, the expense related to unreported claims increased as a result of the increase in the reserve for claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. The increase in facilities costs includes the impact of opening 11 new facilities and the closing of 16 facilities during the year.

As a result of the above, gross profit decreased by \$712,000, from \$35,175,000 in 1999 to \$34,463,000 in 2000. As a percentage of revenue gross profit decreased to 20.3% in 2000 compared to 22.2% of revenue in 1999.

Selling, general and administrative expense ("SG&A") includes costs incurred at the terminal level related to taking orders and administrative costs related to such functions. Also included are costs to support the Company's marketing and sales effort and the expense of maintaining information systems, human resources, financial, legal and other corporate administrative functions. SG&A increased by \$6,855,000, or 25.3%, from \$27,123,000 in 1999 to \$33,978,000 in 2000. As a percentage of revenue SG&A increased to 20.0% in 2000 compared to 17.1% of revenue in 1999. In addition to the \$2,400,000 reclassification from cost of revenue, SG&A expense was unfavorably impacted by increases in medical insurance claims, bad debt expense related to the bankruptcy of a significant customer, professional fees, administrative costs of the companies acquired in 1999, legal expenses and acquisition and merger related expenses.

Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$317,000, or 8.6%, from \$3,672,000 for 1999 to \$3,355,000 for 2000. The decrease was primarily attributable to the full depreciation of certain vehicles held under a capital lease that ended during 2000. Replacement vehicles under a similar capital lease were not received until January 2001.

As a result of the above, operating (loss) income decreased to a loss of (\$2,870,000) for the year ended December 31, 2000 compared to income of \$4,380,000 for the year ended December 31, 1999. The operating loss was (1.7%) of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2000 compared to operating income of 2.8% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1999.

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Interest expense increased by \$329,000 from \$2,731,000 in 1999 to \$3,060,000 in 2000. The increase is primarily attributable to increased borrowings on the Company's revolving line of credit and an increase in interest rates.

Other expense increased by \$2,358,000, to \$2,438,000, primarily as a result of recording a reserve related to a note receivable from a stockholder related to the Company's funding of litigation defense and settlement expenses in connection with the action filed by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company against Securities Courier Corporation ("Securities"), a subsidiary of the Company, and Mr. Vincent Brana. Under the terms of its acquisition of Securities, the Company has certain rights to indemnification from Mr. Brana. In connection with the indemnification, Mr. Brana has entered into a settlement agreement and executed a Promissory Note due and payable on December 1, 2002. Mr. Brana has delivered 357,301 shares of CD&L common stock to the Company as collateral for the note. Considering the current market value of the collateral and Mr. Brana's failure to update and provide satisfactory evidence to support his ability to pay the note when due, the Company has recorded a \$2,500,000 reserve against the \$2,908,000 note receivable.

(Benefit) provision for income taxes decreased by \$2,758,000 from a provision for income taxes of \$619,000 in 1999 to a (benefit) for income taxes of (\$2,139,000) in 2000. The decrease was caused by the decrease in pre-tax income to a pre-tax loss in 2000 of (\$8,368,000), partially offset by the recording of a \$1,000,000 reserve against the deferred tax assets recorded by the Company.

Results of Operations 1999 Compared with 1998

The following discussion compares the year ended December 31,1999 and the year ended December 31, 1998, for continuing operations.

Income and Expense as a Percentage of Revenue

	For	the Year December	
	199) 9 	1998
Revenue	100.	.0%	100.0%
Gross profit	22.	. 2%	21.3%
Selling, general and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization		.1%	17.0%
Operating income	2.	. 8%	2.3%
Interest expense	1.	.7%	0.9%
Income from continuing operations	0 .	. 6%	0.8%

Revenue for the year ended December 31,1999 increased \$28,259,000, or 21.7%, to \$158,380,000 from \$130,121,000 for the year ended December 31, 1998. The increase included \$5,800,000 contributed by the businesses acquired in 1999

as well as increased sales from the Company's existing operations.

Cost of revenue increased \$20,793,000, or 20.3% from \$102,412,000 for 1998 to \$123,205,000 in 1999. Stated as a percentage of revenue, these costs decreased to 77.8% for 1999 from 78.7% for 1998. This decrease reflects the Company's success in controlling costs and the impact of the synergies from companies acquired in 1999.

As a result of the above, gross profit increased by 7,466,000 or 26.9%, from 27,709,000 in 1998 to 35,175,000 in 1999.

SG&A increased by \$5,002,000, or 22.6%, from \$22,121,000 in 1998 to \$27,123,000 in 1999. As a percentage of revenue SG&A increased to 17.1% in 1999 compared to 17.0% of revenue in 1998.

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Depreciation and amortization increased by \$1,083,000, or 41.8%, from \$2,589,000 for 1998 to \$3,672,000 for 1999 primarily due to amortization of the intangible assets, equipment and leasehold improvements related to the companies acquired in 1999.

As a result of the above, operating income increased \$1,381,000, or 46.0%, from \$2,999,000 for the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$4,380,000 for the year ended December 31, 1999. Stated as a percentage of revenue, operating income increased from 2.3% for 1998 to 2.8% for 1999.

Interest expense increased by \$1,513,000 from \$1,218,000 in 1998 to \$2,731,000 in 1999. The increase is primarily attributable to the debt incurred in connection with the 1999 acquisitions.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's working capital decreased by \$9,419,000 from \$5,989,000 as of December 31, 1999 to a deficit of (\$3,430,000) as of December 31, 2000. The decrease is a result of the Company's loss in 2000 plus the approaching maturities of certain of the notes issued to sellers in connection with the acquisitions consummated in 1998 and 1999.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased slightly during 2000. Cash of \$754,000 was provided from operations and \$1,323,000 from net financing activities while \$646,000 was used to acquire property and equipment. Cash used by the discontinued operations was \$1,438,000.

Capital expenditures amounted to \$859,000, \$746,000 and \$1,547,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. These expenditures primarily upgraded and expanded computer system capability, expanded and improved Company facilities in the ordinary course of business and upgraded the Company fleet.

Outstanding borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility were \$11,169,000 and \$5,727,842 was outstanding in Standby Letters of Credit as of December 31, 2000. The Company also had \$15,000,000 in principal outstanding under its 12% Senior Subordinated Notes (\$14,081,000 net of un-amortized discount). The Company also had \$150,000 of outstanding debentures, \$468,000 of capital lease obligations and various equipment notes, \$588,000 of debt related to litigation settlements and \$8,230,000 of seller financed debt. The Company had \$1,433,000 available under the revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2000.

Management believes that cash flows from operations, the proceeds from the sale of Sureway and its borrowing capacity (see Note 9 of the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements) are sufficient to support the Company's operations and general business and capital liquidity requirements for the foreseeable future. However, the Company's 2000 financial results were impacted adversely by recent general labor shortages, fuel price increases, and increased insurance costs. So long as such factors continue into 2001, the Company expects to experience a negative impact on its profit margins and cash flows. No assurances can be given that such factors and other pressures on profits will not cause the Company to require additional capital and, if such need occurs, no assurances can be given that such capital will be available on terms satisfactory to the Company.

Inflation

While inflation has not had a material impact on the Company's results of operations for the last three years, fluctuations in fuel prices can and do affect the Company's operating costs.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

CDL's major "market risk" exposure is the effect of changing interest rates. CDL manages its interest expense by using a combination of fixed and variable rate debt. At December 31, 2000, the Company's debt consisted of approximately \$23,517,000 of fixed rate debt with a weighted average interest rate of 11.50% and \$11,169,000 of variable rate debt with a weighted average interest rate of 9.06%. The amount of variable rate debt fluctuates during the year based on CD&L's cash requirements. Maximum borrowings of variable rate debt at any quarter end were \$11,169,000. If interest rates on such variable rate debt were to increase by 90 basis points (approximately one-tenth of the rate at December 31, 2000), the net impact to the Company's results of operations and cash flows would be a decrease of approximately \$87,000.

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Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Public Accountants
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2000 and 1999
Consolidated Statements of Operations For The Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For The Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For The Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To CD&L, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CD&L, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000. These consolidated financial statements and the schedule referred to below are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CD&L, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule listed in the index to financial statement schedules is the responsibility of the Company's management and is presented for purposes of complying with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and is not part of the basic financial statements. This schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly states in all material respects the financial data required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Roseland, New Jersey April 25, 2001

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CD&L, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share data)

ASSETS

December 31,

	2000	199
CURDINE ACCIONA		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,840	\$ 319	\$
and \$1,195 in 2000 and 1999, respectively (Note 9) Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 11)	17,596 1,369	17,
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 5) Net assets of discontinued operations (Note 3)	1,548 4,591	2, 4,
Total current assets	25,423	26,
EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, net (Notes 2 and 6) INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net (Notes 2, 4 and 7) NOTE RECEIVABLE FROM STOCKHOLDER, less allowance of \$2,500	2,841 20,666	4, 22,
and \$0 in 2000 and 1999, respectively (Note 16) SECURITY DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS	408	1,
NET ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Note 3)	8,045 	8,
Total assets	\$ 57 , 785	\$ 62, ====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Short-term borrowings (Note 9) Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 9) Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Note 8)	\$ 11,169 5,752 4,316 7,616	\$ 7, 2, 4, 6,
Total current liabilities	28 , 853	20,
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities (Note 9)	17,765	22 ,
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES PAYABLE (Notes 2 and 11)	1,159	1,
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	124	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 12 and 13)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Notes 13, 14 and 15): Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized, 7,688,027 and 7,382,825 shares issued in 2000 and 1999, respectively	8	
Additional paid-in capital Treasury stock, 29,367 shares at cost (Accumulated deficit) retained earnings	12,883 (162) (2,845)	12, (4,
Total stockholders' equity	9,884	17,
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 57 , 785	\$ 62 ,

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these balance sheets.

