FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP /MA/ Form S-3/A

November 18, 2004

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 18, 2004

Registration No. 333-118712

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Maryland (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

04-3578653 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200 Wakefield, MA 01880 (781) 557-1300

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

George J. Carter
President and Chief Executive Officer
Franklin Street Properties Corp.
401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200
Wakefield, MA 01880
(781) 557-1300

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent For Service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If the only securities being registered on this form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. $\mid _ \mid$

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. |X|

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. $|_|$

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. $|_|$

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. $\mid _ \mid$

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IT IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION. DATED NOVEMBER 18, 2004.

25,000,091 Shares

FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP.

Common Stock

Franklin Street Properties Corp., or FSP Corp., is registering 25,000,091 shares of its common stock held by the persons named herein as "selling stockholders" pursuant to a registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Our common stock is not listed or quoted on any national exchange or market. We intend to apply to list our common stock on the American Stock Exchange, or the AMEX. We cannot give any assurances that we will file such listing application with AMEX or, in the event we do, that AMEX will accept our listing application or that a meaningful trading market in our common stock will develop should AMEX accept our listing application. The selling stockholders or their pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors-in-interest named herein may offer the shares from time to time through public, if our common stock were to trade on the AMEX, or private transactions at prevailing market prices, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices.

FSP Corp. will not receive any of the proceeds from any future sale of the shares being registered hereby.

If and when our common stock is listed or quoted on a national exchange or market, we expect that shares of our common stock would be offered at prevailing market prices. Prior to such listing or quotation, any sales of shares of our common stock would occur in private transactions at negotiated prices over which we would have no control.

See "Risk Factors" on page 4 to read about factors you should consider before buying shares of our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated ______, 2004.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, especially the risks of investing in our common stock discussed under "Risk Factors".

Franklin Street Properties Corp.

We operate in two business segments and have two principal sources of revenue:

- o Real estate operations, including real estate leasing, interim acquisition financing and asset/property management, which generate rental income, loan origination fees and management fees, respectively.
- o Investment banking/investment services, which generate brokerage commissions and other fees related to the organization of single-purpose entities that own real estate and the private placement of equity in those entities. We call these entities Sponsored Entities, and although we previously organized them as partnerships, in 2001 we began to organize them as corporations operated in a manner intended to qualify as real estate investment trusts, and refer to them as Sponsored REITs.

Real Estate

We own a portfolio of real estate, consisting of 28 properties as of August 15, 2004, which includes apartment complexes, office buildings and industrial use properties. We derive rental revenue from income paid to us by tenants of these properties.

FSP Corp. typically makes a loan to each Sponsored REIT secured by a mortgage on the borrower's real estate. Those loans produce revenue in the form of interest and loan origination fees. These loans typically are repaid out of the proceeds of the borrower's equity offering.

We also provide asset management services, property management services and/or property accounting services to certain of our Sponsored REITs through our subsidiary FSP Property Management. FSP Corp. recognizes revenue from our receipt of fee income from those Sponsored REITs that have not been acquired by us. FSP Property Management does not receive any rental income.

Investment Banking/Investment Services

Through our subsidiary FSP Investments, which acts as a real estate investment banking firm and broker/dealer, we organize Sponsored REITs, and sell equity in them through private placements exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933. These single-purpose entities each typically acquire a single real estate asset. FSP Investments sells preferred stock in the Sponsored REITs through best efforts offerings to "accredited investors" within the meaning of Regulation D of the Securities Act. We retain 100% of the common stock interest in the Sponsored REITs. Since 1997, FSP Investments has sponsored 38 Sponsored Entities, 14 of which were partnerships, and 24 of which were Sponsored REITs.

FSP Investments derives revenue from commissions received in connection with the sale of equity interests in the Sponsored REITs and from fees paid by the Sponsored REITs for its services in identifying, inspecting and negotiating to purchase real properties on their behalf. FSP Investments is a registered broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. We have made an election to treat FSP Investments as a "taxable REIT subsidiary" for federal income tax purposes.

Recent Developments

Redemption of Fractional Shares

On August 16, 2004 we redeemed all of the outstanding fractional shares of our common stock. We redeemed an aggregate of 576.95 shares of common stock at a price per share of \$17.70 for an aggregate purchase price of \$10,212. The price per share was determined as set forth under "Determination of the Fair Market Value of Our Common Stock" on page 12.

Listing on AMEX

We intend to apply to list our common stock on the American Stock Exchange, or the AMEX, under the symbol "FSP." We expect our listing application will cover an aggregate of 62,470,934 shares of our common stock, consisting of all of the shares of our common stock outstanding as of August 13, 2004 (including the shares covered by this prospectus), 1,946,178 shares of our common stock issuable under our 2002 Stock Incentive Plan and approximately 10,894,994 shares of common stock we intend to issue in the transactions described below under "Merger Transactions." We cannot give any assurances that we will file such listing application or, in the event we do, that AMEX will accept our listing application or that a meaningful trading market in our common stock will develop should AMEX accept our listing application. Our common stock is not listed or quoted on any national exchange or market today. If we do not list our common stock on AMEX or if our listing application is not accepted by AMEX, there will continue to be no public trading market for our common stock.

Merger Transactions

On August 13, 2004, FSP Corp., 4 wholly-owned acquisition subsidiaries and 4 real estate investment trusts previously syndicated by FSP Corp., or "Target REITs", entered into a merger agreement whereby the related wholly-owned acquisition subsidiary of FSP Corp. will acquire a Target REIT by merger. The Target REITs are FSP Addison Circle Corp., FSP Collins Crossing Corp., FSP Montague Business Center Corp. and FSP Royal Ridge Corp., each a Delaware corporation. The acquisition subsidiaries are Addison Circle Acquisition Corp., Collins Crossing Acquisition Corp., Montague Acquisition Corp. and Royal Ridge Acquisition Corp. The merger agreement also provides for the issuance of shares of our common stock to the holders of preferred stock of the Target REITs as merger consideration.

The merger agreement provides that upon consummation of the mergers, each share of preferred stock in the Target REITs will be converted into that number of shares of our common stock set forth below opposite the name of the applicableTarget REIT.

	Total number of shares of preferred stock	Shares of our common stock issuable in exchange for each share	Total shares of our common stock issuable to Target REIT
Target REIT	outstanding	of preferred stock	stockholders*
Addison Circle	636	5,948.67	3,783,354
Collins Crossing	555	6,167.63	3,423,035
Montague	334	5,649.72	1,887,007

Royal Ridge	297.50	6,055.79	1,801,598
* Rounded to the nearest v	whole share.		

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Consummation of the mergers is subject to a number of conditions and will not occur unless, among other things, the holders of a majority of preferred stock of each Target REIT vote to approve the mergers. We anticipate the mergers to be consummated on or about December 31, 2004 or earlier if all the conditions to the mergers are satisfied.

Corporate Information

FSP Corp. is a Maryland corporation that operates in a manner intended to qualify as a real estate investment trust for federal income tax purposes. FSP Corp. is the successor to Franklin Street Partners Limited Partnership, or the FSP Partnership, which was originally formed as a Massachusetts general partnership in January 1997 as the successor to a Massachusetts general partnership that was formed in 1981. On January 1, 2002, the FSP Partnership converted into FSP Corp. As a result of this conversion, the FSP Partnership ceased to exist and we succeeded to the business of the FSP Partnership. In the conversion, each unit of both general and limited partnership interests in the FSP Partnership was converted into one share of our common stock. As a result of the conversion, we hold, directly and indirectly, 100% of the interest in three former subsidiaries of the FSP Partnership: FSP Investments LLC, FSP Property Management LLC, and FSP Holdings LLC. We operate some of our business through these subsidiaries.

On June 1, 2003, we acquired 13 real estate investment trusts by merger. In these mergers, we issued 25,000,091 shares of our common stock to holders of preferred stock in these REITs. As a result of these mergers, we now hold all of the assets previously held by these REITs. As part of its growth strategy, FSP Corp. may make similar acquisitions in the future. The proposed acquisition of the Target REITs discussed earlier is part of that strategy.

Our principal executive offices are located at 401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200, Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880. The telephone number of our principle executive office is (781) 557-1300. We do not maintain a website.

For additional information about FSP Corp. and our business, see "Where You Can Find More Information."

We use the terms "FSP Corp.", the "company", "we", "us" and "our" in this prospectus to refer to the business of Franklin Street Properties Corp. and its subsidiaries unless otherwise noted.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Our common stock is not listed or quoted on any national exchange or market. We intend to apply to list our common stock on the American Stock Exchange, or the

AMEX, under the symbol "FSP." We cannot give any assurances that we will file such listing application or, in the event we do, that AMEX will accept our listing application or that a meaningful trading market in our common stock will develop should AMEX accept our listing application. You should consider carefully the following information about these risks, together with the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Any of the risk factors we describe below could severely harm our business, financial condition and operating results.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS RISKS

If we are not able to collect sufficient rents from each of our owned real properties, we may suffer significant operating losses or a reduction in cash available for future dividends.

A substantial portion of our revenues is generated by the rental income of our real properties. If our properties do not provide us with a steady rental income as a result of our inability to re-lease space upon the termination of existing leases or the inability of existing tenants to meet their obligations under existing leases, our revenues will decrease and may cause us to incur operating losses in the future or incur a reduction in cash available for future dividends.

We face risks in continuing to attract investors for Sponsored REITs.

Our investment banking/investment services business continues to depend upon its ability to attract purchasers of equity interests in Sponsored REITs. Our success in this area will depend on the propensity and ability of investors who have previously invested in Sponsored REITs to continue to invest in future Sponsored REITs and on our ability to expand the investor pool for the Sponsored REITs by identifying new potential investors. Moreover, our investment banking/investment services business may be affected to the extent existing Sponsored REITs incur losses or have operating results that fail to meet investors' expectations.

If we are unable to fully syndicate a Sponsored REIT, we may be required to keep a balance outstanding on our line of credit or use our cash balance to repay our line of credit, which may reduce cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

We typically draw on our line of credit to make an interim mortgage loan to a Sponsored REIT, so that it can acquire real property prior to the consummation of the offering of its equity interests; this interim loan is secured by a first mortgage of the real property acquired by the Sponsored REIT. Once the offering has been completed, the Sponsored REIT repays the loan out of the offering proceeds. If we are unable to fully syndicate a Sponsored REIT, the Sponsored REIT could be unable to fully repay the loan, and we would have to satisfy our obligation under our line of credit through other means. If we are required to use cash for this purpose, we would have less cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

Failure to renew, replace or extend our line of credit could have a material adverse effect on the cash available for distribution to our stockholders and would limit our growth.

Our line of credit matures in August 2005. We typically draw on our line of credit to make an interim mortgage loan to a Sponsored REIT, so that the Sponsored REIT can acquire real property prior to the consummation of the offering of such Sponsored REIT's equity interests. Once the offering has been

completed, the Sponsored REIT repays the loan out of the offering proceeds. An inability to renew, replace or extend our line of credit could result in difficulty financing growth in the investment banking/investment services segment of our business. It could also result in a reduction in the cash available for distribution to our stockholders because revenue for our investment banking/investment services segment is directly related to the amount

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of equity raised by Sponsored REITs which we syndicate. In addition, a significant part of our growth strategy is to acquire additional real properties by cash purchase or by acquisition of Sponsored REITs, and the loss of the line of credit would make it substantially more difficult to pursue acquisitions by either method. To the extent we have a balance outstanding on the line of credit on the date of its maturity, we would have to satisfy our obligation through other means. If we are required to use cash for this purpose, we would have less cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

We may not be able to find properties that meet our criteria for purchase.

Growth in our investment banking/investment services business and our portfolio of real estate is dependent on the ability of our acquisition executives to find properties for sale which meet our investment criteria. To the extent they fail to find such properties, we will be unable to syndicate offerings of Sponsored REITs to investors or enlarge our portfolio, and our business could have lower revenue, which would reduce the cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

We are dependent on key personnel.

We depend on the efforts of George Carter, our Chief Executive Officer, and our other executive officers. If any of them were to resign, our operations could be adversely affected. We do not have employment agreements with Mr. Carter or any other of our executive officers.

Our level of dividends may fluctuate.

Because our investment banking/investment services business is transactional in nature and real estate occupancy levels and rental rates can fluctuate, we cannot predict our level of revenue from such activities. As a result of this, the amount of cash available for distribution may fluctuate, which may result in us not being able to maintain or grow dividend levels in the future.

The real properties held by us may significantly decrease in value.

As of November 15, 2004, we owned 28 properties. Some or all of these properties may decline in value. To the extent our real properties decline in value, our stockholders could lose some or all the value of their investments. Although currently there is no public market for the shares of our common stock, the value of our common stock may still be adversely affected if the real properties held by us decline in value since these real properties represent the majority of the tangible assets held by us. Moreover, if either we are forced to sell or lease the real property held by us below its initial purchase price or its carrying costs or if we are forced to lease real property at below market rates because of the condition of the property, our results of operations would be adversely affected and such negative results of operations may result in lower dividends being paid to holders of our common stock.

We face risks in owning and operating real property.

An investment in us is subject to the risks incident to the ownership and operation of real estate-related assets. These risks include the fact that real estate investments are generally illiquid, which may impact our ability to vary our portfolio in response to changes in economic and other conditions, as well as the risks normally associated with:

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- o changes in general and local economic conditions;
- o the supply or demand for particular types of properties in particular markets;
- o changes in market rental rates;
- o the impact of environmental protection laws; and
- o changes in tax, real estate and zoning laws.

Certain significant costs, such as real estate taxes, utilities, insurance and maintenance costs, generally are not reduced even when a property's rental income is reduced. In addition, environmental and tax laws, interest rate levels, the availability of financing and other factors may affect real estate values and property income. Furthermore, the supply of commercial and multi-family residential space fluctuates with market conditions.

We face risks from tenant defaults or bankruptcies.

If any of our tenants defaults on its lease, we may experience delays in enforcing our rights as a landlord and may incur substantial costs in protecting our investment. In addition, at any time, a tenant of one of our properties may seek the protection of bankruptcy laws, which could result in the rejection and termination of such tenant's lease and thereby cause a reduction in cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

We may encounter significant delays in re-letting vacant space, resulting in losses of income.

When leases expire, we will incur expenses and may not be able to re-lease the space on the same terms. Certain leases provide tenants the right to terminate early if they pay a fee. If we are unable to re-lease space promptly, if the terms of the replacement bases are significantly less favorable than anticipated or if the costs are higher, we may have to reduce distributions to our stockholders. Approximately 8.2% of our rental revenue from commercial properties is from leases which expire over the next twelve months and substantially all of the leases relating to our residential apartment properties do not extend beyond twelve months.

