CONSOLIDATED DELIVERY & LOGISTICS INC Form 10-K April 16, 2002

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

> > FORM 10-K

Commission file number 0-26954

CD&L, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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

80 Wesley StreetSouth Hackensack, New Jersey07606(Address of principal executive offices)(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 className of each exchange on which registeredCommon Stock, par value \$.001 per shareAmerican 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 \$2,936,048 as of April 9, 2002.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: The information required by Part III (other

than the required information regarding executive officers) is incorporated by reference from the registrant's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days following December 31, 2001.

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. Business Description - 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 guarantees 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, 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, 2001, we had acquired 15 additional time-critical ground and air delivery businesses. 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 was 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 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. As of December 31, 2001 collection of the Note Receivable, interest accrued thereon and certain other related receivables was in doubt. As such, the Company recorded a pretax charge in the fourth quarter of 2001 for \$3,205,000 to write-off the Note Receivable, write-off

certain other direct expenses incurred on behalf of Sureway for which collection is in doubt and to true-up certain accruals that were estimated in 2000 relative to the disposition of Sureway. Collection efforts on all amounts due will continue. 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 delivery services:

- 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;
- 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
- 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 domestic 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, Inc., 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.

- o 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.
- 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 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.

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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.

Our Internal Operations

We operate from 67 leased facilities and 27 customer owned facilities in 21 states. The size of each facility varies, but typically includes dedicated dispatch and order entry functions as well as delivery personnel. We accomplish coordination and deployment of our delivery personnel either through communications systems linked to our computers, through pagers, mobile data units, 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 2002.

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.

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 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.

Acquisitions and Sales of Businesses

We were formed as a Delaware corporation in June 1994. As of December 31, 2001, 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.

In 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. Subsequently, 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 that 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 that 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 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 such as discontinued operations. 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 was 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 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. As of December 31, 2001 collection of the Note Receivable, interest accrued thereon and certain other related receivables was in doubt. As such, the Company recorded a pretax charge in the fourth quarter of 2001 for \$3,205,000 to write-off the Note Receivable, write-off certain other direct expenses incurred

on behalf of Sureway for which collection is in doubt and to true-up certain accruals that were estimated in 2000 relative to the disposition of Sureway. Collection efforts on all amounts due will continue. As a result of this transaction and the subsequent adjustments to the Note Receivable and other liabilities retained by us, provisions for losses on the disposition of the Company's air delivery business have been provided in the amounts of \$2,305,000 and \$2,807,000 (net of benefit for income taxes of \$900,000 and \$125,000, respectively) for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

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On June 14, 2001, the Company consummated a transaction providing for the sale of all the outstanding stock of National Express, Inc., the Company's Mid-West Region subsidiary. The selling price was approximately \$2,530,000 and was comprised of \$880,000 in cash and a subordinated promissory note (the "Promissory Note") for \$1,650,000. The Promissory Note bears interest at the rate of 7.0% per annum. The Promissory Note is payable in seventeen equal quarterly installments beginning March 14, 2002 and continuing through March 14, 2006 and a final balloon payment of approximately \$1,100,000 on June 14, 2006. As a result of the transaction, the Company recorded a \$2,283,000 loss on the sale with no related tax benefit.

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.

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, 2001, we employed approximately 1,940 people, 1,287 as drivers or messengers, 464 in operations, 140 in clerical and administrative positions, 26 in sales, 16 in information technology and 7 in executive management. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreements. We also had agreements with approximately 1,700 independent contractor drivers as of December 31, 2001. 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 limited capital resources.

As of December 31, 2001, we had total cash on hand and borrowing ability of \$2,200,000 under our revolving credit facility, after adjusting for the restrictions for outstanding letters of credit and minimum availability requirements. 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. Our revolving credit facility, as amended, expires on January 31, 2003. We are currently in negotiations with two financial institutions for a replacement credit facility. No assurances can be given that such negotiations will result in adequate replacement financing or that we will be able to renew our existing facility.

Price competition could reduce the demand for our service.

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.

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

We utilize the services of approximately 720 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 \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. However, claims against us may exceed the amounts of our insurance coverage. If we were 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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Shareholders will experience dilution when we issue the additional shares of common stock that we are permitted or required to issue under 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, 2001:

- o 506,250 shares are issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants at an exercise price of \$.001 per share.
- o 3,625,000 shares are issuable upon the exercise of options or other benefits under our employee stock option plan, consisting of:
 - o outstanding options to purchase 1,846,216 shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$3.30 per share, of which options covering 1,587,872 shares were exercisable as of December 31, 2001; and
 - 1,778,784 shares available for future awards after December 31, 2001.
- 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 97,500 shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.28 per share, of which options covering 97,500 shares were exercisable as of December 31, 2001; and
 - 2,500 shares available for future awards after December 31, 2001.

o 524,961 shares are issuable upon the exercise of outstanding

convertible notes at a weighted average exercise price of 6.54 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.

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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
- 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. Executive Management

Albert W. Van Ness, Jr., 59, has served as the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Director of CDL since February 1997. He was formerly the President and Chief Operating Officer of Club Quarters, LLC, a privately held hotel management company and remains a member partner. In the early nineties, Mr. Van Ness served as Director of Managing People & Productivity, a senior management consulting firm. During most of the eighties, Mr. Van Ness held various executive positions 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. Earlier in his career Mr. Van Ness served as the President of Seatrain Intermodal Services, Inc., a cargo shipping company. Mr. Van Ness held various management positions at the start of his professional life with Ford Motor Company, Citibank and Hertz. Mr. Van Ness majored in Sociology and Economics and received a B.A. and M.A. degree and completed his coursework towards his doctorate in Economics. He attended Duke University, Northern State University, South Dakota State University and Syracuse University. Mr. Van Ness has belonged to the New York Athletic Club, the Yale Club, the Chemists' Club and Knollwood Country Club.

William T. Brannan, 53, has served as the President and Chief Operating Officer of CDL 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, 47, has served as Director of the Company since December 1995 and as Group Operations President since December 2000. Mr. Brooks previously had been Southeast Region Manager since August 1996 and the President of Silver Star Express, Inc., a subsidiary of the Company, since November 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 delivery 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.

Russell J. Reardon, 52, 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.

Mark Carlesimo, 48, 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. Earlier in his career, Mr. Carlesimo served as Staff Counsel to Seatrain Lines, Inc., a cargo shipping company and was engaged in the private practice of law. He majored in economics at Fordham University and received his law degree from Fordham University School of Law.

Anthony Guzzo, 29, was appointed Vice President - Treasurer in March 2002. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Guzzo served as the Company's Assistant Treasurer since January 2001. Mr. Guzzo previously had been 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.

Jeremy Weinstein, 39, 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.

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Item 2. Properties.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company operated from 67 leased facilities (not including 27 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 leased facilities.

