#### OLD REPUBLIC INTERNATIONAL CORP

Form SC 13G February 09, 2012

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

SCHEDULE 13G

UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
ANNUAL FILING

OLD REPUBLIC INTL CORP
(NAME OF ISSUER)
COMMON STOCK
(TITLE OF CLASS OF SECURITIES)
680223104
(CUSIP NUMBER)
12/31/2011

(DATE OF EVENT WHICH REQUIRES FILING OF THIS STATEMENT)

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX TO DESIGNATE THE RULE PURSUANT TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE IS FILED:

- (X) RULE 13D-1 (B) () RULE 13D-1 (C)
- () RULE 13D-1 (D)

\*THE REMAINDER OF THIS COVER PAGE SHALL BE FILLED OUT FOR A REPORTING PERSON'S INITIAL FILING ON THIS FORM WITH RESPECT TO THE SUBJECT CLASS OF SECURITIES, AND FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENT CONTAINING INFORMATION WHICH WOULD ALTER THE DISCLOSURES PROVIDED IN A PRIOR COVER PAGE.

THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE REMAINDER OF THIS COVER PAGE SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO BE "FILED" FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 18 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 ("ACT") OR OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO THE LIABILITIES OF THAT SECTION OF THE ACT BUT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ALL OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE ACT (HOWEVER, SEE THE NOTES).

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- 1. NAME OF REPORTING PERSON: STATE STREET CORPORATION

  I.R.S. IDENTIFICATION NO. OF THE ABOVE PERSON: 04-2456637
- 2. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP

NOT APPLICABLE

- 3. SEC USE ONLY
- 4. CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

5. SOLE VOTING POWER

0 SHARES

6. SHARED VOTING POWER

28,035,114

7. SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER

0

8. SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER

28,035,114

9. AGGREGATED AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON

28,035,114

10. CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW (9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES

NOT APPLICABLE

11. PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW 9

10.8%

12. TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON

НС

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1. NAME OF REPORTING PERSON: SSGA FUNDS MANAGEMENT, INC., ACTING IN VARIOUS CAPACITIES

I.R.S. IDENTIFICATION NO. OF THE ABOVE PERSON: 04-3555193

2. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP

NOT APPLICABLE

- 3. SEC USE ONLY
- 4. CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

5. SOLE VOTING POWER

0 SHARES

6. SHARED VOTING POWER

21,980,892

7. SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER

0

8. SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER

21,980,892

9. AGGREGATED AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON

21,980,892

10. CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW (9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES

NOT APPLICABLE

11. PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW 9

8.5%

12. TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON

ΙA

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ITEM 1.

- (A) NAME OF ISSUER
  OLD REPUBLIC INTL CORP
- (B) ADDRESS OF ISSUER`S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES 307 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE CHICAGO, IL 60601

ITEM 2.

(A) NAME OF PERSON FILING

STATE STREET CORPORATION AND ANY OTHER REPORTING PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE SECOND PART OF THE COVER PAGES HERETO

(B) ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OFFICE OR, IN NONE, RESIDENCE

STATE STREET FINANCIAL CENTER ONE LINCOLN STREET BOSTON, MA 02111 (FOR ALL REPORTING PERSONS)

- (C) CITIZENSHIP: SEE ITEM 4 (CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION) OF COVER PAGES
- (D) TITLE OF CLASS OF SECURITIES

COMMON STOCK

(E) CUSIP NUMBER:

680223104

ITEM 3.

IF THIS STATEMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO RULE 13D-1(B), OR 13D-2(B) OR (C), CHECK WHETHER THE PERSON FILING IS A:

SEE ITEM 12 (TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON) OF THE COVER PAGE FOR EACH REPORTING PERSON AND THE TABLE BELOW, WHICH EXPLAINS THE MEANING OF THE TWO LETTER SYMBOLS APPEARING IN ITEM 12 OF

THE COVER PAGES.

SYMBOL	CATEGORY
BK	BANK AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(A) (6) OF THE ACT.
IC	INSURANCE COMPANY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3 (A) (19) OF THE ACT
IC	INVESTMENT COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.
IA	AN INVESTMENT ADVISOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE $13D-1(B)$ (1) (II) (E).
EP	AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR ENDOWMENT FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE $13D-1(B)$ (1) (II) (F) .
HC	A PARENT HOLDING COMPANY OR CONTROL PERSON IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 13D-1(B)(1)(II)(G).
SA	A SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(B) OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT (12 U.S.C. 1813).
CP	A CHURCH PLAN THAT IS EXCLUDED FROM THE DEFINITION OF AN INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDER SECTION 3(C)(14) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.

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#### ITEM 4. OWNERSHIP

THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN ROWS 5 THROUGH 11 OF THE COVER PAGE HERETO FOR EACH OF THE REPORTING PERSONS IS INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE.

ITEM 5. OWNERSHIP OF FIVE PERCENT OR LESS OF CLASS

NOT APPLICABLE

ITEM 6. OWNERSHIP OF MORE THAN FIVE PERCENT ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER PERSON

NOT APPLICABLE

ITEM 7. IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSIDIARY WHICH ACQUIRED THE SECURITY BEING REPORTED ON BY THE PARENT HOLDING COMPANY OR CONTROL PERSON

SEE EXHIBIT 1 ATTACHED HERETO

ITEM 8. IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF THE GROUP

NOT APPLICABLE

ITEM 9. NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF GROUP

NOT APPLICABLE

ITEM 10. CERTIFICATION

BY SIGNING BELOW I CERTIFY THAT, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THE SECURITIES REFERRED TO ABOVE WERE ACQUIRED AND ARE HELD IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS AND WERE NOT ACQUIRED AND ARE NOT HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OR WITH THE EFFECT OF CHANGING OR INFLUENCING THE CONTROL OF THE ISSUER OF THE SECURITIES AND WERE NOT ACQUIRED AND ARE NOT HELD IN CONNECTION WITH OR AS A PARTICIPANT IN ANY TRANSACTION HAVING THAT PURPOSE OR EFFECT.

SIGNATURES

AFTER REASONABLE INQUIRY AND TO THE BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, EACH OF THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIES THAT THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE, COMPLETE AND CORRECT.

09 February 2012 STATE STREET CORPORATION

/s/ JAMES J. MALERBA EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, CORPORATION CONTROLLER

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EXHIBIT 1

THE FOLLOWING TABLE LISTS THE IDENTITY AND ITEM 3 CLASSIFICATION OF EACH SUBSIDIARY OF STATE STREET CORPORATION, THE PARENT HOLDING COMPANY, THAT BENEFICIALLY OWNS THE ISSUER'S COMMON STOCK. PLEASE REFER TO ITEM 3 OF THE ATTACHED SCHEDULE 13G FOR A DESCRIPTION OF EACH OF THE TWO-LETTER SYMBOLS REPRESENTING THE ITEM 3 CLASSIFICATION BELOW.