We face risks from geographic concentration.

The properties in our portfolio, by aggregate square footage, are distributed geographically as follows: Southwest - 26%, Northeast - 31%, Midwest

- 19%, West - 16% and Southeast 8%. However, within certain of those segments, we hold a larger concentration of our properties in Houston, Texas - 18% and Washington, DC - 13%. We are likely to face risks to the extent that any of these areas in which we hold a larger concentration of our properties suffer deteriorating economic conditions.

We compete with national, regional and local real estate operators and developers, which could adversely affect our cash flow.

Competition exists in every market in which our properties are located and in every market in which our properties will be located. We compete with, among others, national, regional and numerous local real estate operators and developers. Such competition may adversely affect the percentage of leased space and the rental revenues of our properties, which could adversely affect our cash flow from operations and our ability to make expected distributions to our stockholders. Some of our competitors may have more resources than we do or other competitive advantages. Competition may be accelerated by any increase in availability of funds for investment in real estate. For example, decreases in interest rates tend to increase the availability of funds and therefore can increase competition. To the extent that our properties continue to operate profitably, this will likely stimulate new development of competing properties. The extent to which we are affected by competition will depend in significant part on local market conditions.

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There is limited potential for an increase in leased space gains in our properties.

We anticipate that future increases in revenue from our properties will be primarily the result of scheduled rental rate increases or rental rate increases as leases expire. Properties with higher rates of vacancy are generally located in soft economic markets so that it may be difficult to realize increases in revenue when vacant space is re-leased.

We are subject to possible liability relating to environmental matters, and we cannot assure you that we have identified all possible liabilities.

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, an owner or operator of real property may become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous substances released on or in its property. Such laws may impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or caused, the release of such hazardous substances. The presence of hazardous substances on a property may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell such property or to borrow using such property as collateral, and it may cause the owner of the property to incur substantial remediation costs. In addition to claims for cleanup costs, the presence of hazardous substances on a property could result in the owner incurring substantial liabilities as a result of a claim by a private party for personal injury or a claim by an adjacent property owner for property damage.

In addition:

- o future laws, ordinances or regulations could impose material environmental liability;
- o the current environmental conditions of our properties could be affected by the condition of properties in the vicinity of such properties (such as the presence of leaking underground storage tanks) or by third parties unrelated to us;

- o tenants could violate their leases by introducing hazardous or toxic substances into our properties that could expose us to liability under federal or state environmental laws; or
- o environmental conditions, such as the growth of bacteria and toxic mold in heating and ventilation systems or on walls, could occur at our properties and pose a threat to human health.

We are subject to compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act and fire and safety regulations which could require us to make significant capital expenditures.

All of our properties are required to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA), and the regulations, rules and orders that may be issued thereunder. The ADA has separate compliance requirements for "public accommodations" and "commercial facilities," but generally requires that buildings be made accessible to persons with disabilities. Compliance with ADA requirements might require, among other things, removal of access barriers and noncompliance could result in the imposition of fines by the U.S. government, or an award of damages to private litigants.

In addition, we are required to operate our properties in compliance with fire and safety regulations, building codes and other land use regulations, as they may be adopted by governmental agencies and bodies and become applicable to our properties. Compliance with such requirements may require us to make substantial capital expenditures, which expenditures would reduce cash otherwise available for distribution to its stockholders.

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There are significant conditions to our obligation to redeem shares of our common stock, and any such redemption will result in the stockholders tendering shares receiving less than their fair market value.

Under our redemption plan, we are only obligated to use our best efforts to redeem shares of our common stock from stockholders wishing to have them redeemed. There are significant conditions to our obligation to redeem shares of our common stock including:

- o we cannot be insolvent or be rendered insolvent by the redemption;
- o the redemption cannot impair our capital or operations;
- o the redemption cannot contravene any provision of federal or state securities laws;
- o the redemption cannot result in our failing to qualify as a REIT; and
- o $\,$ our management must determine that the redemption is in our best interests.

Any redemption effected by us under this plan would result in those stockholders tendering shares of our common stock receiving 90% of the fair market value of such shares, as determined by our board of directors in its sole and absolute discretion, and not their full fair market value. If our common stock becomes listed for trading on AMEX or any other national securities exchange or the NASDAQ National Market, we will no longer be obligated to effect any redemption.

We may lose capital investment or anticipated profits if an uninsured event occurs.

We carry or our tenants are obligated to carry comprehensive liability, fire and extended coverage with respect to each of our properties, with policy specification and insured limits customarily carried for similar properties. There are, however, certain types of losses, such as from wars, terrorist events, pollution or earthquakes, that may be either uninsurable or not economically insurable (although the properties located in California all have earthquake insurance). Should an uninsured material loss occur, we could lose both capital invested in the property and anticipated profits.

Contingent or unknown liabilities acquired in mergers or similar transactions could require us to make substantial payments.

The properties which we acquired in mergers were acquired subject to liabilities and without any recourse with respect to liabilities, whether known or unknown. As a result, if liabilities were asserted against us based upon any of these properties, we might have to pay substantial sums to settle them, which could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition and our cash flow and ability to make distributions to our stockholders. Unknown liabilities with respect to properties acquired might include:

- o liabilities for clean-up or remediation of environmental conditions;
- o claims of tenants, vendors or other persons dealing with the former owners of the properties; and
- o liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business.

We would incur adverse tax consequences if we failed to qualify as a REIT.

If in any taxable year we do not qualify as a real estate investment trust, we would be taxed as a corporation and distributions to our stockholders would not be deductible by us in computing our taxable income. In addition, if we were to fail to qualify as a real estate investment trust, we could be disqualified from treatment as a real estate investment trust in the year in which such failure occurred and for the next four taxable years and, consequently, we would be taxed as a corporation during such years. Failure to qualify for even one taxable year could result in a significant reduction of our cash available for distribution to stockholders or could require us to incur

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indebtedness or liquidate investments in order to generate sufficient funds to pay the resulting federal income tax liabilities. The provisions of the Internal Revenue Code governing the taxation of real estate investment trusts are very technical and complex, and although we expect that we will be organized and will operate in a manner that will enable us to meet such requirements, no assurance can be given that we will always succeed in doing so. In addition, you should note that if one or more of the REITs we acquired in June 2003 or any of the Target REITs did not or does not qualify as a real estate investment trust immediately prior to the consummation of its acquisition, we would be disqualified as a REIT as a result of such acquisition.

Provisions in our organizational documents may prevent changes in control.

Our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws contain provisions, described below, which may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an

acquisition proposal for us and may thereby inhibit a change of control under circumstances that could otherwise give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market prices.

Ownership Limits. In order for us to maintain our qualification as a real estate investment trust, the holders of our common stock may be limited to owning, either directly or under applicable attribution rules of the Internal Revenue Code, no more than 9.8% of the lesser of the value or the number of equity shares of us, and no holder of common stock may acquire or transfer shares that would result in our shares of common stock being beneficially owned by fewer than 100 persons. Such ownership limit may have the effect of preventing an acquisition of control of us without the approval of our board of directors. Moreover, we will have the right to redeem any shares of common stock that are acquired or transferred in violation of these provisions at the market price, which is determined by our board of directors. This right of redemption will no longer be effective should we list our common stock on the AMEX or any other national securities exchange or the NASDAQ National Market. In addition, our Articles of Incorporation give our board of directors the right to refuse to give effect to the acquisition or transfer of shares by a stockholder in violation of these provisions.

Staggered Board. Our board of directors is divided into three classes. The terms of these classes will expire in 2005, 2006 and 2007, respectively. Directors of each class are elected for a three-year term upon the expiration of the initial term of each class. The staggered terms for directors may affect our stockholders' ability to effect a change in control even if a change in control were in the stockholders' best interests.

Preferred Stock. Our Articles of Incorporation authorize our board of directors to issue up to 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.0001 per share, and to establish the preferences and rights of any such shares issued. The issuance of preferred stock could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control even if a change in control were in our stockholders' best interest.

Increase of Authorized Stock. Our board of directors, without any vote or consent of the stockholders, may increase the number of authorized shares of any class or series of stock or the aggregate number of authorized shares we have authority to issue. The ability to increase the number of authorized shares and issue such shares could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control even if a change in control were in our stockholders' best interest.

Amendment of Bylaws. Our board of directors has the sole power to amend our Bylaws. This power could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control even if a change in control were in our stockholders' best interests.

Stockholder Meetings. Our Bylaws require advance notice for stockholder proposals to be considered at annual meetings of stockholders and for stockholder nominations for election of directors at special meetings of stockholders. Our Bylaws also provide that stockholders entitled to cast more than 50% of all the votes entitled to be cast at a meeting must join in a request by stockholders to call a special meeting of stockholders. These provisions could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control even if a change in control were in the best interests of our stockholders.

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Supermajority Votes Required. Our Articles of Incorporation require the affirmative vote of the holders of no less than 80% of the shares of capital stock outstanding and entitled to vote in order (i) to amend the provisions of

our Articles of Incorporation relating to the classification of directors, removal of directors, limitation of liability of officers and directors or indemnification of officers and directors or (ii) to amend our Articles of Incorporation to impose cumulative voting in the election of directors. These provisions could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control even if a change in control were in our stockholders' best interest.

There is no public trading market for our securities.

There is no public trading market for our common stock, and we cannot assure you that any market will develop or that, if such a market develops, there will be any liquidity in such a market for our common stock. We intend to apply to list our common stock on the American Stock Exchange, or the AMEX, under the symbol "FSP." We cannot give any assurances that we will file such listing application or, in the event we do, that AMEX will accept our listing application or that a meaningful trading market in our common stock will develop should AMEX accept our listing application.

The trading price of our common stock following listing on the American Stock Exchange or another national securities exchange is uncertain. Our common stock could trade at a lower price than anticipated.

Although we intend to file an application to list our common stock on the AMEX, we are not obligated to make such a filing. There can be no assurances that we will file such application or, in the event we do, that AMEX will accept the application. Therefore, a trading market may not develop at all, or if one does, it may not be meaningful. If a trading market does develop, the market prices for our common stock may fluctuate with changes in market and economic conditions, the financial condition of our securities, including the market perception of REITs in general. Such fluctuations may depress the market price of our common stock independent of our financial performance. The market conditions for REIT stocks generally could affect the market price of our common stock.

MERGER RISKS

The officers and directors of FSP Corp. have conflicts of interest that may have influenced them to support or approve the merger agreement.

A number of conflicts of interest are inherent in the relationships among the Target REITs, the board of directors of the Target REITs, FSP Corp., our board of directors and their respective affiliates. These conflicts of interest include, among others:

- o George J. Carter, our President, Chief Executive Officer and director, is the President and a director of each Target REIT;
- Barry Silverstein and Dennis J. McGillicuddy, each a director of FSP Corp., own an aggregate of 173 and 14 shares of preferred stock in the Target REITs, respectively. Such shares of preferred stock will convert into approximately 1,022,217 and approximately 80,837 shares of our common stock, respectively, upon consummation of the mergers;
- o Richard R. Norris, our Executive Vice President and director, is also a director and an Executive Vice President of each Target REIT;
- o Barbara J. Fournier, our Vice President, Chief Operating Officer and director, is also Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of each Target REIT;

- Janet P. Notopoulos, our Vice President and director, is also a Vice President of each Target REIT;
- o R. Scott MacPhee and William W. Gribbell, each our Executive Vice President, is also each a director and an Executive Vice President of each Target REIT; and

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o The Target REITs' properties are managed by FSP Property Management, our subsidiary, pursuant to Management Services Agreements under which we receive certain fees for our management services.

The directors of the Target REITs may have been more inclined to vote for the mergers as a result of their ownership of our common stock since an increase in the real property assets owned by us may result in greater value for FSP Corp. stockholders.

Our officers and directors who are officers and directors of the Target REITs have fiduciary duties to manage the Target REITs in a manner beneficial to the stockholders of the Target REITs. Similarly, our directors and officers, including Mr. Carter, have fiduciary duties to manage FSP Corp. in a manner beneficial to us and our stockholders. In some circumstances, including the negotiation of the merger agreement, Mr. Carter's and the other directors' and officers' duties to the Target REITs and their stockholders and their ownership of stock in the Target REITs may conflict with their duties, as our directors and officers, to us and our stockholders. A potential conflict between such fiduciary duties may not be resolved, or if resolved, may be resolved in a manner less favorable to us and our stockholders than would otherwise have been the case if we were dealing with unaffiliated parties.

If the combined company is not able to collect sufficient rents from each of its owned real properties, the combined company may suffer significant operating losses.

A substantial portion of the combined company's revenues will be generated by the rental income of its real properties. If the additional properties acquired by us in the mergers or the existing properties owned by us do not provide the combined company a steady rental income, the combined company's revenues will decrease and may cause the combined company to incur operating losses in the future.

The mergers may affect the level of dividends received by our stockholders.

The mergers may affect the level of dividends made to our stockholders by the combined company. The level of dividends after the consummation of the mergers may be lower than the level of dividends our stockholders received with respect to our common stock prior to the mergers due to the dilution of their percentage ownership our stockholders will incur upon consummation of the mergers. Each Target REIT expects to declare in the fourth quarter of 2004 and pay to its stockholders thereafter a dividend with respect to its third quarter 2004 operations. The cash paid out in these dividends will reduce the amount of cash held by each Target REIT and acquired by us upon consummation of the mergers. Because the Target REITs have not yet declared these cash dividends, we cannot estimate the aggregate amount of such dividends. Pursuant to the merger agreement, we have assumed the obligation to pay any such dividends that have been declared but not paid prior to the consummation of the mergers. In addition, we expect to declare in the fourth quarter of 2004 and pay to our

stockholders in the fourth quarter of 2004 dividends in respect of third quarter 2004 operations. The cash available for this dividend and possibly for future dividends to our stockholders will be reduced by the amount of expenses related to the mergers paid by us. Regardless of the initial level of the combined company's dividends, they could decline in the future to a level at which our stockholders could receive lower dividends than they received prior to the consummation of the mergers.

Our stockholders will be diluted upon the consummation of the mergers.

The issuance of approximately 10,894,994 shares of our common stock as merger consideration will cause our stockholders to be immediately diluted in percentage ownership. As of August 13, 2004, there were 49,629,762 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. Moreover, because the stockholders of the Target REITs will become stockholders of the combined company immediately following the mergers, our stockholders will also lose relative voting power relating to matters of the combined company to be voted on by all security holders.

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The combined company may be liable for contingent or undisclosed liabilities of the Target REITs.