State	Number of Leased Facilities
New York	19
Florida	7
North Carolina	7
California	4
New Jersey	3
Louisiana	3
Indiana	2
Maine	2
Massachusetts	2
Ohio	2
Oklahoma	2
Pennsylvania	2
South Carolina	2
Tennessee	2
Washington	2
Arkansas	1
Connecticut	1
Georgia	1
Maryland	1
Texas	1
Vermont	1
Total	67

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, 2001, the Company owned or leased approximately 600 vehicles of various types, which are operated by drivers employed by the Company. 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, primarily for facilities, was approximately \$8,409,000, for the year ended December 31, 2001. See Note 12 to

the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

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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, an employee of the Company, and certain other parties in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Under the terms of its acquisition of Securities, the Company had 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 such 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 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 by Securities on October 16, 2000, \$325,000 plus interest at a rate of 10.5% per annum was paid in monthly installments ending July 1, 2001 and \$325,000 plus interest at a rate of 12.0% per annum is due in monthly installments ending July 1, 2002.

At December 31, 2001 and 2000 the Company had a receivable due from Mr. Brana totaling \$2,800,000 and \$2,908,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2000, considering the 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 recorded a \$2,500,000 reserve against the receivable. Recently, Mr. Brana has disputed his obligation to satisfy the amounts when they are due.

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 delivery operations. In connection therewith, the Company has recorded reserves of \$575,000 and \$455,000 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, 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.

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 2000 and 2001.

2000	Low	High
First Quarter	\$2.50	\$3.87

Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	\$1.50 \$0.56 \$0.37	\$2.50 \$1.50 \$0.75
2001	Low	High
First Quarter	\$0.37	\$1.25
Second Quarter	\$0.33	\$0.62
Third Quarter	\$0.40	\$0.62
Fourth Quarter	\$0.30	\$0.49

On April 9, 2002, the last reported sale price of the Common Stock was \$0.46 per share. As of April 9, 2002, there were approximately 268 shareholders of record of Common Stock.

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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 statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and with respect to CD&L, Inc.'s consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2000 and 2001 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,

	1997 (1)	1998	1999	
Revenue	\$116,235	\$130,121	\$158,380	\$17
Gross profit	25,043	27,709	35,175	3
Selling, general and				
administrative expenses	21,855	22,121	27,123	3
Goodwill impairment	-	_	_	
Operating income (loss)	1,312	2,999	4,380	(
Other (income) expense, net	(975)	48	80	
Income (loss) from				
continuing operations	909	1,075	950	(
Net income (loss)	\$459	\$2,311	\$2,911	(\$
Basic income (loss) per				
share:				
-Continuing operations	\$.14	\$.16	\$.13	
-Net income (loss)	\$.07	\$.35	\$.40	(
Diluted income (loss) per share:				====
-Continuing operations	\$.14	\$.16	\$.12	
-Net income (loss)	\$.07	\$.34	\$.37	
-Met Income (1055)	ې.07 ===========	ې.54 ==========	، د. د ===========	(

Balance Sheet Data:

		CD&L, Inc.	and Subsidiaries (1 & 2
			December 31,	
	1997	1998	1999	
Working capital (deficit) Equipment and leasehold	\$2,519	(\$4,196)	\$5 , 989	
improvements, net	4,531	5,299	4,321	
Total assets	29,773	46,890	62,513	
Long-term debt, net of current maturities Stockholders' equity	1,721 \$8,614	6,137 \$11,407	22,858 \$17,369	

- (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.
- (2) During 2000, the Company discontinued its air operations and subsequently 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, the effect of economic and market conditions, the impact of competition and the factors listed in Item 1. Business Description - 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, 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 such as discontinued operations. On March 30, 2001, we consummated a transaction providing for the sale of certain assets and liabilities of Sureway Air Traffic Corporation, Inc. ("Sureway"), our air delivery business. The selling price for the net assets was approximately \$14,150,000 and was 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 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. As of December 31, 2001 collection of the Note Receivable, interest accrued thereon and certain other related receivables was in doubt. As such, the Company recorded a pretax charge in the fourth quarter of 2001 for \$3,205,000 to write-off the Note Receivable, write-off certain other direct expenses incurred on behalf of Sureway for which collection is in doubt and to true-up certain accruals that were estimated in 2000 relative to the disposition of Sureway. Collection efforts on all amounts due will continue. As a result of this transaction and the subsequent adjustments to the Note Receivable and other liabilities retained by us, provisions for losses on the disposition of the Company's air delivery business have been provided in the amounts of \$2,305,000 and \$2,807,000 (net of benefit for income taxes of \$900,000 and \$125,000, respectively) for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The Company reported net losses of \$2,305,000 and \$1,419,000 from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively (including provisions for losses on the disposition of the assets of Company's air delivery business, net of tax of \$2,305,000 and \$2,807,000, respectively) and \$1,961,000 income from discontinued operations, net of tax for the year ended December 31, 1999.

Results of Operations 2001 Compared with 2000

The following discussion compares the year ended December 31, 2001 and the year ended December 31, 2000, for continuing operations.

Income and Expense as a Percentage of Revenue

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2001	2000
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Gross profit	20.4%	20.3%
Selling, general and		
administrative expenses	16.8%	20.0%
Goodwill Impairment	2.1%	0.0%
Depreciation and amortization	1.5%	2.0%
Operating loss	(0.0)%	(1.7)%
Interest expense	1.8%	1.8%
Loss from continuing operations	(2.5)%	(3.7)%

Revenue for the year ended December 31, 2001 decreased \$9,535,000, or 5.6%, to \$160,544,000 from \$170,079,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease included approximately \$4,500,000 in lost revenue due to the sale of the Company's Mid-West Region operations on June 14, 2001. The balance of the decrease in revenue is due to the Company's ongoing efforts to increase its profit margins and eliminate less profitable business. As a result of a portfolio review, contracts with certain customers that had unacceptable profit margins were given notice of rate increases. If the rate increases were not accepted, the contracts were terminated. This revenue loss was partially offset by the effect of fuel surcharges and price increases implemented throughout 2000 that remained in effect for 2001.

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 decreased \$7,776,000, or 5.7%, from \$135,616,000 for 2000 to \$127,840,000 in 2001. Stated as a percentage of revenue, these costs were flat, amounting to 79.6% for 2001 and 79.7% for 2000. This reflects the impact of a reduction in vehicle operating and insurance costs partially offset by higher labor costs. The decrease in insurance costs was primarily attributable to decreased medical, workers' compensation and auto liability claims. The increased labor costs, as a percentage of revenue, were partially attributable to the effect of the September 11, 2001 events on the Company's New York City operations. The elimination of less profitable business and better utilization of direct labor have contributed to increased gross profit margins in other areas of the Company where a slowing economy has helped in recruiting and retaining reliable couriers and subcontractors at reasonable costs.