SUBSIDIARY	ITEM 3 CLASSIFICATION
STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS FRANCE S.A.	IA
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY	BK
SSGA FUNDS MANAGEMENT, INC	IA
STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS LIMITED	IA
STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS LTD	IA
STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS, AUSTRALIA LIMITED	IA
STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS JAPAN CO., LTD.	IA
STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS, ASIA LIMITED	IA

NOTE: ALL OF THE LEGAL ENTITIES ABOVE ARE DIRECT OR INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES OF STATE STREET CORPORATION.

suer's Fiscal Year

(Instr. 3 and 4)6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I)

(Instr. 4)7. Nature of Indirect Beneficial Ownership

(Instr. 4)Amount(A) or (D)Price Units of Limited Partner Interest Â Â Â Â Â Â 12,427 (1) D Â

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 2270 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	8		7. Title and of Underly Securities (Instr. 3 and	ing
					(A) (D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares
Phantom Units	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	03/01/2011(3)	03/31/2012	Units of Limited Partner Interest	27,205

## **Reporting Owners**

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships					
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other		
Crage Peter J ONE CEDAR POINT DRIVE SANDUSKY, OH 44870	Â	Â	Executive VP Finance & CFO	Â		

# **Signatures**

Peter J. Crage 02/11/2011

\*\*Signature of Date Reporting Person

# **Explanation of Responses:**

- \* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- \*\* Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- Ouring the fiscal year under the Cedar Fair, L.P. Distribution Reinvestment and Employee Unit Purchase Plan, 875 units were acquired at prices ranging from \$11.94 to \$15.38. These transactions are exempt under rule 16a-11.
- (2) Each phantom unit is the economic equivalent of one limited partner unit in Cedar Fair, L.P.
- (3) These awards vest in two equal installments on March 1, 2011 and 2012, respectively, assuming the grantee continues to be employed with the Company.

Reporting Owners 7

Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax (1,424)
Balance at June 30, 2001 35,879,515 315,582 \$359 \$176,457 \$125,539 \$(1,790) \$(3,454) \$
======================================
COMPENSATION TOTAL Balance at January 1, 2000 \$(2,048) \$251,652 Net
income 35,454 Issuance of restricted stock (2,517) Forfeiture of restricted stock
84 (149) Amortization of unearned stock compensation 1,708 1,708 Issuance of common stock 3,128
Stock repurchase (566) Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax (366) Collection of
stockholder loans
income
(52) Amortization of unearned stock compensation 701 701 Issuance of common stock 2,796 Stock repurchase (2,241) Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax (1,424) Balance
at June 30, 2001 \$(2,087) \$295,024 ======= See accompanying notes. 5 TRAMMELL CROW
COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30 2001 2000 (IN
THOUSANDS) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash flows from earnings: Net income\$
4,285 \$12,093 Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by earnings: Depreciation and
amortization
compensation
interest
investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries
by earnings
receivable
receivable and other assets
(34,943) Notes payable on real estate held for sale 8,817 32,886 Accounts payable and accrued
expenses (15,033) (13,043) Payables to affiliates (287) (240) Income taxes
recoverable/payable (4,686) (6,490) Other liabilities
Net cash flows from changes in working capital (16,544) (30,147) Net cash used in operating
activities (186) (2,555) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Expenditures for furniture and
equipment
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries(12,810) (24,200) Distributions from unconsolidated
subsidiaries
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on long-term debt and capital lease
obligations
188,882 70,720 Contributions from minority interest
interest
Collections of stockholder loans
activities (17,086) 13,432 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (35,705) (17,812)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 55,637 47,528 Cash and cash equivalents, end
of period
COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE
INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE MONTHS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30 ENDED
JUNE 30 (IN
THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) Net income
\$4,285 \$12,093 Other comprehensive loss: Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax benefit of \$351 and
\$843 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively
Comprehensive income \$3,759 \$8,393 \$2,861 \$12,093 ====== ======
===== See accompanying notes. 7 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT
SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 1. GENERAL The consolidated interim financial statements of
Trammell Crow Company (the "Company") included herein have been prepared in accordance with the requirements

for interim financial statements and do not include all disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. In the opinion of management, all adjustments and eliminations, consisting only of recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements for the interim periods have been made. Interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The Company has experienced and expects to continue to experience quarterly variations in revenues and net income as a result of several factors. The Company's quarterly revenues tend to increase throughout the year, particularly in the last quarter of the year, because its clients have demonstrated a tendency to close transactions toward the end of the year. The timing and introduction of new contracts, the disposition of investments in real estate assets, the recognition of incentive fees towards the latter part of the fiscal year as contractual targets are met and other factors may also cause quarterly fluctuations in the Company's results of operations. USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. INCOME TAXES The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method. Deferred income taxes result from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for federal income tax purposes, and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences reverse. EARNINGS PER SHARE The weighted-average common shares outstanding used to calculate diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 include 1,052,665 and 1,182,647 shares, respectively, to reflect the dilutive effect of options to purchase shares of common stock. The weighted-average common shares outstanding used to calculate diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 include 1,267,180 and 1,242,571 shares, respectively, to reflect the dilutive effect of options to purchase shares of common stock. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, BUSINESS COMBINATIONS, and No. 142, GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, effective for 8 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 1. GENERAL (CONTINUED) fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under the new rules, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives will no longer be amortized but will be subject to annual impairment tests in accordance with the statements. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The Company will apply the new rules on accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets beginning in the first quarter of 2002. Based on goodwill recorded at June 30, 2001, application of the nonamortization provisions of the statement is expected to result in an increase in net income of \$2,773 (\$0.08 per share) per year. The Company will perform the first of the required impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets as of January 1, 2002 and, therefore, has not yet determined what the effect of these tests will be on the earnings and financial position of the Company. RECLASSIFICATIONS The Company reorganized certain elements of its business effective January 1, 2001. Consequently, the Institutional and Corporate segments reported in 2000 have been reorganized into the Global Services segment and the Development and Investment segment in 2001. Within the Global Services segment, the Company delivers property and facilities management, brokerage and corporate advisory, and project and construction management services for both corporate customers (typically the primary occupants of commercial properties) and institutional customers (investors and landlords who typically do not occupy the properties). All of the Company's real estate development, capital markets and investment activities are conducted through the Development and Investment segment. Revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 have been presented under this segment format. Revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation for 2001. As a result, the classification of 2000 revenue items differs from the amounts reported in previously filed documents. These reclassifications did not impact net income (see Note 9). 2. REAL ESTATE HELD FOR SALE During the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company sold 16 real estate projects for an aggregate net sales price of \$40,905 resulting in an aggregate gain on disposition of \$3,826. In three other transactions, the Company recognized an aggregate of \$741 of deferred gain resulting from dispositions in prior periods. During the six months ended June 30, 2000, the Company sold ten real estate projects for an aggregate sales price of \$46,300, resulting in an aggregate gain on disposition of \$8,472. In addition, during the six months

