

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP INC
Form 10-K/A
June 28, 2004

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

Commission File Number 000-32983

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)
865 South Figueroa Street, Suite 3400
Los Angeles, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

94-3391143
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

90017
(Zip Code)

(213) 613-3226

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

N.A.

N.A.

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

N.A.

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 ☐ 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 the Form 10-K. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of June 30, 2003, the aggregate market value of Class A and Class B common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$43.8 million based upon per share price of \$16.00, which was determined to be the fair market value of the Class A and Class B common stock by the Board of Directors on September 16, 2003. As of such date, neither the registrant's Class A common stock nor its Class B common stock was publicly traded.

As of May 31, 2004 the number of shares of Class A and Class B common stock outstanding was 7,173,053 and 53,409,550, respectively.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 (the "Amendment") amends the Annual Report on Form 10-K for CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, which was originally filed on March 30, 2004 (the "Original Filing"). The purpose of the Amendment is to revise the disclosure contained in the Original Filing to address comments of the Securities and Exchange Commission received by CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. in connection with the Commission's review of the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-112867) of CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. In addition, except as otherwise indicated, all information in the Amendment assumes a 3-for-1 stock split of the outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock of CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. on May 4, 2004, which was effected by a stock dividend, and a 1-for-1.0825 reverse stock split of the outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock of CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. on June 7, 2004.

Item 1. Business

Overview

CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. (which may be referred to in this Form 10-K as "we", "us" and "our") is the largest global commercial real estate services firm, based on 2003 revenue, offering a full range of services to occupiers, owners, lenders and investors in office, retail, industrial, multi-family and other commercial real estate assets. As of December 31, 2003, we operated in 48 countries with over 13,500 employees in 220 offices providing commercial real estate services under the "CB Richard Ellis" brand name. Our business is focused on several service competencies, including strategic advice and execution assistance for property leasing and sales, forecasting, valuations, origination and servicing of commercial mortgage loans, facilities and project management and real estate investment management. We generate revenues both on a per project or transaction basis and from annual management fees. For the year ended December 31, 2003, approximately 87.3% of our revenue related to engagements on a per project or transaction basis and approximately 12.7% of our revenue related to ongoing management fee engagements.

We have a well-balanced, highly diversified base of clients that includes more than 60% of the *Fortune 100*. Many of our clients are consolidating their commercial real estate-related expenditures with fewer providers and, as a result, awarding their business to those providers that have a strong presence in important markets and the ability to provide a complete range of services worldwide. As a result of this trend and our ability to deliver comprehensive solutions for our clients' needs across a wide range of markets, we believe we are well positioned to capture a growing percentage of our clients' commercial real estate services expenditures.

Unless the context indicates otherwise, references in Item 1 of this Form 10-K to information presented on a pro forma basis give effect to the following transactions as if they had occurred on January 1, 2003:

the acquisition of Insignia Financial Group, Inc. by our wholly owned subsidiary, CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., which occurred pursuant to the merger of Apple Acquisition Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of CB Richard Ellis Services, with and into Insignia Financial Group on July 23, 2003;

the issuance on May 22, 2003 by CBRE Escrow, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of CB Richard Ellis Services, of \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 9¾% senior notes due 2010, which notes were assumed by CB Richard Ellis Services on July 23, 2003 in connection with the merger of CBRE Escrow with and into CB Richard Ellis Services on the same day;

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the term loan borrowing by CB Richard Ellis Services of \$75.0 million on July 23, 2003, pursuant to our amended and restated credit agreement dated May 22, 2003;

the disposition by Insignia Financial Group to Island Fund I LLC immediately prior to the completion of such merger on July 23, 2003 and for aggregate cash consideration of \$36.9 million, of Insignia's real estate investment assets, which consisted of Insignia subsidiaries and joint ventures that held (1) minority investments in office, retail, industrial, apartment and hotel properties, (2) minority

investments in office development projects and a related undeveloped parcel of land, (3) wholly owned or consolidated investments in Norman, Oklahoma, New York City and the U.S. Virgin Islands and (4) investments in private equity funds that invest in mortgage-backed debt securities and other real estate-related assets;

the redemptions on October 27, 2003 and December 29, 2003 of \$20.0 million and \$10.0 million, respectively, in aggregate principal amount of our 16% senior notes due 2011 and related fees and expenses;

fees and expenses related to each of the transactions and financings described in the bullet points above; and

the receipt by us of approximately \$137.5 million of net proceeds, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, in connection with the sale of 7,726,764 shares of our Class A common stock pursuant to the completion of our initial public offering on June 15, 2004, and the application of such net proceeds to (1) the expected redemption of the remaining \$38.3 million outstanding principal amount of our 16% senior notes due 2011, including payment of a \$3.7 million premium in connection with such redemption, (2) the expected redemption of \$70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 9¾% senior notes due 2010, including payment of a \$6.8 million premium in connection with such redemption, and (3) the prepayment on June 15, 2004 of \$15.0 million in principal amount of the term loan under our amended and restated credit agreement.

This unaudited pro forma financial information is presented for informational purposes only and does not purport to represent what our results of operations or financial position actually would have been had the Insignia acquisition and related transactions and the receipt and application of the net proceeds of our initial public offering in fact occurred on the date specified, nor does the information purport to project our results of operations for any future period or at any future date.

All pro forma adjustments with respect to the Insignia acquisition and related transactions are based on preliminary estimates and assumptions and are subject to revision upon finalization of purchase accounting. Once we have completed the valuation studies necessary to finalize the required purchase price allocations in connection with the Insignia acquisition and related transactions, the unaudited pro forma financial information will be subject to adjustment and there can be no assurance that such adjustments will not be material.

This unaudited pro forma financial information does not give effect to the following:

the refinancings or all outstanding borrowings under our amended and restated credit agreement on either October 14, 2003 or June 15, 2004; or

the open market purchases by us of \$21.6 million in aggregate principal amount of our 11¼% senior subordinated notes in May and June 2004, and the payment of premiums of \$3.1 million in connection with such purchases.

Our History

We trace our roots to a San Francisco-based firm formed in 1906 that grew to become one of the largest commercial real estate services firms in the western United States during the 1940s. In the 1960s and 70s, the company expanded both its service portfolio and geographic coverage to become a full-service provider with a growing presence throughout the United States.

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In 1989, employees and third-party investors acquired the company's operations to form CB Commercial. Throughout the 1990s, CB Commercial moved aggressively to accelerate growth and cultivate global capabilities to meet client demands. The company acquired leading firms in investment management (Westmark Realty Advisors now CB Richard Ellis Investors, in 1995), mortgage banking (L.J. Melody & Company, in 1996) and

property and corporate facilities management, as well as capital markets and investment management (Koll Real Estate Services, in 1997). In 1996, CB Commercial became a public company.

In 1998, the company, then known as CB Commercial Real Estate Services Group, achieved significant global expansion with the acquisition of REI Limited. REI Limited, which traces its roots to London in 1773, was the holding company for all Richard Ellis operations outside of the United Kingdom. Following the REI Limited acquisition, the company changed its name to CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. and, later in 1998, acquired the London-based firm of Hillier Parker May & Rowden, one of the top property services firms operating in the United Kingdom. With these acquisitions, we believe we became the first real estate services firm with a platform to deliver integrated real estate services across the world's major business capitals through one commonly-owned, commonly-managed company.

CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., which was initially known as Blum CB Holding Corp. and later as CBRE Holding, Inc., was formed by an affiliate of Blum Capital Partners, L.P. as a Delaware corporation on February 20, 2001 for the purpose of acquiring all of the outstanding stock of CB Richard Ellis Services in a going private transaction. This transaction, which involved members of our senior management team and affiliates of Blum Capital Partners and Freeman Spogli & Co., was completed in 2001.

In July 2003, our global position was further solidified as CB Richard Ellis Services and Insignia Financial Group, Inc. were brought together to form a premier, worldwide, full-service real estate company. As a result of the Insignia acquisition, we now operate globally under the CB Richard Ellis brand name, which we believe is a well-recognized brand in virtually all of the world's key business centers. Lastly, in order to enhance our financing flexibility and to provide liquidity for some of our stockholders, in February 2004, we filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, for an initial public offering of our common stock.

Our Corporate Structure

We are a holding company and conduct all of our operations through our indirect subsidiaries. Our directly-owned subsidiary CB Richard Ellis Services is also generally a holding company and is the primary obligor or issuer with respect to most of our long-term indebtedness, including our senior secured credit facilities, our 9³/₄% senior notes due 2010 and our 11¹/₄% senior subordinated notes due 2011.

In our Americas segment described below, substantially all of our advisory services and outsourcing services operations, other than mortgage loan origination and servicing, are conducted exclusively through our indirect wholly owned subsidiary CB Richard Ellis Real Estate Services, Inc., which we acquired in connection with the Insignia acquisition and was formerly known as Insignia/ESG, Inc., and CB Richard Ellis Inc. Our mortgage loan origination and servicing operations are conducted exclusively through our indirect wholly owned subsidiary L.J. Melody & Company and its subsidiaries. Our investment management business in our Americas segment is conducted almost entirely through our indirect wholly owned subsidiary CB Richard Ellis Investors, L.L.C. Our operations in Canada are primarily conducted through our indirect wholly owned subsidiary CB Richard Ellis Limited.

Our operations outside the Americas segment, including both our Europe, Middle East and Africa, and Asia Pacific segments described below, are conducted through a number of indirect wholly owned subsidiaries. The most significant of such subsidiaries in Europe, Middle East and Africa include CB Richard Ellis Ltd. and Insignia Richard Ellis Europe Limited (the United Kingdom), CB Richard Ellis SA and Insignia France SARL (France), CB Richard Ellis SA (Spain) and CB Richard Ellis, B.V. (The Netherlands). The most significant of such subsidiaries in Asia Pacific include CB Richard Ellis Pty Ltd. (Australia), CB Richard Ellis (Agency) Ltd. (New Zealand), CB Richard Ellis Ltd. (Hong Kong) and CB Richard Ellis Pte Ltd. (Singapore).

Industry Overview

Our business covers all the various segments that compose the commercial real estate services industry, which includes leasing, sales, property management, facilities management, consulting, mortgage origination and servicing, valuation and appraisal services and investment management. Based upon our experience in these various segments and our management's ongoing, internally-generated assessment of the size of the addressable market within each such segment, we believe that the U.S. commercial real estate services industry, excluding investment management, generated approximately \$22 billion in revenue during 2003.

In addition, we review on a quarterly basis various internally-generated statistics and estimates regarding both office and industrial space within the U.S. commercial real estate services industry, including the total available stock of rentable space and the average rent per square foot of space. Our management believes that changes in the addressable commercial rental market represented by the product of available stock and rent per square foot provide a reliable estimate of changes in the overall commercial real estate services industry because nearly all segments within the industry are affected by changes in these two measurements. We estimate that the product of available stock and rent per square foot grew at a compound annual growth rate of approximately 4.8% from 1993 through 2003.

During the next few years, we believe the key drivers of revenue growth for the largest commercial real estate services companies will be (1) the continued outsourcing of commercial real estate services, (2) the consolidation of clients' activities with fewer providers and (3) the increasing institutional ownership of commercial real estate.

Outsourcing

Motivated by reduced costs, lower overhead, improved execution across markets, increased operational efficiency and a desire to focus on their core competencies, property owners and occupiers have increasingly contracted out for their commercial real estate services, including the following:

Transaction management oversight of purchase and sale of properties, execution of lease transactions, renewal of leases, expansions and relocation of offices and disposition of surplus space;

Facilities management oversight of all the operations associated with the functioning of occupied real estate, whether owned and leased, including engineering services, janitorial services, security services, landscaping and capital improvements and directing and monitoring of various subcontractors;

Project management oversight of the design and construction of interior space (as distinct from building design and construction), including assembling and coordinating contracting teams, and creating and managing budgets;

Lease administration analysis of all real estate leases of a client to ensure that it is in compliance with all terms and maintenance of reports on all lease data, including critical dates such as renewal options, expansion options and termination options, performance of required services and proper charging or payment for costs;

Property Management oversight of the daily operation of a single property or portfolio of properties, including tenant service/relations and bidding, awarding and administering subcontracts for main tenance, landscaping, security, parking, capital and tenant improvements to implement the owner's specific property value enhancement objectives through maximization of cash flow; and

Property Accounting performance of all of the accounting and financial reporting associated with a property or portfolio, including operating budget and expenses, rent collection and other accounts receivable, accounts payable, capital and tenant improvements and tenant lease administration.

According to an Ernst & Young study of major corporations published in the Fall of 2002, 57% of the subject corporations retained third-party service providers for transaction management services, 46% outsourced their lease administration functions and 37% outsourced their facilities management functions. We believe this represents an increase from historical outsourcing of these functions, and we expect this outsourcing trend to continue.

Consolidation

Despite recent consolidation, the commercial real estate services industry remains highly fragmented. Other than the limited number of national and international real estate services firms with whom we compete in a number of service competencies, most firms within the industry are local or regional firms that are substantially smaller than us on an overall basis, although in some cases have a larger local presence in certain competencies. We believe that major property owners and corporate users are motivated to consolidate their service provider relationships on a regional, national and global basis to obtain more consistent execution across markets to achieve economies of scale and enhanced purchasing power and to benefit from streamlined management oversight and the efficiency of single point of contact service delivery. As a result, we believe large owners and occupiers are awarding a disproportionate share of this business to the larger real estate services providers, particularly those that provide a full suite of services across geographical boundaries.

Institutional Ownership of Commercial Real Estate

Institutional owners, such as real estate investment trusts, or REITs, pension funds, foreign institutions and other financial entities, increasingly are acquiring more real estate assets and financing them in the capital markets. Total U.S. real estate assets held by institutional owners increased to \$423 billion in 2003 from \$223 billion in 1994. REITs were the main drivers of this growth, with a portfolio increase of more than 400% over this time period. Pension fund assets also grew by 48% and foreign institutions augmented their U.S. real estate investments by 77%. We believe it is likely that these owners will outsource management of their portfolios and consolidate their use of commercial real estate services vendors.

Our Regions of Operation and Principal Services

We have organized our business into, and report our results of operations through, three geographically organized segments: (1) the Americas, (2) Europe, Middle East and Africa, or EMEA, and (3) Asia Pacific. Within our Americas segment, we organize our services into the following business areas in order to maximize synergies and cross-selling opportunities among our clients: (a) advisory services, (b) outsourcing services and (c) investment management services.

Information regarding revenue and operating income or loss, attributable to each of our segments, is included in Segment Operations within the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section and within Note 21 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which are incorporated herein by reference. Information concerning the identifiable assets of each of our business segments is set forth in Note 21 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which is incorporated herein by reference.

The Americas

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The Americas segment is our largest segment of operations and provides a comprehensive range of services throughout the United States and in the largest metropolitan regions in Canada, Mexico and other selected parts of Latin America. Our Americas segment accounted for 73.5% of our 2003 revenue, 76.6% of our 2002 revenue and 79.3% of our 2001 revenue.

Advisory Services

Corporations, institutions and other users of real estate services have been increasingly consolidating their relationships with fewer service providers that have depth of resources, full array of services and broad geographic reach. We believe our advisory services businesses have been at the vanguard of this trend, offering occupier/tenant and investor/owner services that meet the full spectrum of marketplace needs, including (1) real estate services, (2) mortgage loan origination and servicing and (3) valuation. Our advisory services business line accounted for 59.7% of our 2003 revenue, 60.5% of our 2002 revenue and 61.3% of our 2001 revenue.

Within advisory services, our major service lines are the following:

Real Estate Services. We provide strategic advice and execution assistance to owners, investors and occupiers of real estate in connection with leasing, disposition and acquisition of property. These businesses are built upon strong client relationships that frequently lead to recurring revenue opportunities over many years. Our real estate services professionals are particularly adept at aligning real estate strategies with client business objectives, serving as an advisor as well as transaction executor. During 2003, on a pro forma basis, we advised on nearly 23,000 lease transactions involving aggregate rents of approximately \$27.3 billion and more than 4,700 real estate sales transactions with an aggregate value of approximately \$27.6 billion. We believe we are a market leader for the provision of sales and leasing real estate services in many of the top U.S. metropolitan statistical areas (as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau), including New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, Atlanta, Chicago, Boston and Dallas.

Our advice and execution assistance professionals are compensated primarily through commission-based programs, which are payable upon completion of the assignment. Therefore, as compensation is one of our largest expenses, this flexible cost structure permits us to mitigate the negative effect on our operating margins during difficult market conditions. Due to the low barriers to entry and significant competition for quality employees, we strive to retain top professionals through an attractive compensation program tied to productivity.

We further strengthen our relationships with our real estate services clients by offering proprietary research to clients through our Torto Wheaton Research unit, a leading provider of commercial real estate market information, forecasting and consulting services. Torto Wheaton Research provides data and analysis to its clients in various formats, including TWR Outlook reports for office, industrial, hotel, retail and multi-housing sectors covering 56 U.S. metropolitan areas and TWR Select office and industrial database coverage of over 210,000 commercial properties.

Mortgage Loan Origination and Servicing. Our wholly owned subsidiary, L.J. Melody & Company, originates and services commercial mortgage loans primarily through relationships established with investment banking firms, national banks, credit companies, insurance companies, pension funds and government agencies. During 2003, L.J. Melody originated \$11.0 billion in mortgage loans and, through a joint venture with GE Capital Real Estate, serviced approximately \$61.0 billion in mortgage loans, \$23.2 billion of which relates to servicing rights of L.J. Melody. Approximately, \$1.4 billion in loans were originated for federal government sponsored entities using a revolving credit line dedicated exclusively for this purpose. These loan originations generally occur without principal risk because L.J. Melody obtains a legally binding purchase commitment from the government sponsored entity before it actually originates the loan.

Valuation. We provide valuation services that include market value appraisals, litigation support, discounted cash flow analyses and feasibility and fairness opinions. Our valuation business has developed proprietary technology for preparing and delivering valuation reports to its clients, which we believe provides it with a competitive advantage over its rivals. We believe that our valuation business is one of the largest in our industry. During 2003, on a pro forma basis, we completed over 11,500 valuation, appraisal and advisory assignments.

Outsourcing Services

Outsourcing is a long-term trend in commercial real estate, with corporations, institutions and others seeking to achieve improved efficiency, better execution and lower costs by relying on the expertise of third-party real estate specialists. Our outsourcing services business includes two business lines that seek to capitalize on this trend: (1) asset services and (2) corporate services. Although our management agreements with our outsourcing clients generally may be terminated on relatively short notice ranging between 30 days to a year, we have developed long-term relationships with many of these clients and we continue to work closely with them to implement their specific goals and objectives and to preserve and expand upon these relationships. As of December 31, 2003, we managed approximately 422.8 million square feet of commercial space for property owners and occupiers, which we believe represents one of the largest portfolios in the Americas. Our outsourcing services business line accounted for 11.2% of our 2003 revenue, 13.1% of our 2002 revenue and 14.7% of our 2001 revenue.

Asset Services. We provide property management, construction management, marketing, leasing, accounting and financial services on a contractual basis for income-producing office, industrial and retail properties owned by local, regional and institutional investors. We believe our contractual relationships with these clients put us in an advantageous position to provide other services for them, including refinancing, disposition and appraisal.

Corporate Services. We provide a comprehensive set of portfolio management, transaction management, project management, strategic consulting, facilities management and other corporate real estate services to leading global companies and public sector institutions with large, geographically-diverse real estate portfolios. Corporate facilities under management in the Americas region include headquarters buildings, regional offices, administrative offices and manufacturing and distribution facilities. Corporate services clients are typically companies or public sector institutions with large, distributed real estate portfolios. We enter into long-term, contractual relationships with these organizations with the goal of ensuring that our clients' real estate strategies support their overall business strategies.

Investment Management Services

Our wholly owned subsidiary, CB Richard Ellis Investors, L.L.C., provides investment management services to clients that include pension plans, investment funds, insurance companies and other organizations seeking to generate returns and diversification through investment in real estate and sponsors funds and investment programs that span the risk/return spectrum. In higher yield strategies, CBRE Investors co-invests with its clients/partners. Our investment management services business line accounted for 2.6% of our 2003 revenue, 3.0% of our 2002 revenue and 3.3% of our 2001 revenue.

CBRE Investors is organized into three general client-focused groups according to investment strategy, which include managed accounts group (low risk), strategic partners (value added funds) and special situations (higher yield and highly focused strategies). Operationally, a dedicated investment team with the requisite skill sets executes each investment strategy, with the team's compensation being driven largely by the investment performance of its particular strategy/fund. This organizational structure is designed to align the interests of team members with those of the firm and its investor clients/partners and to enhance accountability and performance. Dedicated teams share resources such as accounting, financial controls, information technology, investor services and research. In addition to the research provided by our advisory services group, which focuses primarily on market conditions and forecasts, CBRE Investors has an in-house team of research professionals who focus on investment strategy and underwriting.

CBRE Investors closed over \$1.2 billion of new acquisitions in the Americas in each of 2002 and 2003, and it has increased its assets under management in the Americas from \$3.5 billion in 1998 to \$5.7 billion in 2003, representing a 10.2% compound annual growth rate.

Europe, Middle East and Africa

Our EMEA segment has offices in 28 countries, with its largest operations located in the United Kingdom, France, Spain, The Netherlands and Germany. Operations within the EMEA countries generally include brokerage, investment properties, corporate services, valuation/appraisal services, asset management services, facilities management and other services similar to our Americas segment. The EMEA segment accounted for 19.2% of our 2003 revenue, 15.6% of our 2002 revenue and 13.8% of our 2001 revenue.

We are one of the leading commercial real estate services companies in the United Kingdom. We hold the leading market position in London in terms of 2003 leased square footage and provide a broad range of commercial property real estate services to investment, commercial and corporate clients located in London. We also have eight regional offices in Birmingham, Bristol, Jersey, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow. In France, we believe we are a market leader in Paris and we provide a complete range of services to the commercial property sector, as well as some services to the residential property market. In Spain, we provide expansive coverage operating through our offices in Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Malaga, Marbella and Palma de Mallorca. Our business in The Netherlands is based in Amsterdam, while our German operations are located in Frankfurt, Munich, Berlin and Hamburg. Our operations in these countries generally provide a full range of services to the commercial property sector, along with some residential property services.

We also have affiliated offices that provide commercial real estate services under our brand name in the Middle East and Africa, including the countries of Botswana, Israel, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda and Zimbabwe. Our agreements with these independent offices include licenses to use the CB Richard Ellis name in the relevant territory in return for payments to us of annual royalty fees. In addition, these agreements also include business cross-referral arrangements between us and the affiliates. We do not have any ownership interests with respect to these affiliated offices.

Asia Pacific

Our Asia Pacific segment has offices in 11 countries. We believe that we are one of only a few companies that can provide a full range of real estate services to large corporations throughout the region, including the similar broad range of services provided by our Americas and EMEA segments. Our principal operations in Asia are located in China (including Hong Kong), Singapore, South Korea and Japan. In addition, we have agreements with affiliated offices in India, the Philippines, Thailand and other countries within the region that include licensing, royalty and cross-referral arrangements on terms similar to those with our affiliated offices in our EMEA segment, as described above. The Pacific region includes Australia and New Zealand, with principal offices located in Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, Auckland and Wellington. The Asia Pacific segment accounted for 7.3% of our 2003 revenue, 7.8% of our 2002 revenue and 6.9% of our 2001 revenue.

Our Competitive Position

We believe we possess several competitive strengths that position us to capitalize on the positive outsourcing, consolidation and globalization trends in the commercial real estate services industry. Our strengths include the following:

Global Brand and Market Leading Positions. For nearly a century, we and our predecessors have built the CB Richard Ellis brand into the largest commercial real estate services provider in the world, based on 2003 revenue, and one of only two commercial real estate services companies with a global brand. As a result of our global brand recognition and geographic reach, large corporations, institutional owners and users of real estate recognize us as a leading provider of world-class, comprehensive real estate services. Operating under the global CB Richard Ellis brand name, we are a leader in many of the local markets in which we operate, including

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New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, London and Paris.

Full Service Capabilities. We provide a full range of commercial real estate services to meet the needs of our clients, and we believe this suite of services represents a broader range globally than those of

many of our competitors. When combined with our extensive global reach and localized knowledge, this full range of real estate services enables us to provide world-class service to our multi-regional and multi-national clients, as well as to maximize our revenue per client.

Strong Client Relationships and Client-tailored Service. We have forged long-term relationships with many of our clients. Our clients include more than 60% of the *Fortune 100*, with nearly half of these clients purchasing more than one service from us. In order to better satisfy the needs of our largest clients and to capture cross-selling opportunities, we have organized fully-integrated client coverage teams comprised of senior management, a global relationship manager and regional and product specialists. We believe that this client-tailored approach contributed significantly to our 38.6% increase in revenues from the 50 largest clients of our U.S. investment sales group within our real estate services line of business during the period from 1999 to 2003.

Attractive Business Model. Our business model features a diversified client base, recurring revenue streams, a variable cost structure, low capital requirements and strong cash flow generation.

Diversified Client Base. Our global operations, multiple service lines and extensive client relationships provide us with a diversified revenue base. For 2003, on a pro forma basis, we estimate that corporations accounted for approximately 25% of our global revenue, insurance companies and banks accounted for approximately 23% of our revenue, pension funds and their advisors accounted for approximately 14% of our revenue, individuals and partnerships accounted for approximately 11% of our revenue, REITs accounted for approximately 10% of our revenue and other types of clients accounted for the remainder of our revenue.

Recurring Revenue Streams. Our years of strong local market presence have allowed us to develop significant repeat client relationships, which along with the turnover of leases and properties for which we have previously acted as transaction manager we estimate accounted for approximately 65% of our 2003 revenue. This includes our contractual, annual fee-for-services businesses, which generally involve facilities management, property management, mortgage loan servicing provided by L.J. Melody & Company and asset management provided by CBRE Investors. Our contractual, fee-for-service business represented 12.7% of our 2003 revenue.

Variable Cost Structure. Compensation is one of our largest expenses, and our sales and leasing professionals are generally paid on a commission and bonus basis, which correlates with our revenue performance. This flexible cost structure mitigates the negative effect on our operating margins during difficult market conditions. However, our cost structure also includes significant other operating expenses that may not correlate to our revenue performance, including office lease and information technology maintenance expenses along with insurance premiums.

Low Capital Requirements. Our business model is structured to provide value-added services with low capital intensity. During 2003, our net capital expenditures were 1.7% of our revenue.

Strong Cash Flow Generation. Our strong brand name, full-service capabilities, and global presence enable us to generate significant revenues which, when combined with our flexible cost structure and low capital requirements, have allowed us historically to generate significant cash flow in a variety of economic conditions.

Strong Senior Management Team and Workforce. Our most important asset is our people. We have recruited a talented and motivated work force of over 13,500 employees worldwide, who are supported by a strong and deep senior management team consisting of a number of highly-respected executives, most of whom have over 20 years of broad experience in the real estate industry. In addition, we use equity compensation to align the interests of our senior management team with the interests of our stockholders. Our executive officers beneficially owned approximately 4.2% of our common stock as of May 31, 2004, and our employees, as a group, beneficially owned approximately 11.4% of our common stock on the same date.

Although we believe these strengths will create significant opportunities for our business, you should also be aware of the risks that may impact our competitive position, which include the following:

Significant Leverage. We are highly leveraged and have significant debt service obligations. For the year ended December 31, 2003, on a pro forma basis, our interest expense was \$63.5 million. In addition, the instruments governing our indebtedness impose significant operating and financial restrictions on the conduct of our business.

Geographic Concentration. During 2003, approximately 23.8% of our revenue was generated from transactions originating in California and approximately 6.9% of our revenue was generated from transactions originating in the greater New York metropolitan area. In addition, a significant portion of our European operations is concentrated in London and Paris. As a result, future adverse economic effects in these regions may affect us more than our competitors.

Exposure to Risks of International Operations. We conduct a significant portion of our business and employ a substantial number of people outside of the United States. During 2003, we generated approximately 30.2% of our revenue from operations outside the United States. Because a significant portion of our revenues are derived from operations outside the United States, we are exposed to adverse changes in exchange rates and social, political and economic risks of doing business in foreign countries.

Smaller Presence in Some Markets than our Local Competitors. Although we are the largest commercial real estate services firm in the world in terms of 2003 revenue, our relative competitive position varies significantly across service categories and geographic areas. Depending on the service, we face competition from other real estate service providers, institutional lenders, insurance companies, investment banking firms, investment managers and accounting firms, some of which may have greater financial resources than we do. Many of our competitors are local or regional firms. Although substantially smaller than we are, some of these competitors are larger on a local or regional basis.

Our Growth Strategy

We believe we have built the premier integrated global services platform in our industry. In developing this integrated global platform, we acquired such entities as The Koll Company, Westmark Realty Advisors, L.J. Melody, Richard Ellis International and Hillier Parker May & Rowden during the 1990s and, in 2003, we acquired Insignia. Today, we believe we offer the commercial real estate services industry's most complete suite of service offerings and that we have a leadership position in many of the top business centers around the world. Our primary business objective is to leverage this platform in order to garner an increasing share of industry revenues relative to our competitors. We believe this will enable us to maximize and sustain our long-term cash flow and increase long-term stockholder value. Our strategy to achieve these business objectives consists of several elements:

Increase Revenue from Large Clients. We plan to capitalize on our client management strategy for our large clients, which is designed to provide them with a full range of services globally while maximizing our revenue per client. We deliver these services through relationship management teams that are charged with thoroughly understanding our customers' business and real estate strategies and matching our services to the customers' requirements. The global relationship manager is a highly seasoned professional who is focused on maximizing revenue per client and compensated with a salary and a performance-based bonus and is supported by salaried professionals with specialized expertise, such as marketing, financial analysis and construction. The team leader also taps into our field-level transaction professionals, as necessary, for execution of client strategies. We believe this approach to client management will lead to stronger client relationships and enable us to maximize cross-selling opportunities and capture a larger share of our clients' commercial real estate services expenditures. For example:

we generated repeat business in 2003 from approximately 60% of our U.S. real estate sales and leasing clients;

more than 40% of our corporate services clients today purchase more than one service and, in many cases, more than two;

the square footage we manage for our 15 largest asset services clients has grown by 55% in three years; and

the 50 largest clients of the investment sales group within our real estate services line of business generated \$52.6 million in revenues in 2003 up 38.6% from \$37.9 million for these same 50 clients four years earlier.

Capitalize on Cross-selling Opportunities. Because we believe cross-selling represents a large growth opportunity within the commercial real estate services industry, we are committed to emphasizing this opportunity across all of our clients, services and regions. We have dedicated substantial resources and implemented several management initiatives to better enable our workforce to capitalize on these opportunities among our various lines of business, including our CBRE University outside Chicago that provides intensive training for sales and management professionals, a customer relationship management database and sales management principles and incentives designed to improve individual productivity. We believe the combination of these initiatives will enable us to further penetrate local markets and better capitalize on our worldwide platform.

Continue to Grow our Investment Management Business. Our growing investment management business provides us with an attractive revenue source through fees on assets under management and gains on the sales of assets. We also expect to achieve strong growth in this business by continuing to harness the vast resources of the entire CB Richard Ellis organization for the benefit of our investment management clients. CBRE Investors' independent structure creates an alignment of interests with its investors, while permitting its portfolio companies to use the broad range of services provided by our other business lines. As a result, we historically have received significant revenue from the provision of services on an arm's length basis to these portfolio companies, and we believe this will continue in the future.

Focus on Best Practices to Improve Operating Efficiency. In 2001, we launched a best practices initiative branded People, Platform & Performance, and we believe the process and operational improvements associated with this initiative contributed to operating cost reductions. We believe our focus on best practices has enabled us to generate industry-leading operating margins. We remain keenly focused on this strategic initiative and continue to strive for efficiency improvements and cost savings in order to maximize our operating margins and cash flow.

Competition

We compete across a variety of business disciplines within the commercial real estate services industry, including investment management, tenant representation, corporate services, construction and development management, property management, agency leasing, valuation and mortgage banking. Each of the business disciplines in which we compete is highly competitive on an international, national, regional and local level. Although we are the largest commercial real estate services firm in the world in terms of 2003 revenue, our relative competitive position varies significantly across product and service categories and geographic areas. Depending on the product or service, we face competition from other commercial real estate service providers, institutional lenders, insurance companies, investment banking firms, investment managers and accounting firms, some of which may have greater financial resources than we do. Many of our competitors are local or regional firms. Although substantially smaller than we are, some of these competitors are larger on a local or regional basis. We are also subject to competition from other large national and multi-national firms that have similar service competencies to ours, including Cushman & Wakefield, Grubb & Ellis, Jones Lang LaSalle and Trammell Crow.

Different factors weigh heavily in the competition for clients. In advisory services, key differentiating factors include quality service, resource depth, demonstrated track record, analytical skills, market knowledge,

strategic thinking and creative problem-solving. These factors are also vital in outsourcing services, and are supplemented by consistency of execution across markets, economies of scale, enhanced efficiency and cost reduction strategies. In investment management the ability to enhance asset value and produce solid, consistent returns on invested capital are keys to success.

Seasonality

A significant portion of our revenue is seasonal. Historically, this seasonality has caused our revenue, operating income, net income and cash flow from operating activities to be lower in the first two calendar quarters and higher in the third and fourth calendar quarters of each year. The concentration of earnings and cash flow in the fourth quarter is due to an industry-wide focus on completing transactions by year-end.

Employees

At December 31, 2003, we had approximately 13,500 employees worldwide. At December 31, 2003, approximately 245 of our employees were subject to collective bargaining agreements, the substantial majority of whom are employees in our asset services business in the New York/New Jersey area. We believe that relations with our employees are satisfactory.

Intellectual Property

We hold various trademarks and trade names worldwide, which include the CB Richard Ellis name. Although we believe our intellectual property plays a role in maintaining our competitive position in a number of the markets that we serve, we do not believe we would be materially adversely affected by expiration or termination of our trademarks or trade names or the loss of any of our other intellectual property rights other than the CB Richard Ellis name and the L.J. Melody name. With respect to the CB Richard Ellis and L.J. Melody names, we have processed and continuously maintain trademark registrations for these trade names in the United States and, solely with respect to the CB Richard Ellis name, in most foreign jurisdictions where we conduct significant business. We obtained our most recent U.S. trademark registrations for the CB Richard Ellis name and related trade names in 2001, and these registrations would expire in 2007 if we failed to renew them. We obtained our most recent U.S. trademark registration for the L.J. Melody name in 1997, and this registration would expire in 2007 if we failed to renew it.

In addition to trade names, we have developed proprietary technology for preparing and developing valuation reports to our clients through our valuation business and we offer proprietary research to clients through our Torto Wheaton research unit. We also offer proprietary investment structures through CB Richard Ellis Investors. While we seek to secure our rights under applicable intellectual property protection laws in these and any other proprietary assets that we use in our business, we do not believe any of these other items of intellectual property are material to our business.

Environmental Matters

Federal, state and local laws and regulations impose environmental controls, disclosure rules and zoning restrictions that impact the management, development, use, or sale of commercial real estate. We are not aware of any material noncompliance with the environmental laws or regulations currently applicable to us, and we are not the subject of any material claim for liability with respect to contamination at any location. However, these laws and regulations may discourage sales and leasing activities and mortgage lending with respect to some properties, which may adversely affect both us and the commercial real estate services industry in general. In addition, if we fail to disclose environmental

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issues in connection with a real estate transaction, we may become liable to a buyer or lessee of property. Environmental contamination or other environmental liabilities may also negatively affect the value of commercial real estate assets held by entities that are managed by our investment management business, which could adversely impact the result of operations of that business line.

Applicable laws and contractual obligations to property owners could also subject us to environmental liabilities through our provision of management services. Environmental laws and regulations impose liability on current or previous real property owners or operators for the cost of investigating, cleaning up or removing contamination caused by hazardous or toxic substances at the property. As a result, we may be held liable as an operator for such costs in our role as an on-site property manager. This liability may result even if the original actions were legal and we had no knowledge of, or were not responsible for, the presence of the hazardous or toxic substances. Under certain environmental laws, we could also be held responsible for the entire amount of the liability if other responsible parties are unable to pay. We may also be liable under common law to third parties for property damages and personal injuries resulting from environmental contamination at our sites, including the presence of asbestos-containing materials. Insurance coverage for such matters may be unavailable or inadequate to cover our liabilities. Additionally, liabilities incurred to comply with more stringent future environmental requirements could adversely affect any or all of our lines of business.

Risks Related to Our Business

The success of our business is significantly related to general economic conditions and, accordingly, our business could be harmed in the event of an economic slowdown or recession.

Periods of economic slowdown or recession, rising interest rates, a declining demand for real estate or the public perception that any of these events may occur, can harm many of our business lines. These economic conditions could result in a general decline in rents, which in turn would reduce revenue from property management fees and brokerage commissions derived from property sales and leases. In addition, these conditions could lead to a decline in sales prices as well as a decline in demand for funds invested in commercial real estate and related assets. An economic downturn or a significant increase in interest rates also may reduce the amount of loan originations and related servicing by our commercial mortgage banking business. If our brokerage and mortgage banking businesses are negatively impacted, it is likely that our other lines of business would also suffer due to the relationship among our various business lines. Further, as a result of our debt level and the terms of our existing debt instruments, our exposure to adverse general economic conditions is heightened.

As an example of this risk, during 2002 and 2001, we were adversely affected by the slowdown in the U.S. economy, which negatively impacted the commercial real estate market. This caused a decline in our leasing activities within the United States. Moreover, in part because of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 and the subsequent conflict with Iraq, the economic climate in the United States became very uncertain, which had an adverse effect on commercial real estate market conditions and, in turn, our operating results for 2002 and 2001.

If the properties that we manage fail to perform, then our financial condition and results of operations could be harmed.

The revenue we generate from our asset services and facilities management lines of business is generally a percentage of aggregate rent collections from properties, although many management agreements provide for a specified minimum management fee. Accordingly, our success partially depends upon the performance of the properties we manage. The performance of these properties will depend upon the following factors, among others, many of which are partially or completely outside of our control:

our ability to attract and retain creditworthy tenants;

the magnitude of defaults by tenants under their respective leases;

our ability to control operating expenses;

governmental regulations, local rent control or stabilization ordinances which are in, or may be put into, effect;

various uninsurable risks;

financial conditions prevailing generally and in the areas in which these properties are located;

the nature and extent of competitive properties; and

the real estate market generally.

We have numerous significant competitors, some of which may have greater financial resources than we do.

We compete across a variety of business disciplines within the commercial real estate industry, including investment management, tenant representation, corporate services, construction and development management, property management, agency leasing, valuation and mortgage banking. In general, with respect to each of our business disciplines, we cannot give assurance that we will be able to continue to compete effectively or maintain our current fee arrangements or margin levels or that we will not encounter increased competition. Each of the business disciplines in which we compete is highly competitive on an international, national, regional and local level. Although we are the largest commercial real estate services firm in the world in terms of 2003 revenue, our relative competitive position varies significantly across product and service categories and geographic areas. Depending on the product or service, we face competition from other real estate service providers, institutional lenders, insurance companies, investment banking firms, investment managers and accounting firms, some of which may have greater financial resources than we do. Many of our competitors are local or regional firms. Although substantially smaller than us, some of these competitors are larger on a local or regional basis. We are also subject to competition from other large national and multi-national firms that have similar service competencies to ours.

Our international operations subject us to social, political and economic risks of doing business in foreign countries.

We conduct a significant portion of our business and employ a substantial number of people outside of the United States. During 2003, we generated approximately 30.2% of our revenue from operations outside the United States. Circumstances and developments related to international operations that could negatively affect our business, financial condition or results of operations include, but are not limited to, the following factors:

difficulties and costs of staffing and managing international operations;

currency restrictions, which may prevent the transfer of capital and profits to the United States;

unexpected changes in regulatory requirements;

potentially adverse tax consequences;

the responsibility of complying with multiple and potentially conflicting laws;

the impact of regional or country-specific business cycles and economic instability;

the geographic, time zone, language and cultural differences among personnel in different areas of the world;

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greater difficulty in collecting accounts receivable in some geographic regions such as Asia, where many countries have underdeveloped insolvency laws and clients are often slow to pay, and in some European countries, where clients also tend to delay payments;

political instability; and

foreign ownership restrictions with respect to operations in countries such as China.

We have committed additional resources to expand our worldwide sales and marketing activities, to globalize our service offerings and products in selected markets and to develop local sales and support channels. If we are unable to successfully implement these plans, to maintain adequate long-term strategies that successfully manage the risks associated with our global business or to adequately manage operational fluctuations, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be harmed.