As a result of the above, gross profit decreased by \$1,759,000, from \$34,463,000 in 2000 to \$32,704,000 in 2001. As a percentage of revenue gross profit was consistent, and amounted to 20.4% in 2001 and 20.3% in 2000.

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 decreased by \$7,097,000, or 20.9%, from \$33,978,000 in 2000 to \$26,881,000 in 2001. As a percentage of revenue SG&A decreased to 16.8% in 2001 compared to 20.0% of revenue in 2000. SG&A expense was favorably impacted by decreases in payroll costs, medical insurance claims, telecommunications costs, professional fees, facilities rental costs, and bad debt expense. The decrease in such costs is due primarily to both the Company's ongoing efforts to reduce and better control such costs and certain non-recurring items recorded during 2000, primarily the bad debt expense related to the bankruptcy of a significant customer. Additionally, the sale of the Mid-West Region operations reduced SG&A by approximately \$1,000,000.

Goodwill impairment for 2001 was \$3,349,000 compared to \$0 for 2000. The charge taken in 2001 was the result of a comprehensive review of the Company's intangible assets under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" ("SFAS 121"). As a result of recording significant losses on the dispositions of Sureway and the Mid-West Region and as a result of inadequate cash flows from certain acquired businesses due to the loss of customers, the Company determined that the carrying amount of certain assets might not be fully recoverable. The measurement of impairment losses recognized in 2001 is based on the difference between the fair values, which were calculated based upon the present value of projected future cash flows, and the carrying amounts of the assets.

Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$879,000, or 26.2%, from \$3,355,000 for 2000 to \$2,476,000 for 2001. The decrease was primarily attributable to the full depreciation of certain vehicles held under a capital lease that ended during 2000 and reduced capital expenditures in 2000 and 2001.

As a result of the above, operating loss decreased to a loss of (\$2,000) for the year ended December 31, 2001 compared to a loss of (\$2,870,000) for the year ended December 31, 2000. The operating loss was (0.0%) of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2001 compared to an operating loss of (1.7%) of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Interest expense decreased by \$163,000 from \$3,060,000 in 2000 to \$2,897,000 in 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to decreased borrowings on the Company's revolving line of credit as a result of the sales of Sureway and the Mid-West Region operations, partially offset by an increase in the interest rates paid on the seller-financed debt from acquisitions.

Other expense decreased by \$253,000, to \$2,185,000 in 2001 from \$2,438,000 in 2000. The 2001 loss is primarily due to the Company selling all the outstanding stock in National Express, Inc. on June 14, 2001. The selling price was approximately \$2,530,000 and was comprised of \$880,000 in cash and a subordinated promissory note (the "Promissory Note") for \$1,650,000. The Promissory Note bears interest at the rate of 7.0% per annum. The Promissory Note is payable in seventeen equal quarterly installments beginning March 14, 2002 and continuing through March 14, 2006 and a final balloon payment of approximately \$1,100,000 on June 14, 2006. As a result of the transaction, the Company recorded a \$2,283,000 loss on the sale. The 2000 loss is 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, an employee of the Company. 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 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 recorded a \$2,500,000 reserve against the note receivable.

Benefit for income taxes decreased by \$1,019,000 from a benefit for income taxes of \$2,139,000 in 2000 to a benefit for income taxes of \$1,120,000 in 2001. The decrease was caused by the decrease in pre-tax loss in 2001 and the recording of a non-deductible \$2,283,000 loss on the sale of the stock of National Express, Inc., the Company's Mid-West Region subsidiary, on June 14, 2001, partially offset by the recording in 2000 of a \$1,000,000 valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets recorded by the Company.

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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.

Income and Expense as a Percentage of Revenue

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2000	1999
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
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 previous 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.

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.

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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.

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, a subsidiary of the Company, and Mr. Vincent Brana, an employee of the Company. 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 valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets recorded by the Company.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following tables summarize our contractual and commercial obligations as of December 31, 2001:

		Payments	Due By Per
Contractual Obligations (dollars in thousands)	2002	2003-2004	2005-2006
Long-term debt	\$2,049	\$2,932	\$14,299
Capital leases	\$349	\$312	\$-
Operating leases (Primarily for facilities)	\$3,508	\$3,904	\$1 , 703

		Amount of Commit:	ment Expira
Other Commercial Commitments (dollars in thousands)	2002	2003-2004	2005-200
Working Capital Facility (Including Standby Letters of Credit)	\$-	\$15,000	\$-
Standby Letters of Credit	\$-	\$7,081	\$-

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The Company's working capital increased by \$8,353,000 from a deficit of (\$3,430,000) as of December 31, 2000 to \$4,923,000 as of December 31, 2001. The increase is a result of the sales of Sureway and the Mid-West Region and the use of the proceeds to pay down short-term borrowings and the refinancing of certain of the notes issued to sellers in connection with the acquisitions consummated in 1998 and 1999.

Cash and cash equivalents increased slightly during 2001. Cash of \$3,942,000 was provided from operations and \$12,420,000 was provided by investing activities due to the sales of Sureway and the Mid-West Region, while \$14,177,000 was used by net financing activities to pay down debt. Cash used by the discontinued operations was \$1,339,000.

Capital expenditures amounted to \$333,000, \$859,000 and \$746,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, 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 \$0 and \$7,080,644 was outstanding in Standby Letters of Credit as of December 31, 2001. The Company also had \$13,750,000 in principal outstanding under its 12% Senior Subordinated Notes (\$13,012,000 net of unamortized discount). The Company also had \$614,000 of capital lease obligations and various equipment notes, \$192,000 of debt related to litigation settlements and \$6,777,000 of seller financed debt. The Company had total cash on hand of \$1,165,000 and borrowing ability of \$1,100,000 under the revolving credit facility, after adjusting for the restrictions for outstanding letters of credit and minimum availability requirements, as of December 31, 2001.

During 2001 and 2000, the Company has had liquidity difficulties and has had to renegotiate certain covenants and terms of its revolving credit facility, senior subordinated notes and seller notes, including during the first quarter of 2002. This is further discussed in Note 9. Additionally, the Company has an accumulated deficit of (\$9,114,000) as of December 31, 2001. The Company's amended revolving credit facility with First Union expires on January 31, 2003. There can be no assurances that the Company's lenders will agree to waive any future covenant violations (if necessary), continue to renegotiate the terms of their loans, or further extend the expiration date of the Company's financing facilities. Furthermore, there are no guarantees that the Company will be able to meet its financial plan and projections, upon which the debt covenants are based.

Management believes that cash flows from operations 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.

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 is exposed to the effect of changing interest rates. At December 31, 2001, the Company's debt consisted of approximately \$20,595,000 of fixed rate debt with a weighted average interest rate of 11.70% and \$0 of variable rate debt with a weighted average interest rate of 5.00%. 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 \$301,000. If interest rates on such variable rate debt were to increase by 50 basis points (approximately one-tenth of the rate at December 31, 2001), the net impact to the Company's results of operations and cash flows would be an increase of approximately \$13,000.