ended June 30, 2001, the Company sold 75% of its interest in a partnership that owned real estate at a sales price equal to \$2,238 (75% of the partnership's net book value) and provided partial financing of the purchase in the amount of \$186. During the six months ended June 30, 2000, the Company received \$15,160 from a real estate partnership in which it has a 10% interest, representing reimbursement of costs expended in excess of the Company's required capital contribution of \$354. In two other transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2000, the Company sold its interest, at net book value, in partnerships which owned real estate with a cost of \$16,827 and had debt and outstanding payables totaling the same amount. Also during the six months ended June 30, 2000, the 9 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 2. REAL ESTATE HELD FOR SALE (CONTINUED) Company entered into two agreements with land sellers whereby the Company acquired property subject to a nonrecourse purchase money mortgage with the contractual right to deed back to the seller any property not sold by a certain date. During the six months ended June 30, 2000, in accordance with its rights under this agreement, the Company deeded land with a fair market value of \$6,108 back to the lender. No gains or losses were recognized on these transactions. 3. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries consist of the following: JUNE June 30, 2000, the Company purchased approximately 10.0% of the outstanding stock of Savills plc ("Savills"), a property services firm headquartered in the United Kingdom and a leading provider of real estate services in Europe, Asia-Pacific and Australia, for approximately \$21,000. The investment is classified as an "other" investment in the table above. Summarized operating results for unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for on the equity method are as follows: FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, ------- 2001 2000 ------ REAL ESTATE 15,657 \$ 13,314 ======== 10 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 4. ACCRUED EXPENSES Accrued expenses consist of the following: JUNE 30, DECEMBER 31, 2001 2000 ------ Payroll and \$82,318 \$101,157 ======= 5. LONG-TERM DEBT Long-term debt consists of the following: JUNE 30, DECEMBER 31, 2001 2000 ------- Borrowings under a \$150,000 line of credit with a 1,377 ------ \$67,200 \$75,105 ======= At June 30, 2001, the Company had an unused borrowing capacity (taking into account letters of credit and borrowings outstanding) under its \$150,000 line of credit of approximately \$68,890. 11 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 6. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY A summary of the Company's stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2001, is as follows: EXERCISE PRICE EXERCISE PRICE EXERCISE PRICE EXERCISE PRICE OF \$3.85 OF \$10.20 TO OF \$14.51 TO OF \$22.76 TO (BELOW \$14.50 (AT \$22.75 (AT \$36.00 (AT MARKET PRICE MARKET PRICE MARKET PRICE MARKET PRICE AT GRANT DATE) AT GRANT DATE) AT GRANT DATE) AT GRANT DATE) TOTAL ----------- OPTIONS OUTSTANDING: December 31, 2000....... 1,613,123 1,567,343 3,626,449 231,416 7,038,331 Granted...... -- 1,546,793 -- -- 1,546,793 Exercised...... (229,770) -- --(229,770) Forfeited...... -- (74,250) (275,571) (3,042) (352,863) ------ June

announced that its Board of Directors had approved a stock repurchase program. The repurchase program authorized the repurchase of up to \$15,000 of the Company's common stock from time to time in open market purchases or through privately negotiated transactions. Through June 30, 2001, the Company had repurchased 213,400 shares at an average cost of \$10.50 per share with funds generated from operations and existing cash. The Company placed the repurchased shares in treasury. The Company intends to reissue such shares in connection with the Company's employee stock purchase plan and option exercises or restricted stock grants under the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan and other equity-based incentive plans, as well as for other corporate purposes. 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS The Company's \$150,000 line of credit agreement requires the Company to maintain an interest rate swap to manage market risks related to changes in interest rates, Through March 24, 2000, the Company had an interest rate swap outstanding with a notional amount of \$125,000. This swap agreement established a fixed interest pay rate of 5.52% on a portion of the Company's variable rate debt. On March 24, 2000, the interest rate swap agreement was renewed for a twelve-month period ending March 24, 2001, with a notional amount of \$150,000 through June 26, 2000, a notional amount of \$125,000 through September 25, 2000 and a notional amount of \$100,000 through March 24, 2001. This swap agreement established a fixed interest pay rate of 6.65% on a portion of the Company's variable rate debt. On March 24, 2001, the interest rate swap agreement was renewed for a twenty-four month period ending March 24, 2003, with a notional amount of \$150,000. This swap agreement established a fixed interest pay rate of 4.68% on a portion of the Company's variable rate debt. Under these swap agreements, if the actual LIBOR-based rate is less than the specified fixed interest rate, the Company is obligated to pay the differential interest amount, such amount being recorded as incremental interest expense. Conversely, if the LIBOR-based rate is greater than the specified fixed interest rate, the differential interest amount is 12 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) paid to the Company and recorded as a reduction of interest expense. The weighted average receive rates under these swap agreements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 were 4.48% and 5.17%, respectively, and 6.34% and 6.17% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively. In connection with these agreements, the Company recorded incremental interest expense of \$70 and \$235 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, and incremental interest expense of \$134 for the three months ended June 30, 2000 and a reduction to interest expense of \$14 for the six months ended June 30, 2000. The Company's participation in derivative transactions has been limited to hedging purposes. Derivative instruments are not held or issued for trading purposes. The adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133, ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES, on January 1, 2001, resulted in \$402 being recognized as expense related to the interest rate swap agreement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001. The loss is due to a change in fair value of the interest rate swap agreement. 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES At June 30, 2001, the Company had guaranteed \$21,382 of real estate notes payable of others. These notes are collateralized by the underlying real estate and have maturity dates through May 2005. The Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$9,751 at June 30, 2001, which expire at varying dates through October 2003. In addition, at June 30, 2001, the Company had several completion and budget guarantees relating to development projects. Management does not expect to incur any material losses under these guarantees. The Company and its subsidiaries are defendants in lawsuits that arose in the normal course of business. In management's judgment, the ultimate liability, if any, from such legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position. 9. SEGMENT INFORMATION DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES BY SEGMENT During the first quarter of 2001, the Company announced an internal reorganization of its business, effective January 1, 2001, designed to consolidate all of the property and facilities management, brokerage and corporate advisory, and construction and project management services delivered to both corporate and institutional customers under a single leadership structure referred to as the Global Services Group. The reorganization also created a national organization, the Development and Investment Group, focused solely on the Company's development and investment activities, both those performed on behalf of institutional and corporate customers on a fee basis and those pursuant to which the Company takes an ownership position. While the services provided by the Company remained the same, the