CD&L, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share data)

	For the Years Ended December 31,			
		1999 		
Revenue (Note 2) Cost of revenue		\$158,380 123,205	102,412	
Gross profit	34,463	35,175	27,709	
Selling, general and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization	33,978 3,355	27,123 3,672		
Operating (loss) income	(2,870)	4,380	2,999	
Other expense Interest expense Other expense, net	3,060 2,438	2,731 80	1,218 48	
	5,498 	2,811		
(Loss) income from continuing operations before (benefit) provision for income taxes (Benefit) provision for income taxes (Notes 2 and 11)	(8,368) (2,139)		658	
(Loss) income from continuing operations		950		
Discontinued operations (Note 3) Income from discontinued operations, net of provision for income taxes of \$796, \$1,276 and \$758, respectively Provision for loss on disposal of assets, net of benefit for income taxes of \$125	(2,807)	1,961 		
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations		1,961	1,236	
Net (loss) income	(\$ 7,648) ======	\$ 2,911 ======	\$ 2,311 ======	
Basic (loss) income per share: Continuing operations Discontinued operations Net (loss) income per share	(\$.84) (\$.19) (\$ 1.03)	\$.13 \$.27 \$.40	\$.16 \$.19 \$.35	
-	=======			
Diluted (loss) income per share: Continuing operations	(\$.84)	\$.12	\$.16	

Discontinued operations	(\$.19)	\$.25	\$.18
Net (loss) income per share	(\$ 1.03)	\$.37	\$.34
	======	======	======
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	7,430	7,214	6,662
	=====	=====	=====
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	7,430 ======	7 , 868	6 , 839

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CD&L, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 AND 1998 (in thousands, except share data)

	Common Stock				(Accumulated Deficit) Retained	
			Capital			
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31,1997 Treasury shares acquired in connection with adjustment	6,666,884	\$ 7	\$ 9,026	\$	(\$ 419)	
of purchase price of a business acquired	(29,367)			(162)		
Shares issued in connection with acquisitions of businesses Net income	206 , 185 		644	 	 2,311	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1998 Discount for warrants issued in	6,843,702	7	9 , 670	(162)	1 , 892	
connection with private placement Shares issued in connection with			1,265			
Employee Stock Purchase Plans Shares issued in connection with	73,172		251			
executive compensation Shares issued in connection with	47,051		150			
acquisitions of businesses Net income	389 , 533	 	1,385 	 	 2,911	
BALANCE AT						
DECEMBER 31, 1999 Shares issued in connection with Employee Stock Purchase	7,353,458	7	12,721	(162)	4,803	
Emproyee become raremase	005 000		1.00			

305,202 1 162

Plan

Net loss					(7,648)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2000	7,658,660	\$ 8	\$12 , 883	(\$162)	(\$2,845)
	=========				

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CD&L, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

	For The
	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by	(\$7,648)
operating activities of continuing operations -	
Gain on disposal of equipment and leasehold improvements	(116)
Income from discontinued operations	(1,388)
Loss on disposal of assets of discontinued operations	2,807
Depreciation and amortization	3,355
Provision for doubtful note receivable	2,500
Provision for doubtful accounts Deferred income tax (benefit) provision	1,995 (959)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(939)
(Increase) decrease in -	
Accounts receivable	(2,073)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,089
Note receivable from stockholder, security deposits and other assets Increase (decrease) in -	(250)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,438
Other long-term liabilities	4
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing	
operations	754
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements	(859)
Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements	213
Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired	
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	(646)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Short-term borrowings (repayments), net	3,981
Proceeds from long-term debt	
Repayments of long-term debt	(2,821)

Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in

discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs		 163
Net cash provided by financing activities of continuing operations	 1 	,323
CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(1	,438)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		(7) 326
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 	319

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CD&L, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) ORGANIZATION, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND BUSINESS:

CD&L, Inc. (the "Company") was founded in June 1994. In November 1995, simultaneous with the closing of the Company's initial public offering (the "Offering") separate wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company merged (the "Merger") with each of eleven acquired businesses. Consideration for the acquisition of these businesses consisted of a combination of cash and common stock of the Company, par value \$0.001 per share. The assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses at September 30, 1995 were recorded by the Company at their historical amounts.

CD&L, Inc. and subsidiaries ("CDL") provides an extensive network of same-day ground delivery services to a wide range of commercial, industrial and retail customers. CDL operations currently are concentrated on the East Coast, with a strategic presence both in the Midwest and on the West Coast.

The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company suffered a loss from operations of \$6,229 for the year ended December 31, 2000, and at December 31, 2000 and had a working capital deficit of \$3,430,000. In addition, the Company was in violation of certain loan covenants that gave the Company's lenders the right to accelerate the due date of their loans. As discussed more fully in Note 9, the lenders and the Company have amended such agreements with respect to such defaults, which enabled the Company to be in compliance with such amended covenants and resulted in, among other revisions, a decrease in the Company's credit facility. In March 2001, the Company sold its Sureway division, and used the proceeds from the sale to pay down a portion of the Company's existing debt. Additionally, management has taken steps to mitigate the factors that led to the net loss in 2000, which arose as a result of increased labor, insurance and vehicle operating costs and increased selling, general and administrative expenses. Management believes that based upon the expected results of the above described actions that cash flow from operations and other available sources will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements in the next twelve months.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Principles of Consolidation -

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of the Financial Statements -

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents -

CDL considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

Equipment and Leasehold Improvements -

Equipment and leasehold improvements are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements and assets subject to capital leases are amortized over the shorter of the terms of the leases or lives of the assets.

Deferred Financing Costs -

The costs incurred for obtaining financing, including all related legal and accounting fees are included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and are amortized over the life of the related financing from 2-7 years.

Intangible Assets -

Intangible assets consist of goodwill, customer lists, and non-compete agreements. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of assets of businesses acquired and is amortized on a straight-

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line basis over 25 years to 40 years. Customer lists and non-compete agreements are amortized over the estimated period to be benefited, generally from 3 to 5 years.

Revenue Recognition -

Revenue is recognized when the shipment is completed, or when services are rendered to customers, and expenses are recognized as incurred. Certain customers pay in advance, giving rise to deferred revenue.

Income Taxes -

CDL accounts for income taxes utilizing the liability approach. Deferred income taxes are provided for differences in the recognition of assets and liabilities for tax and financial reporting purposes. Temporary differences result primarily

from accelerated depreciation and amortization for tax purposes and various accruals and reserves being deductible for tax purposes in future periods.

Long-Lived Assets -

CDL reviews its long-lived assets and certain related intangibles for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. The measurement of impairment losses to be recognized is based on the difference between the fair values and the carrying amounts of the assets. Impairment would be recognized in operating results if a diminution in value occurred. The Company does not believe that any such changes have occurred.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments -

Due to the short maturities of CDL's cash, receivables and payables, the carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair values. The fair value of CDL's debt is estimated based on the current rates offered to CDL for debt with similar remaining maturities. CDL believes that the carrying value of its debt estimates the fair value of such debt instruments.

Stock Based Compensation -

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123") requires that an entity account for employee stock compensation under a fair value based method. However, SFAS 123 also allows an entity to continue to measure compensation cost for employee stock-based compensation plans using the intrinsic value based method of accounting prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," ("Opinion 25"). CDL has elected to continue to account for employee stock-based compensation under Opinion 25 and provide the required pro forma disclosures as if the fair value based method of accounting under SFAS 123 had been applied (see Note 13).

Income (Loss) Per Share -

Basic earnings per share represents net income (loss) divided by the weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share represents net income (loss) divided by weighted average shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental dilution of common stock equivalents. Because of the Company's net loss for the year ended December 31, 2000, equivalent shares represented by 1,840 Stock Options and 505,955 Warrants would be anti-dilutive and therefore are not included in the loss per share calculation for the year ended December 31, 2000.

A reconciliation of weighted average common shares outstanding to weighted average common shares outstanding assuming dilution follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Basic weighted average common			
shares outstanding	7,430,175	7,214,426	6,662,258
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options and warrants		648,952	175,249
Employee stock purchase plan		4,450	1,496
Diluted weighted average common			
shares outstanding	7,430,175	7,867,828	6,839,003
	========	=======	=======

The following common stock equivalents were excluded from the computation of diluted Earnings Per Share because the exercise or conversion price was greater

than the average market price of common shares -

2.3

Seller financed convertible notes	593 , 333	593 , 333	685 , 470
Subordinated convertible debentures	109,098	145,750	161,818
Stock options	1,982,534	522,546	573 , 684
	2000	1999	1998

Accounting Pronouncement -

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 133"). This statement establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or a liability measured at fair value. This statement also requires that changes in derivative fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. SFAS 133 will be effective for the Company's financial statements in the year effective January 1, 2001. The Company has not entered into any derivatives or hedging activities and, as such, does not anticipate any immediate impact of adoption on its financial statements.

Reclassifications -

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years' consolidated financial statements in order to conform to the 2000 presentation.

(3) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

On December 1, 2000, the Company made a strategic decision to dispose of its air delivery business. On March 30, 2001, the Company consummated a transaction providing for the sale of certain assets and liabilities of Sureway Air Traffic Corporation, Inc. ("Sureway"), its air delivery business. The selling price for the net assets was approximately \$14,150,000 and is comprised of \$11,650,000 in cash, a promissory note (the "Note Receivable") for \$2,500,000 and contingent cash payments based upon the ultimate development of certain liabilities retained by the Company. The Note Receivable bears interest at the rate of 10.0% per annum, with only interest payable in monthly installments. The entire balance of principal, plus all accrued interest, is due and payable on March 30, 2006.

Accordingly, the financial position, operating results and the provision for loss on the disposition of the Company's air delivery business have been segregated from continuing operations and reclassified as a discontinued operation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Results from the discontinued air delivery business were as follows (in thousands) –

	For the Eleven Month Period Ended November 30, 2000		
Revenue	\$ 61,037 ======	\$66 , 184	\$55,618 ======

Income from discontinued			
operations, net of provision for income			
taxes of \$796, \$1,276 and \$758 in			
2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,961	\$ 1,236
	=======	======	======
Provision for loss on disposal of assets,			
net of benefit for income taxes of \$125			
in 2000	(\$ 2,807)	\$	\$
			======

The income from discontinued operations includes allocated interest of \$642,000, \$460,000 and \$4,000 for the eleven month period ended November 30, 2000 and the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Such interest was allocated based upon the proportion of net assets employed in the discontinued operations to the total net assets of the Company..

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The net assets of discontinued operations are comprised of the following (in thousands) – $\,$

	December 31,	
	2000	1999
Current assets Current liabilities	\$ 11,172 (6,581)	\$ 10,827 (6,210)
Net current assets	4,591	4,617
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net Intangible assets, net Other non-current assets, net	2,243 5,264 538	2,303 5,557 230
Net non-current assets	8,045	8,090
Net assets of discontinued operations	\$ 12,636 ======	\$ 12,707 ======

As a result of the sale of its air delivery business, the Company now operates in only one reportable business segment.

(4) BUSINESS COMBINATIONS:

On February 16, 1999, CDL and its subsidiary, Sureway, entered into and consummated an asset and stock purchase agreement with Victory Messenger Service, Inc., Richard Gold, Darobin Freight Forwarding Co., Inc., ("Darobin") and The Trust Created Under Paragraph Third of the Last Will and Testament of Charles Gold (the "Trust"), (collectively "Gold Wings"), whereby Sureway purchased all of the outstanding shares of the capital stock of Darobin and certain of the assets and liabilities of the other sellers. The purchase price was comprised of approximately \$3,000,000 in cash including estimated direct acquisition costs, \$1,650,000 in a 7% subordinated note (the "Note") and 200,000 shares of CDL common stock at \$3.875 per share. The Note is due April 16, 2001 with interest payable quarterly commencing April 1, 1999. The Note is subordinate to all existing or future senior debt of CDL. In addition, a contingent earn out in the aggregate amount of up to \$520,000 is payable based on the achievement of certain financial goals during the two year period following the closing. The earn out is payable 55% in cash and 45% in CDL common

stock. The net assets acquired in this transaction are included in net assets of discontinued operations in the accompanying financial statements. The obligations under the Note and earn out, however, remain with CDL following the sale of the air delivery business. During 2000 approximately \$250,000 of the earn out was paid in cash and the remaining obligation under the earn out was reduced by approximately \$100,000.

On April 30, 1999, CDL entered into and consummated an asset purchase agreement with its subsidiary, Silver Star Express, Inc. ("Silver Star") and Metro Parcel Service, Inc., Nathan Spaulding and Kelly M. Spaulding, (collectively, "Metro Parcel"), whereby Silver Star purchased certain of the assets and liabilities of Metro Parcel. The purchase price was comprised of approximately \$710,000 in cash, \$202,734 in a 7% subordinated note (the "Metro Parcel Note") and 40,000 shares of CDL's common stock at \$3.25 per share. The Metro Parcel Note is due April 30, 2001 with interest payable quarterly commencing August 1, 1999. The Metro Parcel Note is subordinate to all existing or future senior debt of CDL.