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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, 2001 and 2000.... Consolidated Statements of Operations For The Years Ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999.... Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For The Years Ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999.... Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For The Years Ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999....

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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, 2001 and 2000, 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, 2001. 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, 2001 and 2000, and the results of their

operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001, 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 February 26, 2002 (except with respect to the matters discussed in Note 9, as to which the date is April 15, 2002)

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

ASSETS

	De
	2001
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$951 and \$1,840 in 2001 and 2000, respectively (Note 9) Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 11) Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 5) Net assets of discontinued operations (Note 3)	\$1,165 15,077 221 1,962
Total current assets	18,425
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 in 2001 and 2000 (Note 16) SECURITY DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (Notes 2 and 11) NET ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Note 3)	1,961 12,252 300 1,928 615
Total assets	\$35,481

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)	\$ 2,36 3,79 7,35
Total current liabilities	13,50
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities (Note 9)	18,23
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (Notes 2 and 11)	
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	13
Total liabilities	31,86
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 12 and 13)	
<pre>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 shares issued in 2001 and 2000 Additional paid-in capital Treasury stock, 29,367 shares at cost</pre>	12,88 (16
Accumulated deficit	(9,11
Total stockholders' equity	3,61
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$35,48

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

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

	For the Y	Years Ended
	2001	2000
Revenue (Note 2) Cost of revenue	\$160,544 127,840	\$17 13
Gross profit	32,704	3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,881	3

Goodwill impairment	3,349	
Depreciation and amortization	2,476	
 Operating (loss) income	(2)	
Other expense		
Interest expense Other expense, net (Notes 4 and 16)	2,897 2,185	
-	5,082	
(Loss) income from continuing operations before		
(benefit) provision for income taxes (Benefit) provision for income taxes	(5,084)	
(Notes 2 and 11)	(1,120)	
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(3,964)	
Discontinued operations (Note 3) Income from discontinued operations, net of provision for income taxes of \$0, \$796 and \$1,276, respectively	_	
Provision for loss on disposal of assets, net of benefit for income taxes of \$900, \$125 and \$0, respectively	(2,305)	
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	(2,305)	
Net (loss) income	(\$6,269)	() ===========
Basic (loss) income per share:		
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	(\$.52) (\$.30)	
Net (loss) income per share	(\$.82)	
Diluted (loss) income per share:		
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	(\$.52) (\$.30)	
Net (loss) income per share	(\$.82)	
== Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	7,659	

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, 2001, 2000 AND 1999 (in thousands, except share data)

	Common S	Stock			(Acc D
	Shares		Capital		Re Ea
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1998 Discount for warrants issued in	6,843,702	7	9,670	(162)	
connection with private placement Shares issued in connection with Employee Stock Purchase	-	-	1,265	-	
Plans Shares issued in connection with	73,172	-	251	-	
Shares issued in connection with executive compensation Shares issued in connection with	47,051	_	150	-	
acquisitions of businesses	389,533	_	1,385	_	
Net income	-		-		
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1999 Shares issued in connection with Employee Stock Purchase	7,353,458	7	12,721	(162)	
Plan Net loss	305,202	1	162	-	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2000 Net loss	 7,658,660 -	8	12,883	(162)	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2001	7,658,660		\$12,883		

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 Th
	2001
ASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net (loss) income	(\$6,269)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by	
operating activities of continuing operations -	
Gain on disposal of equipment and leasehold improvements	(26)
Income from discontinued operations	(20)
Loss on sale of subsidiary	2,283
Loss on disposal of assets of discontinued operations	2,305
Goodwill impairment	3,349
Depreciation and amortization	2,476
Provision for doubtful note receivable	-
Provision for doubtful accounts	(69)
Deferred income tax (benefit) provision	(626)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in -	
Accounts receivable	1,381
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(535)
Note receivable from stockholder, security deposits and other assets	
Increase (decrease) in -	\$ 100
	(193)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities Other long-term liabilities	(493) 7
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing	
operations	3,942
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements	(333)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements	222
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net	
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements	222
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of	222 12,531
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations	222
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	222 12,531 12,420
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net	222 12,531
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt	222 12,531 12,420
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations)	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations)	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs	222 12,531
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities of	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities of continuing operations	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169) (3,008)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities of	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169) (3,008)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities of continuing operations ASH USED IN DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169) (3,008) (14,177) (1,339)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities of continuing operations ASH USED IN DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	222 12,531
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities of continuing operations ASH USED IN DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169) (3,008) (14,177) (1,339)
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of equipment and leasehold improvements Proceeds from sales of businesses, net Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Short-term (repayments) borrowings, net Proceeds from long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt Issuance of debt in connection with acquisition of assets included in discontinued operations (retained by continuing operations) Issuance of common stock Deferred financing costs Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities of continuing operations ASH USED IN DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	222 12,531 12,420 (11,169) (3,008) (14,177) (1,339) 846

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 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 on the West Coast.

During 2001 and 2000, the Company has had liquidity difficulties and has had to renegotiate certain covenants and terms of its revolving credit facility, senior subordinated notes and seller notes, including during the first quarter of 2002. This is further discussed in Note 9. Additionally, the Company has an accumulated deficit of (\$9,114,000) as of December 31, 2001. The Company's amended revolving credit facility with First Union expires on January 31, 2003. There can be no assurances that the Company's lenders will agree to waive any future covenant violations (if necessary), continue to renegotiate the terms of their loans, or further extend the expiration date of the Company's financing facilities. Furthermore, there are no guarantees that the Company will be able to meet its financial plan and projections, upon which the debt covenants are based.

(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 intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of the Financial Statements -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States 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 maturities of three months or

less when purchased 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 the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Deferred Financing Costs -

The costs incurred for obtaining financing, including all related 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.

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Intangible Assets -

Intangible assets consist of goodwill, non-compete agreements, customer lists and deferred financing costs. See Note 7.

Insurance -

The Company maintains certain insurance risk through insurance policies with a \$250,000 deductible for workmens' compensation and automobile liability and a \$125,000 deductible for employee health medical costs. The Company reserves the estimated amounts of uninsured claims and deductibles related to such insurance retentions for claims that have occurred in the normal course of business. These reserves are established by management based upon the recommendations of third-party administrators who perform a specific review of open claims, with consideration of incurred but not reported claims, as of the balance sheet date. Actual claim settlements may differ materially from these estimated reserve amounts. The Company's estimated cumulative losses for workmens' compensation and automobile liability claims for the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2001 amounted to \$9,654,000, of which \$9,534,000 has been funded to the Company's insurance carrier. The net liability of \$120,000 is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying financial statements. Additionally, the Company has accrued \$300,000 for incurred but unpaid employee health medical costs as of December 31, 2001.