reorganization changed the way the Company's business is managed and financial resources are allocated. Therefore, the Company's reportable segments, Global Services and Development and Investment, have changed correspondingly for 2001. 13 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 9. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) The Company also separately reports its activities in e-commerce initiatives, including related overhead, in a third segment. The E-Commerce segment does not include investments in ongoing technology advancements internal to the Company's other two business segments. MEASUREMENT OF SEGMENT PROFIT OR LOSS AND SEGMENT ASSETS The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources among its three reportable segments based on income before income taxes and EBITDA (as defined in footnote 3 to the table below). The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. FACTORS MANAGEMENT USED TO IDENTIFY THE COMPANY'S REPORTABLE SEGMENTS The Company's reportable segments are defined by the nature of the service provided and activities conducted. Because development services require specialized knowledge, the new organizational structure allows the group of individuals with specialized knowledge and experience in development activities to perform these services with greater focus through the Company's Development and Investment segment. The structure of the Global Services segment allows the Company to better utilize resources for the provision of similar services in specific geographic areas. The E-Commerce segment captures distinct e-commerce business and investments and is separately managed. Virtually all of the Company's revenues are from customers located in the United States. No individual customer accounts for more than 10% of the Company's revenues. 14 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 9. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) Summarized financial information for the Company's three reportable segments follows: THREE MONTHS ENDED SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, JUNE 30, ------ 2001 2000(1) 2001 ----- Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)... 1,563 (1,553) (1,165) (326) Depreciation 5,189 ------ \$5,287 \$ 2,202 \$ 5,903 \$ 6,504 ====== 186,307 172,100 360,765 329,175 ------ 7,172 ====== JUNE 30, DECEMBER 31, 2001 2000(1) ------ TOTAL ASSETS: Global SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 9. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) (1) The 2000 segment information has been reclassified to reflect the changes in

the Company's reportable segments effective January 1, 2001 and the addition of the E-Commerce segment in the third quarter of 2000. (2) Costs and expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 include non-cash compensation expense related to the amortization of employment contracts and unearned stock compensation of \$665 and \$1,415 related to the Global Services segment and \$108 and \$180 related to the Development and Investment segment, respectively. Costs and expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 include non-cash compensation expense related to the amortization of employment contracts and unearned stock compensation of \$1,160 and \$1,969 related to the Global Services segment and \$159 and \$280 related to the Development and Investment segment, respectively. Through June 30, 2001, there had been no non-cash compensation expense related to the E-Commerce segment. (3) EBITDA represents earnings before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization. Management believes that EBITDA can be a meaningful measure of the Company's operating performance, cash generation and ability to service debt. However, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to: (i) net earnings (determined in accordance with GAAP); (ii) operating cash flow (determined in accordance with GAAP); or (iii) liquidity. There can be no assurance that the Company's calculation of EBITDA is comparable to similarly titled items reported by other companies. 10. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES During the first quarter of 2001 the Company announced an internal reorganization of its business designed to consolidate all of the property and facilities management, brokerage and corporate advisory, and construction and project management services delivered to both corporate and institutional customers under a single leadership structure. As part of the reorganization, in April 2001, the Company advised approximately 90 employees across all functions and levels that their jobs were being eliminated as part of a cost-cutting effort focusing on inefficiencies and redundancies. The Company incurred restructuring charges of \$947 through June 30, 2001, consisting primarily of involuntary employee termination benefits including severance and outplacement benefits. As of June 30, 2001, all of the affected employees had been terminated and no remaining charges were accrued at June 30, 2001. During the three months ended June 30, 2001, approximately 30 other employees were terminated in actions unrelated to the reorganization. The restructuring charge does not include severance or other costs associated with the termination of these other employees. In July 2001, approximately 55 additional employees at 25 different locations throughout the United States were notified of their job eliminations effective July 31, 2001. The functions and levels of these eliminations were similar to the earlier reductions. The Company incurred approximately \$663 of severance and outplacement benefits related to these terminations. In July 2001, the Company also formalized and communicated its previously announced internal reorganization designed to centralize and improve the efficiency of its accounting operations. The plan calls for the consolidation of client accounting operations into three regional centers in Dallas, Texas, Memphis, Tennessee, and Seattle, Washington, and the consolidation of the Company's internal accounting 16 TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) 10. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES (CONTINUED) in Dallas, Texas. The accounting restructuring plan contemplates the termination of approximately 200 accounting personnel at 18 locations throughout the United States, with termination dates ranging from July 2001 through April 2002, at an approximate cost of \$2,149 in severance, stay pay and outplacement services. Over the next year, management expects this plan to provide a net reduction in headcount of approximately 70 employees, as eliminated positions are replaced by new hires in Dallas, Memphis and Seattle. The plan is anticipated to be complete in the second quarter of 2002. 11. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Supplemental cash flow information is summarized below: SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, ----- 2001 2000 ------ Non-cash activities: Issuance of restricted stock, net of AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. OVERVIEW Trammell Crow Company is one of the largest diversified commercial real estate service firms in North America. Effective January 1, 2001, the Company reorganized its business to consolidate all of the property and facilities management, brokerage and corporate advisory, and project and construction management services delivered to both corporate and institutional customers under a single leadership infrastructure referred to as the Global Services Group. The reorganization also created a national organization, referred to as the Development and Investment Group, through which all of the Company's real