In addition, our international operations and, specifically, the ability of our non-U.S. subsidiaries to dividend or otherwise transfer cash among our subsidiaries, including transfers of cash to pay interest and principal on our debt, may be affected by limitations on imports, currency exchange control regulations, transfer pricing regulations and potentially adverse tax consequences, among other things.

Our revenue and earnings may be adversely affected by foreign currency fluctuations.

Our revenue from non-U.S. operations is denominated primarily in the local currency where the associated revenue was earned. During 2003, approximately 30.2% of our business was transacted in currencies of foreign countries, the majority of which included the Euro, the British Pound Sterling, the Hong Kong dollar, the Singapore dollar and the Australian dollar. Thus, we may experience fluctuations in revenues and earnings because of corresponding fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. For example, during 2003, the U.S. dollar dropped against many of the currencies in which we conduct business.

We have made significant acquisitions of non-U.S. companies, and although we currently have no specific acquisition plans, we may acquire additional foreign companies in the future. As we increase our foreign operations, fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the other currencies in which we may generate earnings could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. Due to the constantly changing currency exposures to which we will be subject and the volatility of currency exchange rates, we cannot predict the effect of exchange rate fluctuations upon future operating results. In addition, fluctuations in currencies relative to the U.S. dollar may make it more difficult to perform period-to-period comparisons of our reported results of operations.

From time to time, our management uses currency hedging instruments, including foreign currency forward and option contracts and borrows in foreign currencies. Economic risks associated with these hedging instruments include unexpected fluctuations in inflation rates, which impact cash flow relative to paying down debt, and unexpected changes in the underlying net asset position. These hedging activities also may not be effective.

Our growth has depended significantly upon acquisitions, which may not be available in the future.

A significant component of our growth has occurred through acquisitions, including our acquisition of Insignia on July 23, 2003. Although we currently have no specific acquisition plans, any future growth through acquisitions will be partially dependent upon the continued availability of suitable acquisition candidates at favorable prices and upon advantageous terms and conditions. However, future acquisitions may not be available at advantageous prices or upon favorable terms and conditions. In addition, acquisitions involve risks that the businesses acquired will not perform in accordance with expectations and that business judgments concerning the value, strengths and weaknesses of businesses acquired will prove incorrect. Future acquisitions and any necessary related financings also may involve significant transaction-related expenses. For example, through March 31, 2004, we have incurred approximately \$175.0 million of transaction-related expenses in connection with our acquisition of Insignia in 2003.

Although we currently have no specific acquisition plans, if we acquire companies in the future, we may experience integration costs and the acquired business may not perform as we expect.

We have had, and may continue to experience, difficulties in integrating operations and accounting systems acquired from other companies. These difficulties include the diversion of management's attention from other business concerns and the potential loss of our key employees or those of the acquired operations. We believe that most acquisitions will initially have an adverse impact on operating and net income. For example, in 2003 we incurred costs associated with integrating Insignia's business into our existing business lines. Acquisitions also frequently

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involve significant costs related to integrating information technology, accounting and management services and rationalizing personnel levels. In connection with the Insignia acquisition, we recorded significant charges during 2003 and the first quarter of 2004 relating to integration costs.

In addition, we have several different accounting systems as a result of acquisitions we have made, including the accounting systems of Insignia. If we are unable to fully integrate the accounting and other systems of the businesses we own, we may not be able to effectively manage our acquired businesses. Moreover, the integration process itself may be disruptive to our business as it requires coordination of geographically diverse organizations and implementation of new accounting and information technology systems.

A significant portion of our operations are concentrated in California and New York, and our business could be harmed if the economic downturn continues in the California or New York real estate markets.

During 2003 approximately 23.8% of our revenue was generated from transactions originating in California and approximately 6.9% was generated from transactions originating in the greater New York metropolitan area. In addition, due to our acquisition of Insignia on July 23, 2003, we expect that the percentage of our revenue generated in the New York metropolitan area in future years will increase. As a result of the geographic concentrations in California and New York, any future economic downturn in the California and New York commercial real estate markets and in the local economies in San Diego, Los Angeles, Orange County or the greater New York metropolitan area could further harm our results of operations.

Our results of operations vary significantly among quarters during each calendar year, which makes comparisons of our quarterly results difficult.

A significant portion of our revenue is seasonal. Historically, this seasonality has caused our revenue, operating income, net income and cash flow from operating activities to be lower in the first two quarters and higher in the third and fourth quarters of each year. The concentration of earnings and cash flow in the fourth quarter is due to an industry-wide focus on completing transactions toward the fiscal year-end. This has historically resulted in lower profits or a loss in the first and second quarters, with profits growing (or losses decreasing) in each subsequent quarter. This variance among quarters during each calendar year makes comparison between such quarters difficult, but does not generally affect the comparison of the same quarters during different calendar years.

Our substantial leverage and debt service obligations could harm our ability to operate our business, remain in compliance with debt covenants and make payments on our debt.

We are highly leveraged and have significant debt service obligations. For 2003, on a pro forma basis, our interest expense was \$63.5 million. Our substantial level of indebtedness increases the possibility that we may be unable to generate cash sufficient to pay when due the principal of, interest on or other amounts due in respect of our indebtedness. In addition, we may incur additional debt from time to time to finance strategic acquisitions, investments, joint ventures or for other purposes, subject to the restrictions contained in the documents governing our indebtedness. If we incur additional debt, the risks associated with our substantial leverage, including our ability to service our debt, would increase.

Our substantial debt could have other important consequences, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

we could be required to use a substantial portion, if not all, of our cash flow from operations to pay principal and interest on our debt;

our level of debt may restrict us from raising additional financing on satisfactory terms to fund working capital, strategic acquisitions, investments, joint ventures and other general corporate requirements;

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our interest expense could increase if interest rates increase because, the loans under our amended and restated credit agreement governing our senior secured credit facilities bear interest at floating rates;

our substantial leverage could increase our vulnerability to general economic downturns and adverse competitive and industry conditions, placing us at a disadvantage compared to those of our competitors that are less leveraged;

our debt service obligations could limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and in the commercial real estate services industry;

our failure to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants in the documents governing our indebtedness, which, among others, require us to maintain specified financial ratios and limit our ability to incur additional debt and sell assets, could result in an event of default that, if not cured or waived, could harm our business or prospects and could result in our filing for bankruptcy; and

from time to time, Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's Ratings Service rate our outstanding senior secured term loan, our 9¾% senior notes and our 11¼% senior subordinated notes. These ratings may impact our ability to borrow under any new agreements in the future, as well as the interest rates and other terms of any such future borrowings and could also cause a decline in the market price of our common or changes in the interest rate for the term loan under our new amended and restated credit agreement.

We cannot be certain that our earnings will be sufficient to allow us to pay principal and interest on our debt and meet our other obligations. If we do not have sufficient earnings, we may be required to refinance all or part of our existing debt, sell assets, borrow more money or sell more securities, none of which we can guarantee we will be able to do.

We will be able to incur more indebtedness, which may intensify the risks associated with our substantial leverage, including our ability to service our indebtedness.

Our new amended and restated credit agreement, which became effective following our initial public offering, governing our senior secured credit facilities and the indentures relating to our 9¾% senior notes due 2010 and our 11¼% senior subordinated notes due 2011 permit us, subject to specified conditions, to incur a significant amount of additional indebtedness, including up to \$150.0 million of additional indebtedness under our revolving credit facility. Our new amended and restated credit agreement also permits us to increase the term facility by up to \$25.0 million, subject to the satisfaction of customary conditions. If we incur additional debt, the risks associated with our substantial leverage, including our ability to service our debt, would increase.

Our debt instruments impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us, and in the event of a default, all of our borrowings would become immediately due and payable.

The indentures governing our 9¾% senior notes due 2010 and our 11¼% senior subordinated notes due 2011 impose, and the terms of any future debt may impose, operating and other restrictions on us and many of our subsidiaries. These restrictions will affect, and in many respects will limit or prohibit, our ability and our restricted subsidiaries' abilities to:

incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;

pay dividends or make distributions on capital stock or redeem or repurchase capital stock;

repurchase equity interests;

make investments;

create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to us;

sell stock of subsidiaries;

transfer or sell assets;

create liens;

enter into transactions with affiliates;

enter into sale/leaseback transactions; and

enter into mergers or consolidations.

In addition, the amended and restated credit agreement governing our senior secured credit facilities includes other and more restrictive covenants and prohibits us from prepaying most of our other debt while debt under our senior secured credit facilities is outstanding. The amended and restated credit agreement governing our senior secured credit facilities also requires us to maintain compliance with specified financial ratios. Our ability to comply with these ratios may be affected by events beyond our control.

The restrictions contained in our debt instruments could:

limit our ability to plan for or react to market conditions or meet capital needs or otherwise restrict our activities or business plans; and

adversely affect our ability to finance ongoing operations, strategic acquisitions, investments or other capital needs or to engage in other business activities that would be in our interest.

A breach of any of these restrictive covenants or the inability to comply with the required financial ratios could result in a default under our debt instruments. If any such default occurs, the lenders under the senior secured credit facilities and the holders of our 9¾% senior notes due 2010 and our 11¼% senior subordinated notes due 2011, pursuant to the respective indentures, may elect to declare all outstanding borrowings, together with accrued interest and other fees, to be immediately due and payable. The lenders under our senior secured credit facilities also have the right in these circumstances to terminate any commitments they have to provide further borrowings. If we are unable to repay outstanding borrowings when due, the lenders under the senior secured credit facilities will have the right to proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure the debt, which collateral is described in the immediately following risk factor. If the debt under the senior secured credit facilities, our 9¾% senior notes due 2010 and our 11¼% senior subordinated notes due 2011 were to be accelerated, we cannot give assurance that these assets would be sufficient to repay our debt.

If we fail to meet our payment or other obligations under the senior secured credit facilities, the lenders under the senior secured credit facilities could foreclose on, and acquire control of, substantially all of our assets.

In connection with the incurrence of indebtedness under our senior secured credit facilities and the completion of our acquisition of Insignia, the lenders under our senior secured credit facilities received a pledge of all of our equity interests in our significant domestic subsidiaries, including CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Investors, L.L.C., L.J. Melody & Company, Insignia and Insignia/ESG, Inc., which was subsequently renamed CB Richard Ellis Real Estate Services, Inc., and 65% of the voting stock of our foreign subsidiaries that is held directly by us or our domestic subsidiaries. Additionally, these lenders generally have a lien on substantially all of our accounts receivable, cash, general intangibles, investment property and future acquired material property. As a result of these pledges and liens, if we fail to meet our payment or other obligations under the senior secured credit facilities, the lenders under the senior secured credit facilities will be entitled to foreclose on substantially all of our assets and liquidate these assets.

Our co-investment activities subject us to real estate investment risks which could cause fluctuations in earnings and cash flow.

An important part of the strategy for our investment management business involves investing our capital in certain real estate investments with our clients. As of December 31, 2003, we had committed \$26.6 million to fund future co-investments. We expect that approximately \$23 million of these commitments will be funded during 2004. In addition to required future capital contributions, some of the co-investment entities may request additional capital from us and our subsidiaries holding investments in those assets, and the failure to provide these contributions could have adverse consequences to our interests in these investments. These adverse consequences could include damage to our reputation with our co-investment partners and clients, as well as the necessity of obtaining alternative funding from other sources that may be on disadvantageous terms for us and the other co-investors. Providing co-investment financing is also a very important part of CBRE Investor s

investment management business, which would suffer if we were unable to make these investments. Although our debt instruments contain restrictions that will limit our ability to provide capital to the entities holding direct or indirect interests in co-investments, we may provide this capital in many instances.

Participation in real estate transactions through co-investment activity could increase fluctuations in earnings and cash flow. Other risks associated with these activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

losses from investments;

difficulties associated with international co-investments described in Our international operations subject us to social, political and economic risks of doing business in foreign countries and Our revenue and earnings may be adversely affected by foreign currency fluctuations; and

potential lack of control over the disposition of any co-investments and the timing of the recognition of gains, losses or potential incentive participation fees.

Our joint venture activities involve unique risks that are often outside of our control which, if realized, could harm our business.

We have utilized joint ventures for commercial investments and local brokerage and other partnerships both in the United States and internationally, and although we currently have no specific plans to do so, we may acquire minority interests in other joint ventures in the future. In many of these joint ventures, we may not have the right or power to direct the management and policies of the joint ventures and other participants may take action contrary to our instructions or requests and against our policies and objectives. In addition, the other participants may become bankrupt or have economic or other business interests or goals that are inconsistent with ours. If a joint venture participant acts contrary to our interest, it could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our success depends upon the retention of our senior management, as well as our ability to attract and retain qualified and experienced employees.

Our continued success is highly dependent upon the efforts of our executive officers and other key employees, including Ray Wirta, our Chief Executive Officer; Brett White, our President; Kenneth J. Kay, our Chief Financial Officer; Alan C. Froggatt, our President, EMEA; and Robert Blain, our President, Asia Pacific. In addition, Messrs. Wirta and White currently are not parties to employment agreements with us. If any of our key employees leave and we are unable to quickly hire and integrate a qualified replacement, our business, financial condition and results of operations may suffer. In addition, the growth of our business is largely dependent upon our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel in all areas of our business, including brokerage and property management personnel. If we are unable to attract and retain these qualified personnel, our growth may be limited and our business and operating results could suffer.

If we fail to comply with laws and regulations applicable to real estate brokerage and mortgage transactions and other business lines, we may incur significant financial penalties.

Due to the broad geographic scope of our operations and the numerous forms of real estate services performed, we are subject to numerous federal, state and local laws and regulations specific to the services performed. For example, the brokerage of real estate sales and leasing

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transactions requires us to maintain brokerage licenses in each state in which we operate. If we fail to maintain our licenses or conduct brokerage activities without a license, we may be required to pay fines or return commissions received or have licenses suspended. In addition, because the size and scope of real estate sales transactions have increased significantly during the past several years, both the difficulty of ensuring compliance with the numerous state licensing regimes and the possible loss resulting from non-compliance have increased. Furthermore, the laws and regulations applicable to our business, both in the United States and in foreign countries, also may change in ways that materially increase the costs of compliance.

We may have liabilities in connection with real estate brokerage and property management activities.

As a licensed real estate broker, we and our licensed employees are subject to statutory due diligence, disclosure and standard-of-care obligations. Failure to fulfill these obligations could subject us or our employees to litigation from parties who purchased, sold or leased properties that we or they brokered or managed. We could become subject to claims by participants in real estate sales claiming that we did not fulfill our statutory obligations as a broker.

In addition, in our property management business, we hire and supervise third-party contractors to provide construction and engineering services for our managed properties. While our role is limited to that of a supervisor, we may be subjected to claims for construction defects or other similar actions. Adverse outcomes of property management litigation could negatively impact our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We agreed to retain contingent liabilities in connection with Insignia's sale of substantially all of its real estate investment assets in 2003.

Immediately prior to the completion of our acquisition of Insignia on July 23, 2003, Insignia completed the sale of substantially all of its real estate investment assets to Island Fund. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, we agreed to retain some contingent liabilities related to these real estate investment assets, including approximately \$10.2 million of letters of credit support and a guarantee of an approximately \$1.3 million repayment obligation. Island Fund is obligated to reimburse us for only 50% of any future draws against these letters of credit or the repayment guarantee, and there can be no assurance that Island Fund will be able to satisfy any future requests for reimbursement.

Also in connection with the sale to Island Fund, we agreed to indemnify Island Fund against any losses resulting from the ownership, use or operation of the real estate investment assets prior to the closing of the sale. Although this indemnification obligation to Island Fund is subject to a number of exceptions and limitations, future claims against us pursuant to this indemnification obligation may be material.

In addition, a number of the real estate investment assets that we agreed to sell to Island Fund required the consent of one or more third parties in order to transfer such assets to Island Fund, and some of these third party consents were not obtained prior to the closing and have not been obtained since then. As a result, we continue to hold these real estate investment assets pending the receipt of these third party consents. While we continue to hold these assets, we generally have agreed to provide Island Fund with the economic benefits from these assets, and Island Fund generally has agreed to indemnify us with respect to any losses incurred in connection with our continuing to hold these assets. There can be no assurance, however, that Island Fund actually will be able to provide such indemnification if required to do so at any future date.

Item 2. Properties

We occupied the following offices as of December 31, 2003:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Sales Offices</u>	<u>Corporate Offices</u>	<u>Total</u>
Americas	139	2	141

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Europe, Middle East and Africa	52	1	53
Asia Pacific	25	1	26
Total	216	4	220

In general, these leased offices are fully utilized. The most significant terms of the leasing arrangements for our offices are the term of the lease and the rent. Our leases have terms varying in duration. The rent payable under our office leases varies significantly from location to location as a result of differences in prevailing

commercial real estate rates in different geographic locations. Our management believes that no single office lease is material to our business, results of operations or financial condition. In addition, we believe there is adequate alternative office space available at acceptable rental rates to meet our needs, although adverse movements in rental rates in some markets may negatively affect our profits in those markets when we enter into new leases. We do not own any offices, which is consistent with our strategy to lease instead of own.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are party to a number of pending or threatened lawsuits arising out of, or incident to, our ordinary course of business. Our management believes that any liability imposed on us that may result from disposition of these lawsuits will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of 2003.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

As of May 31, neither our Class A common stock nor our Class B common stock was publicly traded on any exchange or in any market. At May 31, 2004, we had 84 record holders of our Class A common stock and 12 record holders of our Class B common stock.

We have not declared or paid any cash dividends on any class of our common stock since our inception on February 20, 2001, and we do not anticipate declaring or paying any cash dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain any future earnings to finance future growth. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and other factors the board of directors deems relevant. In addition, our ability to declare and pay cash dividends is restricted by the amended and restated credit agreement governing our senior secured credit facilities and the indentures relating to our 16% senior notes due 2011, our 9³/₄% senior notes due 2010 and our 11¹/₄% senior subordinated notes due 2011.

During 2003, in recruiting various key employees, we offered such employees the right to purchase shares of our Class A common stock, in each case at \$5.77 per share, in the following transactions:

Such stock was issued pursuant to our 2001 Stock Incentive Plan in transactions exempt from registration under Rule 701 promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Number of Shares	Date of Purchase	Total Consideration
27,713	January 15, 2003	\$ 80,000 cash
		80,000 note
69,284	January 15, 2003	400,000 cash
8,661	January 27, 2003	50,000 cash
8,661	January 27, 2003	50,000 cash
69,284	October 2, 2003	400,000 cash

During 2003, we also issued an aggregate of 42,828 shares of our Class A common stock in connection with distributions related to stock fund units under the deferred compensation plan of our wholly owned subsidiary, CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. The plan participants receiving such shares previously had made aggregate deferrals of approximately \$204,075 under the plan with respect to such stock fund units. The issuances of such shares in connection with distributions under such plan were pursuant to Rule 701 promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth our selected historical consolidated financial information for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2003. On July 20, 2001, we acquired CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Except as otherwise indicated below, the selected historical financial data for the dates and periods ended prior to July 20, 2001 are derived from the consolidated financial statements of CB Richard Ellis Services, our predecessor company. The statement of operations data and the other data for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 were derived from our or our predecessor's audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. The statement of operations data, the statement of cash flow data and the other data for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were derived from our or our predecessor's audited consolidated financial statements that are not included in this Form 10-K.

The selected financial data presented below are not necessarily indicative of results of future operations and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the information included under the headings Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company		
	Year Ended December 31,		Period From February 20 (inception) to December 31,	Period From January 1 to July 20,	Year Ended December 31,	
	2003(1)	2002	2001(2)	2001	2000	1999
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS DATA:						
Revenue	\$ 1,630,074	\$ 1,170,277	\$ 562,828	\$ 607,934	\$ 1,323,604	\$ 1,213,039
Operating income (loss)	25,830	96,736	61,178	(17,048)	100,780	71,387
Interest expense, net	81,175	57,229	27,290	18,736	39,146	37,438
Net (loss) income	(34,704)	18,727	17,426	(34,020)	33,388	23,282
EPS (3)(4):						
Basic	(0.68)	0.45	0.80	(1.60)	1.60	1.11
Diluted	(0.68)	0.44	0.79	(1.60)	1.58	1.10
Weighted average shares (4)(5):						
Basic	50,918,572	41,640,576	21,741,351	21,306,584	20,931,111	20,998,097
Diluted	50,918,572	42,185,989	21,920,915	21,306,584	21,097,240	21,072,436
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS DATA:						
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 63,941	\$ 64,882	\$ 91,334	\$ (120,230)	\$ 80,859	\$ 70,340
Net cash used in investing activities	(284,795)	(24,130)	(261,393)	(12,139)	(32,469)	(23,096)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	303,664	(17,838)	213,831	126,230	(53,523)	(37,721)
OTHER DATA:						

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EBITDA (6)	\$	132,817	\$	130,676	\$	74,930	\$	11,482	\$	150,484	\$	117,369
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	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company	
	As of December 31,			As of December 31,	
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
BALANCE SHEET DATA:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,881	\$ 79,701	\$ 57,450	\$ 20,854	\$ 27,844
Total assets	2,213,481	1,324,876	1,354,512	963,105	929,483
Long-term debt, including current portion	802,705	509,715	517,423	289,447	348,135
Total liabilities	1,873,896	1,067,920	1,097,693	724,018	715,874
Total stockholders' equity	332,929	251,341	252,523	235,339	209,737

Note: We and our predecessor have not declared any cash dividends on common stock for the periods shown.

- (1) The results for the year ended December 31, 2003 include the operations of Insignia Financial Group, Inc. from July 23, 2003, the date Insignia was acquired by our wholly owned subsidiary, CB Richard Ellis Services.
- (2) The results for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 include the activities of CB Richard Ellis Services from July 20, 2001, the date we acquired CB Richard Ellis Services.
- (3) EPS represents (loss) earnings per share. See (Loss) Earnings Per Share information in Note 16 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (4) EPS and weighted average shares for our predecessor company do not reflect the 3-for-1 stock split of our outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock effected on May 4, 2004, or the 1-for-1.0825 reverse stock split of our outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock effected on June 7, 2004 because our predecessor was a different legal entity.
- (5) For the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001, the 21,741,351 and the 21,920,915 shares represent the weighted average shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share, respectively. These balances take into consideration the lower number of shares outstanding prior to July 20, 2001, the date we acquired CB Richard Ellis Services.
- (6) EBITDA represents earnings before net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Our management believes EBITDA is useful to readers because it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. In addition, our management believes that EBITDA is useful in evaluating our operating performance compared to that of other companies in our industry because the calculation of EBITDA generally eliminates the effects of financing and income taxes and the accounting effects of capital spending and acquisitions, which items may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance. As a result, our management uses EBITDA as a measure to evaluate the performance of our various business lines and for other discretionary purposes, including as a significant component when measuring our performance under our employee incentive programs.

However, EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, and when analyzing our operating performance, readers should use EBITDA in addition to, and not as an alternative for, operating income (loss) and net (loss) income, each as determined in accordance with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Furthermore, EBITDA is not intended to be a measure of free cash flow for our management's discretionary use, as it does not consider certain cash requirements such as tax payments and debt service requirements. The amounts shown for EBITDA also differ from the amounts calculated under similarly titled definitions in our debt instruments, which are further adjusted to reflect certain other cash and non-cash charges and are used to determine compliance with financial covenants and our ability to engage in certain activities, such as incurring additional debt and making certain restricted payments.

EBITDA is calculated as follows:

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company		
	Year Ended December 31,		Period From February 20 (inception) to December 31,	Period From January 1 to July 20,	Year Ended December 31,	
	2003	2002	2001	2001	2000	1999
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Net (loss) income	\$ (34,704)	\$ 18,727	\$ 17,426	\$ (34,020)	\$ 33,388	\$ 23,282
Add:						
Depreciation and amortization	92,622	24,614	12,198	25,656	43,199	40,470
Interest expense	87,216	60,501	29,717	20,303	41,700	39,368
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(6,276)	30,106	18,016	1,110	34,751	16,179
Less:						
Interest income	6,041	3,272	2,427	1,567	2,554	1,930
EBITDA	\$ 132,817	\$ 130,676	\$ 74,930	\$ 11,482	\$ 150,484	\$ 117,369

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

This Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements for many reasons, including the risks described under the heading "Risks Related to Our Business" and elsewhere in this Form 10-K. You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the information included under the headings "Selected Financial Data" and the financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

Overview

We are the largest global commercial real estate services firm, based on 2003 revenue, offering a full range of services to occupiers, owners, lenders and investors in office, retail, industrial, multi-family and other commercial real estate assets. As of December 31, 2003, we operated in 48 countries with over 13,500 employees in 220 offices providing commercial real estate services under the "CB Richard Ellis" brand name. Our business is focused on several service competencies, including strategic advice and execution assistance for property leasing and sales, forecasting, valuations, origination and servicing of commercial mortgage loans, facilities and project management and real estate investment management. We generate revenues both on a per project or transaction basis and from annual management fees.

When you read our financial statements and the information included in this section, you should consider that we have experienced, and continue to experience, several material trends and uncertainties that have affected our financial condition and results of operations and make it challenging to predict our future performance based on our historical results. We believe that the following material trends and uncertainties are most crucial to an understanding of the variability in our historical earnings and cash flows and the potential for such variances in the future:

Macroeconomic Conditions

Our operations are directly affected by actual and perceived trends in various national and economic conditions that affect global and regional markets for commercial real estate services, including interest rates, the availability of credit to finance commercial real estate transactions and the impact of tax laws affecting real estate. Periods of economic slowdown or recession, rising interest rates, a declining demand for real estate or the public perception that any of these events may occur, can harm many of our business lines. These economic conditions could result in a general decline in rents, which in turn would reduce revenue from property management fees and brokerage commissions derived from property sales and leases. In addition, these conditions could lead to a decline in sales prices as well as a decline in funds invested in commercial real estate and related assets. An economic downturn or a significant increase in interest rates also could reduce the amount of loan originations and related servicing by our commercial mortgage banking business. If our brokerage and mortgage banking businesses are negatively impacted, it is likely that our other lines of business would also suffer due to the relationship among our various business lines.

During 2002 and 2001, we were adversely affected by the slowdown in the U.S. economy, which negatively impacted the commercial real estate market generally. This caused a decline in our leasing activities within the United States. Moreover, in part because of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 and the subsequent conflict with Iraq, the economic climate in the United States became very uncertain, which had an adverse effect on commercial real estate market conditions and, in turn, affected our operating results for 2002 and 2001. During 2003, economic conditions in the United States improved, which positively impacted the commercial real estate market generally. This caused an improvement in our Americas sales and leasing activities. We expect this trend to continue in the near term.

Our management team primarily addresses adverse changes in economic conditions through our compensation structure. Compensation is one of our largest expenses, and the sales and leasing professionals in our largest line of business, advisory services, generally are paid on a

commission and bonus basis that correlates

with our revenue performance. As a result, the negative effect on our operating margins during difficult market conditions is partially mitigated. In addition, in circumstances when economic conditions are particularly severe, our management also has sought to improve operational performance through cost reduction programs. For example, as economic conditions worsened in 2001, our management team made targeted reductions in our workforce, reduced senior management bonuses, streamlined general and administrative operations and cut capital expenditures and other discretionary operating expenses. After our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, our management also instituted a best practices program branded People, Platform & Performance in order to implement and encourage new business practices that would result in lower operating expenses and enhance revenue and margin growth. We believe this program significantly contributed to the \$18.7 million reduction in our operating expenses during 2002 as compared to 2001. Notwithstanding these approaches, adverse global and regional economic changes remain one of the most significant risks to our future financial condition and results of operations.

Effects of Prior Acquisitions

Although we do not currently have any specific acquisition plans, our management historically has made significant use of strategic acquisitions to add new service competencies, to increase our scale within existing competencies and to expand our presence in various geographic regions around the world. For example, we enhanced our mortgage banking services through our 1996 acquisition of L.J. Melody & Company and we significantly increased the scale of our investment management business through our 1995 acquisition of Westmark Realty Advisors and our 1997 acquisition of Koll Real Estate Services. An example of a strategic acquisition that increased our geographic coverage was our 1998 acquisition of Hillier Parker May & Rowden in the United Kingdom. Our largest acquisition to date was our July 23, 2003 acquisition of Insignia Financial Group, which not only significantly increased the scale of our real estate services and outsourcing services business lines in the Americas segment but also significantly increased our presence in the New York, London and Paris metropolitan areas.

Although our management believes that strategic acquisitions can significantly decrease the cost, time and commitment of management resources necessary to attain a meaningful competitive position within targeted markets or to expand our presence within our current markets, our management also believes that most acquisitions will initially have an adverse impact on our operating and net income, both as a result of transaction-related expenses and charges and the costs of integrating the acquired business and its financial and accounting systems into our own. For example, through March 31, 2004, we have incurred approximately \$175.0 million of transaction-related expenses in connection with our acquisition of Insignia in 2003 and approximately \$87.6 million of transaction-related expenses in connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001. Transaction-related expenses include severance costs, lease termination costs, transaction costs, deferred financing costs and merger-related costs, among others. In addition, through March 31, 2004, we have incurred approximately \$19.0 million of costs in connection with the integration of Insignia's business lines, as well as accounting and other systems, into our own.

International Operations

We have made significant acquisitions of non-U.S. companies and, although we currently have no specific plans to do so, we may acquire additional foreign companies in the future. As we increase our foreign operations through either acquisitions or organic growth, fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the other currencies in which we may generate earnings could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. Our management team generally seeks to mitigate our exposure by balancing assets and liabilities that are denominated in the same currency and by maintaining cash positions outside the United States only at levels necessary for operating purposes. In addition, from time to time we enter into foreign currency exchange contracts to mitigate our exposure to exchange rate changes related to particular transactions. Our management historically has not entered into agreements to hedge the risks associated with the translation of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars. On April 6, 2004, we entered into an option agreement to purchase an

aggregate notional amount of 8.7 million British pounds sterling, which matures on December 29, 2004. The net impact on our earnings resulting from unrealized gains and/or losses on this option agreement is not expected to be material. Due to the constantly changing currency exposures to which we are subject and the volatility of currency exchange rates, our management cannot predict the effect of exchange rate fluctuations upon future operating results. In addition, fluctuations in currencies relative to the U.S. dollar may make it more difficult to perform period-to-period comparisons of our reported results of operations.

Our international operations also are subject to, among other things, political instability and changing regulatory environments, which may adversely affect our future financial condition and results of operations. Our management routinely monitors these risks and costs and evaluates the appropriate amount of resources to allocate towards business activities in foreign countries where such risks and costs are particularly significant. For example, in late 2001 and early 2002 we decided to sell our wholly owned operations in Thailand, the Philippines and India. These operations had highly cyclical financial performance due to continuing economic and political instability in the region. By selling the operations and entering into cross-referral and royalty agreements with the purchasers, we were able to maintain our presence, brand and service capability in those countries while generally eliminating our financial risk. However, these measures have only mitigated our overall exposure to the risks associated with operating outside the United States.

Leverage

We are highly leveraged and have significant debt service obligations. Although our management believes that the incurrence of this long-term indebtedness has been important in the development of our business, including facilitating our acquisition of Insignia Financial Group in 2003, the cash flow necessary to service this debt is not available for other general corporate purposes, which may limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and in the commercial real estate services industry. Our management seeks to mitigate this exposure both through the refinancing of debt when available on attractive terms and through selective repayment and retirement of indebtedness. For example, we refinanced our senior secured credit facilities in October 2003 to obtain more attractive interest rates and other terms, redeemed \$30.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 16% senior notes in late 2003 and repurchased \$21.6 million in aggregate principal amount of our 11 1/4% senior subordinated notes in the open market during May and June 2004. In addition, on June 15, 2004 we received aggregate net proceeds of approximately \$137.5 million, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, in connection with the sale of 7,726,764 shares of our Class A common stock pursuant to the completion of our initial public offering. We have used a portion of the net proceeds we received from the offering to prepay \$15.0 million in principal amount of the term loan under our amended and restated credit agreement and we expect to use the remaining net proceeds we received from the offering to redeem all \$38.3 million in aggregate principal amount of the remaining outstanding 16% senior notes and \$70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 9 3/4% senior notes.

Notwithstanding the actions described above, however, our level of indebtedness and the operating and financial restrictions in our debt agreements both place significant constraints on the operation of our business.

Basis of Presentation

Recent Significant Acquisitions and Dispositions

On July 20, 2001, we acquired CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. pursuant to an amended and restated agreement and plan of merger, dated as of May 31, 2001, among CB Richard Ellis Group (formerly known as CBRE Holding, Inc.), CB Richard Ellis Services and Blum CB Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of CB Richard Ellis Group. Blum CB was merged with and into CB Richard Ellis Services, with CB Richard Ellis Services being the surviving corporation. At the effective time of such merger, CB Richard Ellis Services became a wholly owned subsidiary of CB Richard Ellis Group.

Our results of operations, including our segment operations and cash flows, for the year ended December 31, 2001 have been derived by combining the results of operations and cash flows of CB Richard Ellis Group for

the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 with the results of operations and cash flows of CB Richard Ellis Services, our predecessor, from January 1 to July 20, 2001, the date of the merger. The results of operations and cash flows of our predecessor prior to the merger incorporated in the following discussion are the historical results and cash flows of our predecessor. These results of our predecessor do not reflect any purchase accounting adjustments, which are included in our results subsequent to the merger. Due to the effects of purchase accounting applied as a result of the merger and the additional interest expense associated with the debt incurred to finance the merger, our results of operations may not be comparable in all respects to the results of operations for our predecessor prior to the merger. However, our management believes a discussion of our 2001 operations is more meaningful by combining our results with the results of our predecessor.

On July 23, 2003, pursuant to an amended and restated agreement and plan of merger, dated as of May 28, 2003, by and among CB Richard Ellis Services, CB Richard Ellis Group, Apple Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of CB Richard Ellis Services, and Insignia Financial Group, Inc., Apple Acquisition was merged with and into Insignia Financial Group. Insignia Financial Group was the surviving corporation in the merger and at the effective time of the merger became a wholly owned subsidiary of CB Richard Ellis Services. Also on July 23, 2003, immediately prior to the completion of the merger, Insignia Financial Group completed the sale of its real estate investment assets to Island Fund I LLC for cash consideration of \$36.9 million pursuant to a purchase agreement, dated as of May 28, 2003, among CB Richard Ellis Group, CB Richard Ellis Services, Apple Acquisition, Insignia Financial Group and Island Fund. These real estate investment assets consisted of Insignia subsidiaries and joint ventures that held (1) minority investments in office, retail, industrial, apartment and hotel properties, (2) minority investments in office development projects and a related undeveloped parcel of land, (3) wholly owned or consolidated investments in Norman, Oklahoma, New York City and the U.S. Virgin Islands and (4) investments in private equity funds that invest in mortgage-backed debt securities and other real estate-related assets.

Segment Reporting

We report our operations through three geographically organized segments: (1) Americas, (2) Europe, the Middle East and Africa, or EMEA, and (3) Asia Pacific. The Americas consists of operations located in the United States, Canada, Mexico and South America. EMEA mainly consists of operations in Europe, while Asia Pacific includes operations in Asia, Australia and New Zealand.

In 1998, CB Richard Ellis Services, our predecessor company, expanded internationally through acquisition. Over the ensuing few years, it was determined that the line of business segments around which the company had previously been organized, were not applicable internationally since those jurisdictions were managed on a geographic basis by country. In order to achieve global consistency, the company decided to segment itself by geographic region starting in the 2001 fiscal year.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth items derived from the consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001:

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2003		2002		2001	
Revenue	\$ 1,630,074	100.0%	\$ 1,170,277	100.0%	\$ 1,170,762	100.0%
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of services	796,408	48.8	547,093	46.7	542,804	46.4
Operating, administrative and other	678,397	41.6	501,798	42.9	517,405	44.2
Depreciation and amortization	92,622	5.7	24,614	2.1	37,854	3.2
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges	36,817	2.3	36		28,569	2.5
Operating income	25,830	1.6	96,736	8.3	44,130	3.8
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	14,365	0.9	9,326	0.8	4,428	0.4
Interest income	6,041	0.4	3,272	0.3	3,994	0.4
Interest expense	87,216	5.4	60,501	5.2	50,020	4.3
(Loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(40,980)	(2.5)	48,833	4.2	2,532	0.2
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(6,276)	(0.4)	30,106	2.6	19,126	1.6
Net (loss) income	\$ (34,704)	(2.1)%	\$ 18,727	1.6%	\$ (16,594)	(1.4)%
EBITDA	\$ 132,817	8.1%	\$ 130,676	11.2%	\$ 86,412	7.4%

EBITDA represents earnings before net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Our management believes EBITDA is useful to readers because it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. In addition, our management believes that EBITDA is useful in evaluating our performance compared to that of other companies in our industry because the calculation of EBITDA generally eliminates the effects of financing and income taxes and the accounting effects of capital spending and acquisitions, which items may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance. As a result, our management uses EBITDA as a measure to evaluate the performance of our various business lines and for other discretionary purposes, including as a significant component when measuring our performance under our employee incentive programs.

However, EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, and when analyzing our operating performance, readers should use EBITDA in addition to, and not as an alternative for, operating income (loss) and net (loss) income, each as determined in accordance with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Furthermore, EBITDA is not intended to be a measure of free cash flow for our management's discretionary use, as it does not consider certain cash requirements such as tax payments and debt service requirements. The amounts shown for EBITDA also differ from the amounts calculated under similarly titled definitions in our debt instruments, which are further adjusted to reflect certain other cash and non-cash charges and are used to determine compliance with financial covenants and our ability to engage in certain activities, such as incurring additional debt and making certain restricted payments.

EBITDA is calculated as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Net (loss) income	\$ (34,704)	\$ 18,727	\$ (16,594)
Add:			
Depreciation and amortization	92,622	24,614	37,854
Interest expense	87,216	60,501	50,020
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(6,276)	30,106	19,126
Less:			
Interest income	6,041	3,272	3,994
EBITDA	\$ 132,817	\$ 130,676	\$ 86,412

Year Ended December 31, 2003 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2002

We reported a consolidated net loss of \$34.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 on revenue of \$1.6 billion as compared to consolidated net income of \$18.7 million on revenue of \$1.2 billion for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Our revenue on a consolidated basis increased \$459.8 million, or 39.3%, during the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002. The increase was driven by higher revenue as a result of our capturing a larger market share in our Americas real estate services business line through our acquisition of Insignia, particularly leasing activity in the New York area. Additionally, as a result of the improvement of general economic conditions in the United States, we experienced significantly higher sales transaction revenue as well as increased lease transaction revenue and appraisal fees. Internationally, the Insignia acquisition helped us to expand our reach in Europe as evidenced by increased sales and lease transaction revenue, as well as higher consultation and appraisal fees, particularly in London and Paris. We expect that this increased revenue level will be maintained in the near term. Lastly, foreign currency translation had a \$54.4 million positive impact on total revenue during the year ended December 31, 2003.

Our cost of services on a consolidated basis totaled \$796.4 million, an increase of \$249.3 million, or 45.6%, from the year ended December 31, 2002. This increase was mainly due to higher commission expense, bonus accruals and producer retention expense as a result of the Insignia acquisition as well as increased worldwide sales and lease transaction revenue. Our sales and leasing professionals are paid on a commission and bonus basis, which generally correlates with our revenue performance. Accordingly, as revenue increases, cost of services will also increase. Additionally, we paid bonuses to the top advisory services professionals of Insignia that we retained in the acquisition. The producer retention expense represents the amortization of these bonuses, which are being amortized to cost of services over the lives of the related employment agreements. The producer retention expense is considered an integration cost associated with the Insignia acquisition and amounted to \$2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. Also contributing to the increase in cost of services over the prior year was increased worldwide payroll related costs, including worldwide insurance and pension expense in the United Kingdom, which were mainly driven by increased headcount resulting from the Insignia acquisition. Finally, foreign currency translation had a \$23.9 million negative impact on cost of services during the year ended December 31, 2003.

Our operating, administrative and other expenses on a consolidated basis were \$678.4 million, an increase of \$176.6 million, or 35.2 %, for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002. The increase was primarily driven by higher costs as a result

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of the Insignia acquisition, including \$10.9 million of integration costs, as well as increased worldwide bonuses and payroll-related expenses, principally in the Americas and Europe. Included in the 2003 bonus amount was an accrual for a one-time performance award of approximately \$6.9 million. We expect to pay higher bonuses in 2004 as we will incur a nonrecurring charge of \$15.0 million for compensation expenses relating to bonus payments triggered by our initial public offering,

which are payable to several of our non-executive real estate services employees as a result of provisions in such employees' employment agreements. Also contributing to the variance was a nonrecurring legal settlement in the United States in 2003 as well as higher occupancy expense in the United Kingdom as a result of our relocation to a new facility in 2003. Lastly, foreign currency translation had a \$23.4 million negative impact on total operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 2003. These increases were partially offset by net foreign currency transaction gains resulting from the weaker U.S. dollar. Over 2003 and 2002, the U.S. dollar has continued to weaken, which has resulted in us recognizing foreign currency transaction gains. Due to the volatility of currency exchange rates, there is no way for us to predict if this trend will continue in the future.