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. During 2001 the Company believes that such a change occurred and recorded a goodwill impairment loss of \$3,349,000. The charge taken in 2001 was the result of a comprehensive review of the Company's intangible assets under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" ("SFAS 121"). As a result of recording significant losses on the dispositions of Sureway and the Mid-West Region and as a result of inadequate cash flows from certain acquired businesses due to the loss of customers, the Company determined that the carrying amount of certain assets might not be fully recoverable. The measurement of impairment losses recognized in 2001 is based on the difference between the fair values, which were calculated based upon the present value of projected future cash flows, and the carrying amounts of the assets.

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 -

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).

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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 years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, equivalent shares represented by 1,842 and 1,840 Stock Options and 505,351 and 505,955 Warrants respectively, for which the exercise or conversion price was less than the average market price of common shares, would be anti-dilutive and therefore are not included in the loss per share calculations for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

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

2001 2000

Basic weighted average common		
shares outstanding	7,658,660	7,430,175
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options and warrants	-	-
Employee stock purchase plan	-	-
Diluted weighted average common		
shares outstanding	7,658,660	7,430,175

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 – $\,$

	2001	2000	
Stock options Subordinated convertible debentures	1,917,202 9,863	1,982,534 109,098	
Seller financed convertible notes	524,961 ========	593,333 ======	

Accounting Pronouncements -

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141"), and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"). SFAS 141 changes the accounting for business combinations, requiring that all business combinations be accounted for using the purchase method and that intangible assets be recognized as assets apart from goodwill if they arise from contractual or other legal rights, or if they are separate or capable of being separated from the acquired entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged. SFAS 141 is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS 142 specifies the financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. Goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives will not be amortized but rather will be tested at least annually for impairment. SFAS 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001.

SFAS 142 requires that the useful lives of intangible assets acquired on or before June 30, 2001 be reassessed and the remaining amortization periods adjusted accordingly. Previously recognized intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives shall be tested for impairment. Goodwill recognized on or before June 30, 2001, will be tested for impairment as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which SFAS 142 is initially applied in its entirety.

Adoption of SFAS 142 will increase earnings by approximately \$675,000 for the year ended December 31, 2002. Amortization of goodwill and other intangibles was \$929,000, \$1,113,000 and \$1,120,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. (See Note 7)

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In September 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"). This statement addresses the financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived

assets. SFAS 144 supercedes SFAS 121, but retains SFAS 121's fundamental provisions for (a) recognition/measurement of impairment of long-lived assets to be held and used and (b) measurement of long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. SFAS 144 also supercedes the accounting/reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations--Reporting the Effects of a Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions" ("APB No. 30") for segments of a business to be disposed of, but retains APB No. 30's requirement to report discontinued operations separately from continuing operations and extends that reporting to a component of an entity that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. SFAS 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with earlier application encouraged. The Company plans to adopt SFAS 144 effective December 31, 2001. The adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Reclassifications -

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years' consolidated financial statements in order to conform to the 2001 presentation.

(3) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

On December 1, 2000, the Company made a strategic decision to dispose of its air delivery business. Subsequently, 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 was 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 payable in monthly installments. The entire balance of principal, plus all accrued interest, is due and payable on March 30, 2006. As of December 31, 2001 collection of the Note Receivable, interest accrued thereon and certain other related receivables was in doubt. As such, the Company recorded a pretax charge in the fourth quarter of 2001 for \$3,205,000 to write-off the Note Receivable, write-off certain other direct expenses incurred on behalf of Sureway for which collection is in doubt and to true-up certain accruals that were estimated in 2000 relative to the disposition of Sureway. Collection efforts on all amounts due will continue. As a result of this transaction and the subsequent adjustments to the Note Receivable and other liabilities retained by us, provisions for losses on the disposition of the Company's air delivery business have been provided in the amounts of \$2,305,000 and \$2,807,000 (net of benefit for income taxes of \$900,000 and \$125,000, respectively) for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

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) – $% \left(\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{c}}} \right)}} \right)}_{c}}} \right)}_{c}}} \right)$

For the Year Ended For the Year December 31, Ended 2001 December 31, 20

Revenue	\$-	\$61,037
Income from discontinued operations, net of provision for income		
taxes of \$0, \$796 and \$1,276, respectively	\$-	\$1,388
Provision for loss on disposal of assets, net of benefit for income taxes of \$900, \$125	(\$2,305)	(\$2,807)
and \$0, respectively	(\$2,303)	(\$2,607)

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The income from discontinued operations includes allocated interest of \$0, \$642,000 and \$460,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, 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.

The net assets of discontinued operations are comprised of the following (in thousands) – $% \left(\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{c}}} \right)}} \right)}}}} \right)_{i}}}} \right)$

	December 31, 2000
Current assets Current liabilities	\$11,172 (6,581)
Net current assets	4,591
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net Intangible assets, net Other non-current assets, net	2,243 5,264 538
Net non-current assets	8,045
Net assets of discontinued operations	\$12,636

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

(4) BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND DIVESTITURES:

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 was due April 16, 2001, with interest payable quarterly commencing April 1, 1999. In 2001 the Note was

renegotiated to include monthly principal and interest payments through April 2004 at an increased interest rate of 9%. 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 was payable based on the achievement of certain financial goals during the two year period following the closing. The earn out was 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. In 2001, approximately \$150,000 was paid to Gold Wings in full settlement of the earn out. In 2002 the Note was renegotiated to include monthly principal and interest payments through June 2007 and the interest rate was changed to a floating rate with a floor of 7% and a ceiling of 9%.

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 was 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. In 2001 the Metro Parcel Note was renegotiated to include monthly principal and interest payments through April 2004 at an increased interest rate of 9%. In 2002 the Metro Parcel Note was renegotiated to include monthly principal and interest payments through June 2007 and the interest rate was changed to a floating rate with a floor of 7% and a ceiling of 9%.

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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 was 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 was payable based on the achievement of certain financial goals during the two year period following the closing. The earn out was 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, 2000. In 2001 the Westwind Notes due April 30, 2001 were consolidated and renegotiated to include monthly principal and interest payments through April 2004 at an increased interest rate of 9%. In 2002 the Westwind Notes due April 30, 2002 were consolidated and renegotiated to include monthly principal and interest payments through April 2007 and the interest rate was changed to a floating rate with a floor of 7% and a ceiling of 9%. In addition, the Westwind Notes amended in 2001 were renegotiated and amended to include monthly principal and interest payments through June 2007 and the interest rate was changed to a

floating rate with a floor of 7% and a ceiling of 9%.

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 Sureway purchased certain assets of Skycab. The purchase price was comprised of approximately \$78,100 in cash and a contingent earn out payable for sixteen quarters following the closing date. The net assets acquired in this transaction are included in net assets of discontinued operations in the accompanying financial statements.