estate development, capital markets and investment activities are conducted. The Company continues to capture all activities related to e-commerce, including related overhead, in a third segment. Because the reorganization changed the way the Company's business is managed and financial resources are allocated, the Company's reportable segments changed correspondingly in 2001 although the services provided by the Company remained the same. Within the Global Services segment, with approximately 7,000 employees, the Company provides institutional customers (investors and landlords who typically do not occupy the properties) with services relating to all aspects of building operations, tenant relations and oversight of building improvement processes. In addition, corporate customers (typically the primary occupants of commercial properties) are provided with comprehensive day-to-day occupancy-related services, including administration, maintenance and repair of facilities, office services (such as security, reprographics, mail, cafeteria, shipping and receiving, and reception services) and call center services (including work-order, dispatch, vendor management, and emergency response) which are provided 24 hours a day through the Company's centralized call center. The brokerage services provided to institutional customers include project leasing (leasing space) and investment sales (buying and selling land or income-producing properties). The corporate advisory services business includes services provided to corporate customers, such as tenant representation, acquisition and disposition brokerage, portfolio management, lease administration, and lease portfolio audits. The Company's project and construction management services include space planning, construction, site consolidations, workspace moves, and management of furniture, signage, and cabling requirements. The Global Services group is organized into 14 different geographic and customer-centric "mega markets," many of which are multi-city. The Company's focus on establishing itself as a dominant brand facilitates the accumulation of strong resources within the "mega-markets." Through the Development and Investment segment, encompassing approximately 250 to 300 employees, the Company provides development and investment services, both those performed on behalf of institutional and corporate customers on a fee basis, and those pursuant to which the Company takes an ownership position. The Company provides comprehensive project development and construction services and acquires and disposes of commercial real estate projects. The development services provided include financial planning, site acquisition, procurement of approvals and permits, design and engineering coordination, construction bidding and management, tenant finish coordination, project closeout and project finance coordination. The Company will continue to focus its efforts in this area on risk-mitigated opportunities for institutional customers and fee development and build-to-suit projects for corporate customers, including those in higher education and healthcare. With an organization comprised of professionals dedicated fully to development and investment activities, the Company is better positioned to pursue and execute new development business, particularly programmatic business with the Company's large customers, and exploit niche market opportunities. The Company's activities related to e-commerce, including related overhead, are captured in the E-Commerce segment. The E-Commerce segment also includes the Company's investments in e-commerce 18 related companies. In 2000, the Company entered into an alliance with other leading real estate service companies to develop e-commerce initiatives that leverage the collective experience and delivery capabilities of the alliance members to benefit their customers and the real estate industry generally. The alliance and its members have made investments in a web-based procurement platform and a web-based transaction platform, including an Internet listing site for properties available for sale or lease, that are intended to make real estate professionals more effective by helping them save time in completing their job responsibilities. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 COMPARED TO THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 REVENUES. The Company's total revenues increased \$7.4 million, or 4.0%, to \$193.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and increased \$18.7 million, or 5.4%, to \$368.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in the prior year. GLOBAL SERVICES REVENUE CORPORATE REVENUES Facilities management revenue, which represented 22.2% and 23.1% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, increased \$11.7 million, or 37.4%, to \$43.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and increased \$24.2 million, or 39.9%, to \$84.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from comparable periods in the prior year. The revenue growth for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 primarily resulted from (i) the addition of several new customers, (ii) the expansion of services provided to existing customers, and (iii) the operations of Trammell Crow Savills, a joint venture with Savills plc, headquartered in London, formed in June 2000 to provide real estate outsourcing services in Europe and Asia. A significant portion of the overall increase in facilities management revenue consists of reimbursement of salaries, wages and benefits. Corporate advisory services revenue, which

represented 13.9% and 14.3% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, decreased \$11.5 million, or 29.9%, to \$26.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$11.7 million, or 18.1%, to \$52.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in the prior year. The decrease is due to a reduction in transaction volume as a result of increasing reluctance on the part of customers and others to make new real estate commitments due to the downturn in the economy, which has resulted in decreased demand for commercial space. In addition, the number of brokers employed during the first and second quarters of 2001 has decreased, as compared to the first and second quarters of 2000. Revenues from project management services totaled \$13.0 million and \$25.6 million and represented 6.7% and 7.0% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. These revenues increased \$3.2 million, or 32.7%, for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and increased \$6.1 million, or 31.3%, for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from comparable periods in the prior year. The revenue growth for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 was primarily due to the (i) the addition of several new customers, (ii) the operations of Trammell Crow Savills, and (iii) the expansion of services provided to existing customers. INSTITUTIONAL REVENUES Property management revenue, which represented 23.8% and 24.2% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, increased \$6.5 million, or 16.4%, to \$46.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and increased \$9.6 million, or 12.1%, to \$89.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in the prior year. The 19 increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 was primarily due to an overall increase of 5% from June 30, 2000 to June 30, 2001 in the total number of square feet under management and in the percentage of managed space represented by office product, which generates higher property management revenues per square foot than other product types. Brokerage revenue, which represented 18.0% and 16.8% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, decreased \$3.9 million, or 10.1%, to \$34.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$6.0 million, or 8.9%, to \$61.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in the prior year. The decrease is due to a reduction in transaction volume as a result of increasing reluctance on the part of customers and others to make new real estate commitments due to the downturn in the economy, which has resulted in decreased demand for commercial space. In addition, the number of brokers employed during the first and second quarters of 2001 has decreased, as compared to the first and second quarters of 2000. Construction management revenues totaled \$3.5 million and \$8.0 million and represented 1.8% and 2.2% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. These revenues decreased \$1.7 million, or 32.7%, for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$1.6 million, or 16.7%, for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from comparable periods in the prior year. Construction management revenues are generated from services including space planning, construction, site consolidations, workspace moves and management of furniture, signage and cabling requirements that are directly related to the customer's real estate demands. The decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 is a result of a reduction in transaction volume due to an increasing reluctance on the part of customers and others to make new real estate commitments due to the downturn in the economy. DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT REVENUE Revenues from development and construction fees totaled \$18.3 million and \$34.7 million and represented 9.5% and 9.4% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. These revenues decreased \$0.2 million, or 1.1%, for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$1.0 million, or 2.8%, for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from comparable periods in the prior year. The decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 is primarily due to a decrease of \$2.1 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, in development fees and incentive development fees as a result of a reduction in transaction volume due to an increasing reluctance on the part of customers and others to make new real estate commitments due to the downturn in the economy. This decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$0.7 million and \$3.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, of rental revenue from real estate properties held for sale as the Company made more opportunistic acquisitions of operational projects in late 2000 and the first half of 2001 than in previous years. Also partially offsetting the development fee decrease was an increase in revenues generated from services including construction bidding and management, tenant finish coordination, project closeout and general contracting of \$1.7 million and \$2.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. Income from investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, which represented 2.3% and 1.3% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, increased \$3.2 million, or 266.7%, to \$4.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and increased \$2.1 million, or 80.8%, to \$4.7 million for the six months ended