Our depreciation and amortization expense on a consolidated basis increased by \$68.0 million, or 276.3%, for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002 mainly due to \$59.1 million of amortization of the net revenue backlog acquired as part of the Insignia acquisition. As of December 31, 2003, the net book value of the intangible asset representing the remaining net revenue backlog acquired in the Insignia acquisition was \$13.4 million, which is expected to be fully amortized by the end of 2004 (see Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). The increase over the prior year was also due to a one-time reduction of amortization expense recorded in 2002 related to the adjustment of certain intangible assets to their estimated fair values as of their acquisition date in connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001.

Our equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries on a consolidated basis increased \$5.0 million, or 54.0%, for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002, primarily due to a one-time gain on sale of owned units in an investment fund. In addition, the trend of improved performance in our other domestic joint ventures continued, but was offset by a decrease in equity income versus the prior year as a result of a one-time disposition fee received in 2002 upon liquidation of one of our U.S. joint ventures in the normal course of business upon completion of the investment strategy set forth in its joint venture agreement.

Our merger-related charges on a consolidated basis were \$36.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. These charges primarily consisted of lease termination costs associated with vacated spaces, change of control payments, consulting costs and severance costs, all of which were attributable to the Insignia acquisition.

Our consolidated interest expense was \$87.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, an increase of \$26.7 million, or 44.2%, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002. This increase was primarily driven by a one-time \$6.8 million write-off of unamortized deferred financing fees associated with our prior credit facility and \$6.6 million of nonrecurring write-offs of unamortized deferred financing fees and unamortized discount, as well as premiums paid, in connection with the \$30.0 million of redemptions of our 16% senior notes in the fourth quarter of 2003. Additionally, interest expense was higher in 2003 as a result of the new debt incurred in connection with the Insignia acquisition.

Our benefit for income tax on a consolidated basis was \$6.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to a provision for income tax of \$30.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2002. The income tax (benefit) provision and effective tax rate generally were not comparable between periods due to the effects of the Insignia acquisition. Additionally, non-deductible expenses contributed to a lower effective tax benefit rate in 2003 as compared to 2002.

Year Ended December 31, 2002 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2001

We reported consolidated net income of \$18.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 on revenue of \$1.2 billion as compared to a consolidated net loss of \$16.6 million on revenue of \$1.2 billion for the year ended December 31, 2001.

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Our revenue on a consolidated basis for the year ended December 31, 2002 was comparable to the year ended December 31, 2001. Overall revenue decreased in our Americas segment primarily caused by declines in

lease transaction revenue, which were driven by the continued softness in the leasing industry in the United States as a result of general economic uncertainty, combined with a nonrecurring sale of mortgage fund contracts of \$5.6 million in 2001. In Asia Pacific, revenue declined mainly due to the sale of our wholly-owned operations in Thailand, the Philippines and India. These decreases were mostly offset by higher worldwide sales transaction revenue driven by investment property sales and higher investment management fees in Japan as result of the expansion of this business in that region. Foreign currency translation had a \$10.5 million positive impact on total revenue during the year ended December 31, 2002.

Our cost of services on a consolidated basis totaled \$547.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, an increase of \$4.3 million, or 0.8%, from the year ended December 31, 2001. This increase was primarily due to higher compensation of advisory services professionals within our international operations associated with expanded international activities. These increases were partially offset by lower variable commissions, principally in our Americas segment, driven by lower lease transaction revenue. Foreign currency translation had a \$4.2 million negative impact on cost of services during the year ended December 31, 2002.

Our operating, administrative and other expenses on a consolidated basis were \$501.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, a decrease of \$15.6 million, or 3.0%, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001. This decrease was primarily driven by cost reduction measures and operational efficiencies from programs initiated in May 2001, as well as foreign currency transaction and settlement gains resulting from the weaker U.S. dollar. The trend of foreign currency transaction gains resulting from the weakening of the U.S. dollar has continued in 2003. These reductions were partially offset by an increase in bonuses and other incentives, primarily within our international operations, due to improved results. Foreign currency translation also had a \$4.1 million negative impact on total operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 2002.

Our depreciation and amortization expense on a consolidated basis decreased by \$13.2 million, or 35.0%, for the year ended December 31, 2002 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001 was mainly due to the discontinuation of goodwill amortization after our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001 in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, or SFAS No. 142, and lower depreciation expense, principally due to lower capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2002. The lower capital expenditures resulted from cost reduction measures initiated in 2001. Our capital expenditures increased in 2003 primarily as a result of our planned relocation to a new facility in the United Kingdom in 2003. The year ended December 31, 2002 also included a one-time reduction of amortization expense of \$2.0 million arising from the adjustment of certain intangible assets to their estimated fair values as of July 20, 2001, the date we acquired CB Richard Ellis Services.

Our equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries increased by \$4.9 million, or 110.6%, for the year ended December 31, 2002 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001, primarily due to a \$2.2 million nonrecurring disposition fee received upon liquidation of one of our joint ventures in the United States in the normal course of business upon completion of the investment strategy set forth in its joint venture agreement, as well as the improved performance from several of our other domestic joint ventures. Earnings from these domestic joint ventures continued to increase during 2003 as general economic conditions improved in the United States.

Our merger-related and other nonrecurring charges on a consolidated basis were \$28.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2001. These costs primarily consisted of merger-related charges of \$18.3 million, the write-off of assets, primarily e-business investments, of \$7.2 million as well as severance costs of \$3.1 million related to our cost reduction program initiated in May 2001.

Our consolidated interest expense was \$60.5 million, an increase of \$10.5 million, or 21.0%, over the year ended December 31, 2001. This was primarily attributable to our change in debt structure in connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001.

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Our income tax expense on a consolidated basis was \$30.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 as compared to \$19.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2001. The income tax provision and effective tax

rate were not comparable between periods due to effects of our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001 and the adoption of SFAS No. 142, which resulted in the elimination of the amortization of goodwill. In addition, non-deductible losses associated with our deferred compensation plan contributed to an increased effective tax rate.

Segment Operations

The following table summarizes our revenue, costs and expenses and operating income (loss) by our Americas, EMEA and Asia Pacific operating segments for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001. Our Americas 2003 results include merger-related charges of \$20.4 million attributable to the acquisition of Insignia. Our Americas 2001 results include a nonrecurring sale of mortgage fund contracts of \$5.6 million as well as merger-related and other nonrecurring charges of \$26.9 million attributable to our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services. Our EMEA 2003 results include merger-related charges of \$16.0 million attributable to the Insignia acquisition. Our Asia Pacific 2001 results include merger-related and other nonrecurring charges of \$1.2 million attributable to our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services.

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2003		2002		2001	
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Americas						
Revenue	\$ 1,197,626	100.0%	\$ 896,064	100.0%	\$ 928,799	100.0%
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of services	609,619	50.9	438,842	49.0	448,813	48.3
Operating, administrative and other	474,317	39.6	367,360	41.0	388,645	41.8
Depreciation and amortization	58,216	4.9	16,958	1.9	27,452	3.0
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges	20,367	1.7	36		26,923	2.9
Operating income	\$ 35,107	2.9%	\$ 72,868	8.1%	\$ 36,966	4.0%
EBITDA	\$ 107,503	9.0%	\$ 98,251	11.0%	\$ 68,226	7.3%
EMEA						
Revenue	\$ 313,686	100.0%	\$ 182,222	100.0%	\$ 161,306	100.0%
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of services	135,854	43.3	70,309	38.6	60,309	37.4
Operating, administrative and other	151,077	48.1	90,047	49.4	84,762	52.5
Depreciation and amortization	31,287	10.0	4,579	2.5	6,492	4.0
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges	15,958	5.1			451	0.3
Operating (loss) income	\$ (20,490)	(6.5%)	\$ 17,287	9.5%	\$ 9,292	5.8%
EBITDA	\$ 10,609	3.4%	\$ 21,948	12.0%	\$ 15,786	9.8%
Asia Pacific						
Revenue	\$ 118,762	100.0%	\$ 91,991	100.0%	\$ 80,657	100.0%
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of services	50,935	42.9	37,942	41.2	33,682	41.7
Operating, administrative and other	53,003	44.6	44,391	48.3	43,998	54.5
Depreciation and amortization	3,119	2.6	3,077	3.3	3,910	4.9
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges	492	0.4			1,195	1.5

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Operating income (loss)	\$ 11,213	9.4%	\$ 6,581	7.2%	\$ (2,128)	(2.6%)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EBITDA	\$ 14,705	12.4%	\$ 10,477	11.4%	\$ 2,400	3.0%
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

EBITDA represents earnings before net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Our management believes EBITDA is useful to readers because it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. In addition, our management believes that EBITDA is useful in evaluating our operating performance compared to that of other companies in our industry because the calculation of EBITDA generally eliminates the effects of financing and income taxes and

the accounting effects of capital spending and acquisitions, which items may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance. As a result, our management uses EBITDA as a measure to evaluate the performance of our various business lines and for other discretionary purposes, including as a significant component when measuring our performance under our employee incentive programs.

However, EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, and when analyzing our operating performance, readers should use EBITDA in addition to, and not as an alternative for, operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Furthermore, EBITDA is not intended to be a measure of free cash flow for our management's discretionary use, as it does not consider certain cash requirements such as interest payments, tax payments and debt service requirements.

We do not allocate net interest expense or (benefit) provision for income taxes among our segments. Accordingly, EBITDA for our segments is calculated as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Americas			
Operating income	\$ 35,107	\$ 72,868	\$ 36,966
Add:			
Depreciation and amortization	58,216	16,958	27,452
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	14,180	8,425	3,808
EBITDA	<u>\$ 107,503</u>	<u>\$ 98,251</u>	<u>\$ 68,226</u>
EMEA			
Operating income	\$ (20,490)	\$ 17,287	\$ 9,292
Add:			
Depreciation and amortization	31,287	4,579	6,492
Equity (loss) income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	(188)	82	2
EBITDA	<u>\$ 10,609</u>	<u>\$ 21,948</u>	<u>\$ 15,786</u>
Asia Pacific			
Operating income	\$ 11,213	\$ 6,581	\$ (2,128)
Add:			
Depreciation and amortization	3,119	3,077	3,910
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	373	819	618
EBITDA	<u>\$ 14,705</u>	<u>\$ 10,477</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2003 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2002

The Americas

Revenue increased by \$301.6 million, or 33.7%, for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002 primarily driven by the expansion of our market share in our real estate services business line through our acquisition of Insignia, particularly in the leasing industry in the New York area. Additionally, the improvement of general economic conditions in the United States led to an increase in volume of transactions resulting in significantly higher sales transaction revenue as well as increased lease transaction revenue and appraisal fees. Cost of services increased by \$170.8 million, or 38.9%, for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002 primarily due to higher commission expense, bonus accruals and producer retention expense as a result of the Insignia acquisition as well as the higher sales and

lease transaction revenue. The producer retention expense represents bonuses paid to the top advisory services professionals of Insignia that we retained at the time of the acquisition that is being amortized through cost of services over the respective lives of the underlying employment agreements. The producer retention expense is considered an integration cost associated with the Insignia acquisition and amounted to \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. Operating, administrative and other expenses increased \$107.0 million, or 29.1%, mainly caused by higher costs as a result of the Insignia acquisition, including integration expenses of \$9.1 million, increased bonuses and payroll related costs mainly resulting from improved operating performance, and a nonrecurring legal settlement in the United States. Included in the 2003 bonus was an accrual for a one-time performance award of approximately \$6.9 million. These increases were partially offset by net foreign currency transaction gains resulting from the weakened U.S. dollar, a trend that we have experienced in 2003 and 2002.

EMEA

Revenue increased by \$131.5 million, or 72.1%, for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002, primarily driven by increased revenue as a result of the Insignia acquisition as evidenced by higher sales and lease transaction revenue as well as increased consultation and appraisal fees, predominantly in the United Kingdom and France. Foreign currency translation had a \$35.5 million positive impact on total revenue during the year ended December 31, 2003. Cost of services increased \$65.5 million, or 93.2%, as a result of higher producer compensation expense and bonuses as well as increased payroll-related costs, including insurance expense throughout Europe and pension expense in the United Kingdom, primarily due to the Insignia acquisition. Also included in producer compensation expense for 2003 were integration costs of \$1.2 million, representing the amortization of bonuses paid to the top producers of Insignia in the United Kingdom, which is being amortized over the respective lives of the underlying employment agreements. Foreign currency translation had a \$15.0 million negative impact on cost of services during the current year. Operating, administrative and other expenses increased by \$61.0 million, or 67.8%, mainly driven by increased costs as a result of the Insignia acquisition, including integration expenses of \$1.8 million, as well as higher bonus, payroll related and consulting expenses. Additionally, occupancy expense was higher in the United Kingdom as a result of our relocation to a new facility. Lastly, foreign currency translation had a \$16.4 million negative impact on total operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 2003.

Asia Pacific

Revenue increased by \$26.8 million, or 29.1%, for the year ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002. The increase was primarily driven by an overall increase in revenue in Australia and New Zealand, primarily resulting from our incremental efforts to increase our market share in the region as well as due to our organic growth. Foreign currency translation had a \$13.8 million positive impact on total revenue during the current year. Cost of services increased by \$13.0 million, or 34.2%, mainly attributable to increased transaction revenue as well as higher producer compensation expense due to increased headcount in Australia and New Zealand resulting from our incremental efforts to increase our market share in this region. Foreign currency translation had a \$6.1 million negative impact on cost of services for the year ended December 31, 2003. Operating, administrative and other expenses increased by \$8.6 million, or 19.4%, primarily due to an increased accrual for long-term incentives as well as higher payroll related costs in Australia and New Zealand. The long-term incentive plan term ended in 2003 with payout of approximately \$7.8 million anticipated in early 2004. We anticipate implementing a new long-term incentive plan starting in 2004. Foreign currency translation also had a \$5.6 million negative impact on total operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 2003.

Year Ended December 31, 2002 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2001

The Americas

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Revenue decreased by \$32.7 million, or 3.5%, for the year ended December 31, 2002 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001, primarily driven by a lower average value per transaction in lease transaction revenue resulting from the continued softness in the leasing industry in the United States combined with a

nonrecurring sale of mortgage fund contracts of \$5.6 million in 2001. These decreases were partially offset by higher sales transaction revenue, which was driven by a higher number of transactions as well as a higher average value per transaction, primarily due to investment property sales. The improvement in sales transaction revenue continued in 2003. Cost of services decreased by \$10.0 million, or 2.2%, for the year ended December 31, 2002 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001, caused primarily by lower variable commissions commensurate with lower lease transaction revenue. Operating, administrative and other expenses decreased by \$21.3 million, or 5.5%, as a result of cost reduction and efficiency measures, the organizational restructuring implemented after our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, and foreign currency transaction and settlement gains resulting from the weaker U.S. dollar. The trend of foreign currency transaction gains resulting from the weakening U.S. dollar continued throughout 2003.

EMEA

Revenue increased by \$20.9 million, or 13.0%, for the year ended December 31, 2002 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001. This was mainly driven by higher sales transaction revenue across Europe as the general economy in this region improved. Foreign currency translation had an \$8.9 million positive impact on total revenue during the year ended December 31, 2002. Cost of services increased by \$10.0 million, or 16.6%, due to higher producer compensation as a result of increased revenue arising from expanded activities in Europe. Foreign currency translation had a \$3.4 million negative impact on cost of services during the year ended December 31, 2002. Operating, administrative and other expenses increased by \$5.3 million, or 6.2%, mainly attributable to higher incentives due to improved results, higher occupancy costs and consulting fees. Foreign currency translation also had a \$3.7 million negative impact on total operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 2002.

Asia Pacific

Revenue increased by \$11.3 million, or 14.1%, for the year ended December 31, 2002 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001. This increase was primarily driven by higher investment management fees in Japan and an increase in overall revenue in Australia and New Zealand due to increased efforts to expand our market share in these locations, partially offset by lower revenues as a result of the sale of our wholly owned operations in Thailand, the Philippines and India. Foreign currency translation had a \$2.8 million positive impact on total revenue during the year ended December 31, 2002. Cost of services increased by \$4.3 million, or 12.6%, primarily driven by higher producer compensation expense due to increased personnel in Australia, New Zealand and China, slightly offset by lower commissions due to conversions to affiliate offices elsewhere in Asia. Foreign currency translation had a \$1.3 million negative impact on cost of services for the year ended December 31, 2002. Operating, administrative and other expenses increased by \$0.4 million, or 0.9%, primarily due to increased bonuses as a result of improved results in Australia and New Zealand, partially offset by lower expenses as a result of sales of operations in Asia. Foreign currency translation also had a \$1.1 million negative impact on total operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 2002.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe we can satisfy our working capital requirements and funding of investments with internally generated cash flow and borrowings under the revolving credit facility of our amended and restated credit agreement described below. Included in the capital requirements that we expect to be able to fund are approximately \$40 million of anticipated capital expenditures, net of concessions received, during 2004. The capital expenditures for 2004 are primarily composed of information technology costs, which are driven largely by computer replacement costs as well as costs associated with upgrading various servers and systems, and leasehold improvements.

During both 2001 and 2003, we required substantial amounts of new equity and debt financing to fund our acquisitions of CB Richard Ellis Services and Insignia Financial Group. Absent extraordinary transactions such as these, we historically have not needed sources of financing other than our internally generated cash flow and

our revolving credit facility to fund our working capital, capital expenditures and investment requirements. As a result, our management anticipates that our cash flow from operations and revolving credit facility will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements, including those reflected in the summary of contractual obligations and other commitments table below, for the foreseeable future, but at a minimum for the next twelve months.

Although we currently do not have any specific acquisition plans, our management believes that any future material acquisitions that we make most likely would require us to obtain additional debt or equity financing. In the past, we have been able to obtain such financing for other material transactions on terms that our management believed to be reasonable. However, we may not be able to find acquisition financing on favorable terms in the future, if we decide to make any material acquisitions.

Our current long-term liquidity needs, other than those related to ordinary course obligations and commitments such as operating leases, generally are comprised of two parts. The first is the repayment of the outstanding principal amounts of our long-term indebtedness, including our senior secured term loan in 2008, our 9³/₄% senior notes in 2010 and our 16% senior notes and 11¹/₄% senior subordinated notes in 2011. On June 15, 2004 we received aggregate net proceeds of approximately \$137.5 million, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, in connection with the sale of 7,726,764 shares of our Class A common stock pursuant to the completion of our initial public offering. We have used a portion of the net proceeds we received from the offering to prepay \$15.0 million in principal amount of the term loan under our amended and restated credit agreement and we expect to use the net proceeds we received from the offering to redeem all \$38.3 million in aggregate principal amount of the remaining outstanding 16% senior notes and \$70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 9³/₄% senior notes. Our management is unable to project with certainty whether our long-term cash flow from operations will be sufficient to repay the other amounts of our long-term debt when it comes due. If this cash flow is insufficient, then our management expects that we would need to refinance such indebtedness or otherwise amend its terms to extend the maturity dates. Our management cannot assure you that such refinancings or amendments, if necessary, would be available on attractive terms, if at all.

The other primary component of our long-term liquidity needs are our obligations related to our deferred compensation plan and our U.K. pension plans. Pursuant to our deferred compensation plan, a select group of our management and other highly-compensated employees have been permitted to defer receipt of some or all of their compensation until future distribution dates and have the deferred amount credited towards specified investment alternatives. Except for deferrals into stock fund units that provide for future issuances of our common stock, the deferrals under the deferred compensation plan represent future cash payment obligations for us. We currently have invested in insurance funds for the purpose of funding approximately half of our future cash deferred compensation obligations. In addition, upon each distribution under the plan, we receive a corresponding tax deduction for such compensation payment. Our U.K. subsidiaries maintain pension plans with respect to which a limited number of our U.K. employees are participants. Our historical policy has been to fund pension costs as actuarially determined and as required by applicable law and regulations. As of December 31, 2003, based upon actuarial calculations of future benefit obligations under these plans, these plans were in the aggregate approximately \$44.2 million underfunded. Our management expects that any future obligations under our deferred compensation plan and pension plans that are not currently funded will be funded out of our future cash flow from operations.

Historical Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$63.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, a decrease of \$0.9 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2002. The acquisition of Insignia in July 2003 has impacted substantially all components of cash provided by our operating activities making comparison against the prior year not meaningful.

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$64.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, an increase of \$93.8 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2001. This increase was primarily due to our improved 2002 earnings, as well as lower payments made in the year ended December 31, 2002 for 2001 bonus and profit sharing as compared to the 2000 bonus and profit sharing payments made in the year ended December 31, 2001.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$284.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, an increase of \$260.7 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2002. This increase was primarily due to costs incurred in 2003 associated with the Insignia acquisition. Capital expenditures, net of concessions received, of \$27.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2003 were \$12.7 million higher than 2002. This increase was mainly driven by net capital expenditures incurred in connection with our relocation to new offices in the United Kingdom in 2003.

We utilized \$24.1 million in investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2002, a decrease of \$249.4 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2001. This decrease was primarily due to the prior year payment of the purchase price and related expenses associated with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in July 2001. Capital expenditures, net of concession received, of \$14.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2002 were \$7.0 million lower than 2001, driven primarily by efforts to reduce spending and improve cash flows.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$303.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$17.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2002. This increase was mainly attributable to the additional net debt and equity financing resulting from the Insignia acquisition.

Net cash used in financing activities totaled \$17.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$340.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2001. This decrease was mainly attributable to the debt and equity financing required for our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001.

Summary of Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments

The following is a summary of our various contractual obligations and other commitments as of December 31, 2003:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
Total debt (1)	\$ 1,072,842	\$ 281,422	\$ 20,384	\$ 309,287	\$ 461,749
Operating leases (2)	710,262	96,123	167,164	134,094	312,881
Deferred compensation plan liability (3) (4)	138,037	6,087	13,435	12,117	106,398
Pension liability (3) (4)	35,998				35,998
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 1,957,139	\$ 383,632	\$ 200,983	\$ 455,498	\$ 917,026

Other Commitments	Amount of Commitments Expiration				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
Letters of credit (2)	\$ 22,557	\$ 22,557	\$	\$	\$
Guarantees (2)	8,976	8,976			
Co-investment commitments (2)	26,564	22,903	3,661		
Total Commitments	\$ 58,097	\$ 54,436	\$ 3,661	\$	\$

- (1) Includes capital lease obligations, but does not include the purchases by us of \$21.6 million in aggregate principal amount of our 11¼% senior subordinated notes in the open market in May and June 2004, the refinancing of our senior secured credit facilities in connection with the completion of our initial public offering, the expected redemption with a portion of the proceeds we received from our initial public offering of \$38.3 million in aggregate principal amount of our 16% senior notes and \$70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 9¾% senior notes or the prepayment with a portion of the proceeds received from the offering of \$15.0 million of our term loan.
- (2) See Note 13 of our Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (3) See Note 11 of our Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (4) Because these obligations are related, either wholly or partially, to the future retirement of our employees and such retirement dates are not predictable, an undeterminable portion of this amount will be paid in years one through five.

Indebtedness

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Our substantial level of indebtedness increases the possibility that we may be unable to generate cash sufficient to pay when due the principal of, interest on or other amounts due in respect of our indebtedness. In addition, we may incur additional debt from time to time to finance strategic acquisitions, investments, joint ventures or for other purposes, subject to the restrictions contained in the documents governing our indebtedness. However, we currently do not have any specific acquisition plans. If we incur additional debt, the risks associated with our substantial leverage, including our ability to service our debt, would increase.

Most of our long-term indebtedness was incurred in connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in July 2001 and our acquisition of Insignia. The CB Richard Ellis Services acquisition, which was a going private transaction involving members of our senior management, affiliates of Blum Capital Partners and Freeman Spogli & Co. and some of our other existing stockholders, was undertaken so that we could take advantage of growth opportunities and focus on improvements in the CB Richard Ellis Services businesses. The Insignia acquisition increased the scale of our real estate services and outsourcing services businesses as well as significantly increasing our presence in the New York, London and Paris metropolitan areas.

In order to partially fund our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, we entered into a credit agreement with Credit Suisse First Boston, or CSFB, and other lenders and borrowed \$235.0 million of term loans on July 20, 2001. To partially fund our acquisition of Insignia Financial Group in 2003, we amended and restated this credit agreement and borrowed an aggregate of an additional \$75.0 million of term loan on July 23, 2003. On October 14, 2003, we refinanced all of the outstanding loans under our amended and restated credit agreement and entered into a new amended and restated credit agreement. On April 23, 2004, we entered into an amendment to the current amended and restated credit agreement that includes a waiver generally permitting us to prepay, redeem, repurchase or otherwise retire up to \$30.0 million of our existing indebtedness and provides for the refinancing of all outstanding amounts under our current credit agreement and the amendment and restatement of our credit agreement upon the completion of our initial public offering on June 15, 2004. The new amended and restated credit agreement permits us, among other things, to use the net proceeds we received from our initial public offering to pay down debt, including the expected redemption of all \$38.3 million in aggregate principal amount of our 16% senior notes due 2011 and \$70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 9¾% senior notes and the prepayment of \$15.0 million in principal amount of our term loan under our amended and restated credit agreement. The new amended and restated credit agreement includes the following: (1) a term loan facility of \$295.0 million, requiring quarterly principal payments of \$2.95 million through December 31, 2009 with the balance payable on March 31, 2010; and (2) a \$150.0 million revolving credit facility, including revolving credit loans, letters of credit and a swingline loan facility, all maturing on March 31, 2009. The new amended and restated credit agreement also permits us to increase the term facility by up to \$25.0 million, subject to the satisfaction of customary conditions. We repaid our revolving credit facility as of July 23, 2003 and November 5, 2002, and at December 31, 2003 and 2002, we had no outstanding amounts under our revolving credit facility.

Borrowings under the term loan facility bear interest at varying rates based, at our option, at either LIBOR plus 2.25% to 2.50% or the alternate base rate plus 1.25% to 1.50% in both cases as determined by reference to the credit rating assigned to the term facility by Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's. The potential increase of up to \$25.0 million for the term loan facility would bear interest either at the same rate as described in the immediately preceding sentence or, in some circumstances described in the new amended and restated credit agreement, at a higher or lower rate. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility bear interest at varying rates based on our option, at either the applicable LIBOR plus 2.00% to 2.50% or the alternate base rate plus 1.00% to 1.50%, in both cases as determined by reference to our ratio of total debt less available cash to EBITDA. The alternate base rate is the higher of (1) CSFB's prime rate or (2) the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus one-half of one percent. In addition, we are required to pay a revolving credit facility fee based on the total amount of the unused commitment. The borrowings under the amended and restated credit agreement are jointly and severally guaranteed by us and substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries and are secured by a pledge of substantially all of our assets. The total amount outstanding under the term loan facility included in senior secured term loans and current maturities of long-term debt in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$297.5 million and \$221.0 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

On May 22, 2003, CBRE Escrow, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of CB Richard Ellis Services, issued \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 9¾% senior notes due May 15, 2010. The proceeds of this issuance were placed in escrow pending the completion of the Insignia acquisition on July 23, 2003, on which date the proceeds were released from escrow in order to partially fund the acquisition. CBRE Escrow merged with and into CB Richard Ellis Services, and CB Richard Ellis Services assumed all obligations with respect to the 9¾% senior notes. The 9¾% senior notes are unsecured obligations of CB Richard Ellis Services, senior to all of its current and future unsecured indebtedness, but subordinated to all of CB Richard Ellis Services' current and future secured indebtedness. The 9¾% senior notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior basis by us and substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries. Interest accrues at a rate of 9¾% per year and is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15. The 9¾% senior notes are redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, on or after May 15, 2007 at 104.875% of par on that date and at declining prices thereafter. In addition, before May 15, 2006, we may redeem up to 35.0% of the originally issued amount of the 9¾% senior notes at 109¾% of par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, solely with the net cash proceeds from public equity

offerings. In the event of a change of control, we are obligated to make an offer to purchase the 9¾% senior notes at a redemption price of 101.0% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The amount of the 9¾% senior notes included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet was \$200.0 million as of December 31, 2003. We expect to use a portion of the net proceeds we received from our initial public offering to redeem \$70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 9¾% senior notes due 2010, which will also require payment of a \$6.8 million premium and accrued and unpaid interest through the date of redemption.

In order to partially finance our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, Blum CB Corp. issued \$229.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 11¼% senior subordinated notes due June 15, 2011 for approximately \$225.6 million, net of discount, on June 7, 2001. CB Richard Ellis Services assumed all obligations with respect to the 11¼% senior subordinated notes in connection with the merger of Blum CB with and into CB Richard Ellis Services on July 20, 2001. The 11¼% senior subordinated notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior subordinated basis by us and substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries. The 11¼% senior subordinated notes require semi-annual payments of interest in arrears on June 15 and December 15 and are redeemable in whole or in part on or after June 15, 2006 at 105.625% of par on that date and at declining prices thereafter. In addition, before June 15, 2004, we may redeem up to 35.0% of the originally issued amount of the notes at 111¼% of par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, solely with the net cash proceeds from public equity offerings. In the event of a change of control, we are obligated to make an offer to purchase the 11¼% senior subordinated notes at a redemption price of 101.0% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The amount of the 11¼% senior subordinated notes included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, net of unamortized discount, was \$226.2 million and \$225.9 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. In May and June, 2004, we purchased \$21.6 million in aggregate principal amount of our 11¼% senior subordinated notes in the open market. We paid \$3.1 million of premiums in connection with these purchases.

Also to partially fund our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, we issued \$65.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 16% senior notes due July 20, 2011. The 16% senior notes are unsecured obligations, senior to all of our current and future unsecured indebtedness but subordinated to all of our current and future secured indebtedness. Interest accrues at a rate of 16.0% per year and is payable quarterly in arrears. Interest may be paid in kind to the extent our ability to pay cash dividends is restricted by the terms of our amended and restated credit agreement. Additionally, interest in excess of 12.0% may, at our option, be paid in kind through July 2006. We elected to pay in kind the interest in excess of 12.0%, that was payable on April 20, 2002, July 20, 2002, October 20, 2002, January 20, 2003 and April 20, 2003.

In the event of a change in control, we are obligated to make an offer to purchase all of our outstanding 16% senior notes at 101.0% of par. In addition, under the terms of the indenture governing the 16% senior notes, the notes are redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at 116.0% of par commencing on July 20, 2001 and at declining prices thereafter. However, the restricted payments covenant in our amended and restated credit agreement in effect prior to our initial public offering prevented us from purchasing or redeeming the 16% senior notes unless the purchase or redemption fell within specified exceptions to the covenant. On October 27, 2003 and December 29, 2003, we redeemed \$20.0 million and \$10.0 million, respectively, in aggregate principal amount of our 16% senior notes pursuant to these exceptions. We paid \$2.9 million of premiums in connection with these redemptions. The amount of the 16% senior notes included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, net of unamortized discount, was \$35.5 million and \$61.9 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. As permitted by our new amended and restated credit agreement, we expect to use a portion of the net proceeds we received from our initial public offering to redeem the remaining \$38.3 million in aggregate principal amount of our 16% senior notes, which will also require payment of a \$3.7 million premium and accrued and unpaid interest through the date of redemption. Our amended and restated credit agreement and the indentures governing our 16% senior notes, our 9¾% senior notes and our 11¼% senior subordinated notes each contain numerous restrictive covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends or make distributions to stockholders, repurchase capital stock or debt, make investments, sell assets or subsidiary stock, engage in transactions with affiliates, enter into sale/leaseback

transactions, issue subsidiary equity and enter into consolidations or mergers. Our amended and restated credit agreement also currently requires us to maintain a minimum coverage ratio of interest and certain fixed charges and a maximum leverage and senior secured leverage ratio of EBITDA to funded debt.

From time to time, Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's Ratings Service rate our outstanding senior secured term loan, our 9¾% senior notes and our 11 1/4% senior subordinated notes. Although neither the Moody's nor the Standard and Poor's ratings impact our ability to borrow, they may affect the applicable interest rate for our senior secured term loan. In addition, these ratings may impact our ability to borrow under new agreements in the future and the interest rates of any such future borrowings.

During 2001, a joint venture that we consolidate incurred \$37.2 million of non-recourse debt to acquire a real estate investment in Japan. The debt is secured by a mortgage on the acquired real estate asset. During the third quarter of 2003, the maturity date on this debt was extended to July 31, 2008. In our accompanying consolidated balance sheets, this debt comprised \$41.8 million of our other long-term debt as of December 31, 2003 and \$40.0 million of our other short-term borrowings as of December 31, 2002. Additionally, during the third quarter of 2003, this joint venture incurred an additional \$1.9 million of non-recourse mortgage debt with a maturity date of June 15, 2004. As of December 31, 2003, \$2.0 million of this non-recourse debt is included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Our wholly owned subsidiary, L.J. Melody & Company, has a credit agreement with Residential Funding Corporation, or RFC, for the purpose of funding mortgage loans that will be resold. The agreement provides for a revolving warehouse line of credit of up to \$200.0 million, bears interest at one-month LIBOR plus 1.0% and expires on August 31, 2004 and all outstanding borrowings will be due unless it is extended. On June 25, 2003, the agreement was modified to provide a temporary revolving line of credit increase of \$200.0 million that resulted in a total line of credit equaling \$400.0 million, which expired on August 30, 2003. By amendment on November 14, 2003, the agreement was modified to provide a revolving line of credit increase of \$50.0 million that resulted in a total line of credit equaling \$250.0 million, which expires on August 31, 2004. On May 12, 2004, the agreement was modified to provide a temporary revolving line of credit increase of \$100.0 million that will result in a total line of credit equaling \$350.0 million. This increase became effective on May 30, 2004 and will expire 90 days after the effective date. We have a long-term business relationship with RFC and have entered into a number of amendments to the line of credit since its inception. Accordingly, we expect that we will reach a satisfactory amendment to extend the term of the agreement prior to its expiration on August 31, 2004. However, if we are unable to do so, the business and results of operations of our mortgage loan origination and servicing line of business may be adversely affected. During the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, we had a maximum of \$272.5 million and \$309.0 million revolving line of credit principal outstanding with RFC. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, we had a \$230.8 million and a \$63.1 million warehouse line of credit outstanding, which are included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, we had a \$230.8 million and a \$63.1 million warehouse receivable representing mortgage loans funded through the line of credit that had not been purchased as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, which are also included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

L.J. Melody & Company also had a credit agreement with JP Morgan Chase. The credit agreement provided for a revolving line of credit of up to \$20.0 million, bore interest at 1.0% in excess of the bank's cost of funds and expired on May 28, 2004 without renewal. L.J. Melody used this credit line from time to time to fund short-term investments in governmental and quasi-governmental instruments. Any such investments acquired by L.J. Melody were pledged as collateral for outstanding borrowings under the credit line. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, no amounts were outstanding under this line of credit.

In connection with our acquisition of Westmark Realty Advisors in 1995, which significantly expanded our investment management services business, we issued approximately \$20.0 million in aggregate principal amount of senior notes. The Westmark senior notes are secured by letters of credit equal to approximately 50% of the outstanding balance at December 31, 2003. The Westmark senior notes are redeemable at the discretion of the

note holders and have final maturity dates of June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2010. During the year ended December 31, 2002, all of the Westmark senior notes bore interest at 9.0%. On January 1, 2003, the interest rate on some of these notes was converted to varying rates equal to the interest rate in effect with respect to amounts outstanding under our credit agreement. On January 1, 2005, the interest rate on all of the other Westmark senior notes will be adjusted to equal the interest rate then in effect with respect to amounts outstanding under our credit agreement. The amount of the Westmark senior notes included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$12.1 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002.

Insignia, which we acquired in July 2003, issued loan notes as partial consideration for previous acquisitions of businesses in the United Kingdom, which was part of Insignia's business strategy of increasing its presence in that country. The acquisition loan notes are payable to the sellers of the previously acquired U.K. businesses and are secured by restricted cash deposits in approximately the same amount. The acquisition loan notes are redeemable semi-annually at the discretion of the note holder and have a final maturity date of April 2010. As of December 31, 2003, \$12.2 million of the acquisition loan notes were outstanding, which are included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

A significant number of our subsidiaries in Europe have had a Euro cash pool loan since 2001, which is used to fund their short-term liquidity needs. The Euro cash pool loan is an overdraft line for our European operations issued by HSBC Bank. The Euro cash pool loan has no stated maturity date and bears interest at varying rates based on a base rate as defined by the bank plus 2.5%. The amount of the Euro cash pool loan included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$11.5 million and \$7.9 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Deferred Compensation Plan Obligations

Each participant in our deferred compensation plan, or DCP, is allowed to defer a portion of his or her compensation for distribution generally either after his or her employment with us ends or on a future date at least three years after the deferral election date. The investment alternatives available to participants include two interest index funds and an insurance fund in which gains and losses on deferrals are measured by one or more of approximately 30 mutual funds. In addition, prior to our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, participants were entitled to invest their deferrals in stock fund units that allowed them to receive future distributions of shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock. As of May 31, 2004, there were 3,129,279 shares underlying outstanding stock fund units under the DCP, 1,948,133 of which had vested. Shares are issuable in connection with future distributions under the plan pursuant to the elections made by plan participants or distributions made by us. Except for the stock funds units, all deferrals under the DCP represent obligations to make future cash payments. The deferred compensation liability in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$138.0 million and \$106.3 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2004, we closed the DCP to new participants. Currently, the DCP is accepting compensation deferrals from participants who have a balance, meet the eligibility requirements and elect to participate, up to a maximum annual contribution amount of \$250,000 per participant. As permitted by its terms, we expect to terminate the DCP shortly after our initial public offering is completed and adopt a new deferred compensation plan. The existing deferrals under the interest index funds and the insurance fund in the DCP will be paid to participants in the future according to their existing deferral elections under the plan. With respect to existing deferrals in stock fund units, we expect that substantially all of the shares of common stock underlying such units will be distributed to participants in distributions initiated by us during October of 2004.

Because a substantial majority of the deferrals under the DCP have a distribution date based upon the end of the relevant participant's employment with us, we have an ongoing obligation to make distributions to these participants as they leave our employment. As the level of employee departures is not predictable, the timing of these obligations also is not predictable. Accordingly, we may face significant unexpected cash funding obligations in the future if a larger number of our employees leave our employment than we expect.

Pension Liability

Our subsidiaries based in the United Kingdom maintain two defined benefit pension plans to provide retirement benefits to existing and former employees participating in the plans. With respect to these plans, our historical policy has been to contribute annually an amount to fund pension cost as actuarially determined by an independent pension consulting firm and as required by applicable laws and regulations. Our contributions to these plans are invested and, if these investments do not perform in the future as well as we expect, we will be required to provide additional funding to cover the shortfall. The pension liability in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$36.0 million and \$10.8 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Other Obligations and Commitments

In connection with the sale of real estate investment assets by Insignia to Island Fund I LLC on July 23, 2003, Insignia agreed to maintain letter of credit support for real estate investment assets that were subject to the purchase agreement until the earlier of (1) the third anniversary of the completion of the sale, (2) the date on which the letter of credit is no longer required pursuant to the applicable real estate investment asset agreement or (3) the completion of a sale of the relevant underlying real estate investment asset. As of December 31, 2003, an aggregate of approximately \$10.2 million of this letter of credit support remained outstanding under the purchase agreement. Also in connection with the sale, Insignia agreed to maintain a \$1.3 million guarantee of a repayment obligation with respect to one of the real estate investment assets. Island Fund agreed to reimburse us for 50% of any draws against these letters of credit or the repayment guarantee while they are outstanding and delivered a letter of credit to us in the amount of approximately \$2.9 million as security for Island Fund's reimbursement obligation. As a result of this reimbursement obligation, we effectively retain potential liability for 50% of any future draws against these letters of credit and the repayment guarantee. However, there can be no assurance that Island Fund will be able to reimburse us in the event of any draws against the letters of credit or the repayment guarantee or that Island Fund's future reimbursement obligations will not exceed the amount of the letter of credit provided to us by Island Fund.