On April 30, 1999, CDL entered into and consummated an asset purchase agreement with its subsidiary, Clayton/National Courier Systems, Inc. ("Clayton/National") and Westwind Express, Inc., Logistics Delivery Systems, Inc., Fastrak Delivery Systems, Inc., Sierra Delivery Services, Inc., and Steven S. Keihner (collectively, "Westwind"), whereby Clayton/National purchased certain of the assets and liabilities of Westwind. The purchase price was comprised of approximately \$2,650,000 in cash, \$1,680,000 in various 7% subordinated notes (the "Westwind Notes") and 149,533 shares of CDL's common stock at \$3.21 per share. The Westwind Notes are comprised of two-year notes due April 30, 2001 with a total principal amount of \$1,200,000 and three-year notes due April 30, 2002 with a total principal amount of \$480,000. Interest on the Westwind Notes is payable quarterly commencing July 31, 1999. The Westwind Notes are subordinate to all existing or future senior debt of CDL. In addition, a contingent earn out in the aggregate amount of up to \$700,000 is payable based on the achievement of certain financial goals during the two year period following the closing. The earn out is payable 60% in cash and 40% in one year promissory notes bearing interest at a rate of 7% per annum having similar terms as the Westwind Notes referred to above. During 2000, the earn out was settled for \$100,000 payable in twelve monthly cash installments commencing November 1,

On May 10, 1999, CDL entered into and consummated an asset purchase agreement (the "Skycab Purchase Agreement") with its subsidiary, Sureway, Skycab, Inc. and Martin Shulman (collectively, "Skycab"), whereby

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Sureway purchased certain assets of Skycab. The purchase price was comprised of approximately \$78,100 in cash. In addition, a contingent earn out is payable for sixteen quarters following the closing date. The amount of the earn out per quarter is the greater of either \$6,250 or 15% of collected revenues for the three-month period then ended, as defined in the Skycab Purchase Agreement. The net assets acquired in this transaction are included in net assets of discontinued operations in the accompanying financial statements.

Any adjustments to the earn outs discussed above effect the goodwill recorded for the acquisition of the applicable company. The amortization of any additional goodwill and the conversion of any of the convertible notes payable into common stock will negatively affect the Company's future earnings per share.

CDL financed each of the above acquisitions using proceeds from its revolving credit facility with First Union Commercial Corporation. All of the above

transactions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the allocation of the cost of the acquired assets and liabilities have been made on the basis of the estimated fair value. The aggregate amount of goodwill recorded for the Gold Wings and Skycab acquisitions is approximately \$5,200,000 and was to be amortized over 25 years and is now included in net assets of discontinued operations. The goodwill recorded for the Metro Parcel acquisition is approximately \$1,100,000 to be amortized over 25 years. The goodwill for the Westwind acquisition is approximately \$5,200,000 to be amortized over 40 years. The consolidated financial statements include the operating results of Gold Wings, Metro Parcel, Westwind, and Skycab from their respective acquisition dates.

The following summarized unaudited pro forma financial information was prepared assuming that the Metro Parcel and Westwind acquisitions occurred on the first day of such periods and include certain pro forma adjustments. This information is not necessarily indicative of the results the Company would have obtained had these events actually occurred on such dates or of the Company's actual or future results (in thousands, except per share amounts).

	For the Year	For the Year
	Ended	Ended
	December 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue	\$161,358	\$139,056
Operating income	4,640	3,780
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,253
Basic income per share from		
continuing operations Diluted income per share from	\$.14	\$.19
continuing operations	\$.13	\$.18

During 1998, the Company acquired four businesses in transactions accounted for as purchases. The total consideration paid in these transactions is contingent upon future activity and is estimated to aggregate \$14,500,000, which consists of approximately \$8,000,000 paid in cash and 206,185 shares of Common Stock at \$3.44 per share. Of this amount, approximately \$13,900,000 has been assigned to the excess of purchase price over net assets of businesses acquired (goodwill) and other intangible assets. The purchase price was subsequently reduced by approximately \$921,000 during 1999 due to actual revenue not reaching projected revenue as stipulated in the purchase agreements. Accordingly, goodwill and seller financed debt were reduced by this amount to reflect the reduction in the purchase price. In addition, approximately \$424,000 of additional costs were allocated to goodwill in 1999 related to these acquisitions. Final determinations of the individual acquisition costs will be made by May 2003. The results of the acquired businesses have been reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations since their respective acquisition dates.

(5) PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS:

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following (in thousands) –

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	December	31,
2000)	1999

Other receivables	\$ 150	\$ 513
Prepaid supplies and equipment deposits		291
Prepaid insurance	152	1,158
Prepaid rent	21	66
Prepaid income taxes	1,025	470
Other	200	175
	\$1,548	\$2,673
	=====	======

(6) EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS:

Equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following (in thousands) -

		December 31,		
	Useful Lives	2000	1999	
Transportation and warehouse equipment Office equipment Other equipment Leasehold improvements	3-7 years 3-7 years 5-7 years Lease period	\$ 7,652 4,540 800 1,025	\$ 8,019 3,974 768 937	
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	14,017 (11,176) \$ 2,841	13,698 (9,377) \$ 4,321	

Leased equipment under capitalized leases (included above) consists of the following (in thousands) -

	Decemb	December 31,	
	2000	1999	
Equipment Less - accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,872 (2,554)	\$ 2,872 (1,981)	
	\$ 318 ======	\$ 891 =====	

The Company incurred capital lease obligations of 0 in 2000 and 564,000 in 1999 for vehicles and warehouse equipment.

(7) INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Intangible assets (see Note 4) consist of the following (in thousands) -

		Dec
	Useful Lives	2000
Goodwill	25 - 40 years	\$ 21,914

Non-compete agreements	3 - 5 years
Customer lists	3 - 5 years
Deferred financing costs and other	3 - 7 years

Less - accumulated amortization

\$ 20**,**666

416 53 1,313

23,696

(3,030)

(8) ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands) –

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	December 31,	
	2000	1999
Payroll and related expenses	\$2,500	\$3 , 122
Third party delivery costs	2,241	1,945
Insurance	767	67
Professional fees	427	332
Interest	310	219
Rent	82	75
Legal judgments and settlements (See Note 12)	455	
Other	834	331
	\$7 , 616	\$6 , 091
	=====	======

(9) SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND LONG-TERM DEBT:

Short-term borrowings -

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company had a line of credit agreement for \$22,500,000. Subsequent to year end, upon the closing of the sale of its air delivery business, the credit agreement was amended, reducing the maximum available amount to \$15,000,000. The Company's short-term borrowings on its line of credit are as follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands) -

	2000	1999	1998
End of year balance	\$11,169	\$ 7 , 188	\$13 , 577
Maximum amount outstanding during the year	14,000	14,600	13,600
Average balance outstanding during the year	9,700	5,600	7,800
Weighted average borrowing cost during the year	9.5%	9.8%	9.1%

Subsequent to December 31, 2000, CDL and First Union Commercial Corporation ("First Union") modified an agreement entered into in July 1997, establishing a revolving credit facility (the "First Union Agreement"). The First Union Agreement decreased the credit facility from \$22,500,000 to \$15,000,000 and modified other terms and conditions. Credit availability is based on eligible amounts of accounts receivable, as defined, up to a maximum amount of \$15,000,000 and is secured by substantially all of the assets, including certain cash balances, accounts receivable, equipment and leasehold improvements and

general intangibles of the Company and its subsidiaries. The First Union Agreement provides for both fixed and variable rate loans. Interest rates on fixed rate borrowings are based on LIBOR, plus 1.5% to 2%. Variable rate borrowings are based on First Union's prime lending rate (which was 9.50% at December 31, 2000), minus .25% to plus .25%. Based on eligible accounts receivable at December 31, 2000, \$1,400,000 of the credit facility was available for future borrowings.

Under the terms of the First Union Agreement, the Company is required to maintain certain financial ratios and comply with other financial conditions. The First Union Agreement also prohibits the Company from incurring certain additional indebtedness, limits certain investments, advances or loans and restricts substantial asset sales, capital expenditures and cash dividends. At December 31, 2000 the Company was in compliance with all loan covenants.

Long-Term Debt -

On January 29, 1999, the Company completed a \$15,000,000 private placement of senior subordinated notes and warrants with three financial institutions. The notes bear interest at 12.0% per annum and are subordinate to all senior debt including the Company's credit facility with First Union. Under the terms of the notes, the Company is required to maintain certain financial ratios and comply with other financial conditions for which the Company was in compliance as of December 31, 2000. The notes mature on January 29, 2006 and may be prepaid by the Company under certain circumstances. The warrants expire on January 19, 2009 and are exercisable at any time prior to expiration at a price of \$.001 per equivalent share of common stock for an aggregate of 506,250 shares of the Company's stock, subject to additional adjustments. The Company has recorded the fair value of the warrants of \$1,265,000 as a credit to additional paid-in-capital and a debt discount on the senior subordinated notes. The Company used the proceeds to finance acquisitions and to reduce outstanding short-term borrowings. Effective as of January 1, 2000, July 1, 2000, November 21, 2000 and March 30, 2001, the Company and the note holders modified the senior subordinated notes entered into on January 29, 1999 to change the financial ratios and conditions that the Company must comply with and increased the interest rate on the notes. The interest rate ranges from 13.0% to 15.0%, but is reduced back to 12.0% contingent upon the Company meeting certain operating and financial goals. In addition, the March 30, 2001 amendment required that the Company repay

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\$1,000,000 of the notes with the proceeds from the sale of its air delivery business as well as repay an additional \$500,000 of the notes in 2001 and \$500,000 in 2002.

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands) -

	December 31	
	2000	
Senior Subordinated Notes, net of un-amortized discount of \$919 and		
\$1,100, respectively	\$ 14,081	\$
10% Subordinated Convertible Debentures (a)	150	
Capital lease obligations due through October 2004 with interest at rates		
ranging from 5.5% to 11.5% and secured by the related property	385	

Seller-financed debt on acquisitions, payable in annual and quarterly	
installments through December 2004. Interest is payable at rates	
ranging between 7% and 9%. (b)	8,220
Various equipment and vehicle notes payable to banks and finance	
companies due through March 2003 with interest ranging from 8% to	
12.5% and secured by various assets of certain subsidiaries	83
Debt due to former owners with weekly and quarterly principal and interest	
payments through May 2001 together with interest at rates ranging from	
8% to 10%	10
Debt due in settlement of certain litigation against the Company and certain affiliates with principal payments of \$35,000 due monthly and the entire	
balance of principal, plus all accrued interest, due on August 1, 2001	588
	23,517
Less - Current maturities	(5,752)
	 \$ 17,765
	۶ 17 , 765

- In September 1995, the Company issued \$2,000,000 in the aggregate (a) principal amount of its 8% Subordinated Convertible Debentures (the "8% Debentures"). On April 1, 1998 the Company converted \$740,000 of the \$2,000,000 of the 8% Debentures to 10% Subordinated Convertible Debentures (the "10% Debentures") and issued \$150,000 of additional 10% Debentures. The remaining 8% Debentures, totaling \$1,260,000 were repaid in August 1998. On August 1, 1999, the 10% Debentures were further amended extending the maturity date to August 21, 2001 and reducing the conversion price to \$5.00 per share. An additional \$150,000 of 10% Debentures were issued at that time and \$311,250 of 10% Debentures were repaid. During 2000 \$578,750 of 10% Debentures were repaid. The outstanding \$150,000 of 10% Debentures are convertible into the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$5.00 per share, accrue interest at 10% per annum payable quarterly and mature on August 21, 2001. The 10% Debentures are redeemable, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty by the Company or by the holder at any time.
- (b) In March 2001, the Company renegotiated the repayment terms of certain seller-financed debt. Upon maturity, the individual notes convert into four year term loans with principal and interest payments due monthly. The thirty-sixth payment will be a balloon payment of the remaining principal and interest due. Concurrent with this renewal, the interest rate increases from the original 7% to 9%.