June 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in the prior year. The revenue growth for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 is primarily the result of a large transaction that closed in June 2001, resulting in revenue to the Company of \$3.8 million. There were no comparable transactions in the second quarter of 2000, although there were three transactions in the first quarter of 2000 with aggregate revenues of \$1.5 million. Gain on disposition of real estate totaled \$2.3 million and \$4.6 million and represented 1.2% and 1.3% of the Company's total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. These 20 gains decreased \$0.6 million, or 20.7%, for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$3.9 million, or 45.9%, for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from comparable periods in the prior year. For the three months ended June 30, 2001, the Company sold 8 real estate projects for an aggregate net sales price of \$21.5 million, resulting in an aggregate gain on disposition of \$2.3 million. For the three months ended June 30, 2000, the Company sold 4 real estate projects for an aggregate net sale price of \$13.5 million, resulting in an aggregate gain on disposition of \$2.9 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company sold 16 real estate projects for an aggregate net sales price of \$40.9 million, resulting in an aggregate gain on disposition of \$3.8 million, and recognized deferred gain of \$0.7 million relating to dispositions in previous periods. For the six months ended June 30, 2000, the Company sold ten real estate projects for an aggregate net sales price of \$46.3 million, resulting in an aggregate gain on disposition of \$8.5 million. The Company's corporate development activity has remained stable with an increase in development and construction activity related to higher education, offset by declines in corporate build-to-suits. Some of the Company's development resources focus on providing development services to institutional clients that invest in speculative commercial real estate projects. Since the latter part of 1999, the Company has become more cautious in developing speculative real estate. The caution reflects the fact that demand for new product in many of the markets in which the Company operates has declined with the overall downturn in the economy. COSTS AND EXPENSES. The Company's costs and expenses increased \$14.2 million, or 8.3%, to \$186.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and increased \$31.6 million, or 9.6%, to \$360.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in the prior year. The increase in costs and expenses was largely due to a \$16.5 million, or 16.5%, and \$33.0 million, or 16.4%, increase in salaries, wages and benefits for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, from the comparable periods in the prior year. The increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 is primarily due to increases in staffing to support internal growth in the Company's business, including new assignments for the Company's outsourcing business, rising pressure on labor costs, and the operations of Trammell Crow Savills. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, \$13.4 million and \$27.9 million, respectively, of this increase related to salaries, wages and benefits that were reimbursed by customers. This was offset by a decrease in bonus expense due to the Company's institution of a new bonus plan effective as of the beginning of 2001. Under the new bonus plan, a substantial majority of employee bonuses will be paid from a pool, the size of which will be determined by the Company's pre-bonus income before income taxes. Consistent with the new plan, the portion of the subject bonuses accrued each quarter is based on the percentage of targeted pre-bonus income before income taxes achieved in that quarter. In 2000 and prior years, there was no such company-wide bonus plan overlay; as a result, in prior years estimated employee annual incentive bonuses were generally accrued evenly throughout the year. The new bonus plan benefited income before income taxes by approximately \$6.0 million and \$14.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. Commissions decreased \$4.7 million, or 15.2%, to \$26.2 million, for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$5.8 million, or 11.1%, to \$46.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in the prior year. The decrease in commission expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 corresponds to the decrease in the Company's corporate advisory services and brokerage revenue, which was driven by a reduction in transaction volume as a result of increasing reluctance on the part of customers and others to make new real estate commitments due to the downturn in the economy, which has resulted in decreased demand for commercial space. In addition, the commission expense decrease was driven by a decrease in the number of brokers employed during the first and second quarters of 2001, as compared to the first and second quarters of 2000. 21 General and administrative expenses increased \$3.1 million, or 11.0%, to \$31.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and increased \$3.4 million, or 6.3%, to \$57.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from comparable periods in the prior year. The increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 is primarily due to a company-wide increase in administrative costs resulting from the overall increase in number of employees (approximately 6,900 at June 30, 2000 and approximately 7,400 at June 30, 2001). In addition, development-related pursuit costs expensed increased \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001,

respectively, from the comparable periods in the prior year. Other expenses (consisting of depreciation, amortization and interest) increased \$0.3 million, or 2.8%, to \$10.9 million, for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and increased \$3.3 million, or 17.6%, to \$22.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from comparable periods in the prior year. Depreciation and amortization increased \$0.6 million and \$2.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. Interest expense decreased \$0.3 million and increased \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. The increase in depreciation and amortization for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 is primarily related to depreciation expense on information systems-related assets accounted for as capital leases and amortization of transition costs incurred in connection with certain outsourcing contracts. The decrease in interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2001 is a result of a lower average outstanding balance related to the Company's revolving line of credit as well as a decrease in capital lease payments (related to information systems-related assets) from second quarter 2000 to second quarter 2001. The increase in interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2001 is attributable to an increase in the number of real estate properties held for sale that have become operational (under GAAP, once a property is operational, interest is expensed rather than capitalized as it is during the construction period). In addition, increased interest expense related to the Company's revolving line of credit resulting from higher average outstanding balances in the first quarter 2001, and an increase in capital lease payments from the first quarter 2000 to the first quarter 2001. Minority interest decreased \$1.9 million, or 95.0%, to \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$3.4 million, or 106.3%, to (\$0.2) million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from comparable periods in the prior year. The decrease for the three months ended June 30, 2001 is primarily a result of two larger transactions in 2000 with an aggregate expense of \$1.7 million, with no comparable expense in 2001. The decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2001 is primarily a result of two larger transactions in 2000 with an aggregate expense of \$2.3 million compared to a large transaction in 2001 with income of \$1.0 million. During the first quarter of 2001 the Company announced an internal reorganization of its business designed to consolidate all of the property and facilities management, brokerage and corporate advisory, and construction and project management services delivered to both corporate and institutional customers under a single leadership structure. As part of the reorganization, in April 2001, the Company advised approximately 90 employees across all functions and levels that their jobs were being eliminated as part of a cost-cutting effort focusing on inefficiencies and redundancies. The Company incurred restructuring charges of \$.9 million through June 30, 2001, consisting primarily of involuntary employee termination benefits including severance and outplacement benefits. As of June 30, 2001, all of the affected employees had been terminated and no remaining charges were accrued at June 30, 2001. During the three months ended June 30, 2001, approximately 30 other employees were terminated in actions unrelated to the reorganization. The restructuring charge does not include severance or other costs associated with the termination of these other employees. In July 2001, approximately 55 additional employees at 25 different locations throughout the United States were notified of their job eliminations effective July 31, 2001. The functions and levels of these eliminations were similar to the earlier reductions. The Company incurred approximately \$.7 million of severance and outplacement benefits related to these terminations, 22 In July 2001, the Company also formalized and communicated its previously announced internal reorganization designed to centralize and improve the efficiency of its accounting operations. The plan calls for the consolidation of client accounting operations into three regional centers in Dallas, Texas, Memphis, Tennessee, and Seattle, Washington, and the consolidation of the Company's internal accounting in Dallas, Texas. The accounting restructuring plan contemplates the termination of approximately 200 accounting personnel at 18 locations throughout the United States, with termination dates ranging from July 2001 through April 2002, at an approximate cost of \$2.1 million in severance, stay pay and outplacement services. Over the next year, management expects this plan to provide a net reduction in headcount of approximately 70 employees, as eliminated positions are replaced by new hires in Dallas, Memphis and Seattle. The plan is anticipated to be complete in the second quarter of 2002. INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES. The Company's income before income taxes decreased \$6.8 million, or 48.6%, to \$7.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$13.0 million, or 64.4%, to \$7.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from the comparable prior year periods due to the fluctuations in revenues and expenses above. The Company believes that the current quarter results are not indicative of full year results due to changes in revenue composition and fluctuations in timing and volume of activity from quarter to quarter. NET INCOME. Net income decreased \$4.1 million, or 48.8%, to \$4.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 as compared to the same period in the prior year, and decreased \$7.8 million, or 64.5%, to \$4.3 million for the sixth months ended June 30, 2001 for the