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 was originally \$5,200,000 and was being amortized over 25 years, but has now been sold. The goodwill recorded for the Metro Parcel acquisition was approximately \$1,100,000 to be amortized over 25 years. Under the provisions of SFAS 142 the Company will stop amortizing such goodwill in 2002 and will begin annually testing such goodwill for impairment. The consolidated financial statements include the operating results of Gold Wings, Metro Parcel, Westwind, and Skycab from their respective acquisition dates.

On June 14, 2001, the Company consummated a transaction providing for the sale of all the outstanding stock of National Express, Inc., the Company's Mid-West Region subsidiary. The selling price was approximately \$2,530,000 and was comprised of \$880,000 in cash and a subordinated promissory note (the "Promissory Note") for \$1,650,000. The Promissory Note bears interest at the rate of 7.0% per annum. The Promissory Note is payable in seventeen equal quarterly installments beginning March 14, 2002 and continuing through March 14, 2006 and a final balloon payment of approximately \$1,100,000 on June 14, 2006. The Promissory Note is included in Security Deposits and Other Assets in the accompanying balance sheets. As a result of the transaction, the Company recorded a \$2,283,000 loss on the sale with no related tax benefit, which is included in Other Expense, net in the accompanying statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2001. The Company recorded revenues for the Mid-West Region amounting to \$4,500,000, \$10,800,000 and \$11,700,000 for the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

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(5) PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS:

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following (in thousands) – $% \left(\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{c}}} \right)}} \right)}_{c}}} \right)}_{c}}} \right)$

	December
	2001
Other receivables	\$205
Prepaid insurance	207
Prepaid rent	-
Prepaid income taxes	1,297

Other

253 ______\$1,962

(6) EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS:

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

		Dece
	Useful Lives	2001
Transportation and warehouse equipment Office equipment	3-7 years 3-7 years	\$5,222 1,648
Other equipment Leasehold improvements	5-7 years Lease period	219 678
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization		7,767 (5,806)
		\$1,961

During 2001, the Company performed a comprehensive review of all fully depreciated and amortized assets to determine if they were still in use. As a result of this review, approximately \$5,500,000 of fully depreciated and amortized assets was written off.

Leased equipment under capitalized leases (included above) consists of the following (in thousands) – $% \left(\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{c}}} \right)}} \right)}_{c}}} \right)}_{c}}} \right)_{c}} \right)$

	D
	2001
Equipment Less - accumulated depreciation	\$3,5 (2,9
	 \$5 ========

The Company incurred capital lease obligations of \$693 and \$0 in 2001 and 2000 for vehicles and warehouse equipment.

(7) INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

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

D

2001

25 – 40 years	\$17,1
3 – 5 years	2
3 – 5 years	
3 - 7 years	1,2
	18,7 (6,4
	·····
	\$12,2
	3 – 5 years 3 – 5 years

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Goodwill of \$11,531,000 and \$19,754,000 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively (net of accumulated amortization and impairment of \$5,645,000 and \$2,326,000, respectively) represents the excess of acquisition costs over the fair value of net assets of businesses purchased and was amortized on a straight-line basis over periods up to 40 years. Under SFAS 142, goodwill associated with acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2001 is not amortized (See Note 4). Effective January 1, 2002, goodwill existing at June 30, 2001 will no longer be amortized, but rather, evaluated for impairment on an annual basis using a fair value based test. Other intangibles principally include non-compete agreements and deferred financing costs of \$721,000 and \$912,000 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively (net of accumulated amortization).

During 2001 the Company recorded a goodwill impairment loss of \$3,349,000. The charge taken in 2001 was the result of a comprehensive review of the Company's intangible assets under the provisions of SFAS 121. As a result of recording significant losses on the dispositions of Sureway and the Mid-West Region, the Company determined that the carrying amount of certain assets might not be fully recoverable. The measurement of impairment losses recognized in 2001 is based on the difference between the fair values and the carrying amounts of the assets.

(8) ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands) – $\space{-1.5}$

	De
	2001
Payroll and related expenses	\$2,7
Third party delivery costs	2,9
Insurance	2
Professional fees	2
Interest	
Rent	1
Legal judgments and settlements (See Note 12)	5
Other	5

\$7**,**3

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

Short-term borrowings -

At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had a line of credit agreement for \$15,000,000 and \$22,500,000, respectively. During 2001, 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) -

2001	200
\$-	\$11,1
11,500	14,0
2,700	9,7
11.0%	9.5
7,081	5,7
	\$- 11,500 2,700 11.0%

Subsequent to December 31, 2001, 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 amendment extended the agreement until January 31, 2003, increased the standby letter of credit fee and reset the financial ratios and covenants that the Company must achieve throughout the term of the First Union Agreement. 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 4.50% at December 31, 2001), minus .25% to plus .25%. Based on eligible accounts receivable at December 31, 2001, \$1,100,000 of the credit facility was available for future borrowings after adjusting for the restrictions for outstanding letters of credit and minimum availability requirements.

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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, 2001 the Company was in compliance with all loan covenants of the First Union Agreement, as retroactively amended in 2002.

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 originally bore 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, as amended in 2002, 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, 2001. 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.

As of August 17, 2000, November 21, 2000, March 30, 2001, May 30, 2001, August 20, 2001, November 19, 2001 and April 12, 2002, 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. The most recent amendment increases the interest rate on the notes to 15.0% beginning April 1, 2002. The interest rate will be reduced to 12.0% retroactively to April 1, 2002 contingent upon the Company meeting certain debt restructuring goals. In addition, as a result of the terms of certain prior amendments, the Company was required to repay \$1,000,000 of the notes in 2001 with the proceeds from the sale of its air delivery business as well as repay an additional \$250,000 of the notes in 2001. Payments totalling \$750,000 are required to be repaid in 2002. Furthermore, as noted above, in order for the Company to achieve a retroactive interest rate reduction, it will be required to restructure its debt. This would require the Company to pay an additional \$1,750,000 in 2002 to the noteholders and an additional \$750,000 in each of 2003, 2004 and 2005 in order to meet the restructuring goals. As the Company has not yet achieved this debt restructuring, the accompanying financial statements reflect the principal payment requirements under the current agreements.

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

	De
	2001
 Senior Subordinated Notes, net of unamortized discount of \$738 and \$919, respectively. 10.0% Subordinated Convertible Debentures. (a) Capital lease obligations due through October 2004 with interest at rates ranging from 5.7% to 8.0% and secured by the related property. Seller-financed debt on acquisitions, payable in monthly installments through June 	\$13 ,
 2007. Interest is payable at rates ranging between 7.0% and 11.0%. (b) Various equipment and vehicle notes payable to banks and finance companies due through July 2002 with interest ranging from 8.0% to 15.3% and secured by various assets of certain subsidiaries. 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%. 	6,
Debt due in settlement of certain litigation against the Company and certain affiliates with principal and interest payments of \$30,000 due monthly and the entire balance of principal, plus all accrued interest, due on July 1, 2002.	
	20

Less - Current maturities

40

(2,

\$18,

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- (a) In September 1995, the Company issued \$2,000,000 in the aggregate 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. During 2001, the remaining \$150,000 of 10% Debentures were repaid.
- (b) In March 2001, the Company renegotiated the repayment terms of certain seller-financed debt. Upon maturity, the individual notes were converted into four year term loans with principal and interest payments due monthly. The thirty-sixth payment was to be a balloon payment of the remaining principal and interest due. In April 2002, the Company renegotiated the repayment terms of certain seller-financed debt. Effective with the July 2002 payments, the individual notes convert into five year term loans with principal and interest payments due monthly. The interest rate on seller-financed debt, as amended in 2002, is generally a floating interest rate with a floor of 7% and a ceiling of 9%. The one note not yet renegotiated in 2002 has a balance of \$1,551,000 at December 31, 2001 and bears interest at a rate of 11.0%.