The aggregate annual principal maturities of debt (excluding capital lease obligations) as of December 31, 2000 are as follows (in thousands) -

2001	\$ 5,462
2002	1,808
2003	2,343
2004	1,438
2005	
Thereafter	12,081
Total	\$23,132
	======

The Company leases certain transportation and warehouse equipment under capital lease agreements that expire at various dates. At December 31, 2000, minimum annual payments under capital leases, including interest, are as follows (in thousands) -

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2001	\$ 300
2002	91
2003	4
2004	3
Total minimum payments	398
Less - Amounts representing interest	(13)
Net minimum payments	385
Less - Current portion of obligations under capital leases	(290)
Long-term portion of obligations under capital leases	\$ 95
	=====

(10) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

The Company adopted a 401(k) retirement plan during 1996 and merged all of the existing subsidiary plans into the newly adopted plan. Substantially all employees are eligible to participate in the plan and are permitted to contribute between 1% and 20% of their annual salary. The Company has the right to make discretionary contributions that will be allocated to each eligible participant. The Company did not make discretionary contributions for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

(11) INCOME TAXES:

Federal and state income tax (benefit) provision for continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 are as follows (in thousands) -

	2000	1999	1998
Federal-			
Current	(\$ 988)	(\$ 37)	\$164
Deferred	(962)	666	429
State	(189)	(10)	65
	(\$2,139)	\$ 619	\$658
	======	=====	====

The differences in Federal income taxes provided and the amounts determined by applying the Federal statutory tax rate (34%) to (loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, result from the following (in thousands) -

	2000	1999	1998
Tax at statutory rate Add (deduct) the effect of-	(\$2,845)	\$ 533	\$589
State income taxes	(126)	(7)	43
Reserve on deferred tax asset	850		
Nondeductible expenses and other, net	(18)	93	26
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(\$2,139)	\$ 619	\$658
	======	=====	====

The components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, are as follows (in thousands) -

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	December 31,	
	2000	1999
Deferred income tax assets -		
Current - Allowance for doubtful accounts Basis differential of items included in discontinued operations resulting in current deferred tax asset	\$ 1 , 785	\$ 484
(retained by continuing operations) Reserves and other, net	269 520	330 62
Total deferred income tax assets Valuation Reserve	2,574 (1,000)	876
Net total deferred income tax assets	\$ 1,574 ======	\$ 876 =====
Deferred income tax liabilities - Current -		
Reserves and other, net Basis differential of items included in discontinued operations resulting in current deferred tax liability	\$ (146)	\$
(retained by continuing operations)	(59)	
Total current deferred income tax liabilities	(205)	
Non-current -		
Trade receivables discount		(224)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(190)	(338)
Cash to accrual differences Basis differential of items included in discontinued operations resulting in non-current deferred tax	(72)	(216)
liability (retained by continuing operations)		(117)
Other	(897)	(730)
Total non-current deferred income tax liabilities	(1,159)	(1,625)
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(\$1,364)	(\$1,625)
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$ 210 =====	\$ (749) =====

(12) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Operating Leases -

The Company leases its office and warehouse facilities under non-cancelable operating leases, which expire at various dates through January 2007. The approximate minimum rental commitments of the Company, under existing agreements as of December 31, 2000, are as follows (in thousands) -

2001 \$4,049

2002	3,352
2003	2,482
2004	1,484
2005	1,036
Thereafter	659

Rent expense related to operating leases amounted to approximately \$10,769,000, \$9,583,000 and \$7,748,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Litigation -

In February 1996, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company ("Liberty Mutual") filed an action against Securities Courier Corporation ("Securities"), a subsidiary of the Company, Mr. Vincent Brana and certain other parties in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging, among other things, that Securities Courier had fraudulently obtained automobile liability insurance from Liberty Mutual in the late 1980s and early 1990s at below market rates. Securities and Mr. Brana have filed cross claims against certain defendants including the insurance brokers for certain of the policies at issue. Under the terms of its acquisition of Securities, the Company has certain rights to indemnification from Mr. Brana. In connection with the indemnification, Mr. Brana has entered into a Settlement Agreement and executed a Promissory Note in the amount of up to \$500,000 or such greater amount as may be due for any defense costs or award arising out of this suit. Mr. Brana has agreed to repay the Company on December 1, 2002, together with interest calculated at a rate per annum equal to the rate charged the Company by its senior lender. (See Note 16) Mr. Brana has delivered 357,301 shares of CD&L common stock to the Company as collateral for the note. On September 8, 2000 the parties entered into a settlement agreement in which Securities and Mr. Brana agreed to pay Liberty Mutual \$1,300,000. An initial payment of \$650,000 was made on October 16, 2000, \$325,000 plus interest is due in monthly installments ending July 1, 2001 and \$325,000 plus interest is due on August 1, 2001. Interest will be charged at 10.5% per annum.

The Company is, from time to time, a party to litigation arising in the normal course of its business, most of which involves claims for personal injury and property damage incurred in connection with its same-day ground delivery

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operations. In connection therewith the Company has recorded reserves of \$455,000\$ and \$0 as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Management believes that none of these actions, including the action described above, will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company.

Earn-Outs

Certain of the companies acquired by the Company are eligible to earn additional amounts, consisting of a combination of cash and notes payable, as adjustments to the purchase prices paid for those companies. At December 31, 1999, the Company had recorded an accrual for the estimated earn-outs for Goldwings, Westwind and Skycab in the amounts of \$520,000, \$700,000 and \$100,000, in connection with recording their respective acquisitions. Due to applicable targets not being met, the earn outs for Everready Express and Manteca Enterprises were reduced by \$242,000 and \$679,000, respectively during 1999. The Company recorded an increase in purchase price for a settlement reached in connection with the acquisition of Metro Courier in the amount of \$167,000 during 1999. At December 31, 2000, the Company had recorded an accrual for the

estimated earn-outs for Goldwings and Westwind in the amounts of \$170,000 and \$75,000, in connection with their respective acquisitions. Due to applicable targets not being met, the earn outs for Goldwings and Westwind were reduced by \$100,000 and \$600,000, respectively during 2000.

(13) Stock Option Plans:

The Company has two stock option plans under which employees and independent directors may be granted options to purchase shares of Company Common Stock at or above the fair market value at the date of grant. Options generally vest in one to four years and expire in 10 years.

Employee Stock Compensation Program -

In September 1995, the Board of Directors adopted, and the stockholders of the Company approved the Company's Employee Stock Compensation Program (the "Employee Stock Compensation Program"). The Employee Stock Compensation Program authorizes the granting of incentive stock options, non-qualified supplementary options, stock appreciation rights, performance shares and stock bonus awards to key employees of the Company, including those employees serving as officers or directors of the Company. The Company initially reserved 1,400,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance in connection with the Employee Stock Compensation Program. In June 1998 the Board of Directors adopted and the stockholders of the Company approved an additional 500,000 shares for issuance under the Employee Stock Compensation Program. In June 2000 the Board of Directors adopted and the stockholders of the Company approved the Year 2000 Employee Stock Compensation Program, which provided an additional 1,350,000 shares for issuance to key employees of the Company. The Employee Stock Compensation Programs are administered by a committee of the Board of Directors (the "Administrators") made up of directors who are disinterested persons. Options and awards granted under the Employee Stock Compensation Programs will have an exercise or payment price as established by the Administrators provided that the exercise price of incentive stock options may not be less than the fair market value of the underlying shares on the date of grant. Unless otherwise specified by the Administrators, options and awards will vest in four equal installments on the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the date of grant.

1995 Stock Option Plan for Independent Directors -

In September 1995, the Board of Directors adopted, and the stockholders of the Company approved, the Company's 1995 Stock Option Plan for Independent Directors (the "Director Plan"). The Director Plan authorizes the granting of non-qualified stock options to non-employee directors of the Company. The Company has reserved 100,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance in connection with the Director Plan. The Director Plan is administered by a committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee"), none of whom will be eligible to participate in the Director Plan. The Director Plan provided for an initial grant of an option to purchase 1,500 shares of Common Stock upon election as a director of the Company, a second option to purchase 1,000 shares of Common Stock upon the one-year anniversary of such director's election and subsequent annual options for 500 shares of Common Stock upon the anniversary of each year of service as a director. In June 1998 the stockholders of the Company approved amendments to the Director Plan. The amendments replaced the annual stock option grants of the original plan with quarterly grants of 1,250 shares of stock options on the first trading day of each fiscal quarter commencing on October 1, 1997. In August of 1998 and February of 1999, the Committee approved further amendments to the Plan. These amendments replaced the time period to exercise vested options after a participating director has served as a director for a period of three consecutive years or

more. The Director Plan was amended to provide that in the event any holder, who has served as a director for three or more consecutive years, shall cease to be a director for any reason, including removal with or without cause or death or disability, all options (to the extent exercisable at the termination of the director's service) shall remain exercisable by the holder or his lawful heirs, executors or administrators until the expiration of the ten year period following the date such options were granted.

Information regarding the Company's stock option plans is summarized below:

	Number Of Shares	
Shares under option:		
Outstanding at December 31, 1997	908,123	\$ 7.80
Granted Exercised	302 , 203	\$ 2.85
Canceled	(56,011) 	
Outstanding at December 31, 1998	1,154,315	\$ 6.34
Granted	381,229	
Exercised Canceled	(75, 225) 	\$ 8.92
Outstanding at December 31, 1999	1,460,319	\$ 5.33
Granted	1,522,500	
Exercised Canceled	(559,134) 	\$ 2.76
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	2,423,685	\$ 3.77
Options exercisable at:		
December 31, 1998	915,378	\$ 6.35
	=======	=====
December 31, 1999	1,099,297	\$ 6.08
	=======	=====
December 31, 2000	1,611,928 ======	\$ 4.57 =====

At December 31, 2000, options available for grant under the Employee Stock Compensation Plans and the Director Plan total 893,815 and 32,500, respectively.

The following summarizes information about option groups outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2000:

	Outstanding Options		
Number			_
Outstanding	Weighted	Weighted	F

Exerci

Range of	As of	Average	Average	as of
Exercise	December 31,	Remaining	Exercise	December 31,
Prices	2000	Life	Price	2000
\$0.563 -				
\$1.438	15,000	9.63	\$1.00	15,000
\$1.813 -				
\$1.813	700,000	9.45	\$1.81	300,000
\$2.000 -				
\$2.313	520,085	8.44	\$2.12	296,648
\$2.563 -				
\$3.188	572 , 479	7.66	\$2.92	396,604
\$3.250 -				
\$13.000	616,121	5.39	\$8.25	603,676

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The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123 and has chosen to continue to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized for its stock-based compensation plans. Pro forma information regarding net (loss) income and (loss) earnings per share is required, and has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its stock options under the fair value method. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions for 2000, 1999 and 1998.