same period in the prior year, due to the fluctuations in revenues and expenses described above. QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND SEASONALITY The results of operations for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period. The Company's revenues and net income during the fourth fiscal quarter historically have been greater than in each of the first three fiscal quarters, primarily because its clients have demonstrated a tendency to close transactions toward the end of the fiscal year. The timing and introduction of new contracts, the disposition of investments in real estate assets, the recognition of incentive fees towards the latter part of the fiscal year as contractual targets are met and other factors may also cause quarterly fluctuations in the Company's results of operations. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES The Company's liquidity and capital resources requirements include the funding of working capital needs, primarily accounts receivable from its clients; the funding of capital investments, including the acquisition of or investments in other real estate service companies; capital payments to obtain service contracts; the repurchase of its shares; expenditures for real estate held for sale and payments on notes payable associated with its development and investment activities; and expenditures related to upgrading the Company's management information systems. The Company finances its operations with internally generated funds and borrowings under the Credit Facility (described below) and had an unused borrowing capacity under its line of credit of \$68.9 million at June 30, 2001. The portion of the Company's development and investment business that includes the acquisition and development of real estate is financed with loans secured by underlying real estate, external equity, internal sources of funds, or a combination thereof. Net cash used in operating activities totaled \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared to \$2.6 million for the same period in 2000. This change is primarily due to lower net income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 as compared to the same period in the prior year. In addition, the change is due to \$8.9 million of cash used, net of related borrowings, in the first six months of 2001 to acquire real estate held for sale compared to \$2.1 million used in the same period of 2000. This decrease is 23 partially offset by less cash expended in 2001 for upfront payments on service contracts and escrow deposits and other pursuit costs for real estate development than in the comparable period of 2000. Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$18.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared to net cash used by investing activities of \$28.7 million for the same period in 2000. This change is primarily due to a decrease in cash used for investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net of distributions, of \$10.5 million in 2001 compared to \$16.7 million in 2000. Also, there was a decrease of cash used for furniture and equipment expenditures of \$6.9 million in 2001 compared to \$8.7 million in 2000. Cash used for acquisitions of real estate service companies decreased from \$3.3 million in 2000 to \$1.1 million in 2001. Net cash used in financing activities totaled \$17.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$13.4 million for the same period in 2000. This change is attributable to payments, net of borrowings, in 2001 of \$11.5 million, primarily under the Credit Facility (described below), compared to borrowings, net of payments, of \$16.8 million in 2000. In addition, the Company made distributions to minority interest holders, net of contributions, of \$6.1 million in 2001, compared to distributions to minority interest holders, net of contributions, of \$4.5 million in 2000. In addition, the Company repurchased common stock in 2001 for \$2.2 million compared to \$0.6 million in 2000. The Company also received \$2.8 million in 2001 compared to \$1.6 million in 2000, from the exercise of stock options and issuance of common stock. In December 2000, the Company obtained a \$150.0 million revolving line of credit (the "Credit Facility") arranged by Bank of America, N.A., as the administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent"), which replaced the Company's prior revolving line of credit. Under the terms of the Credit Facility, the Company can obtain loans, which are Base Rate Loans, or Eurodollar Rate Loans. Base Rate Loans bear interest at a base rate plus a margin, which ranges from 0% to 0.50% depending on the Company's leverage ratio. The base rate is the higher of the prime-lending rate announced from time-to-time by the Administrative Agent or an average federal funds rate plus 0.5%. Eurodollar Rate Loans bear interest at the Eurocurrency rate plus a margin, which ranges from 1.625% to 2.25%, depending upon the Company's leverage ratio. The Credit Facility contains various covenants such as the maintenance of minimum equity, liquidity, revenues, interest coverage ratios and fixed charge ratios. The Credit Facility also includes limitations on payment of cash dividends or other distributions of assets, restrictions on recourse indebtedness, restrictions on liens and certain restrictions on investments and acquisitions that can be made by the Company. The covenants contained in the Credit Facility and the amount of the Company's other borrowings and contingent liabilities may have the effect of limiting the credit available to the Company under the Credit Facility to an amount less than the \$150.0 million commitment. The Credit Facility is guaranteed by certain significant subsidiaries of the Company and is secured by a pledge of a stock of such significant subsidiaries and a pledge of certain intercompany