L.J. Melody & Company previously executed an agreement with Federal National Mortgage Association, or Fannie Mae, to initially fund the purchase of a commercial mortgage loan portfolio using proceeds from its RFC line of credit. Subsequently, a 100% participation in the loan portfolio was sold to Fannie Mae and we retained the credit risk on the first 2% of losses incurred on the underlying portfolio of commercial mortgage loans. The current loan portfolio balance is \$98.6 million and we have collateralized a portion of our obligations to cover the first 1% of losses through a letter of credit in favor of Fannie Mae for a total of approximately \$1.0 million. The other 1% is covered in the form of a guarantee to Fannie Mae.

We had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$22.6 million as of December 31, 2003, excluding letters of credit securing our outstanding indebtedness. Approximately \$10.8 million of these letters of credit secure certain office leases and are outstanding pursuant to the revolving credit facility under our amended and restated credit agreement. An additional \$10.8 million of these letters of credit were issued pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement with Island Fund described above and are outstanding pursuant to a reimbursement agreement with the Bank of Nova Scotia. Under this agreement, we may issue up to a maximum of approximately \$11.0 million of letters of credit outstanding at any one time and these outstanding letters of credit are secured by the same assets of ours that secure our amended and restated credit agreement. The remaining outstanding letter of credit, which is for the Fannie Mae agreement as described above, was issued pursuant to a credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank. Under this agreement, we may issue up to a maximum of \$8.0 million of letters of credit outstanding at any one time and these outstanding letters of credit are secured by the same assets of ours that secure our amended and restated credit agreement. The outstanding letters of credit as of December 31, 2003 expire at varying dates through August 31, 2004. However, we are obligated to renew the letters of credit related to certain office leases until 2023, the letters of credit related to the Island Fund purchase agreement until as late as July 23, 2006 and the Fannie Mae letter of credit until our obligation to cover potential credit losses is satisfied.

We had guarantees totaling \$9.0 million as of December 31, 2003, which consisted primarily of guarantees of property debt, as well as the obligations to Island Fund and Fannie Mae discussed above. Approximately \$4.8 million of the guarantees is related to investment activity that is scheduled to expire in October 2008. Approximately \$1.7 million of the guarantees is related to office leases in Europe and Asia. These guarantees will expire at the end of the lease terms. The guarantee obligation related to the agreement with Fannie Mae discussed above will expire in December 2004. The guarantee related to the Island Fund purchase agreement will expire on the August 30, 2004 maturity date of the underlying loan agreement, unless such loan is renewed, modified or extended prior to such date to provide for a later maturity date. Renewals, modifications and extensions of such loan may be made without our consent, but the \$1.3 million amount of our guarantee related to such loan may not be increased without our consent in connection with any such renewal, modification or extension.

An important part of the strategy for our investment management business involves investing our capital in certain real estate investments with our clients. As of December 31, 2003, we had committed \$26.6 million to fund future co-investments. We expect that approximately \$23 million of these commitments will be funded during 2004. In addition to required future capital contributions, some of the co-investment entities may request additional capital from us and our subsidiaries holding investments in those assets and the failure to provide these contributions could have adverse consequences to our interests in these investments.

As a result of the completion of our initial public offering, we will incur an aggregate of \$15.0 million of compensation expenses relating to bonus payments that are payable to several of our non-executive real estate services employees pursuant to their employment agreements.

Seasonality

A significant portion of our revenue is seasonal, which affects your ability to compare our financial condition and results of operations on a quarter-by-quarter basis. Historically, this seasonality has caused our revenue, operating income, net income and cash flow from operating activities to be lower in the first two quarters and higher in the third and fourth quarters of each year. The concentration of earnings and cash flow in the fourth quarter is due to an industry-wide focus on completing transactions toward the fiscal year-end. This has historically resulted in lower profits or a loss in the first and second quarters, with profits growing or losses decreasing in each subsequent quarter.

Inflation

Our commissions and other variable costs related to revenue are primarily affected by real estate market supply and demand, which may be affected by general economic conditions including inflation. However, to date, we do not believe that general inflation has had a material impact upon our operations.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and on other factors that management believes to be reasonable. Actual results may differ from those estimates. We believe that the following critical accounting policies represent the areas where more significant judgments and estimates are used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

Revenue Recognition

We record real estate commissions on sales upon close of escrow or upon transfer of title. Real estate commissions on leases are generally recorded as income once we satisfy all obligations under the commission

agreement. A typical commission agreement provides that we earn a portion of the lease commission upon the execution of the lease agreement by the tenant, while the remaining portion(s) of the lease commission is earned at a later date, usually upon tenant occupancy. The existence of any significant future contingencies will result in the delay of recognition of revenue until such contingencies are satisfied. For example, if we do not earn all or a portion of the lease commission until the tenant pays its first month's rent, and the lease agreement provides the tenant with a free rent period, we delay revenue recognition until cash rent is paid by the tenant. Investment management and property management fees are recognized when earned under the provisions of the related agreements. Appraisal fees are recorded after services have been rendered. Loan origination fees are recognized at the time the loan closes and we have no significant remaining obligations for performance in connection with the transaction, while loan servicing fees are recorded to revenue as monthly principal and interest payments are collected from mortgagors. Other commissions, consulting fees and referral fees are recorded as income at the time the related services have been performed unless significant future contingencies exist.

In establishing the appropriate provisions for trade receivables, we make assumptions with respect to their future collectibility. Our assumptions are based on an individual assessment of a customer's credit quality as well as subjective factors and trends, including the aging of receivables balances. In addition to these individual assessments, in general, outstanding trade accounts receivable amounts that are more than 180 days overdue are fully provided for.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our majority owned subsidiaries. Additionally, the consolidated financial statements for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 include the accounts of CB Richard Ellis Services prior to the date we acquired it in 2001, as CB Richard Ellis Services is considered our predecessor for purposes of Regulation S-X. The equity attributable to minority shareholders' interests in subsidiaries is shown separately in our consolidated balance sheets included elsewhere in this filing. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Our investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies, but do not control, are accounted for under the equity method. Accordingly, our share of the earnings of these equity-method basis companies is included in consolidated net income. All other investments held on a long-term basis are valued at cost less any impairment in value.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill mainly represents the excess of the purchase price paid by us over the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired in our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001 and our acquisition of Insignia Financial Group in 2003. Other intangible assets include trademarks, which were separately identified as a result of the 2001 acquisition, as well as a trade name separately identified as a result of the Insignia acquisition representing the Richard Ellis trade name in the United Kingdom that was owned by Insignia prior to the Insignia acquisition. Both the trademarks and the trade name are not being amortized and have indefinite estimated useful lives. Other intangible assets also include backlog, which represents the fair value of Insignia's net revenue backlog as of July 23, 2003 that was acquired as part of the Insignia acquisition. The net revenue backlog consists of the net commission receivable on Insignia's revenue producing transactions, which were at various stages of completion prior to the Insignia acquisition. Net revenue backlog is being amortized as cash is received or upon final closing of these pending transactions. The remaining other intangible assets primarily include management contracts, loan servicing rights, franchise agreements and a trade name, which are all being amortized on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging up to 20 years.

We fully adopted SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, effective January 1, 2002. This statement requires us to perform at least annually an assessment of impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets deemed to have indefinite useful lives based on assumptions and

estimates of fair value and future cash

flow information. We perform an annual assessment of our goodwill and other intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives for impairment based in part on a third-party valuation as of the beginning of the fourth quarter of each year. We also assess goodwill and other intangible assets deemed to have indefinite useful lives for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable from future cash flows. We completed our required annual impairment tests as of October 1, 2003 and 2002, and determined that no impairment existed as of those dates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, or FIN 46, *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*. This standard clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities. FIN 46 requires existing unconsolidated variable interest entities to be consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if the entities do not effectively disperse risk among the parties involved. This statement is immediately effective for variable interest entities created or in which an enterprise obtains an interest after January 31, 2003.

In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of FIN 46, or FIN 46R. Among other things, the revision clarifies the definition of a variable interest entity, exempts most entities that are businesses from the scope of FIN 46R and delays the effective date of the revised standard to no later than the end of the first reporting period ending after December 15, 2003 for special purpose entities and March 15, 2004 for all other types of entities. The adoption of this interpretation has not had, and is not expected to have, a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, *Amendment to Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 149 is applied prospectively and is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, except for SFAS No. 133 implementation issues that have been effective for fiscal quarters that began prior to June 15, 2003 and certain provisions relating to forward purchases and sales on securities that do not yet exist. The adoption of this statement has not had a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity*. SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for the classification and measurement of financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. The financial instruments affected include mandatorily redeemable stock, certain financial instruments that require or may require the issuer to buy back some of its shares in exchange for cash or other assets and certain obligations that can be settled with shares of stock. SFAS No. 150 is effective for all financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and must be applied to our existing financial instruments effective July 1, 2003. On October 29, 2003, the FASB deferred indefinitely the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 10 and related guidance in the appendices of this pronouncement as they apply to mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests. The adoption of the effective provisions of SFAS No. 150 have not had a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of SFAS No. 132 *Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits*. The revised statement retains the disclosure requirements contained in SFAS No. 132 and requires additional disclosures about the assets, obligations, cash flows and net periodic benefit cost of defined benefit pension plans and other defined benefit postretirement plans. We have adopted this statement for the year ended December 31, 2003. In addition, we expect to adopt additional disclosures for our U.K. pension plans during 2004.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-K includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The words anticipate, believe, could, should, propose, continue, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, predict, project, will and used in this Form 10-K to identify forward-looking statements. These statements relate to analyses and other information based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements also relate to our future prospects, developments and business strategies.

These forward-looking statements are made based on our management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events affecting us and are subject to uncertainties and factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. These uncertainties and factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those matters expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements.

The following factors are among those that may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements:

changes in general economic and business conditions;

the failure of properties managed by us to perform as anticipated;

competition;

changes in social, political and economic conditions in the foreign countries in which we operate;

foreign currency fluctuations;

future acquisitions;

integration of acquired businesses;

an economic downturn in the California and New York real estate markets;

significant variability in our results of operations among quarters;

our substantial leverage and debt service obligations;

our ability to incur additional indebtedness;

our ability to generate a sufficient amount of cash to service our existing and future indebtedness;

the success of our co-investment and joint venture activities;

our ability to retain our senior management and attract and retain qualified and experienced employees;

our ability to comply with the laws and regulations applicable to real estate brokerage and mortgage transactions;

our exposure to liabilities in connection with real estate brokerage and property management activities; and

the other factors described under the heading **Risks Related to Our Business**.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statements are made. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. We assume no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting forward-looking information, except to the extent required by applicable securities laws. If we do update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that we will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk consists of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations related to our international operations and changes in interest rates on debt obligations.

Exchange Rates

Approximately 30.2% of our business was transacted in local currencies of foreign countries for the year ended December 31, 2003, the majority of which included the Euro, the British pound sterling, the Hong Kong dollar, the Singapore dollar and the Australian dollar. We attempt to manage our exposure primarily by balancing assets and liabilities, and maintaining cash positions in foreign countries only at levels necessary for operating purposes. As a result, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates affect reported amounts of our total assets and liabilities, which are reflected in our financial statements as translated into U.S. dollars for each financial reporting period at the exchange rate in effect on the respective balance sheet dates, and our total revenues and expenses, which are reflected in our financial statements as translated into U.S. dollars for each financial reporting period at the monthly average exchange rate. For example, during 2003, the U.S. dollar dropped against many of the currencies in which we conduct business. During the year ended December 31, 2003, foreign currency translation had a \$54.4 million positive impact on our total revenue and a \$47.3 million negative impact on our total costs of services and operating, administrative and other expenses.

We routinely monitor our exposure to currency exchange rate changes in connection with transactions and sometimes enter into foreign currency exchange forward and option contracts to limit our exposure to such transactions, as appropriate. We apply Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended by SFAS No. 138, *Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities*, when accounting for any such contracts. In the normal course of business, we also sometimes utilize derivative financial instruments in the form of foreign currency exchange forward contracts to mitigate foreign currency exchange exposure resulting from intercompany loans. In all cases, we view derivative financial instruments as a risk management tool and, accordingly, do not engage in any speculative activities with respect to foreign currency. At December 31, 2003, we were not party to any such contracts.

Interest Rates

We manage our interest expense by using a combination of fixed and variable rate debt. Our fixed and variable rate long-term debt at December 31, 2003 consisted of the following:

Year of Maturity	Fixed Rate	One-Month Yen LIBOR +3.5%	One-Month LIBOR +1.0%	Six-Month LIBOR +3.25%	Interest Rate Range of 1.0% to 6.25%	Six-Month Yen LIBOR +3.75%	Six-Month GBP LIBOR -2%	Total
(Dollars in thousands)								
2004	\$ 20,445	\$	\$ 230,790	\$ 12,006(1)	\$ 12,663	\$ 373	\$ 5,145	\$ 281,422
2005	367			10,000				10,367
2006	17			10,000				10,017
2007	17			10,000				10,017
2008	17	41,753		257,500(2)				299,270
Thereafter (3)	461,749							461,749

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Total	\$ 482,612	\$ 41,753	\$ 230,790	\$ 299,506	\$ 12,663	\$ 373	\$ 5,145	\$ 1,072,842
Weighted Average Interest Rate	10.8%	3.9%	2.1%	4.4%	5.5%	3.8%	1.5%	6.8%

- (1) Includes \$10.0 million relating to our senior secured credit facilities and \$2.0 million related to our Westmark senior notes (see Note 12 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

- (2) Consists of amounts due under our senior secured credit facilities. These amounts will be refinanced in connection with the completion of our initial public offering. The expected interest rates applying to such amounts after the refinancing are not reflected in this table. In addition, we used a portion of the net proceeds we received from our initial public offering to prepay \$15.0 million in principal amount of these amounts.
- (3) Primarily includes our 11¼% senior subordinated notes, our 9¾% senior notes and our 16% senior notes. In May and June 2004, we purchased \$21.6 million in aggregate principal amount of our 11¼% senior subordinated notes in the open market. In addition, we expect to use a portion of the net proceeds we received from our initial public offering to redeem \$70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 9¾% senior notes and the remaining \$38.3 million in aggregate principal amount of our 16% senior notes.

We utilize sensitivity analyses to assess the potential effect of our variable rate debt. If interest rates were to increase by 35 basis points, approximately 10% of the weighted average interest rates of our outstanding variable rate debt at December 31, 2003, the net impact would be a decrease of \$2.1 million on annual pre-tax income and cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Based on dealers' quotes at December 31, 2003, the estimated fair values of our 9¾% senior notes and our 11¼% senior subordinated notes were \$222.0 million and \$256.5 million, respectively. There was no trading activity for our 16% senior notes due in 2011. The carrying value of our 16% senior notes as of December 31, 2003 totaled \$35.5 million. Estimated fair values for the term loan under our senior secured credit facilities and our remaining long-term debt are not presented because we believe that they are not materially different from book value, primarily because the majority of our remaining debt is based on variable rates that we believe could be obtained at December 31, 2003.

We historically have not entered into agreements with third parties for the purpose of hedging our exposure to changes in interest rates. Although we do not have any current intentions to enter into such agreements in the future, we may do so in connection with our on-going assessment of our interest rate exposure. If we do enter into any such agreements, we would do so for risk management purposes only and not to engage in speculative activities with respect to interest rates. We would apply Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended by SFAS No. 138, *Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities*, when accounting for any such derivatives.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE**

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All other schedules are omitted because they are either not applicable, not required or the information required is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the notes thereto.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows, stockholders' equity and comprehensive (loss) income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2003. Our audit also included the 2003 and 2002 financial statement schedules listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule at Item 8. These financial statements and the financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 2003 and 2002 financial statements and the financial statement schedules based on our audits. The consolidated financial statements and the financial statement schedule of the Company for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. (the Predecessor) for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations. Those auditors expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and stated that such 2001 financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the 2001 basic financial statements taken as a whole, presented fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein, in their report dated February 26, 2002.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (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, such 2003 and 2002 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the 2003 and 2002 financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets in 2002 to conform to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142).

As discussed above, the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and the financial statements of the Predecessor for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations. As described in Note 8, these consolidated financial statements have been revised to include the transitional disclosures required by SFAS 142, which was adopted by the Company as of January 1, 2002. Our audit procedures with respect to the disclosures in Note 8 with respect to 2001 included (i) comparing the previously reported net income (loss) to the previously issued consolidated financial statements and the adjustments to reported net income (loss) representing amortization expense (including any related tax effects) recognized in those periods relating to goodwill that is no longer being amortized as a result of initially applying SFAS 142 to the Company's and the Predecessor's underlying analysis obtained from management, and (ii) testing the mathematical accuracy of the reconciliation of adjusted net income (loss) to reported net income (loss), and the related earnings (loss)-per-share amounts. In our opinion, the disclosures for 2001 in Note 8 are appropriate. However, we were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2001 consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Predecessor other than with respect to such disclosures, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2001 consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

As discussed above, the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations. As described in Note 23, those consolidated financial statements have been revised to give effect to the stock split on May 4, 2004 and the reverse stock split on June 7, 2004 discussed in Note 23. We audited the adjustments described in Note 23 that were applied to revise the Company's 2001 consolidated financial statements for such stock split and reverse stock split. Our audit procedures included (1) comparing the amounts shown in the earnings per share disclosures for 2001 to the Company's underlying accounting analysis obtained from management, (2) comparing the previously reported shares outstanding and income statement amounts per the Company's accounting analysis to the previously issued consolidated financial statements, and (3) recalculating the additional shares to give effect to the stock split and reverse stock split and testing the mathematical accuracy of the underlying analysis. In our opinion, such adjustments have been properly applied. However, we were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2001 consolidated financial statements of the Company other than with respect to such stock split and reverse stock split adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on the Company's 2001 consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Los Angeles, California

March 30, 2004 (June 7, 2004 as to the effects of the stock split and reverse stock split described in Note 23)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of CBRE Holding, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of CBRE Holding, Inc., a Delaware corporation, (the Company) as of December 31, 2001 and related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income for the period from February 20, 2001 (inception) through December 31, 2001. We have also audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. (Predecessor) as of December 31, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows, stockholders' equity and comprehensive (loss) income for the period from January 1, 2001 to July 20, 2001, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999. These financial statements and the schedule referred to below are the responsibility of the Company's and the Predecessor's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CBRE Holding, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from February 20, 2001 (inception) through December 31, 2001 and the financial position of CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. (the Predecessor) as of December 31, 2000 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from January 1, 2001 to July 20, 2001, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, 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 consolidated financial statements is presented for purposes of complying with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Los Angeles, California

February 26, 2002

NOTE: The report of Arthur Andersen LLP presented above is a copy of a previously issued Arthur Andersen LLP report. This report has not been reissued by Arthur Andersen LLP nor has Arthur Andersen LLP provided a consent to the inclusion of its report in this Form 10-K.

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NOTE: The consolidated financial statements for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 have been revised to include the transitional disclosures required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (see Note 8) and the stock splits (see Note 23). The report of Arthur Andersen LLP presented above does not extend to these revisions.

NOTE: On February 13, 2004, CBRE Holding, Inc. changed its name to CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,881	\$ 79,701
Restricted cash	14,899	
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,181 and \$10,892 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively	322,416	166,213
Warehouse receivable	230,790	63,140
Prepaid expenses	22,854	9,748
Deferred tax assets, net	57,681	18,723
Other current assets	26,461	8,415
Total current assets	838,982	345,940
Property and equipment, net	113,569	66,634
Goodwill	819,558	577,137
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$73,449 and \$7,739 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively	131,731	91,082
Deferred compensation assets	76,389	63,642
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries	68,361	50,208
Deferred tax assets, net	32,179	36,376
Other assets, net	132,712	93,857
Total assets	\$ 2,213,481	\$ 1,324,876
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 189,787	\$ 102,415
Compensation and employee benefits payable	148,874	63,734
Accrued bonus and profit sharing	200,343	103,858
Income taxes payable		15,451
Short-term borrowings:		
Warehouse line of credit	230,790	63,140
Other	39,347	60,054
Total short-term borrowings	270,137	123,194
Current maturities of long-term debt	11,285	10,711
Other current liabilities	12,991	11,724
Total current liabilities	833,417	431,087
Long-Term Debt:		
11 1/4% senior subordinated notes, net of unamortized discount of \$2,827 and \$3,057 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively	226,173	225,943
Senior secured term loans	287,500	211,000
9 3/4% senior notes	200,000	
16% senior notes, net of unamortized discount of \$2,844 and \$5,107 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively	35,472	61,863
Other long-term debt	42,275	198
Total long-term debt	791,420	499,004
Deferred compensation liability	138,037	106,252

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Pension liability	35,998	10,766
Other liabilities	75,024	20,811
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	1,873,896	1,067,920
Minority interest	6,656	5,615
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Class A common stock; \$0.01 par value; 325,000,000 shares authorized; 7,561,499 and 4,969,757 shares issued and outstanding (including treasury shares) at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively	76	50
Class B common stock; \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 53,409,556 and 34,987,934 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively	534	350
Additional paid-in capital	361,522	240,318
Notes receivable from sale of stock	(4,680)	(4,800)
Accumulated earnings	1,449	36,153
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(23,780)	(18,998)
Treasury stock at cost, 385,103 and 305,332 shares at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively	(2,192)	(1,732)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total stockholders' equity	332,929	251,341
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,213,481	\$ 1,324,876
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended December 31,		Period From February 20	
			(inception)	Period From January 1
			to	
			December 31,	to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Revenue	\$ 1,630,074	\$ 1,170,277	\$ 562,828	\$ 607,934
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	796,408	547,093	263,601	279,203
Operating, administrative and other	678,397	501,798	219,409	297,996
Depreciation and amortization	92,622	24,614	12,198	25,656
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges	36,817	36	6,442	22,127
Operating income (loss)	25,830	96,736	61,178	(17,048)
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	14,365	9,326	1,554	2,874
Interest income	6,041	3,272	2,427	1,567
Interest expense	87,216	60,501	29,717	20,303
(Loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(40,980)	48,833	35,442	(32,910)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(6,276)	30,106	18,016	1,110
Net (loss) income	\$ (34,704)	\$ 18,727	\$ 17,426	\$ (34,020)
Basic (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.80	\$ (1.60)
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic (loss) earnings per share	50,918,572	41,640,576	21,741,351	21,306,584
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.79	\$ (1.60)
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted (loss) earnings per share	50,918,572	42,185,989	21,920,915	21,306,584

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

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended December 31,		Period From February 20	Period From January 1
			(inception) to	
			December 31,	to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net (loss) income	\$ (34,704)	\$ 18,727	\$ 17,426	\$ (34,020)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	92,622	24,614	12,198	25,656
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing costs	13,276	3,322	1,316	1,152
Amortization and write-off of long-term debt discount	2,493	444	201	136
Deferred compensation deferrals	13,715	15,925	16,151	16,447
Gain on sale of properties and servicing rights	(5,321)	(6,287)	(2,868)	(10,009)
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	(14,365)	(9,326)	(1,554)	(2,874)
Provision for doubtful accounts	3,436	3,415	1,317	3,387
Deferred income tax (benefit) provision	(12,750)	5,158	(1,948)	(1,569)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(43,011)	(4,770)	(18,379)	26,970
(Increase) decrease in deferred compensation assets	(12,747)	5,743	(4,517)	(11,665)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,448	7,912	(4,749)	(5,491)
Increase (decrease) in compensation and employee benefits payable and accrued bonus and profit sharing	42,634	17,541	64,677	(101,312)
(Decrease) increase in income taxes payable	(15,197)	3,225	13,578	(16,357)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	16,021	(15,203)	(9,260)	(11,305)
Other operating activities, net	3,391	(5,558)	7,745	624
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	63,941	64,882	91,334	(120,230)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital expenditures, net of concessions received	(26,961)	(14,266)	(6,501)	(14,814)
Proceeds from sale of properties and servicing rights	3,949	6,378	2,108	9,544
Investment in property held for sale			(40,174)	(2,282)
Acquisition of businesses including net assets acquired, intangibles and goodwill, net of cash acquired	(263,683)	(14,811)	(214,702)	(1,924)
Other investing activities, net	1,900	(1,431)	(2,124)	(2,663)
Net cash used in investing activities	(284,795)	(24,130)	(261,393)	(12,139)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from revolver and swingline credit facility	152,850	238,000	113,750	
Repayment of revolver and swingline credit facility	(152,850)	(238,000)	(113,750)	
Proceeds from senior secured term loans	375,000		235,000	
Repayment of senior secured term loans	(298,475)	(9,351)	(4,675)	
Proceeds from 9 3/4% senior notes	200,000			
Repayment of notes payable	(43,000)			
Proceeds from 16% senior notes			65,000	

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Repayment of 16% senior notes	(30,000)			
Proceeds from (repayment of) senior notes and other loans, net	3,029	(8,205)	(1,188)	446
Proceeds from 11 1/4% senior subordinated notes			225,629	
Repayment of 8 7/8% senior subordinated notes			(175,000)	
Proceeds from non-recourse debt related to property held for sale			37,179	
Proceeds from revolving credit facility				195,000
Repayment of revolving credit facility			(235,000)	(70,000)
Payment of deferred financing fees	(22,707)	(443)	(21,750)	(8)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	120,980	180	92,156	
Other financing activities, net	(1,163)	(19)	(3,520)	792
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	303,664	(17,838)	213,831	126,230
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	82,810	22,914	43,772	(6,139)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	79,701	57,450	13,662	20,854
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash	1,370	(663)	16	(1,053)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 163,881	\$ 79,701	\$ 57,450	\$ 13,662
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest, net of amount capitalized	\$ 63,718	\$ 52,647	\$ 26,126	\$ 18,457
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 17,783	\$ 19,142	\$ 5,061	\$ 19,083
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

CB Richard Ellis Group

	Class		Additional paid-in capital	Notes receivable from sale of stock	Accumulated earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		Treasury stock	Total
	common stock	common stock				Minimum pension liability	Foreign currency translation		
Balance, February 20, 2001	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income					17,426				17,426
Contribution of deferred compensation plan stock fund units			18,771						18,771
Contribution of shares by certain shareholders of CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc.		222	121,590						121,812
Net issuance of Class A common stock	50		27,639						27,689
Issuance of Class B common stock		128	72,285						72,413
Notes receivable from sale of stock				(5,884)					(5,884)
Foreign currency translation gain							296		296
Balance, December 31, 2001	50	350	240,285	(5,884)	17,426		296		252,523
Net income					18,727				18,727
Issuance of Class A common stock			460	(180)					280
Net cancellation of deferred compensation stock fund units			(427)						(427)
Net collection on notes receivable from sale of stock				1,264					1,264
Purchase of common stock								(1,732)	(1,732)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax						(17,039)			(17,039)
Foreign currency translation loss							(2,255)		(2,255)
Balance, December 31, 2002	50	350	240,318	(4,800)	36,153	(17,039)	(1,959)	(1,732)	251,341
Net loss					(34,704)				(34,704)
Issuance of Class A common stock	26		14,681						14,707
Issuance of Class B common stock		184	106,169						106,353
Issuance of deferred compensation stock fund units, net of cancellations			195						195
Net collection on notes receivable from sale of stock				120					120
Purchase of common stock								(460)	(460)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax						1,930			1,930
Compensation expense for stock options			159						159
Foreign currency translation loss							(6,712)		(6,712)
Balance, December 31, 2003	\$ 76	\$ 534	\$ 361,522	\$ (4,680)	\$ 1,449	\$ (15,109)	\$ (8,671)	\$ (2,192)	\$ 332,929

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Predecessor Company

	Notes			Accumulated			
	Additional	receivable		other			
	Common	paid-in	from sale	Accumulated	comprehensive	Treasury	Total
	stock	capital	of stock	deficit	loss	stock	
Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 217	\$ 364,168	\$ (11,847)	\$ (89,097)	\$ (12,258)	\$ (15,844)	\$ 235,339
Net loss				(34,020)			(34,020)
Common stock issued for incentive plans		360					360
Contributions, deferred compensation plan		1,004					1,004
Deferred compensation plan co-match		492					492
Net collection on notes receivable from sale of stock		(742)	1,001				259
Amortization of cheap and restricted stock	1	210					211
Tax deduction from issuance of stock		1,479					1,479
Foreign currency translation loss					(7,106)		(7,106)
Cancellation of common stock		(54)					(54)
Cancellation of common stock and elimination of historical equity due to the merger	(218)	(366,917)	10,846	123,117	19,364	15,844	(197,964)
Balance, July 20, 2001	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

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

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

(Dollars in thousands)

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended		Period From	
	December 31,		February 20	
			(inception)	Period From
			to	January 1
			December 31,	to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Net (loss) income	\$ (34,704)	\$ 18,727	\$ 17,426	\$ (34,020)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain	(6,712)	(2,255)	296	(7,106)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax	1,930	(17,039)		
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(4,782)	(19,294)	296	(7,106)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (39,486)	\$ (567)	\$ 17,722	\$ (41,126)

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

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Operations

CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. (formerly known as CBRE Holding, Inc.), a Delaware corporation, was incorporated on February 20, 2001 and was created to acquire all of the outstanding shares of CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. (CBRE), an international commercial real estate services firm. Prior to July 20, 2001, we were a wholly owned subsidiary of Blum Strategic Partners, L.P. (Blum Strategic), formerly known as RCBA Strategic Partners, L.P., which is an affiliate of Richard C. Blum, a director of CBRE and our company.

On July 20, 2001, we acquired all of the outstanding stock of CBRE pursuant to an Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated May 31, 2001, among CBRE, Blum CB Corp. (Blum CB) and us. Blum CB was merged with and into CBRE with CBRE being the surviving corporation (the 2001 Merger). In July 2003, our global position in the commercial real estate services industry was further solidified as CBRE acquired Insignia Financial Group, Inc. (Insignia Acquisition). We have no substantive operations other than our investment in CBRE.

We offer a full range of services to occupiers, owners, lenders and investors in office, retail, industrial, multi-family and other commercial real estate assets globally under the CB Richard Ellis brand name. Our business is focused on several service competencies, including strategic advice and execution assistance for property leasing and sales, forecasting, valuations, origination and servicing of commercial mortgage loans, facilities and project management and real estate investment management. We generate revenues both on a per project or transaction basis and from annual management fees.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our majority-owned subsidiaries. Additionally, the consolidated financial statements for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 include the accounts of CBRE prior to the 2001 Merger as CBRE is considered our predecessor for purposes of Regulation S-X. The equity attributable to minority shareholders' interests in subsidiaries is shown separately in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Our investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies, but do not control, are accounted for under the equity method. Accordingly, our share of the earnings of these equity-method basis companies is included in consolidated net income. All other investments held on a long-term basis are valued at cost less any impairment in value.

Use of Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Management believes that these estimates provide a reasonable basis for the fair presentation of our financial condition and results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents generally consist of cash and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months. We control certain cash and cash equivalents as an agent for our investment and property management clients. These amounts are not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets (See Note 17).

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, or in the case of capitalized leases, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment is computed primarily using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging up to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the respective leases, excluding options to renew. We capitalize expenditures that materially increase the life of the related assets and expense the costs of maintenance and repairs.

We periodically review property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If any of the significant assumptions inherent in this assessment materially change due to market, economic, and/or other factors, the recoverability is assessed based on the revised assumptions. If this analysis indicates that such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment is recognized in the period the changes occur and represents the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill mainly represents the excess of the purchase price paid by us over the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired in the 2001 Merger and in the Insignia Acquisition. Other intangible assets include trademarks, which were separately identified as a result of the 2001 Merger, as well as a trade name separately identified as a result of the Insignia Acquisition representing the Richard Ellis trade name in the United Kingdom (U.K.) that was owned by Insignia prior to the Insignia Acquisition. Both the trademarks and the trade name are not being amortized and have indefinite estimated useful lives. Other intangible assets also include backlog, which represents the fair value of Insignia's net revenue backlog as of July 23, 2003 that was acquired as part of the Insignia Acquisition. The backlog consists of the net commission receivable on Insignia's revenue producing transactions, which were at various stages of completion prior to the Insignia Acquisition. Backlog is being amortized as cash is received or upon final closing of these pending transactions. The remaining other intangible assets primarily include management contracts, loan servicing rights, franchise agreements and a trade name, which are all being amortized on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging up to 20 years.

We fully adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, effective January 1, 2002. This statement requires us to perform at least an annual assessment of impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets deemed to have indefinite useful lives based on assumptions and estimates of fair value and future cash flow information. We perform an annual assessment of our goodwill and other intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives for impairment based in part on a third-party valuation as of the beginning of the fourth quarter of each year. We also assess our goodwill and other intangible assets deemed to have indefinite useful lives for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that our carrying value may not be recoverable from future cash flows. We completed our required annual impairment tests as of October 1, 2003 and 2002, and determined that no impairment existed as of those dates.

Deferred Financing Costs

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Costs incurred in connection with financing activities are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the terms of the related debt agreements ranging up to ten years. Amortization of these costs is charged to interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. In the third quarter of 2003, in connection with the Insignia Acquisition, we entered into an amended and restated credit facility and wrote off \$6.8 million of unamortized deferred financing costs associated with our prior credit facility. In the

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

fourth quarter of 2003, we wrote off \$1.8 million of unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the \$20.0 million and \$10.0 million redemptions of our 16% senior notes on October 27, 2003 and December 29, 2003, respectively. Total deferred costs, net of accumulated amortization, included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets were \$29.9 million and \$20.5 million, as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

Real estate commissions on sales are recorded as income upon close of escrow or upon transfer of title. Real estate commissions on leases are generally recorded as income once we satisfy all obligations under the commission agreement. A typical commission agreement provides that we earn a portion of the lease commission upon the execution of the lease agreement by the tenant, while the remaining portion(s) of the lease commission is earned at a later date, usually upon tenant occupancy. The existence of any significant future contingencies will result in the delay of recognition of revenue until such contingencies are satisfied. For example, if we do not earn all or a portion of the lease commission until the tenant pays their first month's rent and the lease agreement provides the tenant with a free rent period, we delay revenue recognition until cash rent is paid by the tenant. Investment management and property management fees are recognized when earned under the provisions of the related agreements. Appraisal fees are recorded after services have been rendered. Loan origination fees are recognized at the time the loan closes and we have no significant remaining obligations for performance in connection with the transaction, while loan servicing fees are recorded to revenue as monthly principal and interest payments are collected from mortgagors. Other commissions, consulting fees and referral fees are recorded as income at the time the related services have been performed unless significant future contingencies exist.

In establishing the appropriate provisions for trade receivables, we make assumptions with respect to their future collectibility. Our assumptions are based on an individual assessment of a customer's credit quality as well as subjective factors and trends, including the aging of receivables balances. In addition to these individual assessments, in general, outstanding trade accounts receivable amounts that are greater than 180 days are fully provided for.

Business Promotion and Advertising Costs

The costs of business promotion and advertising are expensed as incurred in accordance with Statement of Position 93-7, *Reporting on Advertising Costs*. Business promotion and advertising costs of \$23.5 million, \$16.8 million, \$6.1 million and \$12.5 million were included in operating, administrative and other expenses for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001, respectively.

Foreign Currencies

The financial statements of subsidiaries located outside the United States (U.S.) are generally measured using the local currency as the functional currency. The assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date, and income and expenses are translated at the average monthly rate. The resulting translation adjustments are included in the accumulated other comprehensive

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(loss) income component of stockholders' equity. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in the results of operations. The aggregate transaction gains and losses included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations are a \$9.8 million gain, a \$6.4 million gain, a \$0.2 million loss and a \$0.3 million gain for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001, respectively.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Comprehensive (Loss) Income

Comprehensive (loss) income consists of net (loss) income and other comprehensive (loss) income. Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income consists of foreign currency translation adjustments and minimum pension liability adjustments. Foreign currency translation adjustments exclude income tax expense (benefit) given that earnings of non-U.S. subsidiaries are deemed to be reinvested for an indefinite period of time. The income tax benefit associated with the minimum pension liability adjustments is \$6.5 million and \$7.3 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Accounting for Transfers and Servicing

We follow SFAS No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities* in accounting for loan sales and acquisition of servicing rights. SFAS No. 140 provides accounting and reporting standards for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities. Those standards are based on consistent application of a financial-components approach that focuses on control. Under the approach, after a transfer of financial assets, an entity recognizes the financial and servicing assets it controls and the liabilities it has incurred at fair value. Servicing assets are amortized over the period of estimated servicing income with a write-off required when control is surrendered. Our recording of servicing rights at their fair value resulted in gains, which have been reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Corresponding servicing assets of approximately \$1.8 million and \$2.1 million, for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, are included in other intangible assets reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Accounting for Broker Draws

As part of our recruitment efforts relative to new U.S. brokers, we offer a transitional broker draw arrangement. Our broker draw arrangements generally last until such time as a broker's pipeline of business is sufficient to allow him or her to earn sustainable commissions. This program is intended to provide the broker with a minimal amount of cash flow to allow adequate time for his or her training as well as time for him or her to develop business relationships. Similar to traditional salaries, the broker draws are paid irrespective of the actual revenues generated by the broker. Often these broker draws represent the only form of compensation received by the broker. Furthermore, it is not our policy to pursue collection of unearned broker draws paid under this arrangement. As a result, we have concluded that broker draws are economically equivalent to salaries paid and accordingly charge them to compensation as incurred. The broker is also entitled to earn a commission on completed revenue transactions. This amount is calculated as the commission that would have been payable under our full commission program, less any amounts previously paid to the broker in the form of a draw.

Stock-Based Compensation

Prior to 2003, we accounted for stock-based compensation plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net

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income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2002, for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 or for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001, as all options granted during those periods had an exercise price equal to or greater than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

In the fourth quarter of 2003, we adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* prospectively to all employee awards granted, modified or settled

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

after January 1, 2003, as permitted by SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123*. Awards under our stock-based compensation plans vest over five-year periods. Therefore, the cost related to stock-based employee compensation included in the determination of net loss for the year ended December 31, 2003 is less than that which would have been recognized if the fair value based method had been applied to all awards since the original effective date of SFAS No. 123.

In accordance with SFAS No. 123, we estimate the value of our options based upon the Minimum Value method. Option valuation models require the input of assumptions such as the expected stock price volatility. As our common stock is not freely tradable on a national securities exchange or an over-the-counter market, an effectively zero percent volatility was utilized. The dividend yield is also excluded from the calculation, as it is our present intention to retain all earnings.

The following table illustrates the effect on net (loss) income and (loss) earnings per share if the minimum value based method had been applied to all outstanding and unvested awards in each period (dollars in thousands, except share data):

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended		Period From	
	December 31,		February 20	
			(inception)	Period From
			to	January 1
			December 31,	to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Net (loss) income as reported	\$ (34,704)	\$ 18,727	\$ 17,426	\$ (34,020)
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net (loss) income, net of related tax effect	98			
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the minimum value method for all awards, net of related tax effect	(648)	(523)	(272)	(2,758)
Pro Forma net (loss) income	\$ (35,254)	\$ 18,204	\$ 17,154	\$ (36,778)
Basic EPS:				
As Reported	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.80	\$ (1.60)
Pro Forma	\$ (0.69)	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.79	\$ (1.73)
Diluted EPS:				

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As Reported	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.79	\$ (1.60)
Pro Forma	\$ (0.69)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.78	\$ (1.73)

The weighted average minimum value of options and warrants granted by us was \$0.58 for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$0.84 for the year ended December 31, 2002 and \$0.67 for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001. There were no stock options or warrants granted by CBRE for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 that remained outstanding as of December 31, 2001.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The minimum value of each option grant and warrant is estimated on the date of grant utilizing the following weighted average assumptions:

	Year Ended December 31, 		Period From February 20 (inception) to December 31,
	2003	2002	2001
Risk-free interest rate	3.02%	4.06%	4.69%
Expected volatility	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected life	5 years	5 years	5 years

(Loss) Earnings Per Share

Basic (loss) earnings per share is computed by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. The computation of diluted earnings per share further assumes the dilutive effect of stock options, stock warrants and contingently issuable shares. Contingently issuable shares represent unvested stock fund units in the deferred compensation plan. In accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share* these shares are included in the dilutive earnings per share calculation under the treasury stock method (see Note 16).

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the financial reporting and the tax basis of assets and liabilities and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured by applying enacted tax rates and laws to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are provided against deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*. This standard clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities. FIN 46 requires existing unconsolidated variable interest entities to be consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if the entities do not effectively disperse risk among the parties involved. This statement is immediately effective for variable interest entities created or in which an enterprise obtains an interest after January 31, 2003.