	2000	1999	1998
Weighted average fair value	\$ 1.83	\$ 2.33	\$ 2.25
Risk-free interest rate	6.50%	6.00%	5.10%
Volatility factor	140%	76%	99%
Expected life	7 years	7 years	5.5 years
Dividend yield	None	None	None

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its stock options.

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For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period. The Company's pro forma net (loss) income and (loss) income per share were as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

2000	1999	1998

(Loss) income from continuing operations - as reported Net (loss) income from discontinued operations - as reported		6,229) (1,419)	·	950 1,961		1,075 1,236
Net (loss) income - as reported		7,648)		2,911		2,311
(Loss) income from continuing operations - pro forma Net (loss) income from discontinued		7,356)		533		576
operations - pro forma		(1,419)		1,961 		1,236
Net (loss) income - pro forma	(\$	8,775)		2,494		1,812
	===	=====	==:	=====	===	
Basic (loss) income per share : Continuing operations - as reported Discontinued operations - as reported	(\$.84) .19)	\$.13	\$.16
Net (loss) income per share - as reported	(\$	1.03)	\$.40	\$.35
Continuing operations - pro forma Discontinued operations - pro forma	(\$.99) .19)	\$ \$.07	\$ \$.08
Net (loss) income per share - pro forma	(\$	1.18)	\$.34	\$.27
Diluted (loss) income per share : Continuing operations - as reported Discontinued operations - as reported	(\$.84) .19)	\$.12	\$ \$.16
Net (loss) income per share - as reported		1.03)		.37	\$.34
Continuing operations - pro forma Discontinued operations - pro forma	(\$ (\$.99) .19)	\$ \$.07	\$ \$.08
Net (loss) income per share - pro forma	(\$	1.18)	\$.32	\$.26
	===	=====	==:	=	===	====

(14) EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

Effective April 1, 1998, CDL adopted an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Employee Purchase Plan") which was amended in 1999. The Employee Purchase Plan permitted eligible employees to purchase CDL common stock at 85% of the closing market price on the last day prior to the commencement or the end of the purchase period. The Employee Purchase Plan provided for the purchase of up to 500,000 shares of common stock. During 2000 and 1999, 305,202 and 73,172 shares were issued under the Employee Purchase Plan, respectively.

(15) SHAREHOLDER PROTECTION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

On December 27, 1999, the Board of Directors of the Company announced the declaration of a dividend of one right (a "Right") for each outstanding share of Common Stock, of the Company held of record at the close of business on January 6, 2000, or issued thereafter and prior to the time at which they separate from the Common Stock and thereafter pursuant to options and convertible securities outstanding at the time they separate from the Common Stock. The Rights were issued pursuant to a Stockholder Protection Rights Agreement, dated as of December 27, 1999, between the Company and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Rights Agent. Each Right entitles its registered holder to purchase from the Company, after the Separation Time, one one-hundredth of a share of Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, for \$27.00 (the

"Exercise Price"), subject to adjustment. The holders of Rights will, solely by reason of their ownership of Rights, have no rights as stockholders of the Company, including, without limitation, the right to vote or to receive dividends.

The Rights will separate from the Common Stock if any person or group (subject to certain exceptions) becomes the beneficial owner of fifteen percent or more of the Common Stock or any person or group (subject to certain exceptions) makes a tender or exchange offer that would result in that person or group beneficially owning fifteen percent or more of the Common Stock. Upon separation of the Rights from the Common Stock, each Right (other than Rights beneficially owned by the acquiring person or group, which Rights shall become void) will constitute

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the right to purchase from the Company that number of shares of Common Stock of the Company having a market price equal to twice the Exercise Price for an amount equal to the Exercise Price. In addition, if a person or group who has acquired beneficial ownership of fifteen percent or more of the Common Stock controls the board of directors of the Company and the Company engages in certain business combinations or asset sales, then the holders of the Rights (other than the acquiring person or group) will have the right to purchase common stock of the acquiring company having a market value equal to two times the Exercise Price.

In certain circumstances, the Board of Directors may elect to exchange all of the then outstanding Rights (other than Rights beneficially owned by the acquiring person or group, which Rights become void) for shares of Common Stock at an exchange ratio of one share of Common Stock per Right, appropriately adjusted to reflect certain changes in the capital stock of the Company. In addition, the board of directors may, prior to separation from the Common Stock, redeem all (but not less than all) the then outstanding Rights at a price of \$.01 per Right. Unless redeemed, exchanged or amended on an earlier date, the Rights will expire on the tenth anniversary of the record date.

(16) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Leasing Transactions -

Certain subsidiaries of the Company paid approximately \$523,000, \$536,000 and \$530,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively, in rent to certain directors, stockholders or companies owned and controlled by directors or stockholders of the Company. Rent is paid for office, warehouse facilities and transportation equipment.

Note Receivable from Stockholder -

In connection with his indemnification to CDL under the terms of CDL's acquisition of Securities Courier Corporation ("Securities"), Mr. Vincent Brana has entered into a settlement agreement and executed a promissory note in the amount of \$500,000 or such greater amount as may be due under the settlement agreement. The Company has agreed to advance certain legal fees and expenses related to certain litigation involving Securities, for which Mr. Brana has indemnified CDL. At December 31, 2000 and 1999 the Company had a receivable due from Mr. Brana totaling \$2,908,000 and \$1,315,000, respectively. Mr. Brana has agreed to repay the Company on December 1, 2002, together with interest calculated at a rate per annum equal to the rate charged the Company by its senior lender. The Company holds 357,301 shares of common stock as security for the promissory note. As of December 31, 2000, considering the current market

value of the collateral and Mr. Brana's failure to update and provide satisfactory evidence to support his ability to pay the promissory note, the Company has recorded a \$2,500,000 reserve against the \$2,908,000 receivable.

(17) RESTRUCTURING CHARGE:

During the fourth quarter of 1996, the Company recognized the impact of several non-recurring charges totaling \$1,400,000. The restructuring charge included salary and contract settlements, abandonment of operating leases and other costs associated with management headcount reduction and other consolidation issues. At December 31, 1999, \$69,000 was included in other current liabilities payable to a former director and stockholder of the Company or its subsidiaries. During 2000 all such amounts were paid.

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(18) SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid for interest and income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 was as follows (in thousands) –

	2000	1999	1998
Interest	\$2 , 969	\$2 , 666	\$1,218
Income taxes	\$ 33	\$2 , 752	\$ 778

Supplemental schedule of non-cash financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 was as follows (in thousands) -

	2000	1999	1998
Capital lease obligations incurred	\$	\$ 564	\$
Seller financed debt related to purchase of businesses Debt and capital leases assumed in connection with		4 , 752	5 , 670
acquisitions		787	1,699
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisitions			
of businesses		1,385	644
Issuance of warrants in connection with private			
placement		1,265	
Adjustment of purchase price for businesses			
previously acquired, net	600	497	

(19) QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED):

Unaudited quarterly financial data for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts) - $\,$

Quarter Ended				
March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31	

Year ended December 31, 2000:

Revenue	\$ 42,903	\$ 41,878	\$ 43,040	\$ 42,258
Gross Profit	8,722	9,167	9,175	7,399
(Loss) From Continuing Operations	(1,354)	(212)	(400)	(4,263)
Net (Loss) Income	(1,110)	128	116	(6,782)
Basic (Loss) Income Per Share	(.15)	.02	.02	(.89)
Diluted (Loss) Income Per Share	(.15)	.02	.01	(.89)
Basic Weighted Average Common Shares				
Outstanding	7,353	7,353	7,353	7 , 659
Diluted Weighted Average Common Shares				
Outstanding	7,353	7 , 915	8,034	7,659
Year ended December 31, 1999:				
Revenue	\$ 36,271	\$ 38,905	\$ 41,336	\$ 41,868
Gross Profit	7,523	8 , 797	9,502	9,353
Income From Continuing Operations	106	385	225	234
Net Income	342	735	903	931
Basic Income Per Share	.05	.10	.12	.13
Diluted Income Per Share	.05	.09	.11	.12
Basic Weighted Average Common Shares				
Outstanding	6,939	7,246	7,311	7,360
Diluted Weighted Average Common Shares				
Outstanding	7,447	7,962	8,023	8,040

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures $\,$

None.

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PART III

Item 10 Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

Set forth below is the names and ages (as of February 1, 2001) of each of the directors and executive officers, the other positions and offices presently held by each such person within the Company, the period during which each such person has served on the Board of Directors of the Company, and the principal occupations and employment of each such person during the past five years. In each instance in which dates are not provided in connection with a director's business experience, such director has held the position indicated for at least the past five years.

William T. Brannan, 52, Director since 1994. President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company since November 1994. From January 1991 until October 1994, Mr. Brannan served as President, Americas Region - US Operations, for TNT Express Worldwide, a major European-based overnight express delivery company. Mr. Brannan has 25 years of experience in the transportation and logistics industry.

Michael Brooks, 46, Director since 1995. Mr. Brooks has served as the Southeast Region Manager of the Company since August 1996 and President of Silver Star Express, Inc. ("Silver Star"), a subsidiary of the Company, since 1995. Prior to the merger of Silver Star Express, Inc. into the Company, Mr. Brooks was President of Silver Star Express, Inc. since 1988. Mr. Brooks has 25

years of experience in the same-day ground and distribution industries. In addition, Mr. Brooks is currently a Director of the Express Carriers Association, an associate member of the National Small Shipment Traffic Conference and an affiliate of the American Transportation Association.

Thomas E. Durkin III, 47, Director since 1999. Since January 2000, Mr. Durkin has served as a consultant to Waste Management Inc., a multibillion dollar publicly held international solid waste management company, and has returned as a partner to Durkin & Durkin, a New Jersey based law firm, with whom Mr. Durkin practiced as a partner from September 1978 until September 1997. From October 1997 through December 1999, Mr. Durkin served as area Vice President of Business Development of Waste Management Inc. In addition Mr. Durkin has served as a partner of two privately held real estate brokerage companies. Mr. Durkin graduated from Fordham University in 1975 and graduated Cum Laude from Seton Hall University School of Law in 1978.

Jon F. Hanson, 64, Director since 1997. Mr. Hanson has served as the President and Chairman of Hampshire Management Company, a real estate investment firm since December 1976. From April 1991 to the present, Mr. Hanson has served as a director to the Prudential Insurance Company of America. In addition, Mr. Hanson currently serves as a director with the United Water Resources and the Orange and Rockland Utilities from April 1985 and September 1995, respectively.

Marilu Marshall, 55, Director since 1997. Vice President Human Resources - North America for Estee Lauder Co. Inc. since October 1998. From November 1987 until September 1998, Ms. Marshall served as Senior Vice-President and General Counsel for Cunard Line Limited. Prior thereto, from July 1984 to September 1987 Ms. Marshall served as the Vice-President and General Counsel of GNOC, Corp., t/a Golden Nugget Hotel & Casino.

Matthew Morahan, 51, Director since 2000. Mr. Morahan has been a private investor since 1997. From 1994 until 1997, Mr. Morahan served as Executive Vice President of the Macro Hedge Fund of Summit Capitol Advisors LLC. Prior thereto, Mr. Morahan served as Managing Director of the High Yield Department of Paine Webber Group from 1991 to 1994. From 1976 to

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1990, he served as Partner and Managing Director of Wertheim & Co. Mr. Morahan served as Vice President of the Corporate Bond Department for Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill, Noyes & Co. from 1971 to 1976.