The aggregate annual principal maturities of debt (excluding capital lease obligations) as of December 31, 2001 are as follows (in thousands) –

2002 2003	\$2,049 1,292
2004	1,640
2005	983
2006	13,316
Thereafter	706
Total	\$19,986 ==============

The Company leases certain transportation and warehouse equipment under capital lease agreements that expire at various dates. At December 31, 2001, minimum annual payments under capital leases, including interest, are as follows (in thousands) –

2002 2003 2004	\$349 309 3
Total minimum payments	661
Less - Amounts representing interest	(52)
Net minimum payments	609
Less - Current portion of obligations under capital leases	(313)

Long-term portion of obligations under capital leases

\$296 ===========

(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, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

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(11) INCOME TAXES:

Federal and state income tax (benefit) provision for continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 are as follows (in thousands) -

	2001	2000
Federal-		
Current	(\$401)	(\$988)
Deferred	(535)	(962)
State	(184)	(189)
	(\$1,120)	(\$2,139)

The components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, are as follows (in thousands) – $\ensuremath{\mathsf{-}}$

	December 3
	2001
Deferred income tax assets -	
Current -	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$630
Basis differential of items included in discontinued	
operations resulting in current deferred tax asset	
(retained by continuing operations)	-
Reserves and other, net	591
Total current deferred income tax assets	1,221
Non-current -	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	909
Total non-current deferred income tax assets	909

Valuation Allowance	(1,000)
Net total deferred income tax assets	\$1,130
Deferred income tax liabilities -	
Current - Reserves and other, net Basis differential of items included in discontinued	\$-
operations resulting in current deferred tax liability (retained by continuing operations)	-
Total current deferred income tax liabilities	
Non-current -	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Cash to accrual differences	
Basis differential of items included in discontinued operations resulting in non-current deferred tax liability	
(retained by continuing operations) Other	(294)
Total non-current deferred income tax liabilities	(294)
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(\$294)
Net deferred tax asset	\$836

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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, 2001, 2000 and 1999, result from the following (in thousands) -

	2001	2000
Tax at statutory rate Add (deduct) the effect of- State income taxes, net of Federal benefit Reserve on deferred tax asset Capital loss on sale of subsidiary (no tax benefit) Nondeductible expenses and other, net	(\$1,728) (129) - 776 (39)	(\$2,845) (126) 850 - (18)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(\$1,120)	(\$2,139)

(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, 2001, are as follows (in thousands) -

2002	\$3 , 508
2003	2,427
2004	1,477
2005	1,016
2006	687
Thereafter	62

Rent expense, primarily for facilities, amounted to approximately \$8,409,000, \$10,769,000 and \$9,583,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, 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, an employee of the Company, and certain other parties in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Under the terms of its acquisition of Securities, the Company had 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 such 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 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 by Securities on October 16, 2000, \$325,000 plus interest at a rate of 10.5% per annum was paid in monthly installments ending July 1, 2001 and \$325,000 plus interest at a rate of 12.0% per annum is due in monthly installments ending July 1, 2002. Recently, Mr. Brana has disputed his obligation to satisfy the amounts when they are due.

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 delivery operations. In connection therewith, the Company has recorded reserves of \$575,000 and \$455,000 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, 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.

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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 Gold Wings, 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 Gold Wings 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 Gold Wings and Westwind were reduced by \$100,000 and \$600,000, respectively during 2000. In 2001, approximately \$150,000 was paid to Gold Wings in full settlement of the earn out on that acquisition and the \$75,000 was paid to Westwind. As of December 31, 2001, the Company has recorded and paid all required earn-outs.

(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. In June 2001 the Board of Directors adopted and the stockholders of the Company approved an amendment to the Year 2000 Employee Stock Compensation Program, which provided an additional 375,000 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.

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

	Number of Shares	We Av Ex P
Shares under option:		
Outstanding at December 31, 1998	1,154,315	
Granted Exercised	381,229	
Canceled	(75,225)	
Outstanding at December 31, 1999	1,460,319	
Granted	1,522,500	
Exercised Canceled	(559,134)	
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	2,423,685	
Granted	55,000	
Exercised Canceled	(534,969)	
Outstanding at December 31, 2001	1,943,716	
Options exercisable at:		
December 31, 1999	1,099,297	
December 31, 2000	1,611,928	
December 31, 2001	1,685,372	

At December 31, 2001, options available for grant under the Employee Stock

Compensation Plans and the Director Plan total 1,778,784 and 2,500, respectively.

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The following summarizes information about option groups outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2001:

	Out	standing Options		Exerci
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding as of December 31, 2001	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable as of December 31, 2001
\$0.450 -				
\$1.438 \$1.813 -	70,000	9.09	\$0.65	70,000
\$1.813 \$2.000 -	650,000	8.45	\$1.81	500,000
\$2.625 \$2.688 -	584,085	6.77	\$2.33	540,085
\$4.875 \$6.000 -	423,138	6.58	\$3.59	358,794
\$13.000	216,493	4.62	\$10.20	216,493

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 2001, 2000 and 1999.

	2001	2000
Weighted average fair value	\$0.53	\$1.83
Risk-free interest rate	4.80%	6.50%
Volatility factor	141%	140%
Expected life	7 years	7 years
Dividend yield	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):

	2001	2000
Loss) income from continuing operations - as		
reported Net (loss) income from discontinued operations -	(\$3,964)	(\$6,229)
as reported	(2,305)	(1,419)
Net (loss) income - as reported	(\$6,269)	(\$7,648)
(Loss) income from continuing operations - pro forma	(\$4,088)	(\$7 , 356)
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations - pro forma	(2,305)	(1,419)
Net (loss) income - pro forma	(\$6,393)	(\$8,775)
Basic (loss) income per share:		
Continuing operations – as reported Discontinued operations – as reported	(\$.52) (\$.30)	(\$.84) (\$.19)
Net (loss) income per share - as reported	(\$.82)	
Continuing operations - pro forma Discontinued operations - pro forma	(\$ 53)	(\$.99) (\$.19)
Net (loss) income per share - pro forma	(\$.83)	(\$1.18)
Diluted (loss) income per share: Continuing operations - as reported Discontinued operations - as reported	(\$.52) (\$.30)	(\$.84) (\$.19)
Net (loss) income per share - as reported	(\$.82)	(\$1.03)
Continuing operations - pro forma Discontinued operations - pro forma	(\$.53)	(\$.99) (\$.19)
Net (loss) income per share - pro forma	(\$.83)	(\$1.18)

(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 2001, 2000 and 1999, 0, 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.