Each of the Target REITs has delivered to us its financial statements disclosing all known material liabilities and reserves, if any, set aside for contingent liabilities. Each Target REIT has represented and warranted that the financial statements fairly present the financial position of each Target REIT, and each Target REIT will be required to deliver on the effective date an officer's certificate stating that there have been no material adverse changes in its financial condition between the date of the financial statements and such effective date. The accuracy and completeness of these representations are conditions to the consummation of the mergers and if, on or prior to the effective date, these representations and warranties are known to be inaccurate, we may elect not to consummate the merger with the Target REIT that failed to fully and accurately disclose its financial position. As these representations do not survive the effective date, after the effective date the combined company will have no recourse against the Target REITs or their stockholders for any contingent or undisclosed liabilities which first became known after the effective date. If any contingent or undisclosed liabilities are discovered after the effective date, the combined company's balance sheet may be adversely affected, causing the value of our stockholders' interests in the combined company to decrease.

Following the consummation of the mergers, the combined company may no longer qualify as a REIT.

As a result of the combination of FSP Corp. with the Target REITs pursuant to the mergers, FSP Corp. might no longer qualify as a real estate investment trust under Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code. FSP Corp. could lose its ability to so qualify for a variety of reasons relating to the nature of the assets acquired from the Target REITs, the identity of the shareholders of the Target REITs who become shareholders of FSP Corp. or the failure of one or more of the Target REITs to have previously qualified as a real estate investment trust. If the combined company fails to qualify as a REIT, the combined company could be disqualified from treatment as a REIT in the year in which such failure occurred and for the next four taxable years and, consequently, would be taxed as a regular corporation during such years.

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DETERMINATION OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF OUR COMMON STOCK

Our common stock is not listed or quoted on any national exchange or other market. We intend to apply to list our common stock on the AMEX under the symbol "FSP." We cannot give any assurances that we will file such listing application or, in the event we do, that AMEX will accept our listing application or that a meaningful trading market in our common stock will develop should AMEX accept our listing application. The fair market value of our common stock was determined through negotiations between FSP Corp. and the special committees of the Target REITs in connection with the merger transactions discussed under "Recent Developments". Assuming our common stock does become publicly traded, the future price per share of our common stock may be lower than the \$17.70 price per share negotiated between the special committees of the Target REITs and FSP Corp.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This prospectus contains or incorporates forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. You can identify these forward-looking statements by our use of the words "believes", "anticipates", "plans", "expects", "may", "will", "intends", "estimates" and similar expressions, whether in the negative or affirmative. Although we believe that these forward-looking statements reasonably reflect our plans, intentions and expectations, we cannot guarantee that we actually will achieve these plans, intentions or expectations. Our actual results could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. We have included important factors in the cautionary statements, particularly under the heading "Risk Factors", that we believe could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements that we make. Except as required by law, we do not intend to update information contained in any forward-looking statement we make to conform them to actual results or to changes in our expectations that occur after the date of this prospectus.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We are registering 25,000,091 shares of our common stock held by the persons named herein as "selling stockholders" pursuant to a registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. FSP Corp. will not receive any of the proceeds from any future sale of the shares being registered hereby.

Our common stock is not listed or quoted on any national exchange or market. We intend to apply to list our common stock on the American Stock Exchange, or the AMEX, under the symbol "FSP." We cannot give any assurances that we will file such listing application or, in the event we do, that AMEX will accept our listing application or that a meaningful trading market in our common stock will develop should AMEX accept our listing application. The selling stockholders or their pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors—in—interest named herein may offer the shares from time to time through public, in the instance where AMEX accepts our listing application, or private transactions at prevailing market prices, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices.

The following table sets forth information, to our knowledge, regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock by each of the selling stockholders as of August 13, 2004 and the number of shares of common stock being offered hereby.

The number of shares beneficially owned by each selling stockholder is determined in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission rules, and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under these rules, beneficial ownership includes any shares as to which the person has sole or shared voting power or investment power and also any shares which the person has the right to acquire within 60 days after August 13, 2004 through the exercise of any stock option or other right. The inclusion of such shares in the table below, however, does not constitute an admission that the named stockholder is a direct or indirect beneficial owner of such shares. Unless otherwise indicated, to our knowledge each person or entity named in the table has sole voting power and investment power, or shares such power with his or her spouse, with respect to all shares of capital stock listed as owned by such person or entity. None of the selling stockholders has the right to acquire any shares of our common stock through the exercise of any stock option or other right.

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares		
Bernard S. Abrams Family Trust	66,938	*	24,1
Shirley Ann Abrams	26,304	*	10,4
Ben Abrohams	3,415	*	3,4
Molly H. Abrohams	3,415	*	
Kurt Adams	1,696	*	3,4 1,6
Mary Masland Adams	20,935	*	20,9
ADI Family Limited Partnership	194,273	*	48,6
Steven J. Agresta	48,494	*	48,4
Walter D. Albert II	1,745	*	1,7
Richard P. Albertson, MD	15,659	*	6,8
John L. Allen	11,319	*	6,9
George L. Altman	27,501	*	6,7
Richard P. Ames	17,019	*	
Anderson 2003, LLC	6,830	*	17,0 6,8
The Anderson Family Trust	13,659	*	13,6
Oakley V. Andrews	6,839	*	6,8
David L. Ansell	·	*	
	24,073	*	10,4
Arbors At Hop Brook Limited Partnership	34,931	*	23,8
Arens Industries, Inc.	13,566	*	13,5
Frank Argano	6,787	*	6,7
Randall Arnaud	3,400	*	3,4
Norman B. Asher & Lenore E. Asher	19,207	*	13,9
Norman B. Asher	3,411	^	3,4

Shares Beneficially Owned
Prior to Offering

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares B Offer
Ashoka: Innovators for the Public	64,599	*	64 , 5
ATI Carriage House, Inc.	6,842	*	6,8
The Estate of Lois L. Austin	3,491	*	3,4
Robert B. Austin	6,801	*	6,8
George S. Baird & E. Jen Baird	6,115	*	1,7
Charles S. Baker	1,701	*	1,7
Walter M. Baker	11,548	*	1,8
Donald Bakove	26,548	*	3,3
Robert L. Ball	44,687	*	13 , 9
BANCONE & CO. nominee of Bancone Corp.	6,905	*	6,9
Peter A. Banks, MD	3,411	*	3,4
Donn P. Barber	50,728	*	20,5
Timothy J. Barker	8,824	*	8,8
Bashinsky Foundation, Inc.	410,489	*	75 , 7
Sloan Y. Bashinsky, Sr.	682,202	1.37%	399 , 1
Mary J. Bastian 2002 Intangible Irrevocable Trust	68,062	*	68 , 0
Jesse Baumgold	20,501	*	20,5
Adam S. Bazelon 1983 Trust	16,571	*	3,3
Matthew B. Bazelon	16,571	*	3 , 3
Susan Soref Bazelon 1991 Trust	3,402	*	3 , 4
Dr. Sheldon B. Bearman & Arlene E. Berman	6,824	*	6,8
Claude J. Beaudoin	6,813	*	6,8
Malcolm Beinfield	28,935	*	13,6
Marjorie K. Beinfield	3 , 393	*	3 , 3
Maurice Belkin and Deborah Belkin	99 , 587	*	38 , 3
Indenture of Trust of Ene Y. Benjamin 1990 Revocable			
Trust as Amended & Restated 11/13/2002	3,413	*	3,4
Kelley A. Bergstrom Revocable Trust	51,258	*	20,3
Betsy J. Bernard Revocable Trust	13,644	*	13,6
James F. Bernard Trust	27,115	*	8,7
Louise N. Bernard Trust	7,998	*	3 , 3
Howard I Bernstein Trust	60,203	*	10,1
Scott J. Bernstein 1998 Special Trust	3,651	*	3,6
The Sumner T. Bernstein Family Trust	19,584	*	19,5
Terry S. Bernstein	60,057	*	39,4

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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares B Offer
Donald F. Blackburn	63,591	*	6,9
Andre A. Blay & Nancy J. Blay	68,053		68,0

Andre A. Blay	6,830	*	6,8
Jack N. Blechner, M.D.	33,805	*	20,7
Steven L. Blechner	1,705	*	1,7
Ira M. Blitzsten Living Trust	6 , 052	*	3,3
Charles J. Bloom	29,272	*	13,9
Nancy Osher Blumberg Trust	20,415	*	20,4
Dino Boggio Trust u/a dated 5/30/91	3 , 393	*	3 , 3
Bank of Oklahoma, NA, as Managing Agent for Thomas			
G. & Karie Apel Managerial Agency	6,805	*	6 , 8
Bank of Texas, N.A., as Trustee of the Deana K.			
Butler Children's Trust	16 , 969	*	16,9
Bank of Texas, N.A., as Trustee of the Robert S.			
Butler's Children's Trust	33 , 938	*	33 , 9
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., as Trustee of the J.A. &			
Leta M. Chapman Charitable Trust	1,261,316	2.54%	1,261,3
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., as Trustee of the J.A. &			
Leta Chapman Trust	163,010	*	163,0
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., as Trustee of the Leta			
McFarlin Chapman Memorial Trust	359 , 985	*	359 , 9
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., as Trustee of the Leta M.			
Chapman Trust Fund	228,951	*	228 , 9
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., as Trustee of the Ruth			
Cowles & Andrew G. Cowles Memorial Trust	20,372	*	20,3
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A. as Trustee of the Grayce B.			
Flynn Trust #4 dtd 01/15/65	13,566	*	13,5
Bank of Oklahoma, NA, as Managing Agent for the			
Charles Friedlander & Debbie Friedlander			
Investment Managing Agency	6 , 823	*	6,8
Bank of Albuquerque, NA, Agent - Timothy W. & Kelly			
M. Frost Investment Agency	3,402	*	3,4
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A. as Trustee of the MB Galloway			
Generation Skipping Trust B-1	6 , 787	*	6,7
Bank of Albuquerque, NA, Agent for the Brad &			·
Deborah Haslam Investment Agency	3,402	*	3,4
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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares B Offer
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A. as Trustee of the Arthur A.			
Johnson, Jr., Rev. Mgmt Trust	6 , 787	*	6,7
Bank of Texas Trust Company, N.A. as Trustee of the			
Byrd Fiedler Livengood Trust	33 , 938	*	33 , 9
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., as Trustee of the Ida M.			
McFarlin Memorial Trust	27,151	*	27,1
Bank of Oklahoma, NA, as Managing Agent for the			
Daniel K. Meyer Managing Agency	6,822	*	6,8
Bank of Oklahoma, Agent for the Carl Shortt Rev.			
Trust Investment Agency	13,609	*	13,6
Bank of Oklahoma, Agent for the Elizabeth M. Shortt			
Rev. Trust Investment Agency	13,609	*	13,6

Bank of Texas Trust Company, N.A. as Agent for Tandy			
Properties LP Acct # 71-8923-01-4	6,779	*	6 , 7
Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., as Trustee of the Pauline			
McFarlin Walter Memorial Trust	88,301	*	88 , 3
Harold W. Bonus & Carol L. Bonus	48,503	*	1,6
Donald J. Both & Ellen E. Both	155,032	*	67 , 7
George S. Bovis Revocable Trust	29,591	*	20,7
W. Reynolds Bowers	10,705	*	10,7
Edward H. Bowman, Jr.	27,530	*	27 , 5
Nancy H. Brach	54,237	*	48,3
Brant Investments, LLC	48,061	*	48,0
The Robert & Catherine Breit Family LP	27,448	*	27 , 4
Robert Aaron Breit Revocable Living Trust	144,353	*	6 , 8
Marie Bremer Trust	3,389	*	3 , 3
Joel Bresler	29,941	*	5,1
Paul P. Brountas, Esq.	302,046	*	50 , 3
Bruce K. Brown, III	1,707	*	1,7
Cooper, Brown & Behrle, P.C., PSP	17,015	*	17,0
David S. Brown	7,519	*	5 , 2
Kenneth Brown	22,795	*	13 , 5
Rowland C.W. Brown	8 , 797	*	3,4
Toliver J. Brown	33,286	*	8,6
Robert H. Brownlee	6,839	*	6 , 8
Brusandava Limited Partnership 2002-1, Ltd.	3,411	*	3,4
Elizabeth E. Bryson Revocable Trust	43,516	*	10,3

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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares		Number Shares B Offer
Arlene M. Bunis	6,822	*	6,8
Charles C. Burnham Revocable Trust	6,842	*	6 , 8
Burson Family Partnership (LP)	45,351	*	17 , 5
Peter J. Byrne Trust	35,832	*	35 , 8
Bruce D. Cahill & Thea M. Cahill	15,297	*	15,2
B. Wayne Caltrider	20,468	*	20,4
Jay A. Caltrider	17,088	*	17,0
Jennifer A. Caltrider-Adams	6,839	*	6,8
Marie T. Campagna & Michael J. Klich, Jr.	55,539	*	55 , 5
Michael J. Canan, Inc. Profit Sharing Pl. & Tr.	22,590	*	5,1
Caplin Family Investments LLC	877 , 703	1.77%	61,4
Mortimer M. Caplin	134,653	*	61,7
Ruth Caplin	327 , 987	*	168,9
Stephen C. Carlson & Patricia B. Carlson	5,700	*	3,3
Robert F. Carr	12,108	*	1,6
Robert Allen Caspe	6,822	*	6,8
Charles Cerf	100,456	*	10,4
Donald R. Chabot	13,629	*	13,6
John D. Chambliss	8,981	*	3,4
William F. Chandler	13,574	*	13,5
Barbara L. Chappell & Paul Birch	18,808	*	14,1

Loys Charbonnet III Revocable Trust	38,321	*	38 , 3
Susan S. Cherry Trust dated 10/31/2000	12,602	*	3 , 4
Roger K. Christensen	6 , 822	*	6,8
Ann J. Christian	1,745	*	1,7
Citation Capital LLC	55 , 154	*	55 , 1
James R. Clark & Martha C.Clark	10,211	*	10,2
Melinda J. Cocke	7,298	*	8
Peter R. Coffin	11,459	*	7,0
Andrew H. Cohn & Marcia B. Leavitt	34,520	*	3,4
Theodore Cohn & Alice Ginott Cohen	68,353	*	41,1
George T. Cole	8,467	*	3,4
Richard P. Cole	66,960	*	31,1
Joseph E. Coleman	13,471	*	3 , 3
John S. Cone	44,324	*	10,2
John R. Congdon Revocable Trust dtd 8/29/91	22,456	*	13 , 6