John A. Simourian, 65, Director since 1999. Mr. Simourian has served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Lily Transportation Corp. ("Lily"), a privately held truck leasing and dedicated logistics company, since 1958 when Mr. Simourian founded Lily. Lily currently employs approximately 750 employees and leases and or operates 4,000 vehicles out of 27 locations from New England to North Carolina. Mr. Simourian attended Harvard University where he received his undergraduate degree in 1957 and his graduate degree from the Harvard Business School in 1961. In 1982 Mr. Simourian was elected to the Harvard University Hall of Fame. Mr. Simourian also served in the United States Navy from 1957 to 1959.

Albert W. Van Ness, Jr., 58, Director since 1995. Since February 1997 Mr. Van Ness has served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and, from May 1998 to November 1999, he served as acting Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Van Ness remains a Managing Partner of Club Quarters, LLC, a hotel development and management company, a position he has held since October 1992. From June 1990 until October 1992, Mr. Van Ness served as Director

of Managing People Productivity, a consulting firm. Prior thereto, from 1982 until June 1990, Mr. Van Ness held various executive offices with Cunard Line Limited, a passenger ship and luxury hotel company, including Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Cunard Leisure Division and Managing Director and President of the Hotels and Resorts Division. Prior thereto, Mr. Van Ness served as the President of Seatrain Intermodal Services, Inc., a cargo shipping company. Mr. Van Ness holds a Ph.D. in economics from Syracuse University.

John S. Wehrle, 48, Director since 1997. Managing Director of Gryphon Holdings, L.P. since January 1999. From August 1997 to December 1998, Mr. Wehrle served as President and CEO of Heartland Capital Partners, L.P. Prior thereto, Mr. Wehrle served as Vice President and Head of Mergers & Acquisitions for A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. from July 1994 to July 1997. From 1989 to 1994 Mr. Wehrle served as Vice President-Financial Planning for The Dyson-Kissner-Moran Corporation where he was a key participant in acquisitions and corporate development. He also served as Managing Director of Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. for three years from August 1986 to October 1989 where he was engaged in the execution of Leveraged Acquisitions. From 1976 to 1986 Mr. Wehrle held various positions with both Price Waterhouse and Touche Ross & Co. in both New York and London.

Russell J. Reardon, 50, has served as Vice President - Chief Financial Officer since November 1999. Mr. Reardon previously had been Vice President - Treasurer of CDL since January 1999. Prior thereto, from September 1998 until January 1999 Mr. Reardon was Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Vice President - Finance of Able Energy, Inc. a regional home heating oil supplier. From April 1996 until June 1998 Mr. Reardon was Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Vice President - Finance of Logimetrics, Inc. a manufacturer of broad-band wireless communication devices.

Jeremy Weinstein, 38, has served as Vice President - Controller since November 1999. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Weinstein served as the Company's Northeast Region Controller since March 1997 and before that was controller of the Company's Manhattan operation.

Anthony Guzzo, 28, was appointed Assistant Treasurer in January 2001. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Guzzo served as the Company's Director of Financial Reporting since June 2000 and before that was a manager in the Consumer Products and Services Division of Arthur Andersen, LLP.

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Mark Carlesimo, 47, has served as Vice President - General Counsel and Secretary of CDL since September 1997. From July 1983 until September 1997, Mr. Carlesimo served as Vice President of Legal Affairs of Cunard Line Limited. Prior thereto, from January 1980 to June 1983, Mr. Carlesimo served as Staff Counsel of Seatrain Lines, Inc., a cargo shipping company, and as counsel to Energy Equipment Leasing, Inc., a regional energy equipment leasing company.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's directors, certain officers and persons holding more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and to provide the Company with initial reports of ownership, reports of changes in ownership and annual reports of ownership of Common Stock and other equity securities of the Company. The initial Form 3 and one Form 4 reporting certain stock purchases in September 2000 for Mr. Matthew Morahan were filed late in

July 2000 and December 2000 respectively. One Form 4 for Mr. Jon Hanson was filed late in November 2000 to report certain stock purchases made in August 2000. Based solely upon a review of such reports furnished to the Company by its directors and executive officers, the Company believes that all other Section 16(a) reporting requirements were timely fulfilled during 2000.

Item 11 Executive Compensation

The following table summarizes certain information relating to compensation for services rendered during the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 to each person serving as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and each of the Company's four other most highly paid executive officers whose compensation exceeded \$100,000.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

	Annual Compensation				I	Long Term	
Name and Principal Position		Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)(2)			
•	2000	280,198				25 , 0	
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	1999 1998		75 , 000 		150,000(5) 	67,2 220,0	
William T. Brannan	2000	241,760	•			150,0	
President and Chief Operating Officer	1999 1998	224,658 215,000	48,621 96,750			40,0	
Michael Brooks	2000	193,454	•			150,0	
Distribution Group President	1999 1998	175,005 166,333	•			28,0 2,0	
Randall Catlin	2000	•	6 , 560			150,0	
Air Division President (6)	1999 1998	196,671 185,546	22 , 160 			28,0	
Russell Reardon (7) Chief	2000	167,231	5 , 975			150,0	
Financial Officer	1999 1998	120,085	15 , 675 			27 , 5	
John Ovens(8)	2000	198,333				150,0	
Courier Division			900			15,0	
President	1998						

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⁽¹⁾ The Company did not grant any stock appreciation rights during the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 or make any long-term incentive plan pay-out during the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000.

⁽²⁾ Excludes certain personal benefits, the total value of which was less

than the lesser of either \$50,000 or 10% of the total annual salary and bonus for each of the executives.

- (3) Comprised solely of incentive or non-qualified stock options. See
 "Stock Option Plans Employee Stock Compensation Program and Year 2000
 Stock Incentive Plan."
- (4) Additional bonus earned for extension of his employment agreement.
- (5) The restricted stock award of 47,051 shares of the Company's Common stock was made on April 9, 1999 under the Company's Employee Stock Compensation Program and is not subject to forfeiture.
- (6) Mr. Catlin's employment with the Company was terminated in connection with the sale of certain assets of the Company's subsidiary Sureway Air Traffic Corporation on March 30, 2001.
- (7) Mr. Reardon joined the Company on January 4, 1999.
- (8) Mr. Ovens joined the Company on October 1, 1999 and terminated his employment on December 15, 2000.

Employment Agreements; Covenants-Not-To-Compete

Effective as of January 5, 2000, Mr. Van Ness entered into an employment agreement with the Company (the "2000 Agreement") commencing upon termination of the employment agreement with the Company entered into on January 4, 1999. In January 2001, certain terms of the 2000 Agreement were modified by an Amendatory Agreement. The 2000 Agreement as amended provides for an annual salary of \$325,000 from January 5, 2001 to January 4, 2002 and \$350,000 per year from January 5, 2002 to the expiration of the 2000 Agreement. In the 2001 Amendment, Mr. Van Ness also agreed to the following reductions in his base salary: a 30% reduction for the period April 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001; a 40% reduction for the period July 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001; and a 50% reduction for the period October 1, 2001 through the expiration of the 2000 Agreement. For the period January 1, 2001 to June 30, 2001, Mr. Van Ness will serve as the Company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and/or such other title/titles as may be agreed upon between Mr. Van Ness and the Company. For the period July 1, 2001 to the expiration of the 2000 Agreement, Mr. Van Ness agreed to serve as the Chairman and/or such other title/titles as may be agreed upon between Mr. Van Ness and the Company, except for the office of Chief Executive Officer. The Amendatory Agreement also provided Mr. Van Ness with the right to receive an annual bonus equal to up to 100% of Mr. Van Ness' then-current base salary based upon the Company attaining certain targets and 1% of the net proceeds from the sale of one or more of the Company's divisions or subsidiaries during the period from January 1, 2001 through the expiration of the 2000 Agreement.

The employment agreement provides that, in the event of a termination of employment by the Company for any reason other than "cause" or "disability" (as defined in the 2000 Agreement)

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or by Mr. Van Ness as a result of a material breach by the Company, then Mr. Van Ness will be entitled to receive for the remainder of the term all base salary due, all annual bonuses and all other benefits and prerequisites. In the event that Mr. Van Ness' employment terminates within 360 days of a "change in control" (as defined in the 2000 Agreement), Mr. Van Ness will be entitled to receive two times the sum of his then-current base salary and the highest annual bonus earned by him during his employment with the Company (subject to certain

limitations under the Internal Revenue Code). Mr. Van Ness' new employment agreement is subject to certain non-competition, non-solicitation and anti-raiding provisions.

Effective as of May 1, 2000 Messrs. Brannan, Brooks, Reardon, Catlin and Ovens entered into five year employment agreements with the Company. Salaries for those individuals under the agreement in 2000 were, respectively, \$255,000, \$200,000, \$160,000, \$195,000 and \$200,000.

Each agreement contains identical terms and conditions (other than salary) including covenants against competition and change in control provisions. The change in control provision provides that if the employment with the Company is terminated for any reason by either the employee or the Company within six months following a change in control of the Company, the employee will be entitled to receive a lump sum payment equal to two (2) times the sum of employee's then current base salary plus the highest approved bonus payment made to the employee during his employment with the Company (subject to certain limitations under the Internal Revenue Code). Each employment agreement also contains non-competition covenants that will continue for two years following termination of employment unless termination was by the Company without cause or by the employee as a result of a breach of the employment agreement by the Company in which event the covenants against competition will cease upon termination of employment.

In connection with the termination of their employment, Mr. Ovens entered into a severance agreement with the Company. Mr. Ovens continued as a consultant for one-year with a minimum payment of \$100,000, and 100,000 of his 150,000 stock options were vested. Mr. Ovens also will receive \$100,000 if there is a change in control of the Company during the term of the consulting agreement. Mr. Catlin was paid a commission payment of \$250,000 contingent upon the sale of Sureway Air Traffic Corporation and 100,000 of his 150,000 stock options were vested. He will receive an additional commission payment of \$150,000 if there is a change in control within 6 months after the termination of his employment.

STOCK OPTION PLANS

Employee Stock Compensation Program and Year 2000 Stock Incentive Plan

In September 1995 and in June 2000, the Board of Directors adopted, and the stockholders of the Company approved, the Employee Stock Compensation Program and the Year 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, respectively, (together, the "Stock Option Plans") in order to attract and retain qualified officers and employees of the Company, to facilitate performance-based compensation for key employees and to provide incentives for the participants in the Stock Option Plans to enhance the value of the Common Stock. The Stock Option Plans are administered by the Compensation Committee and authorize the granting of incentive stock options, non-qualified supplementary options, stock appreciation rights, performance shares and stock bonus awards to key employees of the Company (approximately 130 in total) including those employees serving as officers or directors of the Company. The Company has reserved 1,900,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance in connection with the Employee Stock Compensation Program and 1,350,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance in connection with the 2000 Plan, of which approximately 1,018,815 shares from the plans remain available for grant. Options granted under the Stock Option Plans have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying Common Stock at the date of grant and vest over a four-year

period unless otherwise agreed by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors at the time of grant.

Stock Option Plan for Independent Directors

Outside directors receive options under the Company's 1995 Stock Option Plan for Independent Directors (the "Director Plan"). The purpose of the Director Plan is to help the Company attract and retain the most qualified available individuals to serve as independent directors of the Company and to encourage the highest level of participation by those persons in the Company's achievement of its strategic goals. Under the Director Plan, an independent director is granted an option to purchase 1,250 shares of Common Stock on each Quarter Date, meaning the first day on which the Common Stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange in January, April, July and October of each year. The

purchase price per share of Common Stock covered by each option is the fair market value of a shares of Common Stock on the date the option is granted.