indebtedness. At June 30, 2001, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$64.0 million under the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility requires the Company to enter into one or more interest rate swap agreements for the Company's indebtedness in excess of \$50.0 million ensuring the net interest is fixed, capped or hedged. In March 2000, the Company renewed an existing interest rate swap agreement for a twelve-month period ending March 24, 2001 with a fixed interest pay rate of 6.65% and a notional amount of \$150.0 million through June 26, 2000, a notional amount of \$125.0 million through September 25, 2000 and a notional amount of \$100.0 million through March 24, 2001. On March 24, 2001, the interest rate swap agreement was renewed for a twenty-four month period ending March 24, 2003 with a fixed interest pay rate of 4.68% and a notional amount of \$150.0 million. The weighted average receive rate for the swap agreement was 5.17% for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The Company's participation in derivative transactions has been limited to hedging purposes, and derivative instruments are not held for trading purposes. The Company expects to continue to borrow under the Credit Facility to finance future strategic acquisitions, fund its coinvestment activities and provide the Company with an additional source of working capital. 24 In August 1997, Trammell Crow BTS, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("TC BTS"), obtained a \$20.0 million credit facility (the "Retail BTS Facility") from KeyBank National Association ("KeyBank"). In September 1999, the Retail BTS Facility was modified to increase the credit facility to \$30.0 million. Under the modified terms of the Retail BTS Facility, until July 31, 2001, subsidiaries of TC BTS could obtain loans at one of a LIBOR-based interest rate, KeyBank's prime rate or a combination of the two interest rates. No new loans can be obtained under the Retail BTS Facility. The proceeds of any such loans must be used for the construction of retail facilities. On June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance owed under the Retail BTS Facility was \$3.2 million. The Retail BTS facility is secured by a first mortgage on and assignment of all rents from the constructed facilities, In addition, TC BTS must guarantee all obligations of its subsidiaries for loans made pursuant to the Retail BTS Facility. The Company must also guarantee the repayment obligations under the Retail BTS Facility with respect to such loans and must guarantee the timely lien-free completion of each retail facility to which such loans relate. As guarantor, the Company is subject to various covenants such as maintenance of net worth and liquidity and key financial data. The Retail BTS Facility also contains various covenants, such as the maintenance of a minimum net worth and liquidity of TC BTS and prohibition on other TC BTS guarantees of build-to-suit retail projects. In December 1998, TCC NNN Trading, Inc. ("TCC Triple Net") obtained a two-year \$20.0 million revolving line of credit ("Triple Net Facility") from KeyBank. Under the terms of the Triple Net Facility, TCC Triple Net could obtain loans at a LIBOR-based interest rate or prime rate, the proceeds of which must have been used for the acquisition of retail properties subject to "triple net" leases. The Triple Net Facility expired in December 2000; therefore, no new loans can be made under the Triple Net Facility. On June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance under the Triple Net Facility was \$3.3 million, and the loans mature in September 2001. The Triple Net Facility is nonrecourse to TCC Triple Net and is secured by a first mortgage and assignment of all rents from the acquired properties. The Company guaranteed from 10% to 40% of each such loan depending on the credit rating of the tenant occupying the acquired property. The Company's guarantee percentage will be reduced to 10% for any loan upon the receipt of a qualifying purchase agreement relating to the property underlying such loan. The maximum amount of any advance related to a single property was either (i) 90% of the property's acquisition costs and certain related costs (if the property's tenant has a debt rating of BBB or higher), or (ii) 80% of the property's acquisition costs and certain related costs (if the property's tenant has a debt rating of BB+ or lower). The Triple Net Facility also contains various covenants, such as the maintenance of minimum equity and liquidity of the Company and covenants relating to certain key financial data of the Company. The Company does not anticipate paying any dividends in the foreseeable future. The Company believes that funds generated from operations, together with existing cash and available credit under the Credit Facility and loans secured by underlying real estate will be sufficient to finance its current operations, planned capital expenditure requirements, payment obligations for development purchases, acquisitions of service companies, the repurchase of its shares and internal growth for the foreseeable future. The Company's need, if any, to raise additional funds to meet its working capital and capital requirements will depend upon numerous factors, including the success and pace of its implementation of its growth strategy. The Company regularly considers capital raising alternatives to be able to take advantage of available avenues to supplement its working capital, including strategic corporate partnerships or other alliances, bank borrowings and the sale of equity and/or debt securities. In May 2001, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had approved a stock repurchase program. The repurchase program authorized the repurchase of up to \$15.0 million of the Company's common stock from time to time in open market purchases or through privately negotiated

transactions. Through June 30, 2001, the Company had repurchased 213,400 shares at an average cost of \$10.50 per share with funds generated from operations and existing cash. The Company has not repurchased any additional shares since June 30, 2001. The Company placed the repurchased shares in treasury and has reissued shares (and expects to reissue additional shares) in connection with the Company's employee 25 stock purchase plan and option exercises or restricted stock grants under the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan, as well as for other corporate purposes. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS Certain statements contained or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including without limitation statements containing the words "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "projects" and words of similar import, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other matters which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other matters include, but are not limited to (i) the timing of individual transactions, (ii) the ability of the Company to identify and implement cost containment measures (including those undertaken in connection with the previously announced internal reorganization) and achieve economies of scale, (iii) the ability of the Company to implement and manage effectively its e-commerce initiatives, (iv) the ability of the Company to compete effectively in the international arena, (v) the ability of the Company to attract new corporate and institutional customers; (vi) the ability of the Company to manage fluctuations in net earnings and cash flow which could result from the Company's participation as a principal in real estate investments, (vii) the Company's ability to continue to pursue its growth strategy, (viii) the Company's ability to compete in highly competitive national and local business lines and (ix) the Company's ability to attract and retain qualified personnel in all areas of its business (particularly management). In addition, the Company's ability to achieve certain anticipated results will be subject to other factors affecting the Company's business that are beyond the Company's control, including but not limited to general economic conditions (including the cost and availability of capital for investment in real estate and customers' willingness to make real estate commitments) and the effect of government regulation on the conduct of the Company's business. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such statements or publicly announce any updates or revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectation with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions, circumstances or assumptions underlying such statements. Reference is hereby made to the disclosures contained under the heading "Risk Factors" in "Item 1. Business" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 29, 2001. ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK The Company's primary market risk exposure is to changes in interest rates. The Company is exposed to market risk related to its Credit Facility and loans secured by real estate properties as discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources." The Credit Facility and the majority of the loans secured by real estate bear interest at variable rates and are subject to fluctuations in the market. However, due to its purchase of an interest rate swap agreement, which the Company uses to hedge a portion, but not all, of its exposure to fluctuations in interest rate, the effects of interest rate changes are limited. The Company's earnings are also somewhat affected by fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared to foreign currencies as a result of its operations in Europe, Asia, Australia and Latin America. There have been no significant changes in the interest rate or foreign currency market risks since December 31, 2000. PART II--OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS From time to time, the Company is involved in litigation incidental to its business. In the Company's opinion, no litigation to which the Company is currently a party, if decided adversely to the Company, is 26 likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial condition. ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 25, 2001, the following proposals were submitted to stockholders with the following results: 1. Election of the individuals named below to serve as Class I Directors of the Company until its Annual Meeting of Stockholders in 2004 or until their respective successors are elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal from office. NUMBER OF SHARES ------following individuals are Class II Directors of the Company, whose terms expire at the Company's Annual Meeting of

Stockholders in 2002: James R. Erwin and Jeffrey M. Heller. The following individuals are Class III Directors of the Company, whose terms expire at the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders in 2003: J. McDonald Williams, H. Pryor Blackwell, William F. Concannon and Henry J. Faison. 2. Approval of an amendment to the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan that (a) increased by 1,000,000 the number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and (b) instituted a six-month holding period during which Common Stock purchased pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan may not be disposed of in any manner, including by means of assignment or hypothecation. NUMBER OF SHARES ------- For...... the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as independent accountants for the Company for the fiscal year ended December REPORTS ON FORM 8-K (a) Exhibits: 10.3 Form of Indemnification Agreement, with schedule of signatories 10.7.3 Third Amendment to the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan (previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Form S-8 (File Number 333-62884) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 13, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference) (b) Reports on Form 8-K filed since March 31, 2001: On April 13, 2001 the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K reporting other events pursuant to Item 5 of Form 8-K. Unaudited reclassified Consolidated Statements of Income and Segment Information for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 were filed as exhibits to the Form 8-K. 27 SIGNATURE 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. TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY By: /s/ DEREK R. MCCLAIN ------ Derek R. McClain CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER AND DULY AUTHORIZED TO SIGN THIS REPORT ON BEHALF OF THE REGISTRANT) Date: August 14, 2001 28