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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares E Offer
James A. W. Cook	14,912	*	10,4
James L. Coorssen	3,411	*	3,4
Judith E. Cope	16,040	*	6,8
O. Gordon Cope	42,667	*	24,6
Core Investment Capital, LLC	3,402	*	3,4
Henry A. Corinha III(2)	145	*	. 1
James Coseo	20,388	*	20,3
J. T. Cottingham	1,706	*	1,7
John M. Crabill	71,554	*	10,4
The Bank of America, NA & Richard Thigpen Co Ttee	28,821	*	3,3
Catherine M. Criticos	61,893	*	17,2
Patricia S. Criticos	37,221	*	3,4
Joseph S. Cronin	21,013	*	3,4
Robert L. Crosby	1,743	*	1,7
Samuel A. Culbertson	3,415	*	3,4
J. Christopher Cuneo	1,743	*	1,7
Stephen J. Curtis	6,802	*	6,8
Estate of Clifford A. Cutchins, III	58,309	*	27,1
Charron A. Daigle	8,324	*	6,8
Marvin C. Daitch Revocable Trust	4,459	*	1,6
Thomas J. D'Alesandro, Esq.	33,918	*	13,7
James R. V. Daniel & Colleen H. Daniel	1,726	*	1,7
James R. V. Daniel	84,327	*	13,8
The Darman Irrevocable Trust	6,824	0.01%	6,8
Edward Darman	139,437	0.28%	139,4
Edward Darman Company Limited Partnership	596,459	1.20%	406,4
Gary Darman	13,649	*	13,6
Hilda Darman QTIP Trust	34,916	*	34,9
Linda Darman	27,328	*	27,3
Marjory Darms Revocable Trust	10,295	*	10,2
Ruth Davies Irrevocable Residuary Trust	103,540	*	29,1

S. John Davies Jr. Trust	34,076	*	34,0
Decahedron Partners, L.P.	174,079	*	51 , 8
Ray G. Decker, Jr.	1,707	*	1,7
Delta Management, Inc.	13,634	*	13,6

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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares E Offer
John G. DeMaria & Gail A. Shcklette	6,824	*	6 , 8
Jane M. DeMay	3,487	*	3,4
Robert L. DeMay	10,259	*	10,2
DenJoe Investment Company	6,779	*	6,7
Charles M. Desemberg Irrevocable Trust	6 , 780	*	6,7
Charles M. Desemberg Revocable Trust	13,910	*	13,9
Marilyn A. Desemberg Revocable Trust	6,820	*	6,8
Robert W. Deutsch & Florence K. Deutsch	69 , 568	*	20,5
David S. Devendorf	16,750	*	6,9
James G. Dickinson	10,369	*	10,3
William Dickter	20,501	*	20,5
Herbert T. Dike Revocable Trust dtd 9/14/94	36,226	*	27,3
Robert J. Dockery & Susan J. Dockery	6,830	*	6,8
Paul R. Doering	7,472	*	5,2
Christopher G. Doran	61,368	*	61,3
Emilie L. Downs	3,410	*	3,4
Cary Drazner	1,707	*	1,7
Douglas D. Drysdale	29 , 287	*	20,4
Estate of Nancy A. Drysdale	20,584	*	20,5
Dorothy B. Dubin	1,701	*	1,7
Seth H. Dubin	5,104	*	5,1
Elizabeth M. Dunbar	39 , 953	*	13,7
Jack Durell Trust	3,423	*	3,4
D-W Family Limited Partnership	27,189	*	27,1
Gregg N. Dyste, MD	8,588	*	8,5
Eastholm Summer Associates Partnership	3,411	*	3,4
Robert A. Eaton Revocable Trust	14,085	*	10,6
Jorge Echenique, MD, PA, Qualified Deferred			
Compensation Trust	38,645	*	10,2
Michelle Echenique 2002 Revocable Trust	63 , 978	*	27,5
Marc F. Efron & Barbara H. Bares	1,701	*	1,7
EHF Investments	154,363	*	34,0
Julie J. Eiselt	3,411	*	3,4
Charles J. Eisen	6 , 792	*	6,7
Elk Partners	13,559	*	13,5
David N. Ellenhorn	13,594	*	13,5
Emanuel Family Investment Fund	24,298	*	12,1
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Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

		Percentage of	Number
	Number of	Outstanding	Shares B
Name of Selling Stockholder	Shares	Shares	Offer
Dr. David A. Epstein & Sandra J. Epstein	16,978	*	16,9
William D. Epstein & Susan Osher Epstein Family Trust	3,526	*	3,5
Carl G. Erickson Living Trust	8,154	*	3,4
Evason Investments, LLC	3,415	*	3,4
William Bryan Farney & Marsha Farney	5,097	*	5,0
William Bryan Farney	6,815		6 , 8
Eternity Consulting Corporation Def. Ben. Pl.	6,830	*	6 , 8
Marjorie M. Feagin	7,233	*	3,4
Alexander N. Feick & Maile E. King Feick	3,411	*	3,4
Joan M. Feick	6,824	*	6,8
Alexander Davis Feldman	1,395	*	1,3
Catherine Starbuck Feldman	1,395	*	1,3
Ronald Eugene Feldman Trust	6 , 975	*	6 , 9
Stuart F. Feldstein & Ellen S. Feldstein	17,117	*	7,0
John R. Ferguson & Janine D. Harris	90,293	*	6 , 9
John Ferguson	36,084	*	3,3
Marc D. Fine Living Trust & Diana Rothbarth			•
Revocable Trust No. 1	6,805	*	6 , 8
Trust u/a FIFTH f/b/o Nina Fingerhood	10,373	*	10,3
Finn Investors Limited Partnership	98 , 788	*	79 , 9
Dr. Steven G. Finn	149,172	*	55 , 1
John W. Fischer & Nancy M. Fischer	5,160	*	5,1
Edith Hall Fisher Revocable Trust	13,610	*	13 , 6
Stephen M. Fisher	6,824	*	6 , 8
Dr. Juan A. Fleites & M. Asuncion Fleites	20,432	*	20,4
Richard A. Flyg	14,256	*	5 , 2
Richard Flyg & Barbara Flyg	4,575	*	1,7
Dolores Fogel	22,937	*	1,8
Foley Family Foundation	20,466	*	20,4
Caroline R. Folkman	3,651	*	3,6
Jeffrey M. Folkman	8,830	*	8,8
Foreman Investment Capital, LLC	3,402	*	3,4
William Jackson Frable Living Trust	58,580	*	6 , 7
Julius Z. Frager & Susan Frager	3,411	*	3,4
Julius Z. Frager	17,217	*	3,3

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Name of Selling Stockholder

Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

Percentage of Number
Number of Outstanding Shares B
Shares Shares Offer

Franklin Street Partners Investment Group	3,411	*	3,
William M. Freedman & Harriet A. Freedman	6,783	*	6,
Steven M. Freeman & Kathryn P. Weibel	56,370	*	27,
Carl H. Fridy	1,694	*	1,
William A. Friedlander Revocable Trust	6 , 787	*	6,
Sue E. Gallop Revocable Trust	6 , 779	*	6,
Fay Marie Gallus	62,432	*	29,
Donald E. Garlikov	3,649	*	3,
Bob Gerber	80,676	*	24,
Richard B. Gerber, M.D.	12,092	*	12,
Suzannah Gerber Trust	22,534	*	6,
Frederick J. Gerhart	18,979	*	1,
Jeffrey A. Gerstner	26,786	*	3,
Jeff M. Gerum 1994 Revocable Trust	35 , 943	*	31,
Linda J. Gerum 1994 Revocable Trust	12,231	*	3,
Gary S. Gilgore Trust	6 , 822	*	6,
Herbert S. Gittelman	36,127	*	27,
Linda Glick	10,105	*	1,
Linda Glick & Alan Kudler	18,152	*	3,
Cynthia B. Godfrey	23,618	*	6,
Golden Partnership	21,907	*	21,
Barry Goldsmith	17,055	*	17,
Baila R. Goldstein	3,393	*	3,
Internal Medicine Associates, Ltd.	6,805	*	6,
William M. Goldstein	3,411	*	3,
Jack Goodman	3,411	*	3,
The Gordinier Family Trust	40,313	*	10,
Jack B. Gordon & Lucile L.M. Gordon	10,198	*	10,
Scott J. Grady & Judith L. Grady	3,421	*	3,
Richard Donald Green & Barbara Adele Green	6,822	*	6,
Lazar J. Greenfield Living Trust	44,859	*	17,
Lewis Greenwald & Olive Greenwald	23,474	*	10,
Susan P. Gribbell(3)	145	*	•
Susie L. Gribbell(3)	145	*	
Theodore Griffin Gribbell(3)	145	*	
William W. Gribbell (3)	129,616	*	
• •	•		

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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares E Offer
Lawrence D. Griffin	1,713	*	1,7
William M. Griffin	364,715	*	132,6
Thomas J. Groark, Jr.	20,391	*	20,3
Gilbert Grossman, M.D.	3,449	*	3,4
Edward R. Grubb & Kathleen Delaski Grubb Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Helen Harting	20,338	*	20,3
Abell Fund C Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Judity A. Ayotte	3,427	*	3,4
Revocable Trust #022 Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO:Robert C.	3,415	*	3,4

Ayotte, IRA #032	6,823	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Robert C. Ayotte Revocable Trust #021	10,246	*	10,2
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Leo D. Bauer	10,240		10,2
Revocable Trust #095	1,706	*	1,7
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for J. Lyle Bayless,			
Jr. Trust u/w A Trust	1,706	*	1,7
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Ina Brown Bond IMA#261	6 , 830	*	6 , 8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Sara S. Brown			
Revocable Trust #008	27,293	*	27,2
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Thomas F. Buetow, IRA# 307	5,117	*	5,1
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for William H. Carter			
IMA#026	3,412	*	3 , 4
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Archibald			
Cochran Trust U/W	6,823	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Archibald			
Cochran Trust U/W	6,823	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Margaret Lee			
Cochran Revocable Tr. #093	10,258	*	10,2
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Burton J.	4.4 0.00		11 0
Cohen MD, IRA# 076	11,972	*	11,9
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: David	10.024	*	10.0
Daulton, IRA# 291	10,234	*	10,2
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Leonidas D.	11 077	*	11 0
Deters, Jr. Revocable	11 , 977	^	11,9
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: A. Robert Doll, IRA# 186	3,411	*	3,4
	3,411	^	٥,4
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Donald E. Doyle, IRA #274	8,543	*	8,5
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for George F. Duthie	0,343		0,3
IMA #089	3,412	*	3,4
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Tawana	J, 412		J, 4
Edwards, IRA #070	6,830	*	6 , 8
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Patricia S. &	0,000		0,0
Katherine S. Fowler	5,126	*	5,1
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Nancy S. Gilman	-,		-,-
Agency #119	8,534	*	8 , 5
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian for FBO: J. David	•		,
Grissom, IRA #006	27,334	*	27 , 3
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Arch L. Heady	•		·
III, IRA #124	5,125	*	5 , 1

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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares 	Percentage of Outstanding Shares 	Number Shares E Offer
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Barbara W. Hendricks Revocable Tr. #154 Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for June Huber	1,705	*	1,5

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Revocable Trust #061 Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Melvin L. Huber,	5,119	*	5 , 1
Sr. Amended Trust #062	10,253	*	10,2
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Susan Joseph, IMA #300	6,823	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Patrick M. King, IRA #083	13,685	*	13,6
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Charles Mahl, IRA #152	6 , 823	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Charles F. Mahl Revocable Trust #151	3,411	*	3,4
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Louanne Mahl, IRA #153	1,705	*	, 1,7
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Louanne Wilson Mahl Revocable Tr. #150	3,411	*	3,4
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Maureen McRaith	·	*	
McGowan Revocable Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Douglas H.	1,706		1,7
McKellar, Jr. Irrev. Trust Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Douglas H.	6,822	*	6 , 8
McKellar Irrev. Trust Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Jessie Barket	6,822	*	6 , 8
McKellar 1976 Trust Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Jessie Barker	6,822	*	6,8
McKellar Trust Fund No. 2, Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Jessie Barker	6,822	*	6,8
McKellar Charitable Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Eleanor Brown	44,412	*	44,4
Moore #1 Revocable	6,832	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: James B. Moore, IRA #077	17,077	*	17,0
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for James Morrissey Family Limited	3,412	*	3,4
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Kay Morrissey Family Limited	3,412	*	3,4
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Debra M. Murphy, IRA #004	6,834	*	6 , 8
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Ronald J. Murphy, IRA #001	10,258	*	10,2
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Ronald J. Murphy Revocable Trust #003	6 , 823	*	6 , 8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Elaine Musselman Revocable Trust #044	6,823	*	, 6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Sara B.		*	
Musselman Revocable Trust #088 Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Charles	6,823		6,8
Clayton Neff, IRA #161 Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Celeste M.	5,117	*	5,1
Neuman Irrevocable Trust Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Charles & Nancy	5,116	*	5,1
Neumann, JTIC #273	6,831	*	6,8

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares B Offer
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Douglas H. Owen, Jr., IRA #147	10,264	*	10,2
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Gordon L. Ragan, IRA #078	6 , 826	*	6 , 8
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Helen D. Rhawn IMA #601	1,705	*	1,7
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Eugene H. Roos, IRA #259	3,419	*	3,4
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Ann H. Sanderlin Rev. Trust	20,492	*	20,4
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Steven F. & Jeni L. Smith Revocable	27,293	*	27 , 2
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Steven F. Smith Revocable Trust #051	6 , 854	*	6 , 8
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Leonard M. Spalding, Jr. IRA #050	10,239	*	10,2
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Leonard Spalding, Jr. Investment	6 , 830	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for The Stults Foundation, Inc. #087	13,655	*	13,6
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Martha M. Szabo POD Tatum J. Fowler	6,842	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Mary Hillerich Tabler Revocable	6,822	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for E.H.T. Trust FBO: Elizabeth H. Tate	5,117	*	5,1
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: David E. Townes, IRA #200	13,667	*	13,6
Glenview Trust Company, Agent for Dianne K. Wilson IMA #23	6,823	*	6,8
Glenview Trust Company, Custodian FBO: Steven D. Wilson, IRA #228	3,419	*	3,4
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Paxton M. Wilt Irrev. Trust	5,117	*	5,1
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Paxton M. Wilt Irrev. Trust	5,117	*	5,1
Glenview Trust Company, Trustee for Ellen Zapp Revocable Trust #187	3,411	*	3,4
Richard B. Gushee Revocable Trust Martha Rogers Haas 1996 Revocable Trust	5,124 20,507	*	5,1 20,5
Hackney One Investments LLC	13,644	*	13,6
Harry G. Hager & Barbara H. Hager	174,151	*	33,1
Harry G. Hager	29,801	*	11,9
John Halbreich	15,297	*	15,2
Edwin Hallberg, Jr.	27 , 257	*	27,2
John D. Hamilton, Jr.	44,379	*	14,2
Hale and Dorr Senior Partners' PSP	223,873	*	94,9
Ann R. Hanlon	13,566	*	13,5