An option granted to an independent director under the Director Plan becomes fully exercisable as to 100% of the shares of Common Stock covered thereby one year after the date of grant and may be exercised as to any or all full shares of Common Stock as to which such option is then exercisable. The term of each option is ten years from the date of grant. In order to be eligible to participate in the Director Plan on any Quarter Date, a director must not be an employee as of such Quarter Date.

The following table summarizes certain information relating to the grant of stock options to purchase Common Stock to each of the executives named in the Summary Compensation Table above.

OPTION/SAR GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR (1) Individual Grants

		Percent of Total Options/SARs		
	Securities Options/SARs	Granted to Employees in	Exercise or Base Price	Expiration
Name	Granted (#)	Fiscal Year (2)	(\$/sh)	Date
Albert W. Van Ness	25 , 000	1.9%	3.625	1/5/10
William T. Brannan	150,000	11.3%	1.813	6/14/10
Michael Brooks	150,000	11.3%	1.813	6/14/10
Randall Catlin	150,000	11.3%	1.813	6/14/10
Russell Reardon	150,000	11.3%	1.813	6/14/10
John Ovens	150,000	11.3%	1.813	6/14/10

- (1) The Company did not grant any stock appreciation rights in 2000.
- (2) Options covering a total of 1,322,500 shares of Common Stock were granted under the Employee Stock Compensation Program in 2000.

(3) The present value of the options granted was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model and based on the following assumptions: the risk free interest was 6.5%, the expected term of the option was 7 years, the volatility factor was 140% and the dividend yield was 0.

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AGGREGATED OPTION/SAR EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FY-END OPTION/SAR VALUES (1) Value of Unexercised

	Shares Acquired		Number of Securities Underlying unexercised Options/SARs at FY-End	In-The- Options/ FY-End(\$
	On Exercise	Value Realized	(#) Exercisable/	(#) Exerc
				· · · /
Name	(#) (2)	(\$) (2)	Unexercisable	Unexero
Albert W. Van Ness, Jr.			622,814/622,814	- /
William T. Brannan			261,166/135,666	- /
Michael Brooks			203,461/79,961	- /
Randall Catlin (4)			204,084/81,834	- /
Russell Reardon			177,500/58,750	- /
John Ovens (5)			100,000/100,000	- /

- (1) No stock appreciation rights have been granted by the Company.
- (2) No options were exercised in 2000.
- (3) As of December 29, 2000, the fair market value of a share of Common Stock (presumed to equal the closing sale price as reported on the American Stock Exchange) was \$.437.
- (4) Employment terminated on March 30, 2001.
- (5) Employment terminated on December 15, 2000.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company has an employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP") intended to meet the qualification for such a plan under applicable federal income tax laws. The Company's ESPP was designed to provide employees of the Company with an incentive to continue devoting their best efforts to the success of the Company, and to afford the employees the opportunity to obtain a proprietary interest in the continued growth and prosperity of the Company by purchasing shares of Common Stock through payroll deductions. The number of shares available for purchase under the ESPP as of December 31, 2000 was 121,626 shares of Common Stock.

During the period when employees are permitted to make purchases, the

purchase price of the shares of Common Stock will be equal to 85% of the lesser of:

- o the per share "Market Price" (as defined in the ESPP) at the close of the business day prior to the beginning of the Purchase Period (as defined in the ESPP); or
- o the per share Market Price on the last day of the Purchase Period.

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In the event of a merger, consolidation or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets, or other reorganization in which the Company is not the surviving or acquiring corporation or in which the Company becomes a wholly-owned subsidiary of another company, the Board of Directors will in good faith, in its sole discretion seek to have the surviving or acquiring corporation adopt the ESPP or, to the extent that rights granted under the ESPP are not deemed to be granted until the last day of the applicable Purchase Period, to settle the participating employees' rights by payment of cash or other consideration. If neither can be arranged or if the Company is liquidated or dissolved (other than pursuant to a sale of assets or other reorganization), each participant may elect to (a) have the funds previously credited to his account through payroll deductions applied in whole or in part toward the purchase of a whole number of shares of Common Stock, or (b) have the funds previously credited to his account through payroll deductions refunded to him in cash, without interest.

REPORT OF COMPENSATION COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Overview

The Company did not conduct any operations prior to November 1995 when it acquired 11 companies (the "Subsidiaries") in the same-day and air delivery and logistics services business (the "Combination"). As part of the Combination, the Company entered into employment agreements with certain senior officers of the Subsidiaries. In addition, the Company had previously entered into an employment agreement with William T. Brannan prior to the Combination. The employment agreement with Mr. Brannan was the product of arms-length negotiation between Mr. Brannan and a committee of senior officers of the Subsidiaries.

Accordingly, when the Compensation Committee was formed upon the consummation of the Company's initial public offering in November 1995, all executive officers were subject to long-term (generally five year) employment agreements which fixed the salaries and benefits (including stock options) to be initially granted. Those contracts expired in 2000, and the Compensation Committee was concerned during the year about retaining key management on a long term basis. Mr. Van Ness also had an employment contract that expired in January 2000. Accordingly, the Company entered into new agreements with all key management during the year.

In approaching new employment agreements for Mr. Van Ness and the other named executive officers, the Compensation Committee viewed compensation of executives as having three distinct parts, a current compensation program, a set of standard benefits and a long-term benefit program. The current compensation element focuses upon the executive officer's salary and is designed to provide competitive reimbursement for services rendered. The Company's standard benefit package consists primarily of health insurance benefits and eligibility for annual bonuses based upon performance. The long-term benefit element is

reflected in the grants of stock options. During 2000, the Compensation Committee also approved the adoption of the Year 2000 Stock Incentive Plan to make options for an additional 1,350,000 shares available for grant to ensure that the Company could continue to provide stock options at levels at appropriate levels to incentivize officers and other key employees.

Base Salary

Base salaries for the five highest paid executive officers of the Company for 2000 ranged from \$167,000 to \$280,000. Under the new employment agreements, base pay was established at levels that were considered appropriate to retain the Company's experienced management team and to be at competitive levels. While base pay is important, the Company's compensation package also attempts to place significant emphasis on other areas of compensation. Executive

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officers understand that significant opportunities for substantial compensation lay in annual bonus compensation and appreciation in the value of stock options.

Annual Incentive Plan

The incentive plan is designed to provide current compensation to selected key employees who contribute in a substantial degree to the success of the Company. Pursuant to the plan, executives selected by the Compensation Committee (with the advice of the Chief Executive Officer) are entitled to cash bonuses in the event that the Company achieves certain performance targets based upon sales volume, levels of responsibility and goals. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer is entitled under his employment contract to a bonus based on performance goals set with the Compensation Committee. Mr. Van Ness did not earn a bonus for performance in 2000. The other named executives earned modest bonuses ranging from \$5,975 to \$10,380 for the year.

Long-Term Incentive Plan

A shareholder-approved long-term incentive plan consisting of the grant of stock options to key employees under the Company's 1995 Employee Stock Compensation Program and the Year 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Program") is designed to focus executive efforts on the long-term goals of the Company and to maximize total returns to stockholders. Stock options align the interest of employees and stockholders by providing value to the executive through stock price appreciation only. During 2000, the Company granted a total of 1,322,800 stock options to key employees under the Program. The stock options granted during 2000 were granted at fair market value as of the date of grants, which varied from \$0.563 per share to \$3.875 per share. The Compensation Committee believed that with the five year employment agreements of certain members of the top management of the Company expiring in 2000, and to retain recent additions to senior management, significant stock option grants were required in 2000. Mr. Van Ness was granted options for 25,000 shares in 2000 less than the other named executives as he already had a significant equity and option stake in the Company.

It is anticipated that future stock option awards will be made at the discretion of the Plan Committee (with the advice of the Chief Executive Officer).

All of the named officers have change in control provisions as part of their employment agreements, which generally provide for two times base salary plus the highest annual bonus as a payment on a change in control which contain

identical terms. The Compensation Committee thought it was important for the Company to enter into these arrangements in order to provide security to these officers in the event of a change in control (as defined), to promote their continued affiliation with the Company and to protect both the Company and the shareholders by assuring continuity during a transition period related to any change in control.

2000 Chief Executive Officer Pay

On January 5, 2000 Mr. Van Ness entered into a three year employment agreement. The terms of the employment agreement include an annual base salary of \$300,000 for the year 2000 with subsequent annual increases of \$25,000, participation in the Company's executive bonus program based on the achievement of certain goals established by the Board of Directors and stock option grants covering 25,000 shares of the Company's Common stock on each of January 2000, January 2001 and January 2002. In January 2001, at the request of Mr. Van Ness, Mr. Van Ness' employment agreement was amended to limit the term of his obligation to serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer until June 30, 2001. Beginning July 1, 2001 until the expiration of his employment, Mr. Van Ness will serve only as the Company's Chairman, and/or such other title/titles as may be agreed upon between the Company and Mr. Van Ness, which position shall not be the Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Van Ness' annual base salary was subject to a 30% reduction from April 1, 2001 to June 30, 2001; a 40% reduction from July 1, 2001

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through September 30, 2001; and a 50% reduction from October 1, 2001 to the expiration of his employment agreement to reflect his reduced responsibilities. In addition to his base salary, Mr. Van Ness may receive a bonus up to 100% of his base salary for the applicable year, if the Company attains certain performance goals. If the Company sells one or more divisions or subsidiaries during the period from January 1, 2001 to the expiration of his employment agreement, Mr. Van Ness is entitled to receive an amount equal to 1% of the net proceeds from such sale. If Mr. Van Ness' employment is terminated without cause, Mr. Van Ness will be paid and receive other employee benefits through the remaining term of the agreement. If Mr. Van Ness' employment is terminated due to a change in control of the Company, Mr. Van Ness would be paid a lump sum amount equal to two times his base annual salary and his highest bonus compensation earned by Mr. Van Ness during his employment with the Company. All stock options granted to Mr. Van Ness as a part of his employment agreements described above are exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of grant and are not subject to forfeiture. The Compensation Committee believed that Mr. Van Ness was entitled to a significant commitment from the Company, both in the short term through additional salary and in the long term through additional options and contract length because of his outstanding leadership and significant contributions to the Company.

This report shall not be deemed incorporated by reference by any general statement incorporating this Annual Report by reference to any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and shall not be deemed filed under either of such acts except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates this information by reference.

This report is furnished by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors.

Marilu Marshall, Chair

Thomas E. Durkin III Matthew J. Morahan John S. Wehrle

PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following chart compares the cumulative total shareholder return on the Company's Common Stock to the cumulative total return of the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index and the Dow Jones Transportation Index for the Year 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000, assuming the investment of \$100 on December 31, 1995 and the reinvestment of all dividends since that date to December 31, 2000.