In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of FIN 46 (FIN 46R). Among other things, the revision clarifies the definition of a variable interest entity, exempts most entities that are businesses from the scope of FIN 46R and delays the effective date of the revised standard to no later than the end of the first reporting period ending after December 15, 2003 for special purpose entities and March 15, 2004 for all other types of entities. The adoption of this interpretation has not had, and is not expected to have, a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, *Amendment to Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 149 is applied prospectively and is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, except for SFAS No. 133 implementation issues that have been effective for fiscal quarters that began prior to June 15, 2003 and certain provisions relating to forward purchases and sales on securities that do not yet exist. The adoption of this statement has not had a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity*. SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for the classification and measurement of financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. The financial instruments affected include mandatorily redeemable stock, certain financial instruments that require or may require the issuer to buy back some of its shares in exchange for cash or other assets and certain obligations that can be settled with shares of stock. SFAS No. 150 is effective for all financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and must be applied to our existing financial instruments effective July 1, 2003. On October 29, 2003, the FASB deferred indefinitely the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 10 and related guidance in the appendices of this pronouncement as they apply to mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests. The adoption of the effective provisions of SFAS No. 150 have not had a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of SFAS No. 132, *Employers Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits*. The revised statement retains the disclosure requirements contained in SFAS No. 132 and requires additional disclosures about the assets, obligations, cash flows and net periodic benefit cost of defined benefit pension plans and other defined benefit postretirement plans. We have adopted this statement for the year ended December 31, 2003. In addition, we expect to adopt additional disclosures for our U.K. pension plans during 2004.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications, which do not have an effect on net income or equity, have been made to the 2002 and 2001 financial statements to conform to the 2003 presentation.

3. Insignia Acquisition

On July 23, 2003, pursuant to an Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated May 28, 2003 (the Insignia Acquisition Agreement), by and among us, CBRE, Apple Acquisition Corp. (Apple Acquisition), a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of CBRE, and Insignia Financial Group, Inc. (Insignia), Apple Acquisition was merged with and into Insignia (the Insignia Acquisition). Insignia was the surviving corporation in the Insignia Acquisition and at the effective time of the Insignia Acquisition became a wholly owned subsidiary of CBRE. We acquired Insignia to solidify our position as the market leader in the commercial real estate services industry.

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In conjunction with and immediately prior to the Insignia Acquisition, Island Fund I LLC (Island), a Delaware limited liability company, which is affiliated with Andrew L. Farkas (Insignia's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) and some of Insignia's other former officers, completed the purchase of specified real estate investment assets of Insignia, pursuant to a Purchase Agreement, dated May 28, 2003 (the Island Purchase Agreement), by and among Insignia, us, CBRE, Apple Acquisition and Island. A number of the real estate investment assets that were sold to Island required the consent of one or more third parties in order to transfer such assets. Some of these third party consents were not obtained prior to or since the closing of the Insignia

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Acquisition. As a result, we continue to hold these real estate investment assets pending the receipt of these third party consents. While we hold these assets, we have generally agreed to provide Island with the economic benefits from these assets and Island generally has agreed to indemnify us with respect to any losses incurred in connection with continuing to hold these assets.

Pursuant to the terms of the Insignia Acquisition Agreement, (1) each issued and outstanding share of Insignia Common Stock (other than treasury shares), par value \$0.01 per share, was converted into the right to receive \$11.156 in cash, without interest (the Insignia Common Stock Merger Consideration), (2) each issued and outstanding share of Insignia's Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and Series B Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, was converted into the right to receive \$100.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, (3) all outstanding warrants and options to acquire Insignia common stock other than as described below, whether vested or unvested, were canceled and represented the right to receive a cash payment, without interest, equal to the excess, if any, of the Insignia Common Stock Merger Consideration over the per share exercise price of the option or warrant, multiplied by the number of shares of Insignia Common Stock subject to the option or warrant less any applicable withholding taxes and (4) outstanding options to purchase Insignia Common Stock granted pursuant to Insignia's 1998 Stock Investment Plan, whether vested or unvested, were canceled and represented the right to receive a cash payment, without interest, equal to the excess, if any, of (a) the higher of (x) the Insignia Common Stock Merger Consideration, or (y) the highest final sale price per share of the Insignia Common Stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) at any time during the 60-day period preceding the closing of the Insignia Acquisition (which was \$11.20), over (b) the exercise price of the options, multiplied by the number of shares of Insignia Common Stock subject to the options, less any applicable withholding taxes. Following the Insignia Acquisition, the Insignia Common Stock was delisted from the NYSE and deregistered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The funding to complete the Insignia Acquisition, as well as the refinancing of substantially all of the outstanding indebtedness of Insignia, was obtained through (a) the sale of 18,255,338 shares of our Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to Blum Strategic, a Delaware limited partnership, Blum Strategic Partners II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership and Blum Strategic Partners II GmbH & Co. KG, a German limited partnership, for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$105,394,160; (b) the sale of 631,496 shares of our Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, to DLJ Investment Partners, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, DLJ Investment Partners II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership and DLJIP II Holdings, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$3,645,840; (c) the sale of 1,732,101 shares of our Class A Common Stock to California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$10,000,000; (d) the sale of 166,281 shares of our Class B Common Stock to Frederic V. Malek, a director of our company, for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$960,000; (e) the release from escrow of the net proceeds from the offering by CBRE Escrow, Inc. (CBRE Escrow), a wholly owned subsidiary of CBRE that merged with and into CBRE in connection with the Insignia Acquisition, of \$200.0 million of the 9³/₄% Senior Notes due May 15, 2010 (see Note 12), issued and sold by CBRE Escrow on May 22, 2003; (f) \$75.0 million of term loan borrowings under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (see Note 12), dated as of May 22, 2003, by and among CBRE, Credit Suisse First Boston (CSFB) as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, the other lenders named in the credit agreement, us and the guarantors named in the credit agreement and (g) \$36,870,230 of cash proceeds from the completion of the sale to Island.

The aggregate preliminary purchase price for the Insignia Acquisition was approximately \$328.0 million, which includes: (1) \$267.9 million in cash paid for shares of Insignia's outstanding common stock, valued at \$11.156 per share, (2) \$100.00 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends paid to the owners of Insignia's outstanding Series A preferred stock and Series B preferred stock totaling \$38.2 million, (3) cash payments of \$7.9 million to holders of Insignia's vested and unvested warrants and options and (4) \$14.0 million of direct costs incurred in connection with the acquisition, consisting mostly of legal and accounting fees.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The preliminary purchase accounting adjustments related to the Insignia Acquisition have been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of, and for periods subsequent to, July 23, 2003. The final valuation of the net assets acquired is expected to be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. Given the size and complexity of the acquisition, the fair valuation of certain assets acquired, primarily net deferred tax assets, is still preliminary. Additionally, adjustments to the estimated liabilities assumed in connection with the Insignia Acquisition may still be required. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

Fair Value of Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed

At July 23, 2003

Current assets	\$ 270,641
Property and equipment, net	32,532
Goodwill	237,569
Other intangible assets, net	102,748
Other assets	30,776
Total assets acquired	674,266
Current liabilities	168,574
Liabilities assumed in connection with the Insignia Acquisition	87,739
Notes payable	43,000
Other liabilities	46,994
Total liabilities assumed	346,307
Net assets acquired	\$ 327,959

The following is a summary of the intangible assets acquired in connection with the Insignia Acquisition (dollars in thousands):

	Weighted Average Amortization Period	July 23, 2003 Gross Carrying Amount	December 31, 2003 Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Backlog	(1)	\$ 72,503	\$ (59,108)	\$ 13,395
Trade name	n/a	19,826		19,826
Management contracts	5 years	4,611	(490)	4,121
Other	6 years	5,808	(821)	4,987

- (1) Weighted average amortization period is not determinable. See Note 8 for additional information.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Insignia Acquisition gave rise to the consolidation and elimination of some Insignia duplicate facilities and Insignia redundant employees as well as the termination of certain contracts as a result of a change of control of Insignia. As a result, we have accrued certain liabilities in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 95-3, *Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination*. These liabilities assumed in connection with the Insignia Acquisition consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

	2003 Charge to Goodwill	Utilized to Date	To be Utilized
Severance	\$ 30,706	\$ 13,676	\$ 17,030
Lease termination costs	28,922	3,065	25,857
Change of control payments	10,451	10,451	
Costs associated with exiting contracts	8,921	7,632	1,289
Legal settlements anticipated	8,739	2,900	5,839
	<u>\$ 87,739</u>	<u>\$ 37,724</u>	<u>\$ 50,015</u>

The liability for severance covers approximately 450 employees with the bulk of the terminations occurring in the U.S. A majority of the amount unpaid as of December 31, 2003 represents future payments required as per severance agreements for the top six former senior executives of Insignia. These amounts will be paid as required by their severance agreements up through their expiration dates of December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005. All other outstanding liabilities for severance are expected to be paid in 2004. We identified approximately 50 redundant facilities consisting of both sales and corporate offices. A total accrual for lease termination costs of \$28.9 million was established for office closures, the majority of which were located in the U.S. The liability for lease termination costs will be paid over the remaining contract periods through 2012. The change of control payments represented amounts paid to the top six former senior executives of Insignia as a direct result of the Insignia Acquisition as stipulated in their employment contracts. In connection with the Insignia Acquisition, we incurred costs associated with the termination of contracts that Insignia entered into prior to the Insignia Acquisition. We expect to pay all remaining costs relating to exiting these contracts in 2004. We have accrued approximately \$8.7 million to cover our exposure in various lawsuits involving Insignia that were pending prior to the Insignia Acquisition. These liabilities will be paid as each case is settled.

4. 2001 Merger

On July 20, 2001, we acquired CBRE pursuant to an Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger dated May 31, 2001 (the 2001 Merger Agreement) among us, CBRE and Blum CB. At the effective time of the 2001 Merger, CBRE became our wholly owned subsidiary. Pursuant to the terms of the 2001 Merger Agreement, each issued and outstanding share of common stock of CBRE was converted into the right to receive \$16.00 in cash, except for: (i) shares of common stock of CBRE owned by us and Blum CB immediately prior to the 2001 Merger, totaling 7,967,774 shares, which were cancelled, (ii) treasury shares and shares of common stock of CBRE owned by any of its subsidiaries, which were cancelled and (iii) shares of CBRE held by stockholders who perfected appraisal rights for such shares in accordance with Delaware law. All shares of common stock of CBRE outstanding prior to the 2001 Merger were acquired by us and subsequently cancelled. Immediately prior to the 2001 Merger, the following, collectively referred to as the buying group, contributed to us all the shares of CBRE's common stock that he or it directly owned in exchange for three shares of our Class B common stock: Blum Strategic, FS Equity Partners III, L.P. (FSEP III), a Delaware limited partnership, FS Equity Partners International, L.P. (FSEP International), a Delaware limited partnership, The Koll Holding Company, a California corporation, Frederic V. Malek, a director of our company and CBRE, Raymond E. Wirta, the Chief Executive Officer and a director of our company and CBRE, and Brett White, the President and a director of our company and CBRE. Such shares of common

stock of CBRE, which totaled 7,967,774 shares of common stock,

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

were then cancelled. In addition, we offered to purchase for cash, options outstanding to acquire common stock of CBRE at a purchase price per option equal to the greater of the amount by which \$16.00 exceeded the exercise price of the option, if at all, or \$1.00. In connection with the 2001 Merger, CBRE purchased its outstanding options on our behalf, which were recorded as merger-related and other nonrecurring charges by CBRE in the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001.

The funding to complete the 2001 Merger, as well as the refinancing of substantially all of the outstanding indebtedness of CBRE, was obtained through: (i) a cash contribution of \$74.8 million from the sale of our Class B common stock for \$5.77 per share, (ii) sale of shares of our Class A common stock for \$5.77 per share to employees and independent contractors of CBRE, (iii) sale of 1,732,102 shares of our Class A common stock to CalPERS for \$5.77 per share, (iv) issuance and sale of 65,000 units for \$65.0 million to DLJ Investment Funding, Inc. and other purchasers, which units consisted of \$65.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 16% Senior Notes due July 20, 2011 and 941,764 shares of our Class A common stock, (v) issuance and sale by Blum CB of \$229.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 11 ¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes due June 15, 2011 for \$225.6 million (which were assumed by CBRE in connection with the 2001 Merger) and (vi) borrowings by CBRE under a new \$325.0 million senior credit facility with CSFB and other lenders.

Following the 2001 Merger, the common stock of CBRE was delisted from the NYSE. CBRE also successfully completed a tender offer and consent solicitation for all of the outstanding principal amount of its 8 ⁷/₈% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2006 (the Subordinated Notes). The Subordinated Notes were purchased at \$1,079.14 for each \$1,000 principal amount of Subordinated Notes, which included a consent payment of \$30.00 per \$1,000 principal amount of Subordinated Notes. We also repaid the outstanding balance of CBRE's existing revolving credit facility. We entered into the 2001 Merger in order to enhance the flexibility to operate CBRE's existing businesses and to develop new ones.

5. Basis of Preparation

The accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 and for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001, reflect our consolidated balance sheets, results of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity from our company's inception and also include the consolidated financial statements of CBRE from the date of the 2001 Merger, including all material adjustments required under the purchase method of accounting. For purposes of Regulation S-X, CBRE is considered our predecessor. As such, the historical financial statements of CBRE prior to the 2001 Merger are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including the consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 (the Predecessor financial statements). The Predecessor financial statements have not been adjusted to reflect our acquisition of CBRE. As such, our consolidated financial statements after the 2001 Merger are not directly comparable to the Predecessor financial statements prior to the 2001 Merger. Additionally, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 and the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2003 include the consolidated financial statements of Insignia from July 23, 2003, the date of the Insignia Acquisition, including all material adjustments required under the purchase method of accounting. As such, our consolidated financial statements after the Insignia Acquisition are not directly comparable to our financial statements prior to the Insignia Acquisition.

Unaudited pro forma results, assuming the Insignia Acquisition had occurred as of January 1, 2003 and 2002 for purposes of the 2003 and 2002 pro forma disclosures, respectively, are presented below. These unaudited pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and include certain adjustments, such as increased amortization expense as a result of intangible assets acquired in the Insignia Acquisition as

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

well as higher interest expense as a result of debt incurred to finance the Insignia Acquisition. These unaudited pro forma results do not purport to be indicative of what operating results would have been had the Insignia Acquisition occurred on January 1, 2003 or 2002, respectively, and may not be indicative of future operating results (dollars in thousands, except share data):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2003	2002
	(Unaudited)	
Revenue	\$ 1,948,827	\$ 1,744,162
Operating income	\$ 17,871	\$ 59,380
Net loss	\$ (43,923)	\$ (20,443)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.70)	\$ (0.33)
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic and diluted loss per share	62,478,565	62,425,796

6. Restricted Cash

Included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 is restricted cash of \$14.9 million, which primarily consists of cash pledged to secure the guarantee of notes issued in connection with previous acquisitions by Insignia in the U.K. The acquisitions include the 1999 acquisition of St. Quintin Holdings Limited and the 1998 acquisition of Richard Ellis Group Limited.

7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Leasehold improvements	\$ 48,741	\$ 20,000
Furniture and equipment	162,157	116,268
Equipment under capital leases	12,820	13,925
	223,718	150,193
Accumulated depreciation	(110,149)	(83,559)

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Property and equipment, net	\$ 113,569	\$ 66,634
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Depreciation expense was \$28.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$20.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$9.1 million for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and \$12.6 million for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and other intangible assets deemed to have indefinite useful lives are no longer amortized but are subject to impairment tests on an annual basis, at a minimum, or whenever events or circumstances occur indicating that those assets might be impaired. We adopted the non-amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 on July 20, 2001, the effective date of the 2001 Merger. The following table presents the impact of SFAS No. 142 on, our net (loss) income and net (loss) earnings per share had the standard been in effect for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 (dollars in thousands, except share data):

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended December 31,		Period From February 20 (inception) to December 31,	Period From January 1 to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Reported net (loss) income	\$ (34,704)	\$ 18,727	\$ 17,426	\$ (34,020)
Add back amortization of goodwill, net of taxes				7,701
Adjusted net (loss) income	\$ (34,704)	\$ 18,727	\$ 17,426	\$ (26,319)
Basic (loss) earnings per share:				
Reported (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.80	\$ (1.60)
Add back goodwill amortization per share				0.36
Adjusted basic (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.80	\$ (1.24)
Diluted (loss) earnings per share:				
Reported (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.79	\$ (1.60)
Add back goodwill amortization per share				0.36
Adjusted diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.79	\$ (1.24)

The preliminary purchase accounting adjustments associated with the Insignia Acquisition have been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. We are in the process of finalizing the fair value of all assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of July 23, 2003, the

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effective date of the Insignia Acquisition (See Note 3 for additional information). The following table summarizes the estimated goodwill allocated to our operating segments in connection with the Insignia Acquisition as well as other changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Americas</u>	<u>EMEA</u>	<u>Asia Pacific</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1, 2002	\$ 510,188	\$ 96,637	\$ 2,718	\$ 609,543
Purchase accounting adjustments related to acquisitions	15,321	5,809	688	21,818
Reclassified (to) from intangibles assets	(57,841)	3,617		(54,224)
	<u>467,668</u>	<u>106,063</u>	<u>3,406</u>	<u>577,137</u>
Balance at December 31, 2002	467,668	106,063	3,406	577,137
Purchase accounting adjustments related to acquisitions	130,771	111,043	607	242,421
	<u>598,439</u>	<u>217,106</u>	<u>4,013</u>	<u>819,558</u>
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 598,439	\$ 217,106	\$ 4,013	\$ 819,558

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other intangible assets totaled \$131.7 million and \$91.1 million, net of accumulated amortization of \$73.5 million and \$7.7 million, as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and are comprised of the following (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,			
	2003		2002	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Unamortizable intangible assets				
Trademarks	\$ 63,700		\$ 63,700	
Trade name	19,826			
Total	\$ 83,526		\$ 63,700	
Amortizable intangible assets				
Backlog	\$ 72,503	\$ (59,108)	\$	\$
Management contracts	25,649	(9,708)	18,887	(5,605)
Loan servicing rights	17,694	(3,812)	16,234	(2,134)
Other	5,808	(821)		
Total	\$ 121,654	\$ (73,449)	\$ 35,121	\$ (7,739)

In accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*, trademarks of \$63.7 million were separately identified as a result of the 2001 Merger. As a result of the Insignia Acquisition, a \$19.8 million trade name was separately identified, which represents the Richard Ellis trade name in the U.K. that was owned by Insignia prior to the Insignia Acquisition. Both the trademarks and the trade name have indefinite useful lives and accordingly are not being amortized.

Backlog represents the fair value of Insignia's net revenue backlog as of July 23, 2003, which was acquired as part of the Insignia Acquisition. The backlog consists of the net commissions receivable on Insignia's revenue producing transactions, which were at various stages of completion prior to the Insignia Acquisition. This intangible asset is being amortized as cash is received or upon final closing of these pending transactions.

Management contracts are primarily comprised of property management contracts in the U.S., the U.K., France and other European operations, as well as valuation services and fund management contracts in the U.K. These management contracts are being amortized over estimated useful lives of up to ten years.

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Loan servicing rights represent the fair value of servicing assets in our mortgage banking line of business in the U.S., the majority of which were acquired as part of the 2001 Merger. The loan servicing rights are being amortized over estimated useful lives of up to ten years.

Other amortizable intangible assets represent other intangible assets acquired as a result of the Insignia Acquisition, including an intangible asset recognized for other non-contractual revenue acquired in the U.S. as well as franchise agreements and a trade name in France. These other intangible assets are being amortized over estimated useful lives of up to 20 years.

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$64.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$3.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$3.1 million for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and \$13.1 million for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001. The estimated amortization expense for the five years ending December 31, 2008 approximates \$20.3 million, \$6.5 million, \$5.1 million, \$4.2 million and \$3.4 million, respectively.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. Investments in and Advances to Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method of accounting and as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 include the following (dollars in thousands):

		December 31,	
	Interest	2003	2002
Global Innovation Partners, L.L.C.	4.9%	\$ 14,037	\$ 6,228
CB Richard Ellis Strategic Partners, L.P.	2.9%	10,353	10,690
CB Commercial/Whittier Partners, L.P.	50.0%	8,590	8,816
CB Richard Ellis Strategic Partners II, L.P.	3.4%	7,322	5,965
Ikoma CB Richard Ellis KK	22.8%	4,973	4,782
Building Technology Engineers	49.9%	2,553	1,931
Glades Plaza, L.P.	20.0%	2,451	
KB Opportunity Investors	45.0%	1,723	1,857
CB Richard Ellis/Pittsburgh, L.P.	50.0%	1,221	1,461
Other	*	15,138	8,478
Total		\$ 68,361	\$ 50,208

* Various interests with varying ownership rates.

Combined condensed financial information for our investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Condensed Balance Sheets Information:

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Current assets	\$ 208,743	\$ 127,635
Noncurrent assets	\$ 2,040,138	\$ 1,552,546
Current liabilities	\$ 154,778	\$ 108,463
Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 969,993	\$ 664,241

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Minority interest	\$	4,600	\$	3,938
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Condensed Statements of Operations Information:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Net revenue	\$ 450,542	\$ 349,121	\$ 286,138
Income from operations	\$ 111,585	\$ 78,171	\$ 60,259
Net income	\$ 174,629	\$ 81,498	\$ 30,098

Included in other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet was a note receivable from our equity investment in Investor 1031, L.L.C. in the amount of \$1.2 million as of December 31, 2002. This note was issued on June 20, 2002, bore interest at 20.0% per annum and was due for repayment on July 15, 2003. This note and related interest were paid in full during the second quarter of 2003.

Our investment management business involves investing our own capital in certain real estate investments with clients. We have provided investment management, property management, brokerage, appraisal and other

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

professional services to these equity investees and earned revenues from these co-investments of \$21.6 million, \$22.4 million and \$15.4 million during the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

In March 2001, our wholly owned subsidiary, CB Richard Ellis Investors, L.L.C. (CBRE Investors), entered into a joint venture, Global Innovation Partners, with CalPERS. This joint venture targets real estate and private equity investments and expected opportunities created by the convergence of technology and real estate. The managing member of the joint venture is 50% owned by one of our subsidiaries. In connection with formation of the joint venture, CBRE Investors, CalPERS and some of our employees entered into an aggregate of \$526.0 million of capital commitments to Global Innovations Partners, of which CalPERS committed an aggregate of \$500.0 million.

10. Other Assets

The following table summarizes the items included in other assets (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Property held for sale	\$ 50,615	\$ 45,883
Deferred financing costs, net	29,898	20,467
Employee loans (1)	17,622	4,089
Property investments held pursuant to the Island Purchase Agreement (2)	7,457	
Cost investments	7,096	6,524
Long-term trade receivables, net	6,542	1,128
Notes receivable	5,640	4,943
Deposits	4,621	8,714
Miscellaneous	3,221	2,109
Total	\$ 132,712	\$ 93,857

(1) See Note 22 for additional information.

(2) Represents property investments held for the benefit of Island Fund pursuant to the Island Purchase Agreement pending the receipt of third party consents (see Note 3 for additional information).

11. Employee Benefit Plans

Stock Incentive Plans and Warrants.

2001 Stock Incentive Plan. Our 2001 stock incentive plan was adopted by our board of directors and our stockholders on June 7, 2001. The stock incentive plan permits the grant of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards to our employees, directors or independent contractors. A total of 18,013,857 shares of Class A common stock have been reserved for issuance under the stock incentive plan, and 9,698,289 shares remained available for future issuance as of December 31, 2003. The number of shares issued or reserved pursuant to the stock incentive plan, or pursuant to outstanding awards, is subject to adjustment on account of stock splits, stock dividends and other dilutive changes in our Class A common stock. Class A common stock covered by awards that expire, terminate or lapse will again be available for option or grant under the stock incentive plan. No award may be granted under the stock incentive plan after June 7, 2011, but awards granted prior to June 7, 2011 may extend beyond that date. In the event of a change of control of our company, all outstanding options will become fully vested and exercisable.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In connection with the 2001 Merger, we offered and sold shares of our Class A common stock to certain of our employees that were designated by our board of directors in consultation with Ray Wirta, our Chief Executive Officer, and Brett White, our President. If each of these designated employees subscribed for a specified number of shares that was determined by our board of directors, they were then entitled to receive a grant of options to acquire our Class A common stock. As part of the 2001 Merger, we issued and sold 1,172,904 shares of our Class A common stock and granted 4,213,045 options to acquire our Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$5.77 per share and a term of ten years. These options vest and are exercisable in 20% annual increments over a five-year period ending on July 20, 2006.

On September 16, 2003, we issued to employees 2,427,714 options to acquire our Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$5.77 per share and a term of ten years. These options vest and are exercisable in 20% annual increments over a five-year period ending September 16, 2008.

Since the 2001 Merger, there have been instances where employees have forfeited their options as a result of the termination of their employment with our company. In these instances, we have generally issued individual grants to replacement hires made as well as to retain certain key employees. Additionally, individual grants of options and issuances and sales of shares of Class A common stock have been made from time to time to key new hires. As of December 31, 2003, a total of 245,958 shares of our Class A common stock had been issued and sold and 847,488 options to acquire our Class A common stock had been granted to individuals under the instances described above since the 2001 Merger. These options have exercise prices of \$5.77 per share, terms of ten years and vest and are exercisable in 20% annual increments over various five-year periods through November 2008.

Warrants. Pursuant to an agreement entered into in connection with the 2001 Merger, we issued to FSEP III and FSEP International warrants to acquire 708,019 shares of our Class B common stock at an exercise price of \$10.825 per share in exchange for the cancellation of previously outstanding warrants to acquire 364,884 shares of CBRE common stock. Subject to limited exceptions, these warrants do not vest until August 26, 2007, expire on August 27, 2007 and will become fully vested and exercisable upon a change in control of our company.

Option Plans and Warrants of CBRE, our Predecessor. The options and warrants outstanding prior to the 2001 Merger were issued in connection with various acquisitions and employee stock-based compensation plans and had exercise prices that ranged from \$10.00 to \$36.75 with vesting periods that ranged up to 5 years and expired at various dates through August 2010.

At the effective time of the 2001 Merger, each holder of an option to acquire CBRE's common stock, whether or not vested, had the right to receive, in consideration for the cancellation of his or her options, an amount per share of common stock equal to the greater of (i) the amount by which \$16.00 exceeded the exercise price of the option, if any, or (ii) \$1.00, reduced in each case by applicable withholding taxes. Warrants to acquire 84,988 shares of CBRE beneficially owned by Ray Wirta and one of the other members of the CBRE board of directors prior to the 2001 Merger were cancelled in exchange for a cash payment of \$1.00 per share of common stock underlying the warrants. Warrants held by non-employees, other than FS Equity Partners III, L.P. and FS Equity Partners International, L.P. who received warrants to acquire shares of CBRE's Class B common stock, were cancelled and no payments were made to such shareholders. As of December 31, 2001, there were no options or warrants outstanding to acquire CBRE's stock.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A summary of the status of our option plans and warrants, as well as our Predecessor's, is presented in the tables below:

	CB Richard Ellis Group			
	Weighted		Weighted	
	Average		Average	
	Exercise	Exercisable	Exercise	
	Shares	Price	Shares	Price
Outstanding at February 20, 2001 (Inception)		\$		
Granted	4,921,064	6.50		
Forfeited	(47,629)	5.77		
Outstanding at December 31, 2001	4,873,435	6.51		
Granted	343,297	5.77		
Forfeited	(485,806)	5.77		
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	4,730,926	6.53	769,261	\$ 5.77
Granted	2,931,905	5.77		
Forfeited	(58,107)	5.77		
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	7,604,724	\$ 6.24	1,538,575	\$ 5.77
	Predecessor Company			
	Weighted		Weighted	
	Average		Average	
	Exercise	Exercisable	Exercise	
	Shares	Price	Shares	Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	3,340,010	\$ 21.25	1,824,665	\$ 23.90
Exercised	(86,521)	12.89		
Forfeited/Expired	(93,370)	20.27		
Paid and/or cancelled as a result of the 2001 Merger	(3,160,119)	21.50		

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Outstanding at July 20, 2001	\$
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Option plans and warrants outstanding at December 31, 2003 and their related weighted average exercise price and life information is presented below:

	Outstanding Options and Warrants			Exercisable Options and Warrants	
	Number	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Exercise Prices	Outstanding			Exercisable	
\$5.77	6,896,705	8.49	\$ 5.77	1,538,575	\$ 5.77
\$10.825	708,019	3.66	10.825		
	<u>7,604,724</u>		<u>\$ 6.24</u>	<u>1,538,575</u>	<u>\$ 5.77</u>

Deferred Compensation Plan. Our deferred compensation plan (the DCP) historically has permitted a select group of management employees, as well as other highly compensated employees, to elect, immediately prior to the beginning of each calendar year, to defer receipt of some or all of their compensation for the next year until a

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

future distribution date and have it credited to one or more of several funds in the DCP. The DCP permits participants to elect in-service distributions, which may not begin less than three years following the election and post-employment distributions. There is limited flexibility to change distribution elections once made. A participant may elect to receive a distribution of his or her vested accounts at any time subject to a charge equal to 7.5% of the amount to be distributed. The investment alternatives available to participants in connection with their deferrals include two interest index funds and an insurance fund in which gains or losses on deferrals are measured by one or more of approximately 30 mutual funds. In addition, prior to the 2001 Merger, participants were entitled to invest their deferrals in stock fund units that entitled the participants to receive future distributions of shares of CBRE common stock, which stock fund units now represent the right to receive future distributions of shares of our common stock.

Each stock fund unit that was unvested prior to the 2001 Merger remained in participants' accounts, but after the 2001 Merger was converted to the right to receive three shares of our Class A common stock. Subsequent to our reverse stock split which is expected to occur during May 2004, each stock fund unit will be converted to the right to receive 0.9238 shares of our Class A common stock. These unvested stock fund units have been accounted for as a deferred compensation asset and are being amortized as compensation expense over the remaining vesting period for such stock fund units in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 44, *Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation*, with \$1.8 million charged to compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, and \$0.9 million charged to compensation expense for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001. The accompanying consolidated balance sheets include the unamortized balances totaling \$1.4 million and \$1.9 million in other current assets as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and \$1.4 million in other assets as of December 31, 2002. Subsequent to the 2001 Merger, no new deferrals have been allowed in stock fund units.

In 2001, we announced a match for the Plan Year 2000, effective July 2001, in the amount of \$8.0 million to be invested in an interest bearing account on behalf of participants. The 2000 Company Match vests at 20% per year and will be fully vested by December 2005. The related compensation expense is being amortized over the vesting period. The amounts charged to expense for the 2000 Company match were \$1.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, \$0.7 million for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and \$0.2 million for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001.

Included in our accompanying consolidated balance sheets is an accumulated non-stock liability of \$138.0 million and \$106.3 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and the assets (in the form of insurance) set aside to cover the liability of \$76.4 million and \$63.6 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. In addition, our stock fund unit deferrals included in additional paid-in capital totaled \$18.1 million and \$18.2 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Early in the fourth quarter of 2003, we announced that effective January 1, 2004, we will close the DCP to new participants. Currently, the DCP is accepting compensation deferrals from participants who have a balance, meet the eligibility requirements and elect to participate, up to a maximum annual contribution amount of \$250,000 per participant. We are currently reviewing the future status of this plan.

Stock Purchase Plans. Prior to the 2001 Merger, CBRE had restricted stock purchase plans covering select key executives including senior management. A total of 500,000 and 550,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance under CBRE's 1999 and 1996 Equity Incentive Plans, respectively. The shares were issued to senior executives for a purchase price equal to the greater of \$18.00 and \$10.00 per share or fair market value, respectively. The purchase price for these shares was paid either in cash or by delivery of a full recourse promissory note. All promissory notes related to the 1999 Equity Incentive Plan were repaid as part of the 2001 Merger. The majority of the notes related to the 1996

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Equity Incentive Plan were also repaid, with the remaining unpaid outstanding balance of \$0.6 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, included in notes receivable from

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

sale of stock in the accompanying consolidated statements of stockholders' equity. As part of the 2001 Merger, the CBRE shares related to these outstanding promissory notes were exchanged for approximately 2.8 shares of our Class B common stock.

Bonuses. We have bonus programs covering select key employees, including senior management. Awards are based on the position and performance of the employee and the achievement of pre-established financial, operating and strategic objectives. The amounts charged to expense for bonuses were \$51.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$40.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$18.0 million for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and \$16.5 million for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001.

401(k) Plans. Our CB Richard Ellis 401(k) Plan (401(k) Plan) is defined contribution profit sharing plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Generally, our U.S. employees are eligible to participate in the plan if the employee is at least 21 years old. The 401(k) Plan provides for participant contributions as well as discretionary employer contributions. A participant is allowed to contribute to the 401(k) Plan from 1% to 15%, in whole percentages, of his or her compensation, subject to limits imposed by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Each year, we determine the amount of employer contributions, if any, we will contribute to the 401(k) Plan based on the performance and profitability of our consolidated U.S. operations. Our contributions for the year are allocated to participants who are actively employed on the last day of the plan year in proportion to each participant's pre-tax contributions for that year, up to 5% of the participant's compensation. In connection with the 401(k) Plan, we incurred \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, no expense for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$0.8 million for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and no expense for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001.

In connection with the 2001 Merger, each share of common stock of CBRE formerly held by the 401(k) Plan and credited to participant accounts was exchanged for \$16.00 in cash. In addition, the 401(k) Plan was amended to eliminate the common stock of CBRE as an investment option within the 401(k) Plan after July 20, 2001. The cash received for the shares of CBRE common stock was available for reinvestment in one or more of the investment alternatives available within the 401(k) Plan in accordance with the terms of the plan, including a new company stock fund in which employees could invest on a one-time basis in our Class A shares of common stock. Subsequent to the 2001 Merger, participants are no longer entitled to purchase additional shares of our Class A or Class B common stock for allocation to their account balances.

In connection with the Insignia Acquisition, we assumed Insignia's existing 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan (Insignia 401(k) Plan) and its 401(k) Restoration Plan.

The Insignia 401(k) Plan covered substantially all Insignia employees in the U.S. Insignia made contributions equal to 25% of the employees' contributions up to a maximum of 6% of the employees' compensation and participants fully vested in employees' contributions after five years. Insignia's contribution was discontinued effective July 23, 2003. Upon the close of the Insignia Acquisition, participants in the Insignia 401(k) Plan were required, instead, to join our 401(k) Plan. Currently, only loan payments are being accepted into the former Insignia 401(k) Plan until we receive IRS approval to terminate the plan and transfer plan balances into our 401(k) Plan.

The 401(k) Restoration Plan allowed designated executives of Insignia and certain participating affiliated employees in the Insignia 401(k) Plan to defer the receipt of a portion of their compensation in excess of the amount of compensation that was permitted to be contributed to the Insignia 401(k) Plan. This plan ceased to accept deferrals on July 23, 2003.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Pension Plans. The London-based firm of Hillier Parker May & Rowden, which we acquired in 1998, had a contributory defined benefit pension plan. A subsidiary of Insignia, which we acquired in connection with the Insignia Acquisition in 2003, had a contributory defined benefit pension plan in the U.K. Our subsidiaries based in the U.K. maintain these plans to provide retirement benefits to existing and former employees participating in the plans. With respect to these plans, our historical policy has been to contribute annually an amount to fund pension cost as actuarially determined and as required by applicable laws and regulations. Pension expense totaled \$7.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$3.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$1.4 million for the period February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001, and \$0.9 million for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of the benefit obligation, plan assets, plan's funded status and amounts recognized in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets for our defined benefit pension plans (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2003	2002
Change in benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	\$ 96,734	\$ 74,418
Service cost	6,248	5,578
Interest cost	7,573	4,764
Actuarial loss	7,472	3,997
Insignia Acquisition	64,392	
Benefits paid, net of plan participants' contributions	(1,942)	(713)
Foreign currency translation	19,709	8,690
Benefit obligation at end of period	\$ 200,186	\$ 96,734
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period	\$ 76,430	\$ 80,950
Actual return on plan assets	18,317	(13,777)
Company contributions	2,850	2,299
Insignia Acquisition	45,295	
Benefits paid, net of plan participants' contributions	(1,942)	(713)
Foreign currency translation	15,008	7,671
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	\$ 155,958	\$ 76,430
Funded status	\$ (44,228)	\$ (20,304)
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	29,331	33,350
Company contributions in the post-measurement period	485	530
Net amount recognized	\$ (14,412)	\$ 13,576
Net amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets		

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Accrued benefit liability	\$ (35,998)	\$ (10,766)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	21,586	24,342
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$ (14,412)	\$ 13,576
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Weighted average assumptions used to determine our projected benefit obligation were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2003	2002
Discount rate	5.60%	5.60%
Expected return on plan assets	7.90%	8.20%
Rate of compensation increase	4.40%	4.30%

Weighted average assumptions used to determine our net periodic pension cost were as follows:

	CB Richard Ellis Group		Predecessor Company
	Year Ended December 31,	Period From February 20 (inception) to December 31,	Period From January 1 to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001
Discount rate	5.56%	6.00%	6.00%
Expected return on plan assets	7.88%	8.00%	7.50%
Rate of compensation increase	4.24%	4.50%	4.75%

Net periodic pension cost consisted of the following (in thousands):

	CB Richard Ellis Group	Predecessor Company
	Year Ended December 31,	Period From February 20 to July 20,

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	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	(inception) to December 31, 2001	<u>2001</u>
Service cost	\$ 6,248	\$ 5,578	\$ 2,325	\$ 2,875
Interest cost	7,573	4,764	2,059	2,316
Expected return on plan assets	(8,023)	(6,767)	(2,945)	(4,257)
Amortization of unrecognized net gain	2,024			
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$ 7,822</u>	<u>\$ 3,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,439</u>	<u>\$ 934</u>

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. Debt

Total debt consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Long-Term Debt:		
Senior secured term loans, with interest ranging from 4.40% to 7.50%, due from 2003 through 2008	\$ 297,500	\$ 220,975
11 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes, net of unamortized discount of \$2.8 million and \$3.1 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, due in 2011	226,173	225,943
9 3/4% Senior Notes due in 2010	200,000	
16% Senior Notes, net of unamortized discount of \$2.8 million and \$5.1 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, due in 2011	35,472	61,863
Non-recourse mortgage debt related to property held for sale with interest at one-month Yen LIBOR plus 3.50% and a maturity date of July 31, 2008	41,753	
Capital lease obligations, mainly for automobiles and telephone equipment, with interest ranging from 6.50% to 9.74%, due through 2007	259	763
Other	1,548	171
Subtotal	802,705	509,715
Less current maturities of long-term debt	11,285	10,711
Total long-term debt	791,420	499,004
Short-Term Borrowings:		
Warehouse Line of Credit, with interest at 1.00% over the Residential Funding Corporation base rate with a maturity date of August 31, 2004	230,790	63,140
Non-recourse mortgage debt related to property held for sale with interest at one-month Yen LIBOR plus 3.50% and a maturity date of June 18, 2003		40,005
Insignia acquisition loan notes, with interest ranging from 1.53% to 3.00%, due on demand	12,191	
Westmark Senior Notes, with interest ranging from 4.40% to 9.00%, due on demand	12,129	12,129
Euro cash pool loan, with interest at 2.50% over the applicable HSBC base rate and no stated maturity date	11,517	7,904
Other	3,510	16
Total short-term borrowings	270,137	123,194
Add current maturities of long-term debt	11,285	10,711
Total current debt	281,422	133,905
Total debt	\$ 1,072,842	\$ 632,909

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Future annual aggregate maturities of total consolidated debt at December 31, 2003 are as follows (dollars in thousands): 2004 \$281,422; 2005 \$10,367; 2006 \$10,017; 2007 \$10,017; 2008 \$299,270; and \$461,749 thereafter.

In connection with the 2001 Merger, we entered into a credit agreement (the Credit Facility) with CSFB and other lenders. In connection with the Insignia Acquisition, we entered into an amended and restated credit agreement with CSFB and other lenders. On October 14, 2003, we refinanced all of the outstanding loans under that agreement. As part of this refinancing, we entered into a new amended and restated credit agreement. The

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

prior credit facilities were, and the current amended and restated credit facilities continue to be, jointly and severally guaranteed by us and each of our domestic subsidiaries and are secured by a pledge of substantially all of our assets.