Prior to Offering

	Number of	Percentage of Outstanding	Number Shares B
Name of Selling Stockholder	Shares	Shares	Offer
J. Roger Hanlon	39,219	*	6 , 9
Wayne R. Hannah	20,451	*	20,4
Wayne R. Hannah, Jr.	22,761	*	13,5
David Harris, MD	1,696	*	1,6
Ruth B. Harris	22,802	*	13,5
William F. Harrity, Jr.	22,777	*	7,2
Gregory M. Harvey	10,194	*	10,1
Laura S. Hastings	3,412	*	3,4
Michael Hatch	10,237	*	10,2
Michael W. Hawkins & Diane M. Hawkins	3,440	*	3,4
Hayden Family Limited Partnership	6,817	*	6,8
H.B. Hayden Jr. Revocable Trust	69 , 517	*	14,1
Mr. Henry B. Hayden, Jr.	21,048	*	6 , 7
Nancy F. Hayes	4,497	*	1,6
Stephen W. Hayes & Nancy F. Hayes	18,114	*	3 , 5
W. Cobb Hazelrig	13,617	*	13 , 6
The Frederic A. Heim 1986 Trust	119,438	*	41,8
Richard A. Heise Sr. Living Trust dtd 9/29/99 &			
Restated 1/18/03 & any amendments thereto	90,075	*	14,2
Linda S. Henry	6 , 787	*	6 , 7
John J. Hessian	84,891	*	12,1
Harold Hestnes	107,699	*	6 , 9
John A.C. Hetherington	36,887	*	3 , 4
John A.C. Hetherington & E. Mavis Hetherington	33,205	*	24,2
John H. Hicks & Virginia S. Hicks	20,498	*	20,4
Catherine A. Higgins	49,543	*	49,5
Barbara L. Hildebrandt	3,411	*	3,4
Bradford W. Hildebrandt	3,412	*	3,4
Bradford W. Hildebrandt & Barbara L. Hildebrandt	6,842	*	6,8
Ann Hintlian 1993 Revocable Trust	6,822	*	6,8
Harold C. Hirshman	5,116	*	5,1
Timothy E. Hoberg & Caryl A. Yzenbaard	6,813	*	6,8
HOH Family Limited Partnership	57 , 923	*	57 , 9
Grace E. Hokin Trust dtd 10/15/85	29 , 295	*	20,4
Holland & Knight Defined Contribution	228,960	*	68 , 3

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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares 	Number Shares B Offer
Lillian R. Holland Irrevocable Trust	4,765	*	1,3
Samuel G. Holland Irrevocable Trust	1,395	*	1,3
Wesley G. Holland Irrevocable Trust	1,395	*	1,3
Norman K. Hollenberg, MD	40,408	*	6,7

Douglas Holmes & Erin Holmes	6,822	*	6,8
J. Thomas Holton	6,822	*	6,8
L. Lee Horschman	3,402	*	3,4
Lee Horschman	3 , 393	*	3,3
Carolyn K. Howard	6,854	*	6,8
Donald S. Howard	40,057	*	27,8
Glen S. Howard	6 , 783	*	6,7
Glen S. Howard Revocable Trust	55 , 915	*	5,1
Lauren R. Howard Revocable Trust	54 , 999	*	10,2
Loretta Howard 1947 Trust (Accum. Income)	6 , 975	*	6,9
Grace L. Huffaker Marital Trust	4,089	*	4,0
Grace L. Huffaker Residuary Trust	2,726	*	2,7
John B. Huffaker	3,393	*	3,3
Martin P. Hughes	12,234	*	3,4
Hume Family Investment LLC	224,624	*	179 , 8
Carolyn Lucy Hume Trust	22,037	*	6,8
Jaquelin George Hume Trust	22,037	*	6,8
Patricia B. Hume Trust dtd 3/8/80	17,458	*	17,4
Patricia Elizabeth Hume Trust	22,037	*	6,8
Helane I. Hurwith 1998 Special Trust	3 , 651	*	3,6
Charles E. Hurwitz	28,961	*	6,7
Leland S. Huttner & Marilyn S. Huttner	24,154	*	11,9
Christian Infusino & Deborah Infusino	3,411	*	3,4
Rodney F. Irish	3,412	*	3,4
J.C. Direct Mail, Inc.	169,292	*	70,5
Dennis M. Jackson	6,783	*	6,7
J. David Jackson & Renee L. Jackson	3,413	*	3,4
David J. Jacobson, M.D.	6,838	*	6,8
Diane Z. Jacobson Revocable Trust	34,577	*	17,1
Fruman Jacobson	3,411	*	3,4
Peter A. Jacobson & Diane Z. Jacobson	8,762	*	3,4
Elizabeth P. Jamieson	3,520	*	3,5

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Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares B Offer
Michael L. Jamieson	3,419	*	3,4
Michael L. Jamieson Rev. Liv. Trust	16,914	*	1,7
Daniel S. Japha	6,822	*	6,8
Ronald D. Jarvis Revocable Inter Vivos Trust	107,730	*	80,0
Herbert N. Jasper & Renee B. Jasper	43,278	*	12,2
Herbert N. Jasper	10,476	*	1,8
Simon J. Jaspers	1,701	*	1,7
John C. Jeffries, Jr.	21,918	*	7,0
Jerkovich Revocable Trust	14,832	*	7,0
Joseph J. Jerkovich & Janet C. Jerkovich	79 , 382	*	24,1
Joseph Jerkovich	46,226	*	10,5
Jesco Partners LLP	6 , 822	*	6,8
Franklin C. Jesse, Jr. & Lucretia H. Jesse	1,707	*	1,7
JHF Holdings, Inc.	6,805	*	6,8

JMB Family Limited Partnership(7)	429,628	*	412,6
E. Elizabeth Johnson	36,022	*	17 , 3
Larry W. Johnson	13,620	*	13 , 6
Peder J. Johnson	3,421	*	3 , 4
Robert C. Johnson & Gloria M. Johnson	3,411	*	3 , 4
Steven J. Johnson & Susan J. Iverson	5,146	*	5,1
Kelly C. Jones	7,298	*	8
Robert J. Jones	1,707	*	1,7
Samuel G. Jones III	7,298	*	8
Richard D. Jordan	1,707	*	1,7
Gary S. Judd	21,530	*	10,4
K B Realty	28,708	*	7,1
Joseph J. Kalbac, MD, PA Qualified	169,074	*	34 , 4
Joseph J. Kalbac, MD	1,706	*	1,7
John A. Kantor & Cynthia D. Kantor	6,822	*	6 , 8
James I. Kaplan	19,994	*	8 , 5
Dwain J. Kasel	6,905	*	6 , 9
Kasner Family Trust	10,474	*	10,4
Joan Kasner 2001 Revocable Trust	23,858	*	23 , 8
Alvin D. Katz	10,219	*	10,2
Steven Katz	3,419	*	3 , 4
KD Partnership	63,005	*	27,2

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	Number of	Percentage of Outstanding	
Name of Selling Stockholder	Shares	Shares	Offer
James J. Kelley	6,824	*	6,8
John A. Kelley, Jr. & Christine S. Kelly	6,822	*	6,8
John M. Kelley & Roxann Kelley	6,822	*	6,8
Dorrance T. Kelly, DDS, P.C.	92 , 511	*	48,3
Marshall & Ilsley Trust Co., N.A., as Ttee for the	52,833	*	6,8
Carter S. Kennedy	38,534	*	3,4
William R. Kennedy, III Revocable Living Trust	91,234	*	91,2
Glenn R. Kessel	44,485	*	32,6
John E. Kirkpatrick	91,489	*	41,5
Martin V. Kirkwood	5,109	*	5 , 1
Kittery Ophthalmic Consultants Profit Sharing Plan	11,891	*	11,8
Kittery Ophthalmic Consultants	19,349	*	10,2
Nancy G. Klavans Revocable Trust (Fund A)	13,644	*	13,6
Herbert M. Klein & Ene Benjamin	3,402	*	3,4
Herbert M. Klein	3,413	*	3,4
Burton Kleinman	15,616	*	6 , 7
Robert D. Klugman	6 , 822	*	6,8
Robert Knoke	12,195	*	1,7
Loren R. Knott	10,293	*	10,2
Mary L. Koelle	6,881	*	6,8
Living Trust of Thomas E. Kolassa	3,415	*	3 , 4
David H. Kornbluth, DMD	15 , 784	*	15 , 7
Joan S. Kornbluth	17,486	*	17,4
Joel Kornbluth	13,762	*	13,7

Spindler Krause, Jr. Revocable Trust	37 , 867	*	5 , 2
Kriegel Limited Partnership	3,413	*	3 , 4
Gerald William Kriegel	17,079	*	10,3
Mr. Werner J. Kronstein	70,445	*	15 , 6
The Krowech Trust of 1982	40,664	*	13 , 9
Nathaniel Krumbein	31,498	*	6,8
Kenneth J. Krupsky	37 , 950	*	6,8
Kenneth J. Krupsky & Amy E. Krupsky	1,825	*	1,8
Amanda H. Kuipers	10,206	*	10,2
Dawn Kuipers	15 , 982	*	6 , 7
John K. Kuipers	13,604	*	13,6

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Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

Percentage of Number Number of Outstanding Shares E Shares Shares Name of Selling Stockholder Offer ______ ----____ William E. Kuipers III 54,519 10,1 William E. Kuipers, Jr. 101,202 24,2 Thomas T. Ladt 9,506 6,7 Robert D. Lane, Jr., Esquire & Patricia Hastie-lane 3,3 3,393 5,1 Robert D. Lane, Jr., Esquire 5,101 Edie Laquer 1999 Revocable Trust 134,582 89,9 James P. Larkin & Barbara A. Larkin 17,046 17,0 James P. Larkin 3,389 3,3 Larsen Fund, Inc. 61,094 61,0 David R. Laube & Patricia L. Laube 6,8 6**,**822 3,4 Charles J. Lavelle & Donna M. Lavelle 3,442 6,7 Richard R. Lazard 6**,**779 LBM Enterprises LLC 43,028 12,0 3,3 R. J. Lee Ventures, Inc. 3,389 103,7 Lending Capital Fund, L.L.C. 103,768 Don G. Lents Revocable Trust 32,879 24,0 Terry F. Lenzner 16,908 6,9 6**,**787 Terry F. Lenzner & Margaret Lenzner 6,7 Henry Lester & Payton Lester 3,411 3,4 1,6 1,696 Mitchell J. Levine, M.D. & Sara K. Levine 5,2 Mitchell J. Levine, M.D. 37,143 1,7 1,707 Stephan R. Levy 6,9 David L. Liebman, Jr. Trust 15,804 6,8 George F. Lieser 6,805 1,6 Alexis Liistro 1,696 Brenda O'Grady Liistro 3,415 3,4 6,9 Paul T. Liistro 17,594 Samantha Liistro 3,410 3,4 5,116 Ronna Lindner 5,1 Lizzadro Family Limited Partnership 13,610 13,6 7,899 3,3 Anne G. Locascio 31,150 6,9 Lawrence J. Locascio, Jr. David N. Loew & Frances G. Loew 14,294 10,2 David N. Loew Trustee u/w 46,116 32,4

David Nathan Loew, Trustee of Trust A of the Ethel

S. Loew Living Trust dated 11/25/89

71,689 *

*

42,8

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	Normale e e e e	Percentage of	Number
Name of Calling Chaghbalder	Number of	Outstanding Shares	Shares B Offer
Name of Selling Stockholder	Shares	Shares	
Peggy Stollmack Inter Vivos Trust	25,893	*	15 , 3
Rebecca M. Loew Trust #2	1,353	*	1,3
Albert L. Lord	179 , 135	*	136,4
Suzanne D. Lord	67 , 159	*	10,2
Thomas P. Lynch	4,741	*	1,6
Don A. Lynn	6,838	*	6 , 8
Delaware Charter Guarantee & Trust Co. Ttee			
for J. Matthew Lyons Retirement Savings Plan	3,398	*	3,3
M & R Family Limited Partnership	12,450	*	6 , 7
Edward E. Mack III	34,000	*	7,0
Paula M. MacPhee(4)	145	*	1
R. Scott MacPhee (4)	342,221	*	1
David M. Maklan	29 , 632	*	6 , 9
John A. Malasky Revocable Liv. Trust	28,213	*	6 , 9
Peter A. Mannetti Revocable Trust u/a	6,822	*	6 , 8
Daniel Marcus Revocable Trust	14,906	*	3 , 3
Gail F. Marovitz	34,078	*	6 , 8
Alexander C. Marrack, Esq.	13,725	*	5 , 2
James E. Marsh	6,822	*	6,8
Michael Marsh	3,411	*	3,4
Saul A. Marsh & Susan Marsh	20,481	*	20,4
Phillip H. Martin	10,219	*	10,2
Roman Matijkiw	6,822	*	6 , 8
Lois B. May	3,470	*	3,4
Mayerson Family Limited Partnership I	6 , 787	*	6 , 7
David N. McCammon Revocable Trust	106,073	*	7,2
Cornelius J. McCarthy	20,442	*	20,4
Jeremiah P. McDonald & Louise A. McDonald	31,562	*	10,2
Patricia K. McDowell	15 , 900	*	6 , 9
McGillicuddy Investments Limited Partnership III(5)	2,163,224	4.36%	1,586,3
Cornelius McGillicuddy, III Revocable Trust(5)	3,427	*	3,4
Graciela S. McGillicuddy(5)	6,824	*	6 , 8
Terry A. McIlroy	3,389	*	3 , 3
Russell E. McKee, Jr.	24,559	*	6,8
John Michael McLaughlin Trust	74,146	*	41,1
Terrence D. McMahon Revocable Trust	20,421	*	20,4