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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 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 \$173,000, \$523,000 and \$536,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, 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, Mr. Vincent Brana, an employee of the Company, 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, 2001 and 2000 the Company had a receivable due from Mr. Brana totaling \$2,800,000 and \$2,908,000, 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 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 recorded a \$2,500,000 reserve against the receivable. Recently, Mr. Brana has disputed his obligation to satisfy the amounts when they are due.

(17) SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid (net refund received) for interest and income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 was as follows (in thousands) – $\!$

	2001	2000
Interest	\$3,171	\$2 , 96
Income taxes	(\$1,132)	\$3

Supplemental schedule of non-cash financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 was as follows (in thousands) –

	2001	2000
Capital lease obligations incurred	\$693	\$
Seller financed debt related to purchase of businesses	_	
Debt and capital leases assumed in connection with acquisitions	_	
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisitions of businesses	_	
Issuance of warrants in connection with private placement	_	
Reduction of purchase price for businesses previously acquired, net	559	60

Unaudited quarterly financial data for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts) – $\!$

		Quarter Ended	
	,	June 30,	-
Year ended December 31, 2001:			
Revenue	\$40,037	\$39 , 797	\$40 , 56
Gross Profit	8,584	8,561	8,28
(Loss) Income From Continuing Operations			
	(12)	(2,058)	11
Net (Loss) Income	(12)	(2,058)	11
Basic (Loss) Income Per Share	(.00)	(.27)	.01
Diluted (Loss) Income Per Share	(.00)	(.27)	.01
Basic Weighted Average Common Shares			
Outstanding	7,659	7,659	7,65
Diluted Weighted Average Common Shares			
Outstanding	7,659	7,659	8,16
Year ended December 31, 2000:			
Revenue	\$42,903	\$41,878	\$43,04
Gross Profit	8,722	9,167	9,17
Loss From Continuing Operations	(1,354)	(212)	(40
Net (Loss) Income	(1,110)	128	11
Basic (Loss) Income Per Share	(.15)	.02	.02
Diluted (Loss) Income Per Share	(.15)	.02	.01
Basic Weighted Average Common Shares			
Outstanding	7,353	7,353	7,35
Diluted Weighted Average Common Shares			
Outstanding	7,353	7,915	8,03

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures $% \left({{{\left[{{{\rm{T}}_{\rm{T}}} \right]}}} \right)$

None.

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PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Company

The Company hereby incorporates by reference the applicable information from its definitive proxy statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, except for certain information relating to the Company's executive officers, which is provided below.

Executive Officers

Information with respect to the Executive Officers of the Company is set forth under the caption "Executive Management" contained in Part 1, Item 1 of this report and are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The Company hereby incorporates by reference the applicable information from its definitive proxy statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The Company hereby incorporates by reference the applicable information from its definitive proxy statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Company hereby incorporates by reference the applicable information from its definitive proxy statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

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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

CD&L, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES: Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts -For the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999.....S-1

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

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November 6, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 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).

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- 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).
- 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).
- 10.4 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 (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 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 June 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 Paribas Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated

herein by reference).

- 10.9 Form of Employment Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2000, with William T. Brannan (Employment agreements of Michael Brooks and Russ Reardon are in the same form) (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.10 Amendment to Albert W. Van Ness, Jr. Employment Agreement dated March 15, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 10.18 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.11 Employee Stock Purchase Program (filed as Exhibit B to the Company's 2000 Proxy Statement and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.12 Asset Purchase Agreement By and Among Sureway Worldwide, LLC, Global Delivery Systems, LLC, Sureway Air Traffic Corporation and CD&L, Inc. (hereinafter "Sureway Agreement") (filed as Exhibit 10.16 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.13 \$2,500,000 Subordinated Note in favor of CD&L, Inc. issued pursuant to Sureway Agreement by the purchaser, Sureway Worldwide, LLC (filed as Exhibit 10.16 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.14 Stock Purchase Agreement dated June 14, 2001 by and among Executive Express, Inc., Charles Walch, National Express Company, Inc. and CD&L, Inc. (hereinafter "National Express Agreement") (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.15 Promissory Note in the sum of \$1,650,000 of Executive Express, Inc. dated June 14, 2006 (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.16 Amendment Number 2 dated June 6, 2001 to the Employment Agreement dated June 5, 2000 by and between the Company and Albert W. Van Ness, Jr. (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the year ended June 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 11.1 Statement Regarding Computation of Net (Loss) Income Per Share.

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- 21.1 List of subsidiaries of CD&L, Inc.
- 23.1 Consent of Independent Public Accountants
- 25.1 Power of Attorney

99.1 Letter from Registrant to the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to Arthur Andersen LLP

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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 15, 2002.

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 15, 2002.

	Capacity
Chairman of the Board, Executive Officer) and	
President, Chief Opera	ting Officer an
Vice President, Chief I and Accounting Officer	

Group Operations President and Direct

Director

Director

Director

Director

Signature

/s/ Albert W. Van Ness, Jr. Albert W. Van Ness, Jr.

/s/ William T. Brannan * William T. Brannan

/s/ Russell J. Reardon * Russell J. Reardon

/s/ Michael Brooks *

Michael Brooks

/s/ Thomas E. Durkin *

Thomas E. Durkin

/s/ Jon F. Hanson *

Jon F. Hanson

/s/ Marilu Marshall *

-----Marilu Marshall

/s/ Matthew Morahan *

Capacity

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)

			Write-offs
	Balance at	Charged to Costs	(Net of
Description	Beginning of Period	And Expenses	Recoveries)
For the year ended December 31, 2001 -			
Allowance for doubtful			
accounts	\$1,840	(\$69) 	(\$720)
Allowance for doubtful note receivable	\$2,500	_	-
For the year ended December 31, 2000 - Allowance for doubtful	÷1 105		
accounts	\$1,195 ======	\$1,995 =======	
Allowance for doubtful note receivable	\$-	\$2,500	-
For the year ended December 31, 1999 - Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$1,153	\$522	(\$480)

==

(a) Represents allowance for doubtful accounts of company disposed of.

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

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Exhibits Page 11.1 Statement Regarding Computation of Net (Loss) Income Per Share 2 21.1 List of Subsidiaries of CD&L, Inc. 3 23.1 Consent of Independent Public Accountants 4 25.1 Power of Attorney 5 99.1 Letter from Registrant to the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to Arthur Andersen LLP 6

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