The Credit Facility entered into in connection with the 2001 Merger included the following: (1) a Tranche A term facility of \$50.0 million maturing on July 20, 2007, which was fully drawn in connection with the 2001 Merger; (2) a Tranche B term facility of \$185.0 million maturing on July 18, 2008, which was fully drawn in connection with the 2001 Merger; and (3) a revolving line of credit of \$90.0 million, including revolving credit loans, letters of credit and a swingline loan facility, maturing on July 20, 2007. Borrowings under the Tranche A term facility and revolving facility bore interest at varying rates based on our option, at either the applicable LIBOR rate plus 2.50% to 3.25% or the alternate base rate plus 1.50% to 2.25%, in both cases as determined by reference to our ratio of total debt less available cash to EBITDA, which was defined in the credit agreement. The alternate base rate is higher of (1) CSFB's prime rate or (2) the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus one-half of one percent. Borrowings under the Tranche B term facility bore interest at varying rates based on our option at either the applicable LIBOR plus 3.75% or the alternate base rate plus 2.75%.

The amended and restated credit facilities entered into in connection with the Insignia Acquisition included the following: (1) a Tranche A term facility of \$50.0 million maturing on July 20, 2007; (2) a Tranche B term facility of \$260.0 million maturing on July 18, 2008, \$75.0 million of which was drawn in connection with the Insignia Acquisition; and (3) a revolving line of credit of \$90.0 million, including revolving credit loans, letters of credit and a swingline loan facility, maturing on July 20, 2007. After the amendment and restatement in connection with the Insignia Acquisition, borrowings under the Tranche A term facility and revolving facility bore interest at varying rates based on our option, at either the applicable LIBOR plus 3.00% to 3.75% or the alternate base rate plus 2.00% to 2.75%, in both cases as determined by reference to our ratio of total debt less available cash to EBITDA, which is defined in the amended and restated credit agreement. After the amendment and restatement in connection with the Insignia Acquisition, borrowings under the Tranche B term facility bore interest at varying rates based on our option at either the applicable LIBOR plus 4.25% or the alternate base rate plus 3.25%.

In connection with the October 14, 2003 refinancing of our credit facilities and the signing of a new amended and restated credit agreement, the former Tranche A term facility and Tranche B term facility were combined into a new single term loan facility. The new term loan facility, of which \$300.0 million was drawn on October 14, 2003, requires quarterly principal payments of \$2.5 million through September 30, 2008 and matures on December 31, 2008. Borrowings under the new term loan facility bear interest at varying rates based on our option at either LIBOR plus 3.25% or the alternate base rate plus 2.25%. The maturity date and interest rate for borrowings under the revolving credit facility remain unchanged in the new amended and restated credit agreement. The revolving line of credit requires the repayment of any outstanding balance for a period of 45 consecutive days commencing on any day in the month of December of each year as determined by us. We repaid our revolving credit facility as of July 23, 2003 and November 5, 2002, and at December 31, 2003 and 2002, we had no revolving line of credit principal outstanding. At December 31, 2003, we had an aggregate of \$10.8 million in letters of credit outstanding under the revolving credit facility, which reduces the amount we may borrow under the revolving credit facility. The total amounts outstanding under the senior secured credit facilities included in senior secured term loans and current maturities of long-term debt in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets were \$297.5 million and \$221.0 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

On May 22, 2003, CBRE Escrow, Inc. (CBRE Escrow), a wholly owned subsidiary of CBRE, issued \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 9³/₄% Senior Notes due May 15, 2010. The proceeds of this issuance were placed in escrow pending the completion of the Insignia Acquisition on July 23, 2003, on which date the

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

proceeds were released from escrow in order to partially fund the acquisition. CBRE Escrow merged with and into CBRE, and CBRE assumed all obligations with respect to the 9³/₄% Senior Notes. The 9³/₄% Senior Notes are unsecured obligations of CBRE, senior to all of its current and future unsecured indebtedness, but subordinated to all of CBRE's current and future secured indebtedness. The 9³/₄% Senior Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior basis by us and substantially all our domestic subsidiaries. Interest accrues at a rate of 9³/₄% per year and is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15. The 9³/₄% Senior Notes are redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, on or after May 15, 2007 at 104.875% of par on that date and at declining prices thereafter. In addition, before May 15, 2006, we may redeem up to 35.0% of the originally issued amount of the 9³/₄% Senior Notes at 109³/₄% of par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, solely with the net cash proceeds from public equity offerings. In the event of a change of control, we are obligated to make an offer to purchase the 9³/₄% Senior Notes at a redemption price of 101.0% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The amount of the 9³/₄% Senior Notes included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet was \$200.0 million as of December 31, 2003.

In order to partially finance the 2001 Merger, Blum CB issued \$229.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes due June 15, 2011 for approximately \$225.6 million, net of discount, on June 7, 2001. CBRE assumed all obligations with respect to the 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes in connection with the 2001 Merger on July 20, 2001. The 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior subordinated basis by us and substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries. The 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes require semi-annual payments of interest in arrears on June 15 and December 15 and are redeemable in whole or in part on or after June 15, 2006 at 105.625% of par on that date and at declining prices thereafter. In addition, before June 15, 2004, we may redeem up to 35.0% of the originally issued amount of the notes at 111¹/₄% of par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, solely with the net cash proceeds from public equity offerings. In the event of a change of control, we are obligated to make an offer to purchase the 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes at a redemption price of 101.0% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The amount of the 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, net of unamortized discount, was \$226.2 million and \$225.9 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Also in connection with the 2001 Merger, we issued \$65.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 16% Senior Notes due July 20, 2011. The 16% Senior Notes are unsecured obligations, senior to all of our current and future unsecured indebtedness but subordinated to all of our current and future secured indebtedness. Interest accrues at a rate of 16% per year and is payable quarterly in arrears. Interest may be paid in kind to the extent our ability to pay cash dividends is restricted by the terms of our amended and restated credit agreement. Additionally, interest in excess of 12.0% may, at our option, be paid in kind through July 2006. We elected to pay in kind interest in excess of 12.0% or 4.0%, that was payable on April 20, 2002, July 20, 2002, October 20, 2002, January 20, 2003 and April 20, 2003. The 16% Senior Notes are redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at 116.0% of par commencing on July 20, 2001 and at declining prices thereafter. On October 27, 2003 and December 29, 2003, we redeemed \$20.0 million and \$10.0 million, respectively, in aggregate principal amount of the 16% Senior Notes and paid \$2.9 million of premiums in connection with these redemptions. In the event of a change in control, we are obligated to make an offer to purchase all of the outstanding 16% Senior Notes at 101.0% of par. The amount of the 16% Senior Notes included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, net of unamortized discount, was \$35.5 million and \$61.9 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The 16% Senior Notes are solely our obligation to repay. CBRE has neither guaranteed nor pledged any of its assets as collateral for the 16% Senior Notes and is not obligated to provide cash flow to us for repayment of these 16% Senior Notes. However, we have no substantive assets or operations other than our investment in CBRE to meet any required principal and interest payments on the 16% Senior Notes. We will depend on CBRE's cash flows to fund principal and interest payments as they come due.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Our amended and restated credit agreement and the indentures governing our 9³/₄% Senior Notes, our 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes and our 16% Senior Notes each contain numerous restrictive covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends or distributions to stockholders, repurchase capital stock or debt, make investments, sell assets or subsidiary stock, engage in transactions with affiliates, enter into sale/leaseback transactions, issue subsidiary equity and enter into consolidations or mergers. The amendment and restatement of the credit agreement modified the financial covenant ratios to provide a greater degree of flexibility than the prior credit agreement. The amended and restated credit agreement requires us to maintain a minimum coverage ratio of interest and certain fixed charges and a maximum leverage and senior secured leverage ratio of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization to funded debt. The credit agreement required, and after the amendment and restatement continues to require, us to pay a facility fee based on the total amount of the unused commitment.

During 2001, a joint venture that we consolidate incurred \$37.2 million of non-recourse mortgage debt secured by a real estate investment. During the third quarter of 2003, the maturity date on this non-recourse debt was extended to July 31, 2008. In our accompanying consolidated balance sheets, this debt comprised \$41.8 million of our other long-term debt at December 31, 2003 and \$40.0 million of our other short-term borrowings at December 31, 2002. Additionally, during the third quarter of 2003, this joint venture incurred an additional \$1.9 million of non-recourse mortgage debt with a maturity date of June 15, 2004. At December 31, 2003, \$2.0 million of this non-recourse debt is included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

We had short-term borrowings of \$270.1 million and \$123.2 million with related average interest rates of 2.7% and 4.3% as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

One of our subsidiaries has a credit agreement with Residential Funding Corporation (RFC) for the purpose of funding mortgage loans that will be resold. On December 16, 2002, we entered into a Third Amended and Restated Warehousing Credit and Security Agreement effective December 20, 2002. The agreement provided for a revolving warehouse line of credit of \$200.0 million, bore interest at the lower of one-month LIBOR or 2.0% (RFC Base Rate) plus 1.0% and expired on August 31, 2003. On June 25, 2003, the agreement was modified to provide a temporary revolving line of credit increase of \$200.0 million that resulted in a total line of credit equaling \$400.0 million, which expired on August 30, 2003 and changed the RFC Base Rate to one-month LIBOR. By amendment on August 29, 2003, the expiration date of the agreement was extended to September 25, 2003. On September 26, 2003, we entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Warehousing Credit and Security Agreement. The agreement provides for a revolving line of credit of up to \$200.0 million, bears interest at one-month LIBOR plus 1.0% and expires on August 31, 2004. By amendment on November 14, 2003, the agreement was further modified to provide a revolving line of credit increase of \$50.0 million that resulted in a total line of credit equaling \$250.0 million.

During the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, we had a maximum of \$272.5 million and \$309.0 million revolving line of credit principal outstanding with RFC. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, we had a \$230.8 million and a \$63.1 million warehouse line of credit outstanding, which are included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, we had a \$230.8 million and a \$63.1 million warehouse receivable, representing mortgage loans funded through the line of credit that had not been purchased as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, which are also included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Insignia, which we acquired in July 2003, issued acquisition loan notes in connection with previous acquisitions of businesses in the U.K. The acquisition loan notes are payable to the sellers of the previously acquired U.K. businesses and are secured by restricted cash deposits in approximately the same amount. The

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

acquisition loan notes are redeemable semi-annually at the discretion of the note holder and have a final maturity date of April 2010. At December 31, 2003, \$12.2 million of the acquisition loan notes were outstanding and are included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In connection with our acquisition of Westmark Realty Advisors in 1995, one of our subsidiaries issued approximately \$20.0 million in aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes (Westmark Senior Notes). The Westmark Senior Notes are secured by letters of credit equal to approximately 50% of the outstanding balance at December 31, 2003. The Westmark Senior Notes are redeemable at the discretion of the note holders and have final maturity dates of June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2010. During the year ended December 31, 2002, all of the Westmark Senior Notes bore interest at 9.0%. On January 1, 2003 the interest rate on some of these notes was converted to varying rates equal to the interest rate in effect with respect to amounts outstanding under our credit agreement. On January 1, 2005, the interest rate on all of the other Westmark Senior Notes will be adjusted to equal the interest rate then in effect with respect to amounts outstanding under our credit agreement. The amount of the Westmark Senior Notes included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$12.1 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002.

Our subsidiaries in Europe have had a Euro cash pool loan since 2001. The Euro cash pool loan is an overdraft line for our European operations issued by HSBC Bank. The Euro cash pool loan has no stated maturity date and bears interest at varying rates based on a base rate as defined by the bank plus 2.5%. The amount of the Euro cash pool loan included in short-term borrowings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$11.5 million and \$7.9 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

One of our subsidiaries had a credit agreement with JP Morgan Chase. The credit agreement provided for a revolving line of credit of up to \$20.0 million, bore interest at 1.0% in excess of the bank's cost of funds and expired on May 28, 2004 without renewal. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, no amounts were outstanding under this line of credit.

In connection with the Insignia Acquisition, on July 23, 2003, we immediately repaid Insignia's outstanding revolving credit facility of \$28.0 million and subordinated credit facility of \$15.0 million.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

We are a party to a number of pending or threatened lawsuits arising out of, or incident to, our ordinary course of business. Our management believes that any liability imposed upon us that may result from disposition of these lawsuits will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments for noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2003 (dollars in thousands):

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2004	\$ 96,123
2005	89,961
2006	77,203
2007	69,539
2008	64,555
Thereafter	312,881
Total minimum payments required	\$ 710,262

The total minimum payments for noncancellable operating leases were not reduced by the minimum sublease rental income of \$4.7 million due in the future under noncancellable subleases.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Substantially all leases require us to pay maintenance costs, insurance and property taxes. The composition of total rental expense under noncancellable operating leases consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended		Period From	
	December 31,		February 20	
			(inception)	Period From
			to	January 1
			December 31,	to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Minimum rentals	\$ 81,361	\$ 68,711	\$ 27,203	\$ 32,831
Less sublease rentals	(2,134)	(1,157)	(500)	(551)
	\$ 79,227	\$ 67,554	\$ 26,703	\$ 32,280

In connection with the sale of real estate investment assets by Insignia to Island on July 23, 2003 (See Note 3), Insignia agreed to maintain letter of credit support for real estate investment assets that were subject to the purchase agreement until the earlier of (1) the third anniversary of the completion of the sale, (2) the date on which the letter of credit is no longer required pursuant to the applicable real estate investment asset agreement or (3) the completion of a sale of the relevant underlying real estate investment asset. As of December 31, 2003, an aggregate of approximately \$10.2 million of this letter of credit support remained outstanding under the purchase agreement. Also in connection with the sale, Insignia agreed to maintain a \$1.3 million guarantee of a repayment obligation with respect to one of the real estate investment assets. Island agreed to reimburse us for 50% of any draws against these letters of credit or the repayment guarantee while they are outstanding and delivered a letter of credit to us in the amount of approximately \$2.9 million as security for Island's reimbursement obligation. As a result of this reimbursement obligation, we effectively retain potential liability for 50% of any future draws against these letters of credit and the repayment guarantee. However, there can be no assurance that Island will be able to reimburse us in the event of any draws against the letters of credit or the repayment guarantee or that Island's future reimbursement obligations will not exceed the amount of the letter of credit provided to us by Island.

One of our subsidiaries previously executed an agreement with Fannie Mae to initially fund the purchase of a commercial mortgage loan portfolio using proceeds from its RFC line of credit. Subsequently, a 100% participation in the loan portfolio was sold to Fannie Mae and we retained the credit risk on the first 2% of losses incurred on the underlying portfolio of commercial mortgage loans. The current loan portfolio balance is \$98.6 million and we have collateralized a portion of our obligations to cover the first 1% of losses through a letter of credit in favor of Fannie Mae for a total of approximately \$1.0 million. The other 1% is covered in the form of a guarantee to Fannie Mae.

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We had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$22.6 million as of December 31, 2003, excluding letters of credit related to our outstanding indebtedness. Approximately \$10.8 million of these letters of credit secure certain office leases and are outstanding pursuant to the revolving credit facility under our amended and restated credit agreement. An additional \$10.8 million of these letters of credit were issued pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement with Island described above and are outstanding pursuant to a reimbursement agreement with the Bank of Nova Scotia. Under this agreement, we may issue up to a maximum of approximately \$11.0 million of letters of credit outstanding at any one time and the outstanding letters of credit are secured by the same assets of ours that secure our amended and restated credit agreement. The remaining outstanding letters of credit have been issued pursuant to a credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank for the Fannie Mae letter of credit described above. The outstanding letters of credit as of December 31, 2003 expire at varying dates through

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

August 31, 2004. However, we are obligated to renew the letters of credit related to certain office leases until 2023, the letters of credit related to the Island Purchase Agreement until as late as July 23, 2006 and the Fannie Mae letter of credit until our obligation to cover potential credit losses is satisfied.

We had guarantees totaling \$9.0 million as of December 31, 2003, which consisted primarily of guarantees of property debt as well as the obligations to Island and Fannie Mae discussed above. Approximately \$4.8 million of the guarantees are related to investment activity that is scheduled to expire in October 2008. Approximately \$1.7 million of the guarantees are related to office leases in Europe and Asia. These guarantees will expire at the end of the lease terms. The guarantee obligation related to the agreement with Fannie Mae discussed above will expire in December 2004. The guarantee related to the Island Purchase Agreement will expire on the May 30, 2004 maturity date of the underlying loan agreement, unless such loan is renewed, modified or extended prior to such date to provide for a later maturity date.

An important part of the strategy for our investment management business involves investing our capital in certain real estate investments with our clients. These co-investments typically range from 2% to 5% of the equity in a particular fund. As of December 31, 2003, we had committed \$26.6 million to fund future co-investments.

14. Income Taxes

Our tax (benefit) provision consisted of the following (in thousands):

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended		Period From	
	December 31,		February 20	
			(inception)	Period From
			to	January 1
			December 31,	to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Federal:				
Current	\$ (5,335)	\$ 10,204	\$ 11,747	\$
Deferred	(6,637)	6,232	(3,252)	(911)
Change in valuation allowances			796	
	(11,972)	16,436	9,291	(911)

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State:

Current		1,824	3,173	1,600
Deferred	(1,613)	378	(494)	(658)
	<u>(1,613)</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>(494)</u>	<u>(658)</u>
	(1,613)	2,202	2,679	942

Foreign:

Current	6,642	12,920	10,137	1,079
Deferred	667	(1,452)	(4,091)	
	<u>667</u>	<u>(1,452)</u>	<u>(4,091)</u>	<u></u>
	7,309	11,468	6,046	1,079
	<u>7,309</u>	<u>11,468</u>	<u>6,046</u>	<u>1,079</u>
	<u>\$ (6,276)</u>	<u>\$ 30,106</u>	<u>\$ 18,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,110</u>

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation, stated as a percentage of pre-tax income, of the U.S. statutory federal income tax rate to our effective tax rate on income from operations:

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended December 31,	Period From February 20		
		(inception)		
		to		Period From January 1
		December 31,		to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Federal statutory tax rate	(35)%	35%	35%	(35)%
Permanent differences	1	15	5	25
State taxes, net of federal benefit	(3)	3	5	2
Taxes on foreign income which differ from the U.S. statutory rate	21	9	4	11
State NOLs not benefited	1			
Change in valuation allowances			2	
Effective tax rate	(15)%	62%	51%	3%

The domestic component of (loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations was \$(31.6) million for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$32.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$22.6 million for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and \$(21.5) million for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001. The international component of (loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes was \$(9.4) million for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$16.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$12.8 million for the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and \$(11.4) million for the period from January 1 through July 20, 2001.

Cumulative tax effects of temporary differences are shown below at December 31, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands):

December 31,	
2003	2002

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Asset (Liability)		
Property and equipment	\$ 6,738	\$ 10,960
Bad debts and other reserves	(17,768)	(14,228)
Capitalized costs and intangibles	(4,113)	(7,003)
Bonus, unexercised restricted stock, deferred compensation	80,048	57,780
Investment	5,622	4,189
Net operating loss (NOL), alternative minimum tax credit and charitable contribution carryforwards	36,200	5
Unconsolidated affiliates	5,266	5,283
Pension obligation	14,492	7,303
Acquisitions	3,237	
All other	18,892	4,702
Net deferred tax assets before valuation allowances	148,614	68,991
Valuation allowances	(58,754)	(13,892)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 89,860	\$ 55,099

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Total deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2003 and 2002 were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 213,164	\$ 103,302
Deferred tax asset valuation allowances	(58,754)	(13,892)
	154,410	89,410
Total deferred tax liabilities	(64,550)	(34,311)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 89,860	\$ 55,099

As a result of the Insignia Acquisition and the current year's tax loss, at December 31, 2003, we had U.S. federal NOL carryforwards of approximately \$67.7 million, translating to a deferred tax asset before valuation allowance of \$23.7 million. Approximately \$3.8 million of these NOLs begin to expire in 2010 and the remainder begins to expire in 2019. There were also deferred tax assets of approximately \$9.8 million related to state NOLs. The utilization of NOLs may be subject to certain limitations under U.S. federal and state laws.

Management determined that as of December 31, 2003, \$58.8 million of deferred tax assets do not satisfy the recognition criteria set forth in SFAS No. 109. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been recorded for this amount. The valuation allowance was recorded against deferred tax assets during the 2001 Merger and the Insignia Acquisition, with the offset to goodwill. Accordingly, any tax benefits subsequently recognized will reduce goodwill.

A deferred U.S. tax liability has not been provided on the unremitted earnings of foreign subsidiaries because it is our intent to permanently reinvest these earnings. Unremitted earnings of foreign subsidiaries, which have been, or are intended to be, permanently invested in accordance with APB No. 23, *Accounting for Income Taxes - Special Areas*, aggregated \$79.0 million at December 31, 2003. The determination of the tax liability upon repatriation is not practicable.

15. Stockholders' Equity

We are authorized to issue 425,000,000 shares of common stock, including 325,000,000 shares of Class A common stock and 100,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, both with \$0.01 par value per share. The holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. Holders of Class B common stock are entitled to ten votes for each share. There are no differences between the two classes of common stock other than the number of votes. The holders of Class A and Class B common stock shall share equally on a per-share basis all dividends and other cash, stock or property distributions.

Upon written request of any holder of Class B common stock, any shares will be automatically converted on a share-for-share basis into the same number of shares of Class A common stock. In addition, upon any transfer, sale or other disposition of shares of Class B common stock, other than transfers to certain permitted transferees, such shares shall be converted into shares of Class A common stock on a share-for-share basis. Also, upon completion of an underwritten public offering in which we become listed on a national securities exchange, all outstanding shares of Class B common stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Class A common stock on a share-for-share basis.

As long as Class B common stock is outstanding, if a holder of Class B common stock purchases any shares of Class A common stock, the holder may convert the Class A common shares on a share-for-share basis into the same number of shares of Class B common stock.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. (Loss) Earnings Per Share Information

The following is a calculation of (loss) earnings per share (dollars in thousands, except share data):

	CB Richard Ellis Group									Predecessor Company		
	Year Ended December 31,						Period From February 20			Period From January 1		
							(inception) to December 31,			to July 20,		
	2003			2002			2001			2001		
	Per			Per			Per			Per		
	Share			Share			Share			Share		
	Loss	Shares	Amount	Income	Shares	Amount	Income	Shares	Amount	Loss	Shares	Amount
Basic (loss) earnings per share:												
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (34,704)	50,918,572	\$ (0.68)	\$ 18,727	41,640,576	\$ 0.45	\$ 17,426	21,741,351	\$ 0.80	\$ (34,020)	21,306,584	\$ (1.60)
Diluted (loss) earnings per share:												
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (34,704)	50,918,572		\$ 18,727	41,640,576		\$ 17,426	21,741,351		\$ (34,020)	21,306,584	
Dilutive effect of contingently issuable shares					545,413			179,564				
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (34,704)	50,918,572	\$ (0.68)	\$ 18,727	42,185,989	\$ 0.44	\$ 17,426	21,920,915	\$ 0.79	\$ (34,020)	21,306,584	\$ (1.60)

The following items were not included in the computation of diluted (loss) earnings per share because their exercise price was at or above fair market value during such periods:

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended December 31,		Period From February 20	
			(inception)	
			to	Period From January 1
			December 31,	to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Stock options				
Outstanding	6,896,705	4,022,907	4,165,416	2,562,150
Price ranges	\$5.77	\$5.77	\$5.77	\$0.38 - \$36.75
Expiration ranges	7/20/11 - 11/5/13	7/20/11 - 7/31/12	7/20/11	6/8/04 - 8/31/10
Stock warrants				
Outstanding	708,019	708,019	708,019	597,969
Price	\$10.825	\$10.825	\$10.825	\$30.00
Expiration date	8/27/07	8/27/07	8/27/07	8/28/04

All options and warrants for the year ended December 31, 2003 and for the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 were anti-dilutive since we reported a net loss in these periods. Any assumed exercise of options or warrants would have been anti-dilutive as they would have resulted in a lower loss per share.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. Fiduciary Funds

The accompanying consolidated balance sheets do not include the net assets of escrow, agency and fiduciary funds, which are held by us on behalf of clients and which amounted to \$626.3 million and \$414.6 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

18. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107, *Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Value is defined as the amount at which an instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair value estimates of financial instruments are not necessarily indicative of the amounts we might pay or receive in actual market transactions. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: This balance includes cash and cash equivalents with maturities of less than three months. The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Short-Term Borrowings: The majority of this balance represents the warehouse line of credit. Due to their short-term maturities and variable interest rates, fair value approximates carrying value (See Note 12).

11 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes: Based on dealers' quotes, the estimated fair value of the 11 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes is \$256.5 million and \$208.4 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Their actual carrying value totaled \$226.2 million and \$225.9 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively (See Note 12).

9 3/4% Senior Notes: Based on dealers' quotes, the estimated fair value of the 9 3/4% Senior Notes is \$222.0 million at December 31, 2003. Their actual carrying value totaled \$200.0 million at December 31, 2003 (See Note 12).

16% Senior Notes: There was no trading activity for the 16% Senior Notes, which are due in 2011. Their carrying value totaled \$35.5 million and \$61.9 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively (see Note 12).

Senior Secured Terms Loans & Other Long-Term Debt: Estimated fair values approximate respective carrying values because the majority of these instruments are based on variable interest rates (see Note 12).

19. Merger-Related and Other Nonrecurring Charges

We recorded merger-related charges of \$36.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 in connection with the Insignia Acquisition. The charges consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	2003 Charge	Utilized to Date	To be Utilized
Lease termination costs	\$ 15,805	\$ 977	\$ 14,828
Severance	7,042	7,042	
Change of control payments	6,525	6,525	
Consulting costs	2,738	2,738	
Other	4,707	4,707	
	_____	_____	_____
Total merger-related charges	\$ 36,817	\$ 21,989	\$ 14,828
	_____	_____	_____

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001, we recorded nonrecurring pre-tax charges totaling \$6.4 million, which mainly related to the write-off of e-business investments. During the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001, CBRE recorded merger-related and other nonrecurring charges of \$22.1 million, which included merger-related costs incurred of \$16.4 million, severance costs incurred of \$2.8 million related to CBRE's cost reduction program implemented in May 2001, as well as the write-off of an e-business investment of \$2.9 million.

20. Guarantor and Nonguarantor Financial Statements

The 9³/₄% Senior Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior basis by us and substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries. In addition, the 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior subordinated basis by us and substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries. See Note 12 for additional information on the 9³/₄% Senior Notes and the 11¹/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes.

The following condensed consolidating financial information includes:

(1) Condensed consolidating balance sheets as of December 31, 2003 and 2002; condensed consolidating statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001, and condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, the period from February 20 (inception) to December 31, 2001 and the period from January 1 to July 20, 2001 of (a) CB Richard Ellis Group as the parent, (b) CBRE as the subsidiary issuer, (c) the guarantor subsidiaries, (d) the nonguarantor subsidiaries and (e) CB Richard Ellis Group on a consolidated basis; and

(2) Elimination entries necessary to consolidate CB Richard Ellis Group as the parent, with CBRE and its guarantor and nonguarantor subsidiaries.

Investments in consolidated subsidiaries are presented using the equity method of accounting. The principal elimination entries eliminate investments in consolidated subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions. The preliminary purchase accounting adjustments associated with the Insignia Acquisition have been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 reflects the allocation of goodwill based upon the estimated fair value of Insignia's acquired reporting units (See Note 3 for additional information).

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003

(Dollars in thousands)

	Parent	CBRE	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,008	\$ 17	\$ 148,752	\$ 12,104	\$	\$ 163,881
Restricted cash			12,545	2,354		14,899
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts	27	18	114,215	208,156		322,416
Warehouse receivable			230,790			230,790
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	63,557	42,151	18,957	22,998	(40,667)	106,996
Total current assets	66,592	42,186	525,259	245,612	(40,667)	838,982
Property and equipment, net			66,280	47,289		113,569
Goodwill			572,376	247,182		819,558
Other intangible assets, net			101,326	30,405		131,731
Deferred compensation assets		76,389				76,389
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries		4,973	50,732	12,656		68,361
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	321,451	252,399	199,393		(773,243)	
Intercompany loan receivable		787,009			(787,009)	
Deferred tax assets, net	32,179					32,179
Other assets, net	2,555	27,819	44,779	57,559		132,712
Total assets	\$ 422,777	\$ 1,190,775	\$ 1,560,145	\$ 640,703	\$ (1,600,919)	\$ 2,213,481
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,187	\$ 7,614	\$ 64,392	\$ 116,594	\$	\$ 189,787
Inter-company payable	40,667				(40,667)	
Compensation and employee benefits payable			98,160	50,714		148,874
Accrued bonus and profit sharing			112,365	87,978		200,343
Short-term borrowings:						
Warehouse line of credit			230,790			230,790
Other			25,480	13,867		39,347
Total short-term borrowings			256,270	13,867		270,137
Current maturities of long-term debt		10,000	1,029	256		11,285
Other current liabilities	12,522			469		12,991
Total current liabilities	54,376	17,614	532,216	269,878	(40,667)	833,417
Long-Term Debt:						

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11 1/4% senior subordinated notes, net of						
unamortized discount		226,173				226,173
Senior secured term loans		287,500				287,500
9 3/4% senior notes		200,000				200,000
16% senior notes, net of unamortized discount	35,472					35,472
Other long-term debt			330	41,945		42,275
Intercompany loan payable			726,844	60,165	(787,009)	
Total long-term debt	35,472	713,673	727,174	102,110	(787,009)	791,420
Deferred compensation liability		138,037				138,037
Other liabilities			48,356	62,666		111,022
Total liabilities	89,848	869,324	1,307,746	434,654	(827,676)	1,873,896
Minority interest				6,656		6,656
Commitments and contingencies						
Stockholders' equity	332,929	321,451	252,399	199,393	(773,243)	332,929
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 422,777	\$ 1,190,775	\$ 1,560,145	\$ 640,703	\$ (1,600,919)	\$ 2,213,481

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

	Guarantor			Nonguarantor		Consolidated
	Parent	CBRE	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Elimination	Total
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127	\$ 54	\$ 74,173	\$ 5,347	\$	\$ 79,701
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts		40	61,624	104,549		166,213
Warehouse receivable			63,140			63,140
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	18,723	22,201	8,432	7,729	(20,199)	36,886
Total current assets	18,850	22,295	207,369	117,625	(20,199)	345,940
Property and equipment, net			51,419	15,215		66,634
Goodwill			442,965	134,172		577,137
Other intangible assets, net			89,075	2,007		91,082
Deferred compensation assets		63,642				63,642
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries		4,782	39,205	6,221		50,208
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	302,593	322,794	66,162		(691,549)	
Intercompany loan receivable		429,396			(429,396)	
Deferred tax assets, net	36,376					36,376
Other assets, net	4,896	17,464	20,453	51,044		93,857
Total assets	\$ 362,715	\$ 860,373	\$ 916,648	\$ 326,284	\$ (1,141,144)	\$ 1,324,876
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,137	\$ 4,610	\$ 36,895	\$ 58,773	\$	\$ 102,415
Intercompany payable	20,199				(20,199)	
Compensation and employee benefits payable			40,938	22,796		63,734
Accrued bonus and profit sharing			59,942	43,916		103,858
Income taxes payable	15,451					15,451
Short-term borrowings:						
Warehouse line of credit			63,140			63,140
Other			12,145	47,909		60,054
Total short-term borrowings			75,285	47,909		123,194
Current maturities of long-term debt		9,975		736		10,711
Other current liabilities	11,724					11,724
Total current liabilities	49,511	14,585	213,060	174,130	(20,199)	431,087
Long-Term Debt:						

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11 1/4% senior subordinated notes, net of unamortized discount		225,943				225,943
Senior secured term loans		211,000				211,000
16% senior notes, net of unamortized discount	61,863					61,863
Other long-term debt				198		198
Intercompany loan payable			362,344	67,052	(429,396)	
Total long-term debt	61,863	436,943	362,344	67,250	(429,396)	499,004
Deferred compensation liability		106,252				106,252
Other liabilities			18,450	13,127		31,577
Total liabilities	111,374	557,780	593,854	254,507	(449,595)	1,067,920
Minority interest				5,615		5,615
Commitments and contingencies						
Stockholders' equity	251,341	302,593	322,794	66,162	(691,549)	251,341
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 362,715	\$ 860,373	\$ 916,648	\$ 326,284	\$ (1,141,144)	\$ 1,324,876

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

(Dollars in thousands)

			Guarantor	Nonguarantor		Consolidated
	Parent	CBRE	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Elimination	Total
Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 1,137,987	\$ 492,087	\$	\$ 1,630,074
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of services			577,808	218,600		796,408
Operating, administrative and other	426	4,973	447,447	225,551		678,397
Depreciation and amortization			56,853	35,769		92,622
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges			20,367	16,450		36,817
Operating (loss) income	(426)	(4,973)	35,512	(4,283)		25,830
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries		132	13,818	415		14,365
Interest income	185	39,312	2,659	2,738	(38,853)	6,041
Interest expense	17,815	61,907	38,046	8,301	(38,853)	87,216
Equity losses from consolidated subsidiaries	(21,214)	(8,432)	(16,739)		46,385	
Loss before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(39,270)	(35,868)	(2,796)	(9,431)	46,385	(40,980)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(4,566)	(14,654)	5,636	7,308		(6,276)
Net loss	\$ (34,704)	\$ (21,214)	\$ (8,432)	\$ (16,739)	\$ 46,385	\$ (34,704)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

			Guarantor	Nonguarantor		Consolidated
	Parent	CBRE	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Elimination	Total
Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 849,563	\$ 320,714	\$	\$ 1,170,277
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of services			413,830	133,263		547,093
Operating, administrative and other	415	1,186	345,279	154,918		501,798
Depreciation and amortization			15,833	8,781		24,614
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges		36				36
Operating (loss) income	(415)	(1,222)	74,621	23,752		96,736
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries		662	7,449	1,215		9,326
Interest income	158	42,845	2,079	916	(42,726)	3,272
Interest expense	11,344	42,731	39,742	9,410	(42,726)	60,501
Equity income from consolidated subsidiaries	27,306	32,898	5,005		(65,209)	
Income before (benefit) provision for income taxes	15,705	32,452	49,412	16,473	(65,209)	48,833
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(3,022)	5,146	16,514	11,468		30,106
Net income	\$ 18,727	\$ 27,306	\$ 32,898	\$ 5,005	\$ (65,209)	\$ 18,727

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 20 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2001

(Dollars in thousands)

			Guarantor	Nonguarantor		Consolidated
	Parent	CBRE	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Elimination	Total
Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 416,446	\$ 146,382	\$	\$ 562,828
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of services			207,019	56,582		263,601
Operating, administrative and other	500	3,589	145,145	70,175		219,409
Depreciation and amortization			8,523	3,675		12,198
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges		2,144	3,530	768		6,442
Operating (loss) income	(500)	(5,733)	52,229	15,182		61,178
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries		198	1,290	66		1,554
Interest income	1,135	19,270	370	561	(18,909)	2,427
Interest expense	8,199	20,353	17,091	2,983	(18,909)	29,717
Equity income from consolidated subsidiaries	22,721	27,713	8,605		(59,039)	
Income before (benefit) provision for income taxes	15,157	21,095	45,403	12,826	(59,039)	35,442
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(2,269)	(1,626)	17,690	4,221		18,016
Net income	\$ 17,426	\$ 22,721	\$ 27,713	\$ 8,605	\$ (59,039)	\$ 17,426

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 20, 2001

(Predecessor Company)

(Dollars in thousands)

		Guarantor	Nonguarantor		Consolidated
	CBRE	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Elimination	Total
Revenue	\$	\$ 465,280	\$ 142,654	\$	\$ 607,934
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of services		217,799	61,404		279,203
Operating, administrative and other	1,155	216,063	80,778		297,996
Depreciation and amortization		17,021	8,635		25,656
Merger-related and other nonrecurring charges	19,260	2,867			22,127
Operating (loss) income	(20,415)	11,530	(8,163)		(17,048)
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	492	2,141	241		2,874
Interest income	16,757	952	615	(16,757)	1,567
Interest expense	18,014	14,952	4,094	(16,757)	20,303
Equity losses from consolidated subsidiaries	(14,587)	(12,480)		27,067	
Loss before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(35,767)	(12,809)	(11,401)	27,067	(32,910)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(1,747)	1,778	1,079		1,110
Net loss	\$ (34,020)	\$ (14,587)	\$ (12,480)	\$ 27,067	\$ (34,020)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

(Dollars in thousands)

	Parent	CBRE	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total
CASH FLOWS (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (30,872)	\$ 5,041	\$ 59,797	\$ 29,975	\$ 63,941
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital expenditures, net of concessions received			(14,182)	(12,779)	(26,961)
Proceeds from sale of properties and servicing rights			3,753	196	3,949
Acquisition of businesses including net assets acquired, intangibles and goodwill, net of cash acquired			(276,401)	12,718	(263,683)
Other investing activities, net		26	6,415	(4,541)	1,900
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		26	(280,415)	(4,406)	(284,795)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from revolver and swingline credit facility		152,580			152,580
Repayment of revolver and swingline credit facility		(152,580)			(152,580)
Proceeds from senior secured term loans		375,000			375,000
Repayment of senior secured term loans		(298,475)			(298,475)
Proceeds from 9 ³ / ₄ % senior notes		200,000			200,000
Repayment of notes payable		(43,000)			(43,000)
Repayment of 16% senior notes	(30,000)				(30,000)
(Repayment of) proceeds from senior notes and other loans, net			(914)	3,943	3,029
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	120,980				120,980
(Increase) decrease in intercompany receivables, net	(56,894)	(215,929)	296,111	(23,288)	
Other financing activities, net	(333)	(22,700)		(837)	(23,870)
	33,753	(5,104)	295,197	(20,182)	303,664

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Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities					
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,881	(37)	74,579	5,387	82,810
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	127	54	74,173	5,347	79,701
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash				1,370	1,370
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 3,008	\$ 17	\$ 148,752	\$ 12,104	\$ 163,881
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Cash paid during the period for:					
Interest, net of amount capitalized	\$ 15,823	\$ 44,201	\$ 1,491	\$ 2,203	\$ 63,718
Income taxes, net of refunds	17,783				17,783

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

	Parent	CBRE	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$ 509	\$ (7,905)	\$ 42,090	\$ 30,188	\$ 64,882
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenditures, net of concessions received			(10,049)	(4,217)	(14,266)
Proceeds from sale of properties and servicing rights			2,515	3,863	6,378
Acquisition of businesses including net assets acquired, intangibles and goodwill, net of cash acquired		(11,588)	(35)	(3,188)	(14,811)
Other investing activities, net		44	196	(1,671)	(1,431)
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,544)	(7,373)	(5,213)	(24,130)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from revolver and swingline credit facility		238,000			238,000
Repayment of revolver and swingline credit facility		(238,000)			(238,000)
Repayment of senior secured term loans		(9,351)			(9,351)
Repayment of senior notes and other loans, net		(189)	(3,116)	(4,900)	(8,205)
Decrease (increase) in intercompany receivables, net		28,284	462	(28,746)	
Other financing activities, net	(385)	(172)	(94)	369	(282)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(385)	18,572	(2,748)	(33,277)	(17,838)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	124	(877)	31,969	(8,302)	22,914
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	3	931	42,204	14,312	57,450
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash				(663)	(663)
	\$ 127	\$ 54	\$ 74,173	\$ 5,347	\$ 79,701

**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT END
OF PERIOD**

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest, net of amount capitalized	\$ 8,509	\$ 38,751	\$ 1,635	\$ 3,752	\$ 52,647
Income taxes, net of refunds	19,142				19,142

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 20 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2001

(Dollars in thousands)

	Parent	CBRE	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 310	\$ 5,947	\$ 56,478	\$ 28,599	\$	\$ 91,334
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital expenditures, net of concessions received			(4,246)	(2,255)		(6,501)
Proceeds from sale of properties and servicing rights			1,996	112		2,108
Investment in property held for sale				(40,174)		(40,174)
Contribution to CBRE	(154,881)				154,881	
Acquisition of businesses including net assets acquired, intangibles and goodwill, net of cash acquired		(212,369)	(1,850)	(483)		(214,702)
Other investing activities, net		(1)	(1,950)	(173)		(2,124)
Net cash used in investing activities	(154,881)	(212,370)	(6,050)	(42,973)	154,881	(261,393)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from revolver and swingline credit facility		113,750				113,750
Repayment of revolver and swingline credit facility		(113,750)				(113,750)
Proceeds from senior secured term loans		235,000				235,000
Repayment of senior secured term loans		(4,675)				(4,675)
Proceeds from 16% senior notes	65,000					65,000
Repayment of senior notes and other loans, net			(1,185)	(3)		(1,188)
Proceeds from 11 1/4% senior subordinated notes		225,629				225,629
Repayment of 8 7/8% senior subordinated notes		(175,000)				(175,000)
Proceeds from non recourse debt related to property held for sale				37,179		37,179
Repayment of revolving credit facility		(235,000)				(235,000)
Payment of deferred financing fees	(2,582)	(19,168)				(21,750)
Proceeds from issuance of stock	92,156	154,881			(154,881)	92,156
Decrease (increase) in intercompany receivables, net		30,263	(6,981)	(23,282)		
Other financing activities, net		(5,535)	(103)	2,118		(3,520)

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Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	154,574	206,395	(8,269)	16,012	(154,881)	213,831
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3	(28)	42,159	1,638		43,772
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		959	45	12,658		13,662
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash				16		16
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 3	\$ 931	\$ 42,204	\$ 14,312	\$	\$ 57,450
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:						
Cash paid during the period for:						
Interest, net of amount capitalized	\$ 2,600	\$ 22,562	\$ 874	\$ 90	\$	\$ 26,126
Income taxes, net of refunds	5,061					5,061

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 20, 2001

(Predecessor Company)

(Dollars in thousands)

	CBRE	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (37,633)	\$ (53,363)	\$ (29,234)	\$ (120,230)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital expenditures, net of concessions received		(11,309)	(3,505)	(14,814)
Proceeds from sale of properties and servicing rights		9,105	439	9,544
Investment in property held for sale			(2,282)	(2,282)
Acquisition of businesses including net assets acquired, intangibles and goodwill, net of cash acquired		(31)	(1,893)	(1,924)
Other investing activities, net	251	(3,024)	110	(2,663)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	251	(5,259)	(7,131)	(12,139)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	195,000			195,000
Repayment of revolving credit facility	(70,000)			(70,000)
(Repayment of) proceeds from senior notes and other loans, net	(2,490)	(1,656)	4,592	446
Payment of deferred financing fees	(8)			(8)
(Increase) decrease in intercompany receivables, net	(85,712)	52,846	32,866	
Other financing activities, net	1,489	(81)	(616)	792
Net cash provided by financing activities	38,279	51,109	36,842	126,230
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	897	(7,513)	477	(6,139)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	62	7,558	13,234	20,854
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash			(1,053)	(1,053)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 959	\$ 45	\$ 12,658	\$ 13,662

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

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Cash paid during the period for:

Interest, net of amount capitalized	\$ 17,194	\$ 1,165	\$ 98	\$ 18,457
Income taxes, net of refunds	19,083			19,083

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

21. Industry Segments

We report our operations through three geographically organized segments: (1) Americas, (2) Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) and (3) Asia Pacific. Summarized financial information by operating segment is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	CB Richard Ellis Group			Predecessor Company
	Year Ended December 31,		Period From February 20	
			(inception) to	Period From January 1
	December 31,			to July 20,
	2003	2002	2001	2001
Revenue				
Americas	\$ 1,197,626	\$ 896,064	\$ 440,349	\$ 488,450
EMEA	313,686	182,222	83,012	78,294
Asia Pacific	118,762	91,991	39,467	41,190
	\$ 1,630,074	\$ 1,170,277	\$ 562,828	\$ 607,934
Operating income (loss)				
Americas	\$ 35,107	\$ 72,868	\$ 47,767	\$ (10,801)
EMEA	(20,490)	17,287	11,441	(2,149)
Asia Pacific	11,213	6,581	1,970	(4,098)
	25,830	96,736	61,178	(17,048)
Equity income (loss) from unconsolidated subsidiaries				
Americas	\$ 14,180	\$ 8,425	\$ 1,343	\$ 2,465
EMEA	(188)	82	22	(20)
Asia Pacific	373	819	189	429
	\$ 14,365	\$ 9,326	\$ 1,554	\$ 2,874
Interest income	6,041	3,272	2,427	1,567
Interest expense	87,216	60,501	29,717	20,303
(Loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes	\$ (40,980)	\$ 48,833	\$ 35,442	\$ (32,910)
Depreciation and amortization				
Americas	\$ 58,216	\$ 16,958	\$ 9,221	\$ 18,231

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EMEA	31,287	4,579	1,763	4,729
Asia Pacific	3,119	3,077	1,214	2,696
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$ 92,622	\$ 24,614	\$ 12,198	\$ 25,656
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital expenditures, net of concessions received				
Americas	\$ 14,960	\$ 10,999	\$ 4,692	\$ 12,237
EMEA	10,353	2,018	694	1,557
Asia Pacific	1,648	1,249	1,115	1,020
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$ 26,961	\$ 14,266	\$ 6,501	\$ 14,814
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
(Dollars in thousands)			
Identifiable assets			
Americas	\$ 1,426,525	\$ 868,990	\$ 941,732
EMEA	409,087	198,027	171,621
Asia Pacific	124,128	123,059	97,552
Corporate	253,741	134,800	143,607
	<u>\$ 2,213,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,354,512</u>

Identifiable assets by industry segment are those assets used in our operations in each segment. Corporate identifiable assets include cash and cash equivalents and net deferred tax assets.