Shares Beneficially Owned
Prior to Offering

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares B Offer
Maurice J. McSweeney	24,550	*	6,7
Sandra A. McSweeney	18,229	*	6 , 9
D. Stevens McVoy & Karen Sue McVoy	52,453	*	34,8
Richard L. Measelle	16,178	*	6 , 9
John J. Meindl, Jr. & Holli Meindl	13,644	*	13,6
Randy Douglas Meissner & Ricarda Lynn Meissner Trust,	6,822	*	6,8
Sandra Melnick,	71,066	*	21,0
George M. Melto,n, Sr.	20,507	*	20,5
George M. Melton Rev. Living Trust	27,523	*	3,6
Byron Menides	9,162	*	3,5
Cliff W. Mezey & Petsy G. Mezey	6,822	*	6,8
Clifford L. Michel	35,122	*	15,3
Stephen B. Middlebrook	10,281	*	10,2
David J. Millstone & Dvora S. Millstone	5,115	*	5,1
Alan Jason Miniaci Irrevocable Trust	3,411	*	3,4
Albert J. Miniaci Irrevocable Trust	13,644	*	13,6
Maria Mariana Miniaci Irrevocable Trust	3,411	*	3,4
MMP Investments	1,705	*	1,7
Monaco Investment Partners, L.P.	348,476	*	200,0
Ellen K. Moore Revocable Trust dtd 1/18/00	24,559	*	1,8
Graham Y. Moore, III Revocable Trust dtd 1/18/00	1,745	*	1,7
Thomas W. Moore	6,854	*	6,8
Douglas J. Moran Trust	27,058	*	10,6
Doris A. Morgenstern	10,849	*	5,2
Doris A. Morgenstern Rev Fam Tr of '85	85,582	*	39,6
Paul Morgenstern	7,310	*	1,7
Nancy K. Morrell	43,501	*	8,5
Clara Morris Trust	7,299	*	7,2
Robert J. Morris	92,236	*	34,3
Robert J. Morris Revocable Trust	26,278	*	6 , 8
David H. Morse, Esq.	142,229	*	44,9
Donald Mothner & Cynthia Mothner	20,390	*	20,3
Lillian Mothner Trust	19,385	*	10,5
MSTB Family Limited Partnership(7)	643,589	1.30%	618,1

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		Percentage of	Number
	Number of	Outstanding	Shares B
Name of Selling Stockholder	Shares	Shares	Offer
George P. Mueller	5,095	*	5,0
Muir & Co.	33,898	*	33 , 8

Andrea Muscarello	20,391	*	20,3
Michael Nachwalter & Irene Nachwalter	45 , 565	*	27 , 9
Alan S. Nadel	3,389	*	3,3
Robert H. Nagy	27,312	*	27 , 3
Irma P. Nash Trust dated 12/30/85	12,486	*	6,8
NEK Investco, Inc.	27,287	*	27 , 2
Gregory L. Nelson	3,410	*	3,4
Judd A. Nelson	10,821	*	5 , 2
Leonard M. Nelson	33,812	*	22,4
Merle R. Nelson	7,042	*	7,0
Joseph R. Nemeth Living Trust u/a 01/14/83	80,001	*	51,8
Frank L. Newburger, III	1,701	*	1,7
Jennifer E. Newton	48,494	*	48,4
The Nielsen Group, Inc.	95 , 505	*	95 , 5
Nolan Properties, Inc.	55 , 159	*	55 , 1
John D. Norcross	6,830	*	6,8
David G. Norrell	65,092	*	7,0
Gretchen D. Norris(6)	5,809	*	1
Karen C. Norris Living Trust(6)	10,682	*	5 , 3
Richard R. Norris Living Trust(6)	241,596	*	1
Susan Northrup	6 , 787	*	6 , 7
William B. Oberlink	6 , 779	*	6 , 7
Duncan M. O'Brien	3 , 389	*	3,3
Mary Ellen O'Connor	18,147	*	6,8
Irene Oddi Trust u/a dtd 9/12/97	20,397	*	20,3
Raymond D. Oddi Trust	104,526	*	20,4
Dennis I. Okamoto & Susan K. Okamoto	6,824	*	6,8
Philip E. Orbanes	73,472	*	22,1
Harold L. Osher, MD	514,824	1.04%	109 , 9
Judith A. Osher, Psy.D.	20,921	*	5 , 1
Peggy L. Osher	215,798	*	85,9
I. L. O'Sullivan, Jr.	67 , 960	*	67 , 9
Stephen Paluszek	275,704	*	145,8
Stephen H. Paneyko	100,857	*	13,8
<u> </u>	•		,

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		Percentage of	Number
	Number of	Outstanding	Shares B
Name of Selling Stockholder	Shares	Shares	Offer
Brian P. Patchen, P.A. Qualified	10,220	*	10,2
William L. Paternotte	36,852	*	10,2
Paulik Revocable Trust	13,644	*	13 , 6
Estate of Daniel S. Pearson	26,215	*	17,0
Fred H. Pearson Trust	98,858	*	17 , 2
Louis A. Peccarelli	3,411	*	3,4
Deidre O'Brien Pepi	107,008	*	13 , 9
Louis R. Pepi	6 , 822	*	6,8
Richard G. Pepin, Jr. & Suzanne J.Pepin	17,075	*	17,0
Joanne T. Pepper Exemption Trust	3,411	*	3,4
Milford S. Pepper	1,707	*	1,7
Melvin Perelman & Joan B. Perelman	17,042	*	17,0

George C. Perreault Living Trust	98,638	*	34,4
Katherine W. Petrie	3,402	*	3,4
Edith E. Pfretzschner	1,705	*	1,7
Larry B. Phillips III	34,144	*	34,1
Micaela Phillips	13,641	*	13 , 6
Dean P. Phypers	236,629	*	89 , 5
Revocable Living Trust of Wesley C. Pickard	24,829	*	12,0
Richard W. Pogue	107,038	*	27 , 3
John S. Poindexter, III, MD	174,843	*	31,2
Elliot E. Polebaum	5,118	*	5 , 1
Bruce A. Polizotto & Linda O. Polizotto	6 , 817	*	6,8
Helene Pollock	13 , 585	*	13 , 5
The Porento Limited Partnership u/a/d 4/15/2003	40,000	*	40,0
Bernice A. Porento Declaration of Trust	45,500	*	45 , 5
Edward J. Porento	53 , 748	*	53 , 7
Marion A. Porento	18,674	*	8 , 5
Maury B. Poscover Revocable Trust	6,844	*	6,8
William Postar	3,402	*	3,4
Grafton M. Potter	6 , 787	*	6 , 7
Jerome R. Prassas 1997 Trust	6 , 881	*	6,8
William S. Price	14,433	*	3,4
Junius W. Prince, III	3,411	*	3,4
Robert Purdy, Sr.	6,822	*	6,8
Paul Wm. Putney & Joan H. Putney	6,299	*	1,6

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	Number of	Percentage of Outstanding	
Name of Selling Stockholder	Shares	Shares	Offer
James F. Quirk	5,094	*	5,0
Mr. James F. Quirk	18,342	*	13,8
Alan Rabinowitz Revocable Trust	6 , 822	*	6,8
Larry Rabinowitz	1,713	*	1,7
Robert N. Rapp	3,389	*	3,3
Wanda Rappaport & Irwin Rappaport	13,623	*	13,6
Ronald J. Raskind	3,421	*	3,4
James W. Rather & Cristine K. Rather	15,240	*	3,6
Rawson Family Limited Partnership	13,664	*	13,6
Real Estate Capital Fund, LLC	238,677	*	238,6
Gareth L. Reed	19,535	*	3,4
Christopher J. Regan	7,375	*	1,7
Elizabeth Regan	7,124	*	1,7
James J. Regan & Maureen Regan	98,504	*	17,0
Lauren A. Regan	5,690	*	3,4
Sean Regan	6,676	*	1,8
Robert A. Reinhart	34,132	*	34,1
Beatrice Renfield Foundation	7,302	*	7,3
Estate of Beatrice Renfield	116,836	*	100,0
Robert H. Reynolds	3,491	*	3,4
Marc W. Richman, M.D.	40,519	*	12,0
Douglas V. Rigler & Katherine C. Rigler	182 , 678	*	21,0

Margot L. Ritz	44,779	*	34,1
Roberts Family Trust	33,678	*	8,7
Arthur R. Roberts & Bobbie E. Roberts	61,666	*	7,3
Andrea J. Robinson	3,487	*	3,4
Edward A. Robinson, LLC	13,655	*	13,6
Edward A. Robinson	56,860	*	48,0
Ellen R. Investments LLC	20,668	*	20,6
Richard L. Robinson	22,617	*	13,7
Rockwell Fund, Inc.	272,418	*	272 , 4
Paul G. Rogers Revocable Trust	3,411	*	3,4
Sandra L. Rollings	3,415	*	3,4
Joe A. Rose & Rolynn M. Rose	20,864	*	20,8
Henry Rosenberg, MD	19,920	*	3,4
Stewart P. Rosenberg, D.D.S.	3,392	*	3,3

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Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Offer	
H. David Rosenbloom	52,201	*	17,0	
Mark S. Rosenthal & Vera Lynn Rosenthal	3,415	*	3,4	
Mark A. Ross	4,340	*	1,6	
Eugene T. Rossides	301,496	*	73,0	
James I. Rotenstreich	6 , 787	*	6,7	
J. Robert Routt	13,661	*	10,0	
Rubaiyat Trading Company, Ltd.	101,769	*	101,7	
Peter J. Rubin	9,004	*	3,4	
Peter J. Rubin & Donna L. Rubin	14,769	*	6,8	
Michael S. Rupe & Winona S. Rupe	27,355	*	27,3	
John B. Rutledge Gifting Trust	15,584	*	13,5	
RWB Investments LLC	34,132	*	34,1	
Charles P Sacher PA Qualified	175,268	*	36,1	
Dorothy C. Sacher 1996 Revocable Trust	14,050	*	1,6	
John M. Sacher	4,557	*	1,7	
Glenn H. Sacra	43,432	*	6,8	
Patricia D. Salay Trust dtd June 9, 2000	45 , 455	*	13,5	
Stephen G. Salay Living Trust	6,830	*	6,8	
James Scott Salisbury	145	*	1	
John S. P. Samford	34,122	*	34,1	
Jesse F. Sanderson, Jr., MD	87 , 687	*	41,3	
Almira B. Sant Revocable Indenture of Trust	34,551	*	12,4	
J. Talbot Sant, Jr.	10,213	*	10,2	
John T. Sant Revocable Trust	43,919	*	26,1	
Richard B. Sant	8,500	*	8,5	
Dr. John C. Santos & Dr. Julia Martinez-Santos	7,767	*	3,3	
Nathan Schatz M.D. Associates Pension Plan	37 , 505	*	37 , 5	
Donald Schauwecker	6 , 823	*	6,8	
Marjory Schiavo	5,103	*	5,1	
David S. Schoedinger	23,429	*	13,7	
Harry T. Schukar	17,108	*	17,1	
Roger Schvaneveldt	1,694	*	1,6	

William W. Schwarze & Sharon C. Schwarze	17,046	*	17,0
Paul F. Scully & Janet M. Pavliska	14,446	*	3,3
Dorothy J. Seaman	7,298	*	8
William W. Sedlazek & Carol Sedlazek	13,563	*	13,5

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Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

	Number of	Percentage of Outstanding	Number Shares B
Name of Selling Stockholder	Shares	Shares	Offer
Martin E. Segal, P.A.	24,249	*	24,2
Seegel Living Trust	28,111	*	3,4
Allan H. Selig	27,310	*	27 , 3
Martin I. Semel	1,705	*	1,7
Sequel Capital, LLC	61,160	*	61,1
Donald B. Shackelford	58,162	*	27 , 3
Thekla R. Shackelford Family LP	69,055	*	69,0
Living Trust of John L. Shannon	1,701	*	1,7
Robert H. Shannon, M.D.	22,771	*	5,1
Jonathan B. Shaw	217,664	*	62 , 1
Dennis Shea	52,455	*	10,4
Gloria Shea	5 , 589	*	3,4
John J. Shea	6 , 787	*	6 , 7
Alan A. Sherburne	51,826	*	11 , 9
Everett A. Sheslow Trust	10,221	*	10,2
Walter G. Shifrin Revocable Trust	117,392	*	20,7
Charles M. Shilas	47,820	*	14,1
Frank P. Silkman	46,373	*	3 , 6
Jean O. Silkman	32,980	*	10,3
Silverstein Family Limited Partnership 2002, Ltd.(7)	68,245	*	68 , 2
Silverstein Investments Limited Partnership III(7)	3,128,206	6.30%	3,031,9
Edwin Silverstein & Rina Silverstein(7)	107,445	*	107,4
Edwin Silverstein(7)	8,508	*	8 , 5
Rina Silverstein(7)	8,508	*	8 , 5
Trudy F. Silverstein(7)	24,418	*	24,4
Patricia Simonet	6,805	*	6,8
Richard H. Simonet	6,854	*	6 , 8
Robert S. Siskin Trust	48,965	*	17,4
Sarah Everhart Skeels	11,687	*	3,4
Ronald Skloss	3,391	*	3 , 3
Thomas Brown Slaughter Revocable	34,126	*	34,1
Stephen D. Smart	20,346	*	20,3
Barbara Ann Smith Marital Trust Number Two	6 , 805	*	6 , 8
Everett G. Smith 1964 Trust	6,804	*	6 , 8
Fredricka G. Smith Revocable Living Trust	10,060	*	3,4

Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Shares	Number Shares B Offer
Fredricka Smith	31,244	*	22,4
G. Wyndham Smith & Nancy Smith(8)	145	*	1
J. Chandler Smith, Jr.	14,199	*	8 , 5
James A. Smith	6,822	*	6 , 8
Jeffrey B. Smith	126,021	*	69 , 9
Joel Smith & Janet Smith	165,689	*	62 , 7
Stephen R. Smith & Nancy A. Smith	7 , 693	*	1,6
Stephen R. Smith Revocable Trust	6,348	*	1,7
Dr. Larry A. Snyder & Rona S. Snyder	6 , 838	*	6 , 8
Carol E. Sobel	5,188	*	5 , 1
Marital Trust u/w Milton Soref	16,508	*	3 , 4
Laurence T. Sorkin	26,251	*	11,9
Spears, Moore, Rebman & Williams Profit Sharing Trust	60,606	*	13,6
Roger Sperber	6 , 787	*	6 , 7
Francis E. Spindler, Jr.	58,448	*	27 , 2
Kenneth S. Spirer	5,120	*	5 , 1
Joanne Spitz 1998 Special Trust	3,651	*	3,6
Ruth Springer	3,270	*	1,7
Madeline A. Stahl	1,705	*	1,7
Philip Stahl	3,411	*	3,4
Melanie N. Steane	15,730	*	6 , 8
The Frank & Karen Steinberg Family Trust	1,707	*	1,7
Steinman Family Limited Partnership	29 , 071	*	13,6
Richard A. Steinwurtzel	38,056	*	13 , 6
Craig Stevens	27 , 092	*	10,3
Elizabeth Arnold Stevens 2000 Charitable Remainder	,		·
Unitrust	13,644	*	13 , 6
Richard B. Stevens & Rita J. Stevens	34,155	*	34,1
Dr. Franz H. Stewart, Jr. & Mary C. Stewart	102,402	*	102,4
Franz H. Stewart, Jr.	27,353	*	27 , 3
Terry Lynn Stewart Revocable Trust Agrmt.	3,415	*	3 , 4
William G. Stewart	50,386	*	31,2
Don N. Stitt & Letitia N. Stitt	17 , 165	*	1,7
Sara A. Strang Living Trust	12,605	*	3 , 4
The Stratford Management Limited Partnership	3 , 393	*	3 , 3
Jerome R. Strickland & John D. Strickland	16,974	*	16,9