Date	CD&L 	S&P 500 Index	Dow Jones Transportation Index
Dec-95	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mar-96	61.4	106.5	105.3
Jun-96	54.5	107.9	109.7
Sep-96	50.0	108.0	113.0
Dec-96	40.9	114.1	121.4
Mar-97	18.2	115.5	124.3
Jun-97	20.5	131.3	140.8
Sep-97	25.6	140.6	145.7
Dec-97	22.7	141.5	148.7
Mar-98	40.3	151.1	162.1
Jun-98	40.3	143.6	165.5
Sep-98	34.1	128.5	156.4
Dec-98	28.7	141.5	176.3
Mar-99	29.5	146.5	181.4
Jun-99	35.2	153.3	188.4
Sep-99	27.3	132.3	182.1
Dec-99	34.1	133.9	196.3
Mar-00	23.3	132.4	199.2
Jun-00	13.6	130.3	196.6
Sep-00	5.1	136.8	196.0
Dec-00	4.0	154.0	188.2

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The performance of the Company's Common Stock reflected above is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Common Stock. The total return on investment (change in the year-end stock price plus reinvested dividends) for the period shown for the Company, the S&P 500 Index and the Dow Jones Transportation Index is based on the stock price or composite index at December 31, 1996. In prior years, the Company used the S&P Transportation Index. Such Index was not as readily available to the Company this year. The Dow Jones Transportation Index was down 1% for the year; the S&P Transportation Index was up 18.5% for the year.

The performance chart which appears above shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference by any general statement incorporating this Annual Report by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and shall not be deemed filed under either of such Acts except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates this information by reference.

Item 12 Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Based upon information available to the Company, the following stockholders beneficially owned more than 5% of the Common Stock as of April 20, 2001.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	NUMBER OF SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED	PERCENT OF CLASS	
Albert W. Van Ness, Jr. 80 Wesley Street South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606	726,974(1)	8.8%	
Thomas LoPresti 24-30 Skillman Avenue Long Island City, New York 11101	638,708(2)	8.7%	
William T. Beaury 3 Fairway Court Upper Bronxville, New York 11771	638,708(2)	8.7%	
Vincent Brana 80 Wesley Street South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606	368,839(3)	5.0%	

- (1) Includes 647,814 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options pursuant to the Employee Stock Compensation Program which are exercisable within 60 days of April 20, 2001.
- (2) Includes 638,708 shares of Common Stock held by a company which is jointly owned by Mr. Beaury and Mr. LoPresti, each of whom may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of all of such shares.
- (3) Includes 11,538 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options pursuant to the Employee Stock Compensation Program which are exercisable within 60 days of April 20, 2001.

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SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information as of April 20, 2001 with respect to beneficial ownership of the Common Stock by (i) each director, (ii) each executive named in the Summary Compensation Table (the "Named Executives") and (iii) all executive officers and directors as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each such person is c/o CD&L, Inc., 80 Wesley Street, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606. All persons listed have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares unless otherwise indicated.

Amount of Beneficial Ownership (1)

	Shares				
			Issuable		
		Shares Issuable	Upon		
		Upon Conversion			
Name	Shares	of Debentures	Stock Options	Total Shares	
Albert W. Van Ness, Jr.	79,160	_	647,814	726 , 974	
William T. Brannan	113,796	_	185 , 666	299,462	
Michael Brooks	251,955(2)	_	129,961	381,916	
Thomas E. Durkin, III	-	_	10,000	10,000	
Jon F. Hanson	59,000(3)	_	18 , 750	77 , 750	
Marilu Marshall	-	_	18 , 750	18 , 750	
Matthew J. Morahan	131,308	_	5,000	136,308	
John A. Simourian	-	_	10,000	10,000	
John S. Wehrle	-	_	17 , 500	17 , 500	
Randall Catlin(1)(4)	112,317	_	100,000	222,317	
Russell J. Reardon	30,117	_	108,750	138,867	
All executive officers as a	839,141	_	1,313,072	2,152,213	
group (13 persons)					

- (1) Includes options granted pursuant to the Employee Stock Compensation Program and the Director Plan, which are exercisable within 60 days of April 20, 2001.
- (2) Includes 3,500 shares held by Mr. Brooks' wife.
- (3) Represents 59,000 shares held by Ledgewood Employees Retirement Plan of which Mr. Hanson is a beneficiary.
- (4) As of the date of this Annual Report, Mr. Catlin is no longer an executive officer of the Company. His employment with the Company was terminated in connection with the sale of certain assets of the Company's subsidiary Sureway Air Traffic Corporation.

Item 13 Certain Relationship and Related Transactions

Sale of Assets of the Company's Air Freight Division

William T. Beaury, an 8.7% shareholder of the Company's stock is the president and holds an ownership interest in the purchaser of the assets of the Company's subsidiary, Sureway Air Traffic Corporation ("Sureway"). Pursuant to a certain Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of March 7, 2001, by and between Sureway and the purchaser ("Asset Purchase Agreement"), and

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upon consummating the transactions contemplated in the Asset Purchase Agreement on March 30, 2001, the Company received a total of \$14,150,000 from the purchaser for the sale of substantially all of the assets of Sureway. The total sale price is comprised of \$11,650,000 in cash, a promissory note for \$2,500,000

^{*} Less than 1%

and contingent cash payments based upon the ultimate development of certain liabilities retained by the Company. The terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement were negotiated at arms-length and approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company reduced the amount of its senior credit facility with the proceeds from the sale of Sureway's assets.

Real Estate Transactions

Mr. Brooks and members of his immediate family own various real estate partnerships which lease properties to Silver Star, a Subsidiary of the Company for use as terminals in Miami, Florida, Atlanta and Valdosta, Georgia and Dayton, Ohio. In 2000, Silver Star paid approximately \$117,000 in rent for these properties. As of January 1, 2001, the Company is obligated to pay rentals of approximately \$117,000 for these properties, which the Company believes to be the fair market rental value of the properties.

Mr. Brana has an interest in Sparta Truck and Auto Leasing Corp. ("Sparta"). Sparta leases vehicles to Securities Courier Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company. During 2000, Securities Courier Corporation paid approximately \$183,000 in lease payments to Sparta. As of January 1, 2001, Securities Courier Corporation was obligated to make lease payments to Sparta in approximately the same amount, which the Company believes to be fair market value for such lease payments.

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PART IV

Item 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) (1) Financial Statements

See Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

(a) (2) Financial Statement Schedules

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

All other schedules called for by Regulation S-X are not submitted because they are not applicable or not required or because the required information is not material or is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(a)(3) Exhibits

The Exhibits listed in (b) below are filed herewith.

(b) Exhibits

Exhibit	
Number	Description
3.1	Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of CD&L, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement

on Form S-1 (File No. 33-97008) and incorporated herein by reference).

- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment of Second amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of CD&L, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3ci) to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.3 Amended and Restated By-laws of CD&L, Inc. amended through November 6, 1997.
- 4.1 Form of certificate evidencing ownership of Common Stock of CD&L, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 33-97008) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.2 Instruments defining the rights of holders of the Company's long-term debt (not filed pursuant to Regulation S-K Item 601((b)(4)(iii); to be furnished to the Commission upon request).
- 4.3 CD&L, Inc. Shareholder Protection Rights Agreement (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 27, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.1 CD&L, Inc. Employee Stock Compensation Program (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 33-97008) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.2 CD&L, Inc. 1995 Stock Option Plan for Independent Directors as amended and restated through March 31, 1999 (filed as Exhibit A to the Company's 1999 Proxy Statement and incorporated herein by reference).

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- 10.3 CD&L, Inc. Year 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit A to the Company's 2000 Proxy Statement and incorporated herein by reference).
- Loan and Security Agreement, dated July 14, 1997 By and Between First Union Commercial Corporation and CD&L, Inc. and Subsidiaries (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference) (hereinafter "First Union Credit Agreement").
- 10.5 Amendment dated March 30, 2001 to First Union Credit Agreement.
- 10.6 Senior Subordinated Loan Agreement dated as of January 29, 1999 with Paribas Capital Funding, LLC, Exeter Venture Lenders, L.P. and Exeter Capital Partners IV, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on July 23, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference) (hereinafter "Paribas Agreement")
- 10.7 Warrant Agreement dated as of January 29, 1999 with Paribas Capital Funding, LLC, Exeter Venture Lenders, L.P. and Exeter Capital Partners IV, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 99.4 to the

Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on July 23, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference) 10.8 Amendment dated March 30, 2001 to the Paribas Agreement. Form of Employment Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2000, with 10.9 William T. Brannan (Employment agreements of Michael Brooks, Randy Catlin and Russ Reardon are in the same form). 10.10 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 15, 1995, with Jeremy Weinstein (filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 33-97008) and incorporated herein by reference). Employment Agreement, dated as of September 15, 1995, with 10.11 Randy Catlin (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 33-97008) and incorporated herein by reference). 10.12 Amendment to Albert W. Van Ness, Jr. Employment Agreement dated March 15, 2001. 10.13 Employee Stock Purchase Program (filed as Exhibit B to the Company's 2000 Proxy Statement and incorporated herein by reference). 10.14 \$2,500,000 Subordinated Note in favor of CD&L, Inc. issued pursuant to the Sureway Agreement by the purchaser Sureway Worldwide, LLC. 10.15 Form of Amended Seller Note, dated as of April 1, 2001, with the Trust created under Paragraph Third of the Last Will and Testament of Charles Gold (Notes in favor of S. Keihner and R. Cooper are in the same form. Asset Purchase Agreement By and Among Sureway Worldwide, LLC, 10.16 Global Delivery Systems, LLC, Sureway Air Traffic Corporation, and CD&L, Inc. (hereinafter "Sureway Agreement"). 11.1 Statement Regarding Computation of Net Income (Loss) Per 21.1 List of subsidiaries of CD&L, Inc. IV-2 23.1 Consent of Independent Public Accountants 25.1 Power of Attorney

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on April 17, 2001.

CD&L, Inc.

By: /s/Russell J. Reardon

Russell J. Reardon

Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated on April 24, 2001.

Signature	Capacity
/s/ Albert W. Van Ness, Jr.	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and Director
Albert W. Van Ness, Jr.	
/s/ William T. Brannan *	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
William T. Brannan	
/s/ Russell J. Reardon *	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
Russell J. Reardon	rinancial and Accounting Officer)
/s/ Michael Brooks *	Courier and Distribution Group President and
Michael Brooks	DITECTOI
/s/ Thomas E. Durkin *	Director
Thomas E. Durkin	
/s/ Jon F. Hanson *	Director
Jon F. Hanson	
/s/ Marilu Marshall *	Director
Marilu Marshall	
/s/ Matthew Morahan *	Director
Matthew Morahan	
/s/ John Simourian *	Director
John Simourian	
/s/ John S. Wehrle *	Director

John S. Wehrle

*By: /s/ Albert W. Van Ness, Jr.

Albert W. Van Ness, Jr.

Attorney-in-Fact

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Schedule II

CD&L, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS (in thousands)

Description	Balance at Beginning of Period	Charged To Costs And Expenses	Write-offs (Net of Recoveries)	Other (a)	Bala at E of Peri
For the year ended December 31, 2000 -					
Allowance for doubtful					
accounts	\$ 1,195	\$1,995	(\$1,350)		\$1,8
	======	=====	======	======	====
Allowance for doubtful					
note receivable	\$	\$2,500			\$2 , 5
	======	=====	======	======	====
For the year ended December 31, 1999 - Allowance for doubtful					
accounts	\$ 1,153	\$ 522	(\$ 480)		\$1,1
	=====	=====	======	======	====
For the year ended December 31, 1998 - Allowance for doubtful					
accounts	\$ 704	\$ 558	(\$ 280)	\$ 171	\$1,1
	======	=====	======	======	====

⁽a) Represents allowance for doubtful accounts of acquired companies.

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this schedule.