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
(Dollars in thousands)		
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries		
Americas	\$ 56,774	\$ 44,294
EMEA	6,494	1,058
Asia Pacific	5,093	4,856
	<u>\$ 68,361</u>	<u>\$ 50,208</u>

Geographic Information:

CB Richard Ellis Group		Predecessor Company
Year Ended December 31,	Period From February 20	Period From January 1
2003	2002	(inception) to
		December 31,
		to July 20,
		2001

	2001			
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Revenue				
U.S.	\$ 1,137,986	\$ 849,563	\$ 416,445	\$ 465,281
U.K.	179,792	95,947	48,206	48,210
All other countries	312,296	224,767	98,177	94,443
	<u>\$ 1,630,074</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,277</u>	<u>\$ 562,828</u>	<u>\$ 607,934</u>

The revenue shown in the table above is allocated based upon the country in which services are performed.

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Long-lived assets		
U.S.	\$ 66,280	\$ 51,419
U.K.	31,707	3,297
All other countries	15,582	11,918
	<u>\$ 113,569</u>	<u>\$ 66,634</u>

The long-lived assets shown in the table above include property and equipment.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Related Party Transactions

Included in other current and other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are employee loans of \$31.7 million and \$5.9 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The majority of these loans represent sign-on and retention bonuses issued or assumed in connection with the Insignia Acquisition as well as prepaid retention and recruitment awards issued to employees. These loans are at varying principal amounts, bear interest at rates up to 10% per annum and mature on various dates through 2008. As of December 31, 2002, the outstanding employee loan balances included a \$0.3 million loan to Ray Wirta, our Chief Executive Officer, and a \$0.2 million loan to Brett White, our President. These non-interest bearing loans to Mr. Wirta and Mr. White were issued during 2002 and were due and payable on December 31, 2003. The compensation committee of our board of directors forgave Mr. Wirta's and Mr. White's loans in full, effective January 1, 2004.

The accompanying consolidated balance sheets also include \$4.7 million and \$4.8 million of notes receivable from sale of stock as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. These notes are primarily comprised of full recourse loans to our employees, officers and certain shareholders, and are secured by our common stock that is owned by the borrowers. These recourse loans are at varying principal amounts, require quarterly interest payments, bear interest at rates up to 10.0% per annum and mature on various dates through 2010.

Pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan (EIP), Mr. Wirta purchased 30,000 shares of CBRE common stock in 2000 at a purchase price of \$12.875 per share that was paid for by the delivery of a full recourse promissory note bearing interest at 7.40%. As part of the 2001 Merger, the 30,000 shares of CBRE common stock were exchanged for 83,141 shares of our Class B common stock, which shares were substituted for the CBRE shares as security for the note. All interest charged on the outstanding promissory note balance for any year is forgiven if Mr. Wirta's performance produces a high enough level of bonus, with approximately \$7,500 of interest forgiven for each \$10,000 of bonus. In 2003, our board of directors forgave all 2002 interest on Mr. Wirta's promissory note. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, Mr. Wirta had an outstanding loan balance of \$385,950, which is included in notes receivable from sale of stock in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Pursuant to the EIP, Mr. White purchased 25,000 shares of CBRE common stock in 1998 at a purchase price of \$38.50 per share and 20,000 shares of CBRE common stock in 2000 at a purchase price of \$12.875 per share. These purchases were paid for by the delivery of full recourse promissory notes. A First Amendment to Mr. White's 1998 promissory note provided that the portion of the then outstanding principal in excess of the fair market value of the shares would be forgiven in the event that Mr. White was an employee of ours or of our subsidiaries on November 16, 2002 and the fair market value of our common stock was at least \$38.50 per share on November 16, 2002. Mr. White's promissory note was subsequently amended, terminating the First Amendment and adjusting the original 1998 Stock Purchase Agreement by reducing the purchase price from \$13.89 to \$5.77. During 2002, the 69,284 shares held as security for the Second Amended Promissory Note were tendered as full payment for this note. The remaining note delivered by Mr. White bears interest at 7.40%. As part of the 2001 Merger, the 20,000 shares of CBRE common stock purchased by Mr. White were exchanged for 55,427 shares of our common Class B common stock, which shares were substituted for CBRE shares as security for the note. All interest charged on the outstanding promissory note balances for any year is forgiven if Mr. White's performance produces a high enough level of bonus, with approximately \$7,500 of interest forgiven for each \$10,000 of bonus. In 2003, our board of directors forgave all 2002 interest on Mr. White's promissory note. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, Mr. White had an outstanding loan balance \$257,300, which is included in notes receivable from the sale of stock in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, Mr. White also had an outstanding loan balance of \$179,886 and \$164,832, respectively, which is included in notes receivable from the sale of stock in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. This outstanding loan relates to the acquisition of 12,500 shares of CBRE's common stock prior to the 2001 Merger. Subsequent to the 2001 Merger, these shares were converted into 34,642 shares of our common stock and the related loan amount was carried forward. As amended, this loan accrues interest at 6.0%, and the principal and all accrued interest is payable on or before April 23, 2010. Mr. White repaid this loan in full on February 10, 2004.

At the time of the 2001 Merger, Mr. Wirta delivered to us an \$80,000 promissory note, which bore interest at 10% per year, as payment for the purchase of 13,857 shares of our Class B common stock. Mr. Wirta repaid this promissory note in full in April of 2002. Additionally, Mr. Wirta and Mr. White delivered full-recourse notes in the amounts of \$512,504 and \$209,734, respectively, as payment for a portion of the shares of Class A common stock purchased in connection with the 2001 Merger. These notes bear interest at 10% per year. During the year ended December 31, 2002, Mr. Wirta paid down his loan amount by \$40,004 and Mr. White paid off his note in its entirety. During the year ended December 31, 2003, Mr. Wirta paid down his loan amount by \$70,597. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, Mr. Wirta has an outstanding loan balance of \$401,903 and \$472,500, respectively, which is included in notes receivable from sale of stock in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

In the event that our common stock is not freely tradable on a national securities exchange or an over-the-counter market by May 30, 2004, we agreed in 2001 to loan Mr. Wirta up to \$3.0 million on a full-recourse basis to enable him to exercise an existing option to acquire shares held by the Koll Holding Company if Mr. Wirta is employed by us at the time of exercise, was terminated without cause or resigned for good reason. This loan will become repayable upon the earliest to occur of the following: (1) 90 days following termination of his employment, other than without cause or by him for good reason, (2) seven months following the date our common stock becomes freely tradable as described above or (3) the receipt of proceeds from the sale of the pledged shares. This loan will bear interest at the prime rate in effect on the date of the loan, compounded annually, and will be repayable to the extent of any net proceeds received by Mr. Wirta upon sale of any shares of our common stock. Mr. Wirta is required to pledge the shares received upon exercise of the option as security for the loan.

23. Subsequent Event

On May 4, 2004, we amended our Certificate of Incorporation increasing the authorized Class A common shares to 325,000,000 and the authorized Class B common shares to 100,000,000. Additionally, on May 4, 2004, we effected a three-for-one split of our outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock, which split was effected by a stock dividend. In addition, on June 7, 2004, we effected a 1-for-1.0825 reverse stock split of our outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The applicable share and per share data for all periods included herein have been restated to give effect to these stock splits.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Three Months Ended September 30, 2003	Three Months Ended June 30, 2003	Three Months Ended March 31, 2003
(Dollars in thousands, except share data)				
Revenue	\$ 621,257	\$ 423,376	\$ 321,717	\$ 263,724
Operating income (loss)	19,136	(22,676)	21,591	7,779
Net (loss) income	(10,084)	(28,445)	5,172	(1,347)
Basic EPS (1)	(0.16)	(0.49)	0.12	(0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic EPS (1)	62,532,166	57,486,405	41,683,699	41,651,415
Diluted EPS (1)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted EPS (1)	62,532,166	57,486,405	42,523,893	41,651,415

(1) EPS is defined as earnings (loss) per share

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2002	Three Months Ended September 30, 2002	Three Months Ended June 30, 2002	Three Months Ended March 31, 2002
(Dollars in thousands, except share data)				
Revenue	\$ 376,466	\$ 284,928	\$ 284,893	\$ 223,990
Operating income	49,264	18,384	27,624	1,464
Net income (loss)	15,097	1,881	7,289	(5,540)
Basic EPS (1)	0.36	0.05	0.17	(0.13)
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic EPS (1)	41,572,035	41,614,903	41,666,372	41,710,761
Diluted EPS (1)	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.13)
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted EPS (1)	42,230,128	42,196,179	42,172,340	41,710,761

(1) EPS is defined as earnings (loss) per share

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 9a. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the periodic reports filed or submitted under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

No change in the internal control over financial reporting occurred during the last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is likely to materially affect, the internal control over financial reporting.

PART III

Item 10. Executive Officers and Directors of the Registrant

The following is a description of the business experience for the past five years for each Director and Executive Officer of the Company:

Richard C. Blum, age 68. Mr. Blum has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of CB Richard Ellis Group since September 2001 and a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since July 2001. He is the Chairman and President of Richard C. Blum & Associates, Inc., the general partner of Blum Capital Partners, L.P., a long-term strategic equity investment management firm that acts as general partner for various investment partnerships and provides investment advisory services, which he founded in 1975. Mr. Blum is a member of the boards of directors of Northwest Airlines Corporation and Glenborough Realty Trust Incorporated and is Vice Chairman of the Board of URS Corporation. Mr. Blum is currently a director of Playtex Products, Inc., but will not seek re-election at the company's 2004 annual meeting. Mr. Blum also serves as co-chairman of Newbridge Capital, LLC, an investment management firm that invests in Asia and Latin America. Mr. Blum holds a B.A. and an M.B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley.

Jeffrey A. Cozad, age 39. Mr. Cozad has been a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since September 2001. Mr. Cozad has been a partner of Blum Capital Partners, L.P. since 2000. Prior to joining Blum Capital Partners, Mr. Cozad was a managing director of Security Capital Group Incorporated, a global real estate research, investment and operating management company from 1991 to 2000. Mr. Cozad holds a B.A. from DePauw University and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business.

Patrice Marie Daniels, age 43. Ms. Daniels has been a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since February 2004. Ms. Daniels is a founding partner of Onyx Capital Ventures, L.P., a private equity investment firm, which was founded in October 2001. She previously served as Managing Director, Corporate and Leveraged Finance for CIBC World Markets, an investment banking firm, from March 1997 to October 2001. Ms. Daniels holds a B.S. from the University of California, Berkeley and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business.

Bradford M. Freeman, age 62. Mr. Freeman has been a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since July 2001. Mr. Freeman is a founding partner of Freeman Spogli & Co. Incorporated, a private investment company founded in 1983. Mr. Freeman is also a member of the board of directors of Edison International. Mr. Freeman holds a B.A. from Stanford University and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Michael Kantor, age 64. Mr. Kantor has been a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since February 2004. Mr. Kantor has been a partner with the law firm of Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw LLP since March 1997. From 1993 to 1996, he served as the U.S. Trade Representative and from 1996 to 1997 as U.S. Secretary of Commerce. Mr. Kantor holds a B.A. from Vanderbilt University and a J.D. from Georgetown University.

Frederic V. Malek, age 67. Mr. Malek has been a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since September 2001. He has served as Chairman of Thayer Capital Partners, a merchant banking firm he founded, since 1993. He also serves on the boards of directors of Automatic Data Processing Corp., Federal National Mortgage Association, FPL Group, Inc., Manor Care, Inc. and Northwest Airlines Corporation. Mr. Malek recently retired as director of American Management Systems, Inc., effective March 31, 2004. Mr. Malek holds a B.S. degree from the United States Military Academy at West Point and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

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Jeffrey S. Pion, age 42. Mr. Pion has been a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since October 2003. Mr. Pion has been an Executive Vice President of CB Richard Ellis Group since January 2003. For the last 18 years, Mr. Pion has been a broker at our subsidiary CB Richard Ellis, Inc., focusing on the sale and leasing of office and commercial properties. Prior to joining CB Richard Ellis, Inc., Mr. Pion worked at Central Real Estate Corp., a real estate development and investment company based in Los Angeles. Mr. Pion holds a B.A. degree from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Brett White, age 44. Mr. White has been President and a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since September 2001. He was Chairman of the Americas of CB Richard Ellis Services from May 1999 to September 2001 and was its President of Brokerage Services from August 1997 to May 1999. Previously, he was its Executive Vice President from March 1994 to July 1997 and Managing Officer of its Newport Beach, California office from May 1993 to March 1994. Mr. White is a member of the board of directors of Mossimo, Inc. Mr. White received his B.A. from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Gary L. Wilson, age 64. Mr. Wilson has been a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since September 2001. He previously served as a director of our company from 1989 to July 2001. Since April 1997, Mr. Wilson has been Chairman of Northwest Airlines Corporation, for which he served as Co-Chairman from January 1991 to April 1997. Mr. Wilson also serves on the boards of directors of The Walt Disney Company, On Command Corporation, Veritas Holdings GmbH and Yahoo! Inc. Mr. Wilson holds a B.A. from Duke University and an M.B.A. from the Wharton Graduate School of Business and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania.

Ray Wirta, age 60. Mr. Wirta has been Chief Executive Officer of CB Richard Ellis Group since July 2001 and a director of CB Richard Ellis Group since September 2001. He has been Chief Executive Officer of CB Richard Ellis Services since May 1999. He served as its Chief Operating Officer from May 1998 to May 1999. Mr. Wirta holds a B.A. from California State University, Long Beach and an M.B.A. in International Management from Golden Gate University.

Executive Officers who are not Directors:

Alan C. Froggatt, age 54. Mr. Froggatt has been President of CB Richard Ellis Ltd. EMEA since July 2003, when CB Richard Ellis Group acquired Insignia. He previously served as Chief Executive Officer of Insignia's European Operations and as Chief Executive of Richard Ellis Group Limited from the date it was acquired by Insignia in February 1998. Mr. Froggatt holds a B.S. from the College of Estate Management, University of Reading.

Kenneth J. Kay, age 49. Mr. Kay has been Chief Financial Officer of CB Richard Ellis Group since July 2002. He previously served as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Dole Food Company, Inc. from December 1999 to June 2002. Mr. Kay served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for the consumer products group of Universal Studios, Inc. from December 1997 to December 1999. Mr. Kay is a certified public accountant in the State of California and holds a B.A. and an M.B.A. from the University of Southern California.

Robert Blain, age 48. Mr. Blain has been President of CB Richard Ellis Asia Pacific since February 2002. Prior to such time, he was employed by Colliers International Property Consultants, Inc., and served as a Regional Investment Director from 1995 to 1998, its Australia Director from 1999 to 2000 and as its Chief Executive South Wales from 2000 to February 2002. Mr. Blain holds a diploma in Land Economy from the Real Estate Institute of New South Wales.

Each executive officer serves at the discretion of our board of directors and holds office until his successor is elected and qualified or until his earlier resignation or removal. There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

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Our board of directors has determined that Ms. Daniels qualifies as an audit committee financial expert, as this term has been defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Item 401(h)(2) of Regulation S-K. Our board of directors determined that Ms. Daniels acquired the required attributes for such designation as a

result of the following relevant experience, which forms of experience are not listed in any order of importance and were not assigned any relative weights or values by our board of directors in making such determination:

Ms. Daniels received a B.S. degree in Business Administration at the University of California, Berkeley and an M.B.A. degree in Finance at the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business.

Ms. Daniels served in several capacities, including as a Managing Director with Bankers Trust from July 1987 to March 1997, which included arranging private and public senior and subordinated debt financing and equity capital for leveraged buyout transactions and for restructuring or acquisitions for non-investment grade companies.

Ms. Daniels served as a Managing Director with CIBC World Markets from March 1997 to October 2001, which included providing investment and commercial banking products to non-investment grade companies and leveraged buyout firms.

Ms. Daniels is a founding partner of Onyx Capital Ventures, L.P., a private equity investment firm, which was founded in October 2001.

Ms. Daniels served on the audit committee of the board of directors of World Color Press, Inc., a diversified commercial printing company that was publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) until it was acquired by Quebecor Printing Inc. in 1999, from January 1998 to October 1999.

Our board of directors determined that Ms. Daniels is independent, as that term is used in Item 7(d)(3)(iv) of Schedule 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Codes of Conduct and Ethics and Corporate Governance Guidelines

Our board of directors has adopted (1) a code of business conduct and ethics applicable to our directors, officers and employees, (2) a code of ethics applicable to our chief executive officer, chief financial officer and global controller and (3) corporate governance guidelines, each in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and the NYSE. These codes of ethics and conduct are available on our website at www.cbre.com.

Item 11. Executive Compensation**Compensation of Executive Officers**

Summary Compensation Table. The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer and our other executive officers for the three years ended December 31, 2003:

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation			Long-Term Compensation		
		Salary	Bonus (1)	Other Annual Compensation (2)(3)	Restricted Stock Awards (2)(4)	Securities Underlying Stock Options	All Other Compensation (5)
Ray Wirta Chief Executive Officer	2003	\$ 573,129	\$ 521,310	\$ 28,560		232,794	\$
	2002	518,511		27,359			
	2001	518,510		8,092		488,184	489,375
Brett White President	2003	506,156	355,481	15,284		232,794	
	2002	450,501		71,897			
	2001	415,883		62,552		392,929	971,000(6)
Kenneth J. Kay (7) Current Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2003	450,000	300,000			99,769	
	2002	207,692				171,824	300,000(8)
James H. Leonetti (9) Former Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2002	147,138					170,000(10)
	2001	254,458				47,629	453,500(11)
Alan C. Froggatt (12) President, EMEA	2003	337,351	536,190	20,777(13)		83,141	566(14)
Robert Blain (15) President, Asia Pacific	2003	302,308	344,506	157,692		69,284	
	2002	225,000	100,000	120,000			15,000(16)

(1) Bonuses for each year are paid in the first quarter of the following year pursuant to our Annual Management Bonus Plan. For example, the bonus shown for 2003 represents the 2002 annual bonus that was paid in the first quarter of 2003.

(2) Pursuant to the 1996 Equity Incentive Plan, or EIP, Mr. White purchased 25,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock in 1998 at a purchase price of \$38.50 per share and 20,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock in 2000 at a purchase price of \$12.875 per share. These purchases were paid for by the delivery of full-recourse promissory notes. A First Amendment to Mr. White's 1998 promissory note provided that the portion of the then outstanding principal in excess of the fair market value of the shares would be forgiven in the event that Mr. White was an employee of ours or of our subsidiaries on November 16, 2002 and the fair market value of our

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common stock was at least \$13.89 per share on November 16, 2002. As part of our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, the 25,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis common stock purchased by Mr. White were exchanged for 69,284 shares of our Class B common stock, which shares were substituted for CB Richard Ellis Services shares as security for the note. Mr. White's promissory note was subsequently amended in 2001, terminating the First Amendment and adjusting the original 1998 Stock Purchase Agreement by reducing the purchase price from \$13.89 to \$5.77. The 69,284 shares held as security for the Second Amended Promissory Note were tendered as full payment for this note. The remaining note delivered by Mr. White accrues interest at 7.40% per year and all principal and accrued interest is payable on August 31, 2010. As part of our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, the 20,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock purchased by Mr. White were exchanged for 55,427 shares of our Class B common stock, which shares were substituted for CB Richard Ellis Services shares as security for the note. Pursuant to the EIP, Mr. Wirta purchased 30,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock in 2000 at a purchase price of \$12.875 that was paid for by the

delivery of a full recourse promissory note. This note accrues interest at 7.40% per year and all principal and accrued interest is payable on August 31, 2010. As part of the acquisition, the 30,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock were exchanged for 83,140 shares of our Class B common stock, which shares were substituted for the CB Richard Ellis Services shares as security for the note. All interest charged on the outstanding promissory note balances for any year is forgiven if the executive's performance produces a high enough level of bonus, with approximately \$7,500 of interest forgiven for each \$10,000 of bonus. In 2003, our board of directors forgave all 2002 interest on Mr. White's and Mr. Wirta's notes. Based on the 2003 bonuses paid to Messrs. Wirta and White in the first quarter of 2004, we expect all interest charged on their outstanding promissory notes in 2003 to be forgiven in 2004.

- (3) Pursuant to Mr. Blain's employment agreement, he received a schooling and housing allowance of \$120,000 in 2002 and \$157,692 in 2003.
- (4) In connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, we offered and sold shares of our Class A common stock for \$5.77 per share to certain of our employees, including 177,541 shares to Mr. Wirta and 73,615 shares to Mr. White. If the employment of the owner of such shares is terminated, we have the right to repurchase a portion of the shares at either fair market value or the amount paid for such shares by the owner, which depends upon whether the owner was terminated for cause or voluntarily left for a good reason, as such terms are defined in the owner's subscription agreement. On each of the first five anniversaries of the July 20, 2001 purchase date of the shares, 20% of the shares initially subject to repurchase cease to be subject to the right of repurchase. Accordingly, at December 31, 2003, 60% of such shares acquired by Mr. Wirta and Mr. White remain subject to repurchase. The per share consideration paid for these shares was the same as the per share consideration paid by certain of our stockholders to acquire shares of our Class B common stock on July 20, 2001, which consideration was used to partially finance our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services. Our shares of Class A common stock are not publicly traded. Accordingly, the Summary Compensation Table reflects a valuation of \$0 for these restricted stock awards.
- (5) In connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, we awarded cash retention bonuses to Messrs. Wirta, White and Leonetti to provide an incentive and reward for continued service up to and including the date of the acquisition. At the effective time of the 2001 acquisition, Messrs. Wirta, White and Leonetti also received for each of their options to purchase shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock the greater of (A) the amount by which \$16.00 exceeded the exercise price of the option, if any, and (B) \$1.00.
- (6) As described in greater detail in footnote (2) above, the promissory note delivered by Mr. White in 1998 as consideration for his purchase of 25,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock for \$38.50 per share, or a total of \$962,500, was amended to adjust the principal amount of such promissory note to \$400,000. The \$562,500 difference is included as other compensation for Mr. White.
- (7) Mr. Kay joined us effective June 13, 2002.
- (8) Pursuant to Mr. Kay's employment agreement, he received a sign-on bonus of \$300,000.
- (9) Mr. Leonetti ceased to be an executive officer and an employee of ours on July 19, 2002.
- (10) In connection with the termination of Mr. Leonetti's employment, he received a severance payment of \$170,000.
- (11) Pursuant to a separation agreement executed on November 19, 2001, Mr. Leonetti received a payment of \$300,000.
- (12) Mr. Froggatt joined us, effective July 23, 2003, when we acquired Insignia.
- (13) Mr. Froggatt received a car allowance of \$20,777 in 2003.
- (14) Mr. Froggatt received a benefit of \$566 under our life insurance program.

(15) Mr. Blain joined us effective January 23, 2002.

(16) Pursuant to Mr. Blain's employment agreement, he received a one-time transfer allowance of \$15,000.

Option Grants Table. The following table sets forth information concerning stock option grants to our executive officers during the year ended December 31, 2003, each of which was granted pursuant to our 2001 stock incentive plan.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Option Granted	Percentage of Total Options Granted to Employees in 2003	Exercise Price Per Share	Expiration Date	Potential Realizable Value at Assumed Annual Rates of Stock Price Appreciation for Option Term	
					5%	10%
Ray Wirta	232,794	7.9%	\$ 5.77	9/16/13	\$ 845,234	\$ 2,141,990
Brett White	232,794	7.9%	\$ 5.77	9/16/13	\$ 845,234	\$ 2,141,990
Kenneth J. Kay	99,769	3.4%	\$ 5.77	9/16/13	\$ 362,243	\$ 917,996
Alan C. Froggatt	83,141	2.8%	\$ 5.77	9/16/13	\$ 301,869	\$ 764,996
Robert Blain	69,284	2.4%	\$ 5.77	9/16/13	\$ 251,558	\$ 637,497

Each of the options disclosed in the option grant table above vests 20% per anniversary of the September 16, 2003 grant date.

Aggregated Options Table. The following table sets forth information concerning unexercised options held as of December 31, 2003 by the persons named in the table under Summary Compensation Table. No options were exercised by our executive officers during fiscal year 2003.

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized (\$)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at December 31, 2003		Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at December 31, 2003	
			Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Ray Wirta			195,273	525,705		
Brett White			157,172	468,552		
Kenneth J. Kay			34,365	237,229		
Alan C. Froggatt				83,141		
Robert Blain				69,284		

Compensation of Directors

On November 5, 2003, we granted Gary Wilson options to acquire 27,714 shares of our Class A common stock for \$5.77 per share in connection with his agreement to serve on the audit committee of our board of directors. On February 9, 2004, we granted Michael Kantor options to acquire 13,857 shares of our Class A common stock for \$5.77 per share in connection with his agreement to serve on our board of directors. The options of Messrs. Wilson and Kantor were granted pursuant to our 2001 stock incentive plan, vest 20% per anniversary of their respective grant dates and expire on the earlier of the tenth anniversary of the grant date or the one-year anniversary after such director ceases to be a member of our board of directors.

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In addition, in March 2004 we adopted a director compensation policy that provides for the following annual compensation for each of our non-employee directors:

a \$20,000 annual cash retainer;

a grant of a number of unrestricted shares of our common stock with a fair market value equal to \$10,000 on the date of grant;

a stock option grant for a number of shares equal to \$50,000 divided by the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant; and

a restricted stock grant for a number of shares equal to \$25,000 divided by the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant.

Pursuant to this policy, our directors also receive an additional payment of \$1,000 per meeting attended and \$1,000 per committee meeting attended that was not scheduled in conjunction with a meeting of our board of directors. The chairman of the audit committee receives an additional annual cash retainer of \$10,000, and the chairmen of all other committees receive additional cash retainers of \$5,000 each. The annual cash retainer, the additional payments per meeting attended and the additional annual cash retainers for committee chairmanships became effective under this policy as of March 11, 2004.

With respect to the equity compensation components of our director compensation policy, grants of unrestricted stock and automatic grants of stock options and restricted stock, as described above, were made on June 10, 2004.

We also reimburse our non-employee directors for all out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as directors. Our employee directors do not receive any fees for attendance at meetings or for their service on our board of directors.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, the members of our compensation committee were Frederic V. Malek and Bradford Freeman. Neither Mr. Malek nor Mr. Freeman has ever been an officer or employee of our company or any of our subsidiaries. During 2003, none of our executive officers served on the compensation committee (or equivalent), or the board of directors, of another entity whose executive officer(s) served on our compensation committee or board of directors. Additional information concerning transactions between us and the members of our compensation committee or entities affiliated with such members is disclosed in Item 13 of this Form 10-K.

Incentive Plans

2001 Stock Incentive Plan

Our 2001 stock incentive plan was adopted by our board of directors and approved by our stockholders on June 7, 2001. The 2001 stock incentive plan permits the grant of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards to our employees, directors or independent contractors. A total of 18,013,857 shares of Class A common stock have been reserved for issuance under the 2001 stock incentive plan, and 9,690,004 shares remained available for future issuance as of May 31, 2004. The number of shares issued or reserved pursuant to the 2001 stock incentive plan, or pursuant to outstanding awards, is subject to adjustment on account of stock splits, stock dividends and other dilutive changes in our Class A common stock. Class A common stock covered by awards that expire, terminate or lapse will again be available for option or grant under the 2001 stock incentive plan. No award may be granted under the 2001 stock incentive plan after June 7, 2011, but awards granted prior to June 7, 2011 may extend beyond that date.

The 2001 stock incentive plan is administered by our board of directors, which may delegate its duties and powers in whole or in part to any committee of the board of directors. The board of directors has the sole discretion to determine the employees, directors and independent contractors to whom awards may be granted under the 2001 stock incentive plan and the manner in which the awards will vest. Options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards will be granted by the board of directors to employees, directors and independent contractors in the numbers and at the times during the term of the 2001 stock incentive plan as the board of directors determines.

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Unless otherwise determined by our board of directors, awards granted under the 2001 stock incentive plan are not transferable other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. In the event of a change of

control, which is defined in the 2001 stock incentive plan, (1) any outstanding awards then held by participants, including executive officers, which are unvested or otherwise unexercisable will automatically be deemed exercisable or otherwise vested, as the case may be, as of immediately prior to the change of control and (2) our board of directors may (A) provide for a cash payment to the holder of an award in consideration for the cancellation of the award and/or (B) provide for substitute or adjusted awards.

Our 2001 stock incentive plan was terminated in connection with our initial public offering. Outstanding stock awards granted under the 2001 stock incentive plan will remain outstanding according to their terms, and we will continue to issue shares to the extent required under the terms of such outstanding awards.

2004 Stock Incentive Plan

Our board of directors has adopted, and our stockholders have approved, our 2004 stock incentive plan, which became effective on June 9, 2004. The 2004 stock incentive plan authorizes the grant of stock-based awards to our employees, directors and consultants.

A total of 6,928,406 shares of our Class A common stock have been reserved for issuance under the 2004 stock incentive plan. This share reserve will be reduced by one share upon exercise or redemption of an option or stock appreciation right, and reduced by 2.25 shares upon issuance of stock pursuant to other stock-based awards. Shares of our common stock covered by awards that expire, terminate, lapse, are reacquired by us or are redeemed for cash rather than shares will again be available for grant under the stock incentive plan. No employee will be eligible to be granted options or stock appreciation rights covering more than 2,078,522 shares during any calendar year. In addition, our board of directors has adopted a policy stating that no person will be eligible to be granted options, stock appreciation rights, or restricted stock purchase rights covering more than 692,841 shares during any calendar year and to be granted any other form of stock award permitted under the 2004 stock incentive plan covering more than 346,240 shares during any calendar year.

The number of shares issued or reserved pursuant to the 2004 stock incentive plan, or pursuant to outstanding awards, is subject to adjustment on account of mergers, consolidations, reorganizations, stock splits, stock dividends and other dilutive changes in our common stock. In addition, our board of directors may adjust outstanding awards to preserve the awards' benefits or potential benefits.

Our board of directors has delegated administration of the 2004 stock incentive plan to the compensation committee. The compensation committee, or our board of directors if the delegation of authority to the compensation committee is terminated in the future, has the authority to:

designate participants in the plan;

determine the type(s), number, terms and conditions of awards, as well as the timing and manner of grant;

interpret the plan; establish, adopt or revise any rules and regulations to administer the plan; and

make all other decisions and determinations that may be required under the plan.

Incentive stock options must have an exercise price that is at least equal to, and nonstatutory stock options an exercise price at least 85% of, the fair market value of our Class A common stock on the date the option is granted. An option holder may exercise an option by payment of the

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exercise price (1) in cash, (2) according to a deferred payment or similar arrangement, (3) pursuant to a same day sale program, (4) by the surrender of a number of shares of Class A common stock already owned by the option holder for at least six months with a fair market value equal to the exercise price or (5) by a combination approved by the board. In the event of the option holder's termination, the option holder will generally have up to three months (up to one year if due to disability or 18 months if due to death) from termination to exercise his/her vested options.

Directors who are not employed by us nor receive a management fee from us will each automatically receive an annual grant of stock options with a per share exercise price equal to the fair market value of our Class A common stock and an aggregate exercise price equal to \$50,000. They will also each automatically receive an annual grant of restricted stock worth a total of \$25,000 on the date of grant.

Our board of directors may award restricted stock bonuses. Our board may also award restricted stock units, which entitle the participant the right to receive one share of common stock per unit at the time the unit vests, with delivery of such common stock on a date chosen by the participant. For both restricted stock bonuses and units, vesting will generally be based on the participant's continuous service. In the event a participant's continuous service terminates, all unvested common stock as of the date of termination will be subject to our reacquisition.

Our board of directors may grant stock appreciation rights independent of or in connection with an option. The base price per share of a stock appreciation right may be no less than 85% of the fair market value of our Class A common stock. Generally, each stock appreciation right will entitle a participant upon redemption to an amount equal to (a) the excess of (1) the fair market value on the redemption date of one share of common stock over (2) the base price, times (b) the number of shares of common stock covered by the stock appreciation right. To the extent a stock appreciation right is granted concurrently with an option, the redemption of the stock appreciation right will proportionately reduce the number of shares of common stock subject to the concurrently granted option. Payment shall be made in common stock or in cash, or a combination of both, as determined by the board. The plan also allows for grants of other stock-based awards such as restricted stock purchase rights, phantom stock units, performance shares and performance share units.

Unless otherwise determined by our board of directors or provided for in a written agreement evidencing an award, awards granted under the 2004 stock incentive plan are not transferable other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution.

In the event of a change of control, as defined in the stock incentive plan, other than dissolution, the board may provide for the (1) assumption or continuation of any stock awards outstanding under the plan, (2) issuance of substitute awards that will substantially preserve the terms of any awards, (3) payment in exchange for the cancellation of an award or (4) termination of an award upon the consummation of the change of control, but only if the participant has been permitted to exercise or redeem an option or stock appreciation right prior to the change of control. Furthermore, at any time the board may provide for the acceleration of exercisability and/or vesting of an award.

Our board of directors may amend, suspend, or terminate the stock incentive plan in any respect at any time, but no amendment may materially impair any of the rights of a participant under any awards previously granted, without his/her consent.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Our deferred compensation plan, or DCP, historically has permitted a select group of management employees, as well as other highly compensated employees, to elect, immediately prior to the beginning of each calendar year, to defer receipt of some or all of their compensation for the next year generally either after his or her employment with us ends or until a future distribution date at least three years after the deferred election date, and have it credited to one or more of several funds in the DCP. The investment alternatives available to participants in connection with their deferrals include two interest index funds and an insurance fund in which gains and losses on deferrals are measured by one or more of approximately 30 mutual funds. In addition, prior to our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, participants were entitled to invest their deferrals in stock fund units that entitled the participants to receive future distributions of shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock, which stock fund units now represent the right to receive future distributions of shares of our

common stock. As of May 31, 2004, there were 3,129,279 shares underlying outstanding stock fund units under the DCP, of which 1,948,133 had vested, which shares are issuable in connection with future distributions under the plan pursuant to the elections made by plan participants or distributions by us. The deferred compensation plan permits participants to elect in-service distributions, which may not begin less than three years following the election and post employment distributions. There is limited flexibility to change distribution elections once made. A participant may elect to receive a distribution of his or her vested accounts at any time subject to a charge equal to 7.5% of the amount to be distributed.

Effective January 1, 2004, we closed the DCP to new participants. Currently, the DCP is accepting compensation deferrals from participants who have a balance, meet the eligibility requirements and elect to participate, up to a maximum annual contribution amount of \$250,000 per participant. As permitted by its terms, we expect to terminate the DCP shortly after our initial public offering is completed and adopt a new deferred compensation plan. The existing deferrals under the interest index funds and the insurance fund in the DCP will be paid to participants in the future according to their existing deferral elections under the plan. With respect to existing deferrals in stock fund units, we expect that substantially all of the shares of common stock underlying such units will be distributed to participants in distributions initiated by us during October of 2004.

CB Richard Ellis 401(k) Plan

We maintain a tax qualified 401(k) retirement plan. Generally, our employees are eligible to participate in the plan if they are at least 21 years old. The plan provides for participant contributions, as well as discretionary contributions by us. A participant is allowed to contribute to the plan from 1% to 50% of his or her compensation, subject to limits imposed by applicable law. Each year, we determine an amount of employer contributions that, we will contribute if any, to the plan based on the performance and profitability of our consolidated U.S. operations. Our contributions for a year are allocated to participants who are actively employed on the last day of the plan year in proportion to each participant's pre-tax contributions for that year, up to 5% of the participant's compensation.

In connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, participants were entitled to make a one-time election to invest in shares of our common stock to be credited to their account balance within the plan, which shares continue to be held in the plan. Since the 2001 acquisition, participants have not been entitled to purchase additional shares of our common stock for allocation to their account balance. We amended the plan, shortly after completion of our initial public offering, to allow participants in the plan to transfer their account balances into and out of shares of our common stock, as well as to purchase additional shares of our common stock in connection with future deferrals under the plan.

A participant may elect to receive a distribution from the plan in a single lump sum payment of his or her account balance following termination of the participant's employment with us. However, if the participant has an account balance in our common stock fund, the participant may receive all or a portion of his or her balance in that fund either in shares or in cash. We amended the plan, shortly after completion of our initial public offering, to provide that participants thereafter may only receive their account balances in the common stock fund in cash.

Employment Agreements with Executive Officers

Kenneth J. Kay

On June 13, 2002, Mr. Kay entered into a two-year employment agreement with us to serve as our chief financial officer. Pursuant to Mr. Kay's employment agreement, he received a sign-on bonus of \$300,000 and he receives an annual base salary of \$450,000 and is eligible for an annual

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bonus of up to 66²/₃% of his base salary based upon the achievement of performance goals established by our board of directors. Additionally, Mr. Kay was granted options to purchase 171,824 shares of our Class A common stock at a \$5.77 per share exercise price, which vest 20% per year on the anniversary date of the grant over the next five years. Pursuant to the terms of the our 2001 stock incentive plan, all unvested options held by Mr. Kay will automatically vest if there is a change of control, as defined in the plan.

If prior to the second anniversary of the agreement we terminate Mr. Kay's employment for any reason, he is entitled to receive a severance payment equal to 100% of one year's base salary. If Mr. Kay voluntarily resigns from his employment within the first 24 months of employment, he will not be eligible to receive this severance payment. In the event that Mr. Kay's employment is terminated as a result of a change of control, he is eligible to receive 150% of one year's base salary as a severance payment in lieu of any other severance payment to which he would otherwise be entitled. Mr. Kay's employment agreement also contains a customary provision regarding confidentiality following his termination of employment with us.

Alan C. Froggatt

In connection with our acquisition of Insignia in 2003, Mr. Froggatt, our President, EMEA, entered into amended and restated executive service agreement with us, which became effective upon the date of the closing of the acquisition on July 23, 2003 and superseded his prior employment agreement with Richard Ellis Group Limited. This agreement provides that Mr. Froggatt's employment may be terminated by us at any time.

This agreement also provides that Mr. Froggatt will have a fixed salary at the rate of £250,000 per year and the opportunity to earn an annual target bonus of £250,000 under our management bonus plan. For calendar year 2003, we agreed that Mr. Froggatt's annual bonus under the management bonus plan would be no less than £150,000. Also under the agreement, Mr. Froggatt is entitled to reimbursement of business-related expenses and to certain benefits and perquisites, including health insurance and life insurance benefits maintained by us from time to time.

The agreement further provides that if Mr. Froggatt's employment is terminated by us prior to December 31, 2004, he will be entitled to continue to receive his fixed salary, bonus and contractual benefits through December 31, 2005. If Mr. Froggatt's employment is terminated by us on or subsequent to December 31, 2004, he will be entitled to receive his fixed salary, bonus and contractual benefits for (1) twelve months following the date of termination of his employment if we previously have not provided Mr. Froggatt with a twelve-month notice of our intention to terminate the employment agreement, or (2) if we have provided Mr. Froggatt with a twelve-month notice of our intention to terminate the employment agreement, for the remaining term of the twelve-month notice period.

Mr. Froggatt's agreement generally provides that (1) he will not engage, assist or have an interest in any undertaking which provides services similar to those provided by us or our affiliates in the United Kingdom for a period of one year following termination of his employment, (2) he will not employ, solicit or engage any person who was a senior executive or consultant of us or our affiliates for a period of one year following termination of his employment and (3) he will not solicit or interfere with or endeavor to entice away from us or our affiliates any person, firm, company or entity in the United Kingdom who was a client of us or our affiliates for a period of one year following termination of his employment.

Robert Blain

On January 23, 2002, Mr. Blain, our President, Asia Pacific, entered into an employment agreement with us which extends for an indefinite term, subject to termination by either Mr. Blain or by us for any reason. Under the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Blain receives an annual base salary of \$300,000, subject to annual review and adjustment. Mr. Blain also is eligible to earn an annual bonus based upon the level of profitability achieved by us in the greater China region during the applicable fiscal year.

If Mr. Blain's employment terminates for any reason other than his voluntary resignation or on account of his misconduct, he will be entitled to receive a payment of his annual bonus, calculated at the end of the year during which the termination occurs and pro-rated based on the date of

termination. If Mr. Blain voluntarily resigns or is terminated by us due to misconduct, he will not be eligible to receive a pro-rated bonus for the year

in which his employment terminates. Mr. Blain's employment agreement also contains a provision regarding confidentiality during and following termination of his employment with us, as well as a non-competition and non-solicitation provision for terms of three months and six months, respectively, following the termination of his employment.

Limitation of Liability and Indemnification

Our restated certificate of incorporation includes provisions that eliminate the personal liability of our directors for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such limitation is not permitted under the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Our restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws further provide for the indemnification of our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, including circumstances in which indemnification is otherwise discretionary. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted for our directors, officers and controlling persons under the foregoing provisions or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the SEC, this indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In addition, we maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The table below sets forth the number of shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock beneficially owned, and the percentage ownership of our common stock, as of May 31, 2004 for the following persons:

each person that beneficially owns 5% or more of our Class A common stock or our Class B common stock;

each of our directors;

each of our executive officers; and

all of our directors and executive officers as a group.

Except as otherwise noted below, the address for each person listed on the table is c/o CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., 865 South Figueroa Street, Suite 3400, Los Angeles, California 90017. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the federal securities rules that generally attribute beneficial ownership of securities to persons who possess sole or shared voting power or investment power with respect to those securities. Unless otherwise indicated, the persons or entities identified in this table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares shown as beneficially owned by them, subject to applicable community property laws. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of that person, shares subject to options or warrants held by that person that are or will become exercisable within 60 days of May 31, 2004 are deemed outstanding, although the shares are not deemed outstanding for purposes of computing percentage ownership of any person.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned			Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned		
	Class A Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Both Classes of Common Stock	Class A Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Both Classes of Common Stock
5% Stockholders:						
Blum Strategic Partners, L.P.						
Blum Strategic Partners II, L.P.						
Blum Strategic Partners II GmbH & Co. KG(1) (2)		40,705,938	40,705,938	%	76.2%	67.2
FS Equity Partners III, L.P.						
FS Equity Partners International, L.P. (1) (3)		9,429,458	9,429,458		17.7	15.6
California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (4)	3,464,202		3,464,202	48.3		5.7
DLJ Investment Partners II, L.P.						
DLJ Investment Partners, L.P.						
DLJIP II Holdings, L.P. (5)	1,990,792		1,990,792	27.8		3.3
Directors and Named Executive Officers:						
Richard C. Blum (1) (2)		40,705,938	40,705,938		76.2	67.2
Robert Blain						
Jeffrey A. Cozad (1) (2)		40,705,938	40,705,938		76.2	67.2
Patrice Marie Daniels						
Bradford M. Freeman (1) (3)		9,429,458	9,429,458		17.7	15.6
Alan C. Froggatt						
Michael Kantor						
Kenneth J. Kay (6)	68,729		68,729	*		*
Frederic V. Malek (1)		1,268,931	1,268,931		2.4	2.1
Jeffrey S. Pion (7)	16,121		16,121	*		*
Brett White (1) (8)	378,656	90,069	468,725	5.1	*	*
Gary L. Wilson						
Ray Wirta (1) (9)	470,451	1,542,512	2,012,963	6.3	2.9	3.3
All directors and executive officers as a group (includes 11 persons)	933,957	53,036,908	53,970,865	11.9	99.3	88.1

* less than 1.0%

- (1) As a result of the voting provisions set forth in the securityholders' agreement to which these parties or their respective affiliates are a party, this stockholder, together with our other stockholders that owned our Class B common stock as of May 31, 2004 may be deemed as of such date to constitute a group within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Accordingly, the group formed by these stockholders may be deemed to beneficially own 53,409,550 of shares of our Class B common stock and approximately 849,107 shares of our Class A common stock as of such date.
- (2) Consists of 18,624,925 shares of our Class B common stock owned by Blum Strategic Partners, L.P., 21,634,935 shares of our Class B common stock owned by Blum Strategic Partners II, L.P. and 446,078 shares of our Class B common stock owned by Blum Strategic Partners II GmbH & Co. KG. The sole general partner of Blum Strategic Partners, L.P. is Blum Strategic GP, L.L.C., and the sole general partner of Blum Strategic Partners II, L.P. and the managing limited partner of Blum Strategic Partners II GmbH & Co. KG is Blum Strategic GP II, L.L.C. Richard C. Blum is a managing member of Blum Strategic GP, L.L.C. and each of Messrs. Blum and Cozad is a managing member of Blum Strategic GP II, L.L.C. Except as to any pecuniary interest, each of Messrs. Blum and Cozad disclaims beneficial interest in all of these shares. The business address of Blum Strategic Partners, L.P., Blum Strategic Partners II, L.P., Blum Strategic Partners II GmbH & Co. KG, Blum Strategic GP, L.L.C., Blum Strategic GP II, L.L.C., Richard C. Blum and Jeffrey A. Cozad is 909 Montgomery Street, Suite 400, San Francisco, California 94133. As a result of the securityholders' agreement, Blum Strategic Partners, L.P., Blum Strategic Partners II, L.P. and Blum Strategic Partners II GmbH & Co. KG share voting power over the indicated shares with

our other stockholders that own shares of Class B common stock.

- (3) Includes 9,085,768 shares of our Class B common stock held by FS Equity Partners III, L.P., or FSEP III, and 343,690 shares of our Class B common stock held by FS Equity Partners International, L.P., or FSEP International. As general partner of FS Capital Partners, L.P., which is the general partner of FSEP III, FS Holdings, Inc. has the power to vote and dispose of the shares owned by FSEP III. As general partner of FS&Co. International, L.P., which is the general partner of FSEP International, FS International Holdings Limited has the power to vote and dispose of the shares owned by FSEP International. Bradford Freeman, who is one of our directors, Ronald Spogli, Frederick Simmons, William Wardlaw, John Roth and Charles Rullman, Jr. are the directors, officers and shareholders of FS Holdings, Inc. and FS International Holdings Limited, and may be deemed to be the beneficial owners of the shares of common stock, and rights to acquire common stock, owned by FSEP III and FSEP International. The business address of FSEP III, FS Capital Partners, L.P. and FS Holdings, Inc. and their directors, officers and beneficial owners is 11100 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 1900, Los Angeles, California 90025. The business address of FSEP International, FS&Co. International, L.P. and FS International Holdings Limited is c/o Paget-Brown & Company, Ltd., West Winds Building, Third Floor, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, British West Indies. As a result of the securityholders agreement, FSEP III and FSEP International share voting power over the indicated shares with our other stockholders that own shares of Class B common stock.
- (4) The business address of CalPERS is 400 P Street, Suite 3492, Sacramento, California 95814.
- (5) The shares beneficially owned include 1,131,342 shares of Class A common stock owned by DLJ Investment Partners II, L.P., 502,761 shares of Class A common stock owned by DLJ Investment Partners, L.P. and 356,687 shares of Class A common stock owned by DLJIP II Holdings, L.P. (collectively, the DLJIP Entities). Credit Suisse First Boston, a Swiss bank, owns a majority of the voting stock of Credit Suisse First Boston, Inc., which in turn owns all of the voting stock of Credit Suisse First Boston (USA), Inc. (CSFB-USA). The DLJIP Entities are private equity funds advised by subsidiaries of CSFB-USA. CSFB-USA does not hold any ownership interest in the DLJIP Entities. The business address for each of the DLJIP Entities is 11 Madison Avenue, 16th Floor, New York, NY 10010.
- (6) Includes 68,729 shares of Class A common stock subject to options that are exercisable or are exercisable within 60 days.
- (7) Includes 16,121 shares of Class A common stock underlying vested stock fund units in our deferred compensation plan. In connection with any voluntary or involuntary termination of his employment with us, Mr. Pion may be entitled to receive an issuance of some or all of the shares underlying the stock fund units within 60 days of such termination, depending upon the date of such termination and the current terms of the election he has made under the plan.
- (8) Mr. White is co-trustee and, together with his wife Danielle, is the beneficiary of The White Family Trust which owns 163,684 of the indicated shares. Includes 235,757 shares of Class A common stock subject to options that are exercisable or are exercisable within 60 days. Also includes 69,284 shares of Class A common stock underlying vested stock fund units in our deferred compensation plan. In connection with any voluntary or involuntary termination of his employment with us, Mr. White may be entitled to receive an issuance of some or all of the shares underlying the stock fund units within 60 days of such termination, depending upon the date of such termination and the current terms of the election he has made under the plan. As a result of the securityholders agreement, Mr. White shares voting power over 163,684 of the indicated shares with our other stockholders that own shares of Class B common stock.
- (9) Includes 292,910 shares of Class A common stock subject to options that are exercisable or are exercisable within 60 days. As a result of the securityholders agreement, Mr. Wirta shares voting power over 1,720,053 of the indicated shares with our other stockholders that own shares of Class B common stock.

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2003 with respect to compensation plans under which our equity securities are authorized for issuance:

Plan Category	(I)	(II)	(III)
	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under plans [excluding securities listed in column (I)]
Equity compensation plans approved by shareholders	6,896,705	\$ 5.77	9,698,289
Equity compensation plans not approved by shareholders			
Total	6,896,705	\$ 5.77	9,698,289

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Securityholders Agreement

In connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, we and CB Richard Ellis Services entered into a securityholders agreement with our stockholders listed below:

our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners, L.P.;

our stockholders affiliated with Freeman Spogli & Co. Incorporated;

Ray Wirta, who is our Chief Executive Officer;

Brett White, who is our President;

Frederic V. Malek, who is one of our directors;

The Koll Holding Company;

California Public Employees Retirement System, or CalPERS; and

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our stockholders that purchased shares of our Class A common stock in connection with the issuance on July 20, 2001 of our 16% senior notes due 2011, some of whom are affiliates of Credit Suisse First Boston LLC.

The securityholders' agreement defines various rights of the stockholders that are parties to the agreement related to their ownership of common stock. Many of such rights terminated as a result of the completion of our initial public offering on June 15, 2004.

Prior to Completion of the Offering

Each of the following provisions applied prior to the completion of our initial public offering but terminated simultaneously with the completion of the offering:

Designation of Directors and Board Observers. The agreement provides that, prior to an initial public offering, the parties to the agreement that owned shares of our Class B common stock, which consisted of the stockholders in the first six bullet points above, will vote all of the shares of our voting capital stock they own to elect to our board of directors individuals designated as follows:

five directors designated by our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners;

one director designated by our stockholders affiliated with Freeman Spogli;

Ray Wirta; and

Brett White.

In addition, the following stockholders were entitled to the following numbers of non-voting observers at each of the meetings of our board of directors:

for so long as our stockholders affiliated with Freeman Spogli collectively owned at least 7.5% of our outstanding common stock, they were entitled to have two non-voting observers at meetings;

for so long as our stockholders that purchased their shares in connection with the 2001 offering of our 16% senior notes, collectively, owned at least 1.0% of our outstanding common stock or a majority in principal amount of the 16% senior notes, they generally were entitled to have one observer at meetings; and

for so long as CalPERS owned any shares of our outstanding common stock, it was entitled to have one observer at meetings.

Voting and Transfer Restrictions. Subject to limited exceptions, each of the parties to the agreement that owned shares of our Class B common stock agreed to vote all the shares of our voting capital stock it or he beneficially owned on matters to be decided by our stockholders in the same manner as our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners voted the shares that they beneficially owned. As a result, prior to the completion of an initial public offering, on most matters to be decided by our stockholders, our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners were able to control the outcome. The agreement also provides that the consent of our director designated by the stockholders affiliated with Freeman Spogli was required before we were able to take certain actions, including, subject to exceptions, incurring certain indebtedness, consummating certain acquisitions or dispositions and issuing stock or options to our employees.

Also prior to the completion of the initial public offering, the securityholders' agreement included restrictions on transfers of shares by the stockholder parties to the agreement, as well as provisions regarding a right of first offer for potential sales and co-sales of shares and required sale rights applicable in connection with sale transactions involving our shares and participation rights regarding future issuances of our shares of common stock.

Other Rights. Prior to the initial public offering, each of our stockholders that is a party to this agreement generally had the right to receive specified annual, quarterly and monthly financial information about us and was able to inspect our books, records and properties and to discuss our affairs, finances and accounts with our officers and independent auditor.

After Completion of the Offering

Each of the following provisions apply after the completion of our initial public offering, subject to termination pursuant to the terms of the securityholders' agreement:

Nomination of Directors and Voting. Following the completion of the offering, our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners are entitled to nominate a percentage of our total number of directors that is equivalent to the percentage of the outstanding common stock beneficially owned by these affiliates, with this percentage of our directors being rounded up to the nearest whole number of directors. Also following the offering, our stockholders affiliated with Freeman Spogli are entitled to nominate one person to our board of directors for so long as these stockholders, collectively, beneficially own at least 7.5% of our outstanding common stock. The stockholders that are parties to the securityholders' agreement that owned shares of our Class B common stock prior to our initial public offering, other than Mr. Malek, are obligated to vote their shares after the offering in favor of the directors nominated by these affiliates of Blum Capital Partners and Freeman Spogli.

Registration Rights. Pursuant to the securityholders' agreement, we have granted registration rights to our stockholders that are parties to that agreement. As a result of these registration rights, we can be required by some of our stockholders to effect additional registration statements, or demand registrations, registering the

securities held by the stockholder for sale under the Securities Act of 1933. Under this agreement, our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners may request six demand registrations and our stockholders affiliated with Freeman Spogli may request three demand registrations. If a demand registration is underwritten and the managing underwriter advises us that marketing factors require a limitation on the number of shares to be underwritten, priority of inclusion in the demand registration generally is such that the stockholder initiating the demand registration receives first priority.

In addition to our obligations with respect to demand registrations, if we propose to register any of our securities, other than a registration relating to our employee benefit plans or a corporate reorganization or other transaction under Rule 145 of the Securities Act, whether or not the registration is for our own account, we are required to give each of our stockholders that is party to the securityholders' agreement the opportunity to participate, or piggyback, in the registration. If a piggyback registration is underwritten and the managing underwriter advises us that marketing factors require a limitation on the number of shares to be underwritten, priority of inclusion in the demand registration generally is such that we receive first priority with respect to the shares we are issuing and selling.

The registration rights are subject to conditions and limitations, among them the right of the underwriters of an offering subject to the registration to limit the number of shares included in the offering. We generally are required to pay the registration expenses in connection with both demand and piggyback registrations. A stockholder's registration rights will terminate if we have completed an initial public offering of our common stock, the stockholder holds less than 0.5% of our outstanding common stock and the stockholder is entitled to sell all of its shares in any 90-day period under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

Indemnification

Both before and after our initial public offering, we are obligated to indemnify the stockholders that are parties to the securityholders' agreement and each of their respective affiliates, controlling persons, directors, officers, employees and agents from and against any and all damages, claims, losses, expenses, costs, obligations and liabilities, including all reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses but excluding special or consequential damages, arising from, relating to or otherwise in respect of, any governmental or other third party claim against these indemnified persons that arises from, relates to or is otherwise in respect of (1) our business, operations, liabilities or obligations or (2) the ownership by the stockholders or any of their respective affiliates of any of our equity securities, except to the extent these losses and expenses (x) arise from any claim that the indemnified person's investment decision relating to the purchase or sale of these equity securities violated a duty or other obligation of the indemnified person to the claimant or (y) are finally determined in a judicial action by a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the stockholder or its affiliates.

Loans to Our Executive Officers

Currently Outstanding Loans and Commitments

Loan Related to Acquisition of Common Stock by Ray Wirta. At the time of our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, Mr. Wirta delivered a full-recourse note in the amount of \$512,504 as payment for a portion of our shares of Class A common stock purchased in connection with an offering of shares of our Class A common stock to our employees in 2001. Mr. Wirta's promissory note is repayable upon the earliest to occur of the following: (1) July 20, 2010, (2) 180 days following Mr. Wirta's termination of employment if terminated by us without cause, by him for good reason or as a result of his death or disability and (3) 90 days following Mr. Wirta's termination of employment if terminated for any reason not described in clause (2) above. This note bears interest at 10.0% per year. During 2003 and 2002, Mr. Wirta paid down his loan amount by \$70,597 and \$40,004, respectively. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, Mr. Wirta has an outstanding loan balance with respect to this loan of \$401,903, and \$472,500, respectively, which is included in notes receivable from the sale of stock in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

1996 Equity Incentive Plan Loans to Ray Wirta and Brett White. Each of Mr. Wirta and Mr. White has an outstanding loan pursuant to the CB Richard Ellis Services 1996 Equity Incentive Plan, or EIP. Mr. White purchased 25,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock in 1998 at a purchase price of \$38.50 per share and 20,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock in 2000 at a purchase price of \$12.875 per share. These purchases were paid for by the delivery of full-recourse promissory notes. A First Amendment to Mr. White's 1998 Promissory Note provided that the portion of the then outstanding principal in excess of the fair market value of the shares would be forgiven in the event that Mr. White was an employee of ours or of our subsidiaries on November 16, 2002 and the fair market value of our common stock was at least \$13.89 per share on November 16, 2002. As part of our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, the 25,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock purchased by Mr. White were exchanged for 69,284 shares of our Class B common stock, which shares were substituted for CB Richard Ellis Services shares as security for the note. Mr. White's Promissory Note was subsequently amended, terminating the First Amendment and adjusting the original 1998 Stock Purchase Agreement by reducing the purchase price from \$13.89 to \$5.77. The 69,284 shares held as security for the Second Amended Promissory Note were tendered as full payment for this note. The remaining note delivered by Mr. White bears interest at 7.40%. As part of our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, the 20,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock purchased by Mr. White were exchanged for 55,427 shares of our Class B common stock, which shares were substituted for CB Richard Ellis Services shares as security for the note. Pursuant to the EIP, Mr. Wirta purchased 30,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock in 2000 at a purchase price of \$12.875 per share that was paid for by the delivery of a full-recourse promissory note bearing interest at 7.40%. As part of the 2001 acquisition, the 30,000 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock were exchanged for 83,140 shares of our Class B common stock, which shares were substituted for CB Richard Ellis Services shares as security for the note. All interest charged on the outstanding promissory note balances for any year is forgiven if the executive's performance produces a high enough level of bonus, with approximately \$7,500 of interest forgiven for each \$10,000 of bonus. In 2003, our board of directors forgave all 2002 interest on Mr. White's and Mr. Wirta's notes. Based on the 2003 bonuses paid to Messrs. Wirta and White in the first quarter of 2004, we expect all interest charged on their outstanding promissory notes in 2003 to be forgiven in 2004. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, Mr. Wirta and Mr. White had outstanding loan balances with respect to these loans of \$385,950 and \$257,300, respectively, which are included in notes receivable from sale of stock in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Loan to Ray Wirta Pursuant to Employment Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of Mr. Wirta's employment agreement that he entered into in 2001 we agreed to loan Mr. Wirta up to \$3.0 million on a full-recourse basis to enable him to exercise an existing option to acquire shares held by The Koll Holding Company if Mr. Wirta was employed by us at the time of exercise, was terminated without cause or resigned for good reason and the shares he would receive upon such exercise would not be freely tradable on a national securities exchange or an over-the-counter market by June 2004. Mr. Wirta exercised his option on April 8, 2004 and, pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, we loaned Mr. Wirta \$3.0 million on that date. Mr. Wirta's shares will not be freely tradable on a national securities exchange or on an over-the-counter market by June 2004 as a result of transfer restrictions applicable to Mr. Wirta's shares. This loan is repayable upon the earliest to occur of the following: (1) 90 days following termination of his employment, other than by us without cause or by him for good reason, (2) seven months following the date Mr. Wirta's shares of common stock are freely tradable as described above and (3) the receipt of proceeds from the sale of the pledged shares described below. This loan bears interest at 4% per year, which was the prime rate in effect on the date of the loan, compounded annually, and is repayable to the extent of any net proceeds received by Mr. Wirta upon the sale of any shares of our common stock. Mr. Wirta has pledged the shares received upon exercise of the option as security for the loan.

Previously Outstanding Loans

Retention and Recruitment Award Loans. In the past we have made loans to our employees that represent prepaid retention and recruitment awards at varying principal amounts, bearing interest at rates up to 10.0% per annum and maturing on various dates through 2007. As of December 31, 2002, the outstanding employee loan balances included a \$0.3 million loan to Ray Wirta and a \$0.2 million loan to Brett White. These non-interest-

bearing loans to Mr. Wirta and Mr. White were issued during 2002 and were due and payable on December 31, 2003. The compensation committee of our board of directors forgave these loans to Messrs. Wirta and White in full, effective January 1, 2004.

Loans Related to Acquisitions of Common Stock. In the past, we have made full recourse loans to employees, officers and certain of our stockholders for the purchase of shares of our common stock. These loans are secured by shares of our common stock that are owned by the borrowers. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, Mr. White had an outstanding loan of \$179,886, and \$164,832, respectively, which is included in notes receivable from sale of stock in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. This loan relates to the acquisition of 12,500 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock prior to our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001. Subsequent to the 2001 acquisition, these shares were converted into approximately 2.8 shares of our common stock and the related loan amount was carried forward. As amended, this loan accrued interest at 6.0% and the principal and all accrued interest was payable on or before April 23, 2010. Mr. White repaid this loan in full on February 10, 2004.

At the time of the 2001 acquisition, Mr. Wirta delivered to us an \$80,000 promissory note as payment for the purchase of 13,856 shares of our Class B common stock. Mr. Wirta repaid this promissory note in full in April of 2002. Additionally, Mr. White delivered a full-recourse note in the amount of \$209,734 as payment for a portion of our shares of Class A common stock purchased in connection with an offering of shares of our Class A common stock to our employees in 2001. This note bore interest at 10.0% per year. During 2002, Mr. White paid off his note in its entirety.

Transactions Related to Our Acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001

Purchases of Common Stock and Grants of Stock Options. In connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, our stockholders that currently own shares of our Class B common stock, collectively, contributed 7,967,774 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock to us in exchange for 22,081,590 shares of our Class B common stock. Also in connection with the acquisition, our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners made aggregate cash contributions to us of approximately \$71.0 million in exchange for an aggregate of 12,291,419 shares of our Class B common stock and CalPERS made a cash contribution of \$10.0 million in exchange for 1,732,101 shares of our Class A common stock.

Also in connection with the acquisition, we offered and sold shares of our Class A common stock to certain of our employees at the time that were designated by our board of directors in consultation with Ray Wirta and Brett White. If each of these designated employees subscribed for a specified number of shares that was determined by our board of directors, they were entitled to receive a grant of options to acquire our Class A common stock. These options have an exercise price of \$5.77 per share and a term of 10 years, with 20% of the options vesting on each of the first five anniversaries of the completion of the acquisition and all vesting if there is a change in control of us. In connection with this offering, Ray Wirta purchased 177,541 shares of our Class A common stock and received a grant of 488,184 options to acquire Class A common stock and Brett White purchased 73,615 shares of our Class A common stock and received a grant of 392,929 shares of our Class A common stock. As described in greater detail above, Mr. Wirta delivered a full-recourse note to us in the aggregate principal amount of \$512,504 as payment for a portion of his shares and Mr. White delivered a full-recourse note in the aggregate principal amount of \$209,734 as payment for a portion of his shares. Each of Mr. Wirta and Mr. White pledged as security for his full-recourse note a number of shares having an offering price equal to 200% of the amount of his note.

Transaction Fees. In connection with advisory services related to our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, we paid a fee of \$3.0 million to an affiliate of Blum Capital Partners and \$2.0 million to an affiliate of Freeman Spogli. These advisory services included, among other things, transaction and structuring analysis, financing analysis and the arrangement and negotiation of debt and equity financing. The amounts of these fees were the result of negotiations among the affiliates of Blum Capital Partners and Freeman Spogli and

the other parties that provided equity financing in connection with our acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001. We also reimbursed certain expenses of our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners and Freeman Spogli.

Treatment of Warrants to Acquire Shares of CB Richard Ellis Services Common Stock. Pursuant to an agreement entered into in connection with the acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services, we issued to our stockholders affiliated with Freeman Spogli a warrant to acquire 708,019 shares of our Class B common stock at an exercise price of \$10.825 per share in exchange for the cancellation of previously outstanding warrants to acquire 364,884 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock.

Also pursuant to the same agreement, previously outstanding warrants to acquire 84,988 shares of CB Richard Ellis Services common stock beneficially owned by Ray Wirta and The Koll Holding Company were cancelled and Mr. Wirta and The Koll Holding Company received \$1.00 per share underlying these warrants in connection with the closing of the 2001 acquisition.

Transactions Related to Our Acquisition of Insignia Financial Group in 2003

In connection with our acquisition of Insignia, our stockholders affiliated with Blum Capital Partners made aggregate cash contributions to us of \$105,394,160 in exchange for an aggregate of 18,255,338 shares of our Class B common stock, CalPERS made a cash contribution to us of \$10.0 million in exchange for 1,732,101 shares of our Class A common stock, some of our stockholders affiliated with CSFB made aggregate cash contributions to us of \$3,645,840 in exchange for an aggregate of 631,496 shares of our Class A common stock and Frederic V. Malek made a cash contribution to us of \$960,000 in exchange for 166,281 shares of our Class B common stock.

Debt Financing and Other Fees Paid to CSFB and its Affiliates

Affiliates of Credit Suisse First Boston, or CSFB, beneficially own approximately 27.8% of our outstanding Class A common stock and 3.3% of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock combined, in each case as of May 31, 2004. In connection with our acquisition of Insignia in 2003, CSFB or certain of its affiliates received customary fees and reimbursement of expenses for (1) its role as administrative agent and collateral agent with respect to the amendment and restatement of our senior secured credit facilities in May 2003, (2) its role as lead book-running manager in connection with the May 2003 offering and initial purchase of our 9³/₄% senior notes due 2010 and (3) the performance of mergers and acquisitions advisory services. In connection with the acquisition of CB Richard Ellis Services in 2001, CSFB or certain of its affiliates also received customary fees and reimbursement of expenses for (a) its role as administrative agent and collateral agent with respect to our senior secured credit facilities in July 2001 and (b) its role as lead book-running manager in connection with the June 2001 offering and initial purchase of our 11¹/₄% senior subordinated notes due 2011 and (c) its role as initial purchaser of, and its commitment to purchase, our 16% senior notes due 2011. CSFB or certain of its affiliates also received customary fees and reimbursement of expenses for its role in the refinancing of our senior secured credit facilities in October 2003. In each case with respect to the services provided by CSFB and its affiliates, the fees received were in conformity with prevailing market rates for services of that nature.

Co-Investment with CalPERS

California Public Employees Retirement System, or CalPERS, beneficially owns approximately 5.7% of our Class A common stock as of May 31, 2004. In March 2001, our wholly owned subsidiary, CB Richard Ellis Investors, L.L.C., entered into a joint venture with CalPERS. This joint venture, Global Innovation Partners, targets real estate and private equity investments and expected opportunities created by the convergence of technology and real estate. The managing member of the joint venture is 50% owned by one of our subsidiaries. In connection with formation of the joint venture, CBRE Investors, CalPERS and some of our employees entered into an aggregate of \$526 million of capital

commitments to Global Innovations Partners, of which CalPERS committed an aggregate of \$500 million.

Other Business Relationships with Our Directors

Our wholly-owned subsidiary, CB Richard Ellis Investors, L.L.C., and certain investment funds managed by CBRE Investors retained the law firm of Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw LLP, including its predecessors, to provide legal services during each of 2001, 2002 and 2003. Michael Kantor, who has been a member of our board of directors since February 2004, currently is a partner at Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw LLP.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by our independent auditor, Deloitte & Touche LLP, for professional services rendered in connection with the audit of our annual consolidated financial statements and reviews of financial statements in our Form 10-Q filings for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 were approximately \$3.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed by our auditor for professional services rendered in connection with assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and are not reported under *Audit Fees* above for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 was approximately \$0.1 million each year, which included services in connection with benefit plan audits and accounting consultations.

Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed by our auditor for professional services for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning for the year ended December 31, 2003 was approximately \$1.4 million, which included due diligence and integration consulting services rendered in connection with the acquisition of Insignia Financial Group, Inc., and tax compliance and consulting services in non-U.S. jurisdictions. The aggregate fees billed by our auditor for professional services for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning for the year ended December 31, 2002 was approximately \$0.5 million, which primarily included tax compliance and consulting services in non-U.S. jurisdictions.

All Other Fees

Our auditor did not bill us for any amounts during the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 other than as disclosed above.

Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Auditor

The audit committee of our board of directors is responsible for appointing, setting compensation, and overseeing the work of the independent auditor. The audit committee has adopted pre-approval policies and procedures regarding all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by our independent auditor.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Financial Statements and Schedules

1. *Financial Statements*

See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements set forth on page 53.

2. *Financial Statement Schedule*

See Schedule II on page 134.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The registrant filed a Current Report on Form 8-K on November 20, 2003 with regard to our conference call on November 12, 2003 discussing third quarter 2003 operating results.

The registrant furnished a Current Report on Form 8-K on November 12, 2003 with regard to a press release issued on November 12, 2003 discussing our operating results for the third quarter of 2003.

The registrant filed an amended Current Report on Form 8-K on October 7, 2003, to amend a Current Report on Form 8-K, originally filed on August 7, 2003, to include the information required by Items 7 (a) and 7 (b) of Form 8-K in connection with our acquisition of Insignia Financial Group, Inc.

(c) Exhibits

See Exhibit Index beginning on page 136 hereof.

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.
SCHEDULE II VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS**(in thousands)**

	CB Richard Ellis Group
	Allowance for Bad Debts
Balance, February 20, 2001 (inception)	\$
Acquired in connection with the 2001 Merger	12,074
Charges to expense	1,317
Write-offs, payments and other	(1,643)
Balance, December 31, 2001	11,748
Charges to expense	3,415
Write-offs, payments and other	(4,271)
Balance, December 31, 2002	10,892
Acquired in connection with the Insignia Acquisition	5,061
Charges to expense	3,436
Write-offs, payments and other	(3,208)
Balance, December 31, 2003	\$ 16,181
	Predecessor Company
	Allowance for Bad Debts
Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 12,631
Charges to expense	3,387
Write-offs, payments and other	(3,944)
Balance, July 20, 2001	\$ 12,074

SIGNATURES

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

CB RICHARD ELLIS GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ RAY WIRTA
Ray Wirta

Chief Executive Officer

Date: June 28, 2004

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

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ RICHARD C. BLUM</u> Richard C. Blum	Chairman of the Board	June 28, 2004
<u>/s/ JEFFREY A COZAD</u> Jeffrey A. Cozad	Director	June 28, 2004
<u>/s/ PATRICE MARIE DANIELS</u> Patrice Marie Daniels	Director	June 28, 2004
<u>/s/ BRADFORD M. FREEMAN</u> Bradford M. Freeman	Director	June 28, 2004
<u>/s/ MICHAEL KANTOR</u> Michael Kantor	Director	June 28, 2004
<u>/s/ KENNETH J. KAY</u> Kenneth J. Kay	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)	June 28, 2004
<u>/s/ FREDERIC V. MALEK</u> Frederic V. Malek	Director	June 28, 2004
<u>/s/ JEFFREY S. PION</u>	Director	June 28, 2004

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Jeffrey S. Pion

/s/ BRETT WHITE

Director and President

June 28, 2004

Brett White

/s/ GARY L. WILSON

Director

June 28, 2004

Gary L. Wilson

/s/ RAY WIRTA

Director and Chief Executive Officer (principal
executive officer)

June 28, 2004

Ray Wirta

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
2.1	Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 28, 2003, by and among Insignia Financial Group, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. and Apple Acquisition Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC on October 20, 2003)
2.2	Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 28, 2003, by and among Insignia Financial Group, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., Apple Acquisition Corp. and Island Fund I LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.3 of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC (No. 333-190841) on October 20, 2003)
3.1	Form of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-112867) filed on June 7, 2004)
3.2	Form of Restated By-laws of CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-112867) filed on June 7, 2004)
4.1	Specimen Class A common stock certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-59440) filed with the SEC on July 5, 2001)
4.2(a)	Securityholders Agreement, dated as of July 20, 2001, by and among, CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., Blum Strategic Partners, L.P., Blum Strategic Partners II, L.P., Blum Strategic Partners II GmbH & Co. KG, FS Equity Partners III, L.P., FS Equity Partners International, L.P., Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation, DLJ Investment Funding, Inc., The Koll Holding Company, Frederic V. Malek and the management investors named (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 25 to Amendment No. 9 to Schedule 13D with respect to CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. filed with the SEC on July 25, 2001)
4.2(b)	Amendment and Waiver to Securityholders Agreement, dated as of April 14, 2004, by and among, CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. and the other parties to the Securityholders Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 (b) of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-112867 (filed) on June 7, 2004)
4.3	Anti-Dilution Agreement, dated as of July 20, 2001, by and between CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 20 to Amendment No. 9 to Schedule 13D with respect to CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. filed with the SEC on July 25, 2001)
4.4	Warrant Agreement, dated as of July 20, 2001, by and between CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., and FS Equity Partners III, L.P. and FS Equity Partners International, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 26 to Amendment No. 9 to Schedule 13D with respect to CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. filed with the SEC on July 25, 2001)
4.5(a)	Indenture, dated as of May 22, 2003, between CBRE Escrow, Inc., and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, for 9¾% Senior Notes Due May 15, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC (No. 333-190841) on October 20, 2003)
4.5(b)	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 23, 2003, among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., the Subsidiary Guarantors and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1(b) of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC (No. 333-190841) on December 5, 2003)

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
4.5(c)	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 4, 2003, among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., Investors 1031, LLC and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1(c) of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC (No. 333-190841) on December 5, 2003)
4.6(a)	Indenture, dated as of June 7, 2001, among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., BLUM CB Corp., CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., the Subsidiary Guarantors named therein and State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A., as Trustee, for 11¼% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1(c) of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC (No. 333-190841) on December 5, 2003)
4.6(b)	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 20, 2001, among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., the Subsidiary Guarantors and State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17(b) of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC (No. 333-190841) on December 5, 2003)
4.6(c)	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 23, 2003, among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., the Subsidiary Guarantors and U.S. Bank National Association as successor to State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17(c) of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC (No. 333-190841) on December 5, 2003)
4.6(d)	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 4, 2003 among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., Investors 1031, LLC, and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17(d) of the CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC (No. 333-190841) on December 5, 2003)
4.7	Indenture, dated as of July 20, 2001, among CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., and State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, for 16% Senior Notes due 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21 to Amendment No. 9 to Schedule 13D with respect to CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. filed with the SEC on July 25, 2001)
10.1(a)	Amendment Agreement and Waiver, dated as of April 23, 2004, among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., the Lenders named therein and Credit Suisse First Boston, as Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 (a) of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-112867) filed on June 7, 2004)
10.1(b)	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 23, 2004, by and among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., the Lenders named therein and Credit Suisse First Boston, as Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 (b) of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-112867) filed on June 7, 2004)
10.1(c)	Form of Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment Assumption Agreement, dated as of June 15, 2004, related to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 23, 2004, by and among CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc., CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., the Lenders named therein and Credit Suisse First Boston, as Administrative Agent *
10.2	CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. 2001 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 25, 2003)
10.3	2004 Stock Incentive Plan of CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-112867) filed on June 7, 2004)

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
10.4	CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 25, 2003)
10.5	CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. Amended and Restated 401(k) Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 25, 2003)
10.6	Employment Agreement, dated as of July 20, 2001, between CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. and Ray Wirta (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-4 (No. 333-70980) filed with the SEC on October 4, 2001)
10.7	Termination of Employment Agreement, effective as of February 15, 2004, between CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. and Ray Wirta*
10.8	Employment Agreement dated June 13, 2002 between CB Richard Ellis Services, Inc. and Kenneth J. Kay (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 13, 2002)
10.9	Full Recourse Note, dated as of April 8, 2004, by and between Ray Wirta and CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of the CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-112867) filed on June 7, 2004)
11	Statement concerning Computation of Per Share Earnings (filed as Note 16 of the Consolidated Financial Statements) *
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Dividends *
21	Subsidiaries of the Company *
23	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP *
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2003.*
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2003.*
32	Certifications by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2003. *

* Filed herewith