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Shares	Ber	nefi	icially	Owned
Pri	lor	to	Offeri	na

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares 	Number Shares B Offer
Jerome D. Strickland & Katherine D. Strickland	16,970	*	16,9

Robert E. Stroud	46,442	*	15,
Kenneth H. Suelthaus and His Successor(s),	13,609	*	13,
Michael J. Sullivan & Jill P. Sullivan	20,466	*	20,
Raymond P. Sullivan Living, Trust	21,421	*	21,
Terence C. Sullivan	6 , 787	*	6,
Emily W. Sunstein	72,397	*	41,
Donald F. Swan & Jean Ann Swan	6,822	*	6,
Thomas E. Swaney	29,769	*	3,
William P. Sweeney, II	5,116	*	5,
Charles R. Swibel Insurance Trust B	6 , 787	*	6,
Seena Swibel	6 , 779	*	6,
Robert A. Szczesny & Gayle C. Szczesny	14,755	*	10,
Taft Broadcasting Company	117,811	*	48,
Rebecca R. Taft	19,391	*	13,
Stephen E. Tallent & Martha M. Tallent	308,108	*	46,
Stephen E. Tallent	191 , 859	*	39,
Barbara H. Teaford Trust	12,628	*	10,
Stephen D. Teaford Trust	12,628	*	10,
Michael L. Temin	13,588	*	13,
James Thalacker & Christine H. Thakacker	6,838	*	6,
Jay E. Theise & Francoise E. Theise	3,412	*	3,
U.S. Trust Company of North Carolina Custodian for			
Richard Thigpen, Jr.	18,007	*	18,
DeRoy C. Thomas	128,561	*	83,
Peter G. Thomas & Susan T. Thomas	27,208	*	27,
Three Jays Family Limited Partnership	6 , 779	*	6,
William J. Tierney & Mary E. Tierney	25,535	*	14,
Timberlake Partners	13,574	*	13,
J. Owen Todd	7,994	*	3,
Onofre Torres	6,822	*	6,
Leon G. Toups	15,352	*	15,
Mary D. Toups	3,427	*	3,
Richard C. Townsend	3,427	*	3,
Trackside Revocable Trust	8 , 808	*	3,
Tralins & Associates Profit Sharing Plan	3,427	*	3,

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Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares 	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares B Offer
Sheila Treschak & Ralph Treschak	6,830	*	6 , 8
Harold S. Trimmer, Jr.	32,058	*	3 , 3
Carolyn M. Tripodi	1,713	*	1,7
Solomon D. Trujillo & Corine Trujillo	40,932	*	40,9
Vasiliki B. Tsaganos	22,812	*	13,6
Deanne J. Tucker	13,679	*	13,6
Richard B. Tucker	199,437	*	96 , 7
Sylvia Tucker Trust for Deanne Tucker	124,479	*	62 , 5
David J. Turell, M.D.	1,707	*	1,7
Roderick H. Turner, M.D. & Sandra M. Turner	27,314	*	27,3
Abraham L. Udovitch	3,411	*	3,4

Giles C. Upshur, III	27,293	*	27,2
William M. Van Cleve Trust	9,129	*	6,8
Peter Van Dyke	34,110	*	34,1
Andrew P. Varney & Jean B. Varney	6,808	*	6,8
Jean B. Varney	3,411	*	3,4
David A. Vaughan	14,544	*	1,8
Mr. David A. Vaughan	15,927	*	7,1
William C. Verrette Family Trust	5,644	*	3,4
Joan M. von Mehren	86,126	*	10,2
The Voyager Limited Partnership	3,415	*	3,4
W.C. National Mailing Corp.	215 , 576	*	34,3
Mary Joan Waid	3,391	*	3,3
W. Stanley Walch Revocable Trust	13,636	*	13,6
Mr. W. Stanley Walch	28,437	*	10,3
Clarence W. Walker	103,812	*	20,8
Philip Walker	76,225	*	6,8
G. Dudley Ware	34,025	*	34,0
Guilford D. Ware	87,775	*	48,3
Phyllis M. Warsaw Living Trust	6,783	*	6,7
Stanley W. Warsaw Living Trust	29,173	*	13,9
Robert Starrett Waters Revocable Trust	43,618	*	8,7
Frederick Wedell	34,044	*	34,0
Neil A. Weikart & Barbara A. Weikart	1,705	*	1,7
Cathy Loew Weiner	14,294	*	10,2
Earl D. Weiner	36,813	*	17,0

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Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares B Offer
William H. Weintraub Revocable Trust	6 , 822	*	6,8
Bernard Weisman & Marilyn Weisman	36,216	*	13,6
Susan S. Weiss	12,443	*	6,7
Wells Fargo & Company Master Pension Trust	520,632	1.05%	300,1
Gloria A. Werth	3,404	*	3,4
Robert A. Werth & Kimberley S. Werth	1,702	*	1,7
William A. Werth & Stephanie S. Werth	1,702	*	1,7
Jeanne M. Westcott	42,534	*	10,4
The Honorable Gerald T. Wetherington & Leona L.			
Wetherington	22,552	*	6,8
The Honorable Gerald T. Wetherington	3,491	*	3,4
Leona L. Wetherington	7,078	*	7,0
Wheeler & Co. for Account No. 30-7020-00	47,471	*	6,9
Wheeler & Co. for Account No. 33-4014-00	6 , 975	*	6 , 9
Wheeler & Co. for Account No. 33-7131-00	15,804	*	6,9
Phil B. Whitaker	97 , 145	*	27 , 9
Phil B. Whitaker, Jr.	8,113	*	3 , 6
Anne E. White	20,391	*	20,3
Robert Hunt Whitten	4,459	*	1,6
The H & CB Wiener Revocable Trust	201,540	*	55 , 5
John H. Wilharm, Jr.	3,472	*	3,4

Alan M. Willemsen	87 , 977	*	17,2
Herbert E. Williams & Robin E. Williams	12,542	*	10,3
T. Evan Williams	27,293	*	27,2
Thomas E. Williams	142,459	*	27,7
Gary D. Wilson	45,946	*	10,4
Nicholas C. Wilson	3,415	*	3,4
Leon F. Winbigler	6 , 779	*	6 , 7
Susan H. Winbigler Revocable Trust dated	49,481	*	6,8
Gregory M. Winn & Mary M. Winn-Radcliff	13,644	*	13,6
Witherell Family Limited Partnership(9)	645	*	1
Jerry L. Wolfer & Luella L. Wolfer	6,822	*	6,8
Ann S. Wolff Living Trust	109,097	*	47 , 9
Arnold R. Wolff Living Trust	88,995	*	35 , 1
Richard A. Wolff & Joan F. Wolff	42,060	*	3,4
Robert F. Wolff	36,042	*	6,8

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Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Shares	Number Shares E Offer
Leonard Wolpa	20,423	*	20,4
The W. Edward Wood Revocable Trust	36,055	*	36,0
Harry F. Wright, Jr.	9,142	*	3,4
Alan L. Wurtzel Charitable Remainder	20,486	*	20,4
Alan L. Wurtzel Revocable Trust	13,709	*	13,7
Irene V. Wurtzel	6,854	*	6,8
Judith H. Wurtzel Trust	6,854	*	6,8
Sharon L. Wurtzel Trust	6,854	*	6,8
James C. Zampell Revocable Trust	5 , 116	*	5 , 1
Zarrow Holding Company	47,637	*	47,6
The Anne & Henry Zarrow Foundation	6,805	*	6,8
Maxine & Jack Zarrow Family Foundation	6 , 805	*	6,8
Frank K. Zinn	21,601	*	10,
Isaac W. Zisselman	27,282	*	27,

^{*} Less than one percent.

- (1) We do not know when or in what amounts a selling stockholder may offer shares for sale. The selling stockholders may not sell any or all of the shares registered hereunder. Because the selling stockholders may offer all or some of the shares, and because there are currently no agreements, arrangements or understandings with respect to the sale of any of the shares, we cannot estimate the number of the shares that will be held by the selling stockholders. However, for purposes of this table, we have assumed that none of the shares covered by this prospectus will be held by the selling stockholders.
- (2) Henry A. Corinha III is the brother of Barbara J. Fournier, Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer and Secretary and a Director

of FSP Corp.

- (3) William Gribbell is an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. Susan P. Gribbell is Mr. Gribbell's spouse, Theodore Griffin Gribbell is Mr. Gribbell's brother and Susie L. Gribbell is Mr. Gribbell's sister-in-law.
- (4) R. Scott MacPhee is an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. Paula M. MacPhee is Mr. MacPhee's spouse.
- (5) Dennis McGuillicuddy, a Director of FSP Corp., is a limited partner of McGuillicuddy Investments Limited Partnership III. Garciela S. McGillicuddy is Mr. McGillicuddy's spouse. Cornelius McGillicuddy is Mr. McGillicuddy's brother.
- (6) Richard R. Norris, a Director and an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp., is the trustee of the Richard R. Norris Living Trust. Karen C. Norris, Mr. Norris's spouse, is trustee of the Karen C. Norris Living Trust. Gretchen D. Norris is Mr. Norris's mother.
- (7) Barry Silverstein, a Director of FSP Corp., is the general partner of Silverstein Family Limited Partnership 2002, Ltd., JMB Family Limited Partnership, MSTB Family Limited Partnership and a limited partner in Silverstein Investments Limited Partnership III. Trudy F. Silverstein is Mr. Silverstein's spouse, Edwin Silverstein is Mr. Silverstein's brother and Rina Silverstein is Mr. Silverstein's sister-in-law.
- (8) G. Wyndham & Nancy Smith are the parents of Geoffrey Smith, an employee of FSP Corp.
- (9) Jeff Witherell, an employee of FSP Corp., is a general partner of Witherell Family Limited Partnership.

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Relationships Between FSP Corp. and each of the Selling Stockholders

Henry A. Corinha III is the brother of Barbara J. Fournier, who has served as a director since FSP Corp. was formed in October 2001. She is also the Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer and Secretary of FSP Corp. In addition, Ms. Fournier has as her primary responsibility, together with Mr. Carter, the management of all our operating business affairs and that of our affiliates. Prior to the conversion, Ms. Fournier was the Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer and Secretary of the former general partner of FSP Partnership. Mr Corinha has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder

Susan P. Gribbell is the spouse of William W. Gribbell, who has served as an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. since October 200. Ms. Gribbell has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Susie L. Gribbell is the spouse of Theodore Griffin Gribbell who is the brother of William W. Gribbell, an employee of FSP Corp. Ms. Gribbell has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Theodore Gribbell, is the brother of William W. Gribbell, an employee of FSP Corp. and the spouse of Susie L. Gribbell, another stockholder of FSP Corp. Mr. Gribbell has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

William W. Gribbell has served as an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. since October 2001. Mr. Gribbell has as his primary responsibility the direct

equity placement of the sponsored entities. Prior to the conversion, Mr. Gribbell was an Executive Vice President of the former general partner of FSP Partnership.

Paula MacPhee is the spouse of Scott MacPhee, who has served as an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. since October 2001. Ms. MacPhee has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Scott MacPhee has served as an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. since October 2001. He has as his primary responsibility the direct equity placement of the sponsored entities. Prior to the conversion, Mr. MacPhee was an Executive Vice President of the former general partner of FSP Partnership.

Cornelius McGillicuddy is the brother of Dennis McGillicuddy, a director of FSP Corp. Mr. McGillicuddy has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Dennis J. McGillicuddy has served as a director and has been Chairman of the Compensation Committee since May 2002 and was recently appointed to the Audit Committee. Mr. McGillicuddy is the limited partner of McGuillicuddy Investments Limited Partnership III.

Garciela S. McGillicuddy is the spouse of Dennis McGillicuddy, a director of FSP Corp. Ms. McGillicuddy has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Karen C. Norris is the spouse of Richard R. Norris, who has served as a director since FSP Corp. was formed in October 2001. He is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. Ms. Norris is also the trustee of the the Karen C. Norris Living Trust. Ms. Norris has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Gretchen D. Norris is the mother of Richard R. Norris, who has served as a director since FSP Corp. was formed in October 2001. He is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. Ms. Norris has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Richard R. Norris has served as a director since FSP Corp. was formed in October 2001. He is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and has as his primary responsibility the direct equity placement of the Sponsored REITs. Prior to the conversion, Mr. Norris was an Executive Vice President of the former general partner of FSP Partnership. Mr. Norris is the trustee of the Richard R. Norris Living Trust.

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Barry Silverstein has served as a director and a member of the Compensation Committee since May 2002 and was recently appointed to the Audit Committee. Mr. Silverstein is the general partner of Silverstein Family Limited Partnership 2002, Ltd., and a Limited Partner in Silverstein Investments Limited Partnership III.

Edwin Silverstein, is the brother of Barry Silverstein, a director of FSP Corp. Mr. Silverstein has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Rina Silverstein is the spouse of Edwin Silverstein who is the brother of Barry Silverstein, a director of FSP Corp. Ms. Silverstein has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

Trudy Silverstein is the spouse of Barry Silverstein, a director of FSP Corp. Ms. Silverstein has no other relationship to FSP Corp. other than as a stockholder.

G. Wyndham Smith and Nancy Smith are the parents of Geoffrey Smith, an employee of FSP Corp.

Jeff Witherell, an employee of FSP Corp., is a general partner of Witherell Family Limited Partnership.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Our common stock is not listed on a national exchange or other market. We intend to apply to list our common stock on the American Stock Exchange, or the AMEX under the symbol "FSP." We expect our listing application will cover an aggregate of 62,470,934 shares of our common stock, consisting of all of the shares of our common stock outstanding as of August 20, 2004 (including the shares covered by this prospectus), 1,946,178 shares of our common stock issuable under our 2002 Stock Incentive Plan and approximately 10,894,994 shares of common stock we intend to issue in the transactions described elsewhere under the heading "Merger Transactions." We cannot give any assurances that we will file such listing application or, in the event we do, that AMEX will accept our listing application or that a meaningful trading market in our common stock will develop should AMEX accept our listing application.

The shares covered by this prospectus may be offered and sold from time to time by the selling stockholders. The term "selling stockholders" includes donees, pledgees, transferees or other successors—in—interest selling shares received after the date of this prospectus from a selling stockholder as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution or other non—sale related transfer. The selling stockholders will act independently of us in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale. Such sales may be made on one or more exchanges or in the over—the—counter market or otherwise, at prices and under terms then prevailing or at prices related to the then current market price or in negotiated transactions. The selling stockholders may sell their shares by one or more of, or a combination of, the following methods:

- o purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by such broker-dealer for its own account pursuant to this prospectus;
- o ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;
- o block trades in which the broker-dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- o an over-the-counter distribution in accordance with the rules of the Nasdaq National Market;
- o in privately negotiated transactions; and
- o in options transactions.

In addition, any shares that qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 may be sold under Rule 144 rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

To the extent required, this prospectus may be amended or supplemented

from time to time to describe a specific plan of distribution. In connection with distributions of the shares or otherwise, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions. In connection with such transactions, broker-dealers or other financial institutions may engage in short sales of the common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume with selling stockholders. The selling stockholders may also sell the common stock short and redeliver the shares to close out such short positions. The selling stockholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of shares offered by this prospectus, which shares such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction). The selling stockholders may also pledge shares to a broker-dealer or other financial institution, and, upon a default, such broker-dealer or other financial institution may effect sales of the pledged shares pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

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In effecting sales, broker-dealers or agents engaged by the selling stockholders may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate. Broker-dealers or agents may receive commissions, discounts or concessions from the selling stockholders in amounts to be negotiated immediately prior to the sale.

In selling the shares covered by this prospectus, the selling stockholders and any broker dealers who execute sales for the selling stockholders may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. Any profits realized by the selling stockholders and the compensation of any broker-dealer may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the shares must be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states the shares may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

We have advised the selling stockholders that the anti-manipulation rules of Regulation M under the Exchange Act may apply to sales of shares in the market and to the activities of the selling stockholders and their affiliates. In addition, we will make copies of this prospectus available to the selling stockholders for the purpose of satisfying the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act, which may include delivery through the facilities of the American Stock Exchange pursuant to Rule 153 under the Securities Act, in the instance where our common stock is listed on the AMEX. The selling stockholders may indemnify any broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving the sale of the shares against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

At the time a particular offer of shares is made, if required, a prospectus supplement will be distributed that will set forth the number of shares being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name of any underwriter, dealer or agent, the purchase price paid by any underwriter, any discount, commission and other item constituting compensation, any discount, commission or concession allowed or reallowed or paid to any dealer, and the proposed selling price to the public.

We cannot give any assurance as to the liquidity of the public trading

market in our common stock.

MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a general summary of the material United States federal income tax considerations associated with the acquisition, ownership and disposition of FSP common stock. The following summary is not exhaustive of all possible tax considerations. Moreover, the summary contained herein does not address all aspects of taxation that may be relevant to particular stockholders in light of their personal tax circumstances, or to certain types of stockholders subject to special treatment under federal income tax laws, including insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations (except to the extent discussed below under the heading "Taxation of Tax-Exempt Shareholders"), financial institutions, broker-dealers, and foreign corporations and persons who are not citizens or residents of the United States (except to the extent discussed below under the heading "Taxation of Non-U.S. Shareholders").

We have elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust under the tax code. Generally, companies that meet the eligibility requirements for treatment as a real estate investment trust and that elect to be so treated are not subject to federal income tax on the income they distribute to their stockholders. We believe that we are organized and have operated in a manner so as to meet these eligibility requirements. In addition, our counsel, Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP, has rendered its opinion, based upon various assumptions specified therein and upon our representations, that we have been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a real estate investment trust for each taxable year beginning with its taxable year ending December 31, 2002 and that our current organization and method of operation (as described in this prospectus) will enable us to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust. Qualification as a REIT, however, depends upon our ability to meet, through actual annual (or in some cases quarterly) operating results, requirements (discussed in greater

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detail below) relating to, among other things, the sources of our income, the nature of our assets, the level of our distributions and the diversity of our share ownership. Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP has not reviewed and will not review these results on an independent basis. Given the complex nature of the REIT qualification requirements, the ongoing importance of factual determinations and the possibility of future changes in our circumstances, there can be no assurance that our actual operating results will satisfy the requirements for taxation as a REIT under the tax code for any particular taxable year.

The statements in this summary are, and the opinion of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP will be, based on the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, or the tax code, applicable United States Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, and judicial and administrative decisions and rulings all as in effect on the date rendered. Neither the statements below nor the opinion is binding on the Internal Revenue Service or the courts, and there can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service or the courts will not take a contrary view. No ruling from the Internal Revenue Service has been or will be sought. Future legislative, judicial or administrative changes or interpretations could alter or modify the statements and conclusions set forth herein, possibly adversely.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS URGED TO CONSULT HIS, HER, OR ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE SPECIFIC TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THE STOCKHOLDER OF THE Acquisition, OWNERSHIP AND Disposition OF STOCK IN AN ENTITY ELECTING TO BE TAXED AS A REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INCLUDING FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES, AS WELL AS POTENTIAL CHANGES IN THE APPLICABLE TAX LAWS.

Certain Tax Risks Relating to the Mergers

On August 13, 2004, FSP Corp., four wholly-owned acquisition subsidiaries and four Target REITs entered into a merger agreement whereby the individual wholly-owned acquisition subsidiaries of FSP Corp. will acquire a Target REIT by merger. The merger agreement provides that upon consummation of the mergers, each share of preferred stock in the Target REITs will be converted into a certain number of shares of FSP Corp. common stock.

The mergers entail certain tax risks which, if realized, could cause FSP Corp. and the Target REITs (following the mergers, together referred to as the combined company) to fail to qualify as a REIT in the year of the mergers or in any subsequent year, or may result in substantial additional taxes being imposed upon the combined company. As a result of the mergers, for example:

- The combined company may, directly or indirectly, improperly own 10% or more of a tenant from which the combined company collects rent, causing the rent received from such tenant to fail to qualify as rents from real property, as described below under "Requirements for Taxation as a Real Estate Investment Trust Income Tests".
- The combined company may improperly own (i) more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any issuer, or (ii) more than 10% of the value of the securities of any issuer, causing the combined company to fail to satisfy the asset tests, as described below under "Requirements for Taxation as a Real Estate Investment Trust Asset Tests".
- o The combined company would be disqualified as a REIT if any of the Target REITs did not qualify as a REIT and, as a result, had any undistributed "earnings and profits" at the time of the mergers.

If the combined company fails to qualify as a REIT, and no relief provisions applied, the combined company could be disqualified from treatment as a REIT in the year in which such failure occurred and for the next four taxable years and, consequently, would be taxed as a regular corporation during such years. Other tax costs that could result if one or more of the mergers caused the combined company to acquire impermissible assets or income are described below under "Taxation of the combined company - General."

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Tax Consequences of REIT Election

Introduction. FSP Corp. has elected under Section 856 of the tax code to be taxed as a real estate investment trust. Following the mergers, subject to the risks described above, the combined company intends to continue to be taxed as a REIT.

Taxation of the combined company

General. If the combined company continues to qualify as a real estate

investment trust, it generally will not be subject to federal corporate income taxes on its net income to the extent that the income is currently distributed to its shareholders. The benefit of this tax treatment is that it substantially eliminates the "double taxation" resulting from the taxation at both the corporate and shareholder levels that generally results from owning stock in a corporation. Accordingly, income generated by the combined company generally will be subject to taxation solely at the shareholder level upon a distribution from the combined company. The combined company will, however, be required to pay certain federal income taxes, including in the following circumstances:

- o The combined company will be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates on taxable income, including net capital gain, that the combined company does not distribute to shareholders during, or within a specified time period after, the calendar year in which such income is earned.
- o The combined company will be subject to the "alternative minimum tax" with respect to its undistributed alternative minimum taxable income.
- o The combined company will be subject to a 100% tax on net income from certain sales or other dispositions of property that it holds primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, also known as "prohibited transactions".
- o If the combined company fails to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test, both described below, but nevertheless qualifies as a real estate investment trust, the combined company will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount equal to (i) the gross income attributable to the greater of the amount by which the combined company fails the 75% or 95% gross income test multiplied by (ii) a fraction intended to reflect the combined company's profitability.
- o If the combined company fails to satisfy the securities asset test, described below, and such failure exceeds a de minimis threshold, then the combined company must dispose of the non-qualifying securities and will be subject to a tax equal to the greater of \$50,000 and the highest corporate tax rate multiplied by the income generated by the non-qualifying securities for the period beginning with the first date of the failure and ending on the date that the combined company disposed of the securities.
- o If the combined company fails to distribute during the calendar year at least the sum of (i) 85% of its real estate investment trust ordinary income for such year, (ii) 95% of its real estate investment trust capital gain net income for such year, and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, the combined company will pay a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amount actually distributed to its shareholders.
- o The combined company may elect to retain and pay income tax on some or all of its long-term capital gain, as described below.

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The combined company may be subject to a 100% excise tax on

transactions with any of its taxable REIT subsidiaries that are not conducted on an arm's-length basis.

o If the combined company fails to satisfy one or more of the other requirements for real estate investment trust qualification for reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, then in order to avoid disqualification as a real estate investment trust, the combined company would be required to pay a penalty of \$50,000 for each such failure.

Requirements for Qualification as a Real Estate Investment Trust

Introduction. In order to qualify as a real estate investment trust for federal income tax purposes a REIT must elect (or have elected, and have not revoked its election) to be treated as a REIT and must satisfy certain statutory tests relating to, among other things, (i) the sources of its income, (ii) the nature of its assets, (iii) the amount of its distributions, and (iv) the ownership of its stock. FSP Corp. has elected to be treated as a REIT and has endeavored, and the combined company will endeavor, to satisfy the tests for REIT qualification.

A real estate investment trust may own a "qualified REIT subsidiary." A qualified REIT subsidiary is a corporation, all of the capital stock of which is owned by a real estate investment trust, and for which subsidiary no election has been made to treat it as a "taxable REIT subsidiary" (as discussed below). A corporation that is a qualified REIT subsidiary is not treated as a corporation separate from its parent real estate investment trust for federal income tax purposes. All assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction, and credit of a qualified REIT subsidiary are treated as the assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction and credit of the parent real estate investment trust. Thus, in applying the requirements described herein, any qualified REIT subsidiary of the combined company will be ignored, and all assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit of such subsidiary will be treated as the assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction and credit of such subsidiary will be treated as the assets, liabilities, and items of income deduction and credit of the combined company.

In the event that the combined company becomes a partner in a partnership, the combined company will be deemed to own its proportionate share (based upon its share of the capital of the partnership) of the assets of the partnership and will be deemed to be entitled to the income of the partnership attributable to such share. In addition, the assets and income of the partnership so attributed to the combined company will retain their same character as in the hands of the partnership for purposes of determining whether the combined company satisfies the income and asset tests described below.

A real estate investment trust may own up to 100% of the stock of one or more taxable REIT subsidiaries. A taxable REIT subsidiary may earn income that would not be qualifying income, as described below, if earned directly by the parent real estate investment trust. Both the subsidiary and the parent real estate investment trust must jointly elect to treat the subsidiary as a taxable REIT subsidiary. Overall, not more than 20% of the value of a REIT's assets may consist of securities of one or more taxable REIT subsidiaries. A taxable REIT subsidiary will pay tax at regular corporate rates on any income that it earns. There is a 100% excise tax imposed on certain transactions involving a taxable REIT subsidiary and its parent real estate investment trust that are not conducted on an arm's-length basis. An election has been made to treat FSP Investments as a taxable REIT subsidiary. FSP Investments pays corporate income tax on its taxable income and its after-tax net income will be available for distribution to the combined company, generally as a dividend.

Income Tests - General. The combined company must satisfy annually two

tests regarding the sources of its gross income in order to maintain its real estate investment trust status. First, at least 75% of the combined company's gross income, excluding gross income from certain "dealer" sales, for each taxable year generally must consist of defined types of income that the combined company derives, directly or indirectly, from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property or temporary investment income, also known as the "75% gross income test". Qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test generally includes:

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- o "rents from real property" (as described below);
- o interest from debt secured by mortgages on real property or on interests in real property;
- o dividends or other distributions on, and gain from the sale of, shares in other real estate investment trusts;
- o gain from the sale or other disposition of real property or mortgages on real property;
- o amounts (other than amounts the determination of which depends in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person) received as consideration for entering into agreements to make loans secured by mortgages on real property or on interests in real property or agreements to purchase or lease real property; and
- o certain investment income attributable to temporary investment of capital raised by the combined company.

Second, at least 95% of the combined company's gross income, excluding gross income from certain "dealer" sales, for each taxable year generally must consist of income that is qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test, as well as dividends, other types of interest, and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities, also known as the "95% gross income test".

Income Tests - Rents from Real Property. Rent that the combined company receives from real property that it owns and leases to tenants will qualify as "rents from real property" if the following conditions are satisfied:

- o First, the rent must not be based, in whole or in part, on the income or profits of any person. An amount will not fail to qualify as rent from real property solely by reason of its being based on a fixed percentage (or percentages) of sales or receipts.
- Second, neither the combined company nor any direct or indirect owner of 10% or more of its stock may own, actually or constructively, 10% (by vote or value) or more of the tenant from which the combined company collects the rent.
- o Third, all of the rent received under a lease will not qualify as rents from real property unless the rent attributable to the personal property leased in connection with the real property constitutes no more than 15% of the total rent received under the lease.
- o Finally, the combined company generally must not operate or manage its real property or furnish or render services to its tenants, other than through an "independent contractor" who is adequately

compensated and from whom the combined company does not derive revenue. The combined company may provide services directly, however, if the services are "usually or customarily rendered" in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only and are not otherwise considered rendered "primarily for the occupant's convenience." In addition, the combined company may render, other than through an independent contractor, a de minimis amount of "non-customary" services to the tenants of a property as long as the combined company's income from such services does not exceed 1% of its gross income from the property.

Although no assurances can be given that either of the gross income tests will be satisfied in any given year, the combined company anticipates that its operations will allow it to meet each of the 75% gross income test and the 95% gross income test. Such belief is premised in large part on the combined company's expectation that substantially all of the amounts received by the company with respect to its properties will qualify as "rents from real property." Shareholders should be aware, however, that there are a variety of circumstances, as described above, in which rent received from a tenant will not be treated as rents from real property.

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Income Tests - Failure to Satisfy Gross Income Tests. If the combined company fails to satisfy either or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for taxable years beginning before October 22, 2004, the combined company may nevertheless qualify as a real estate investment trust for that year if it is eligible for relief under certain provisions of the federal income tax laws. Those relief provisions generally will be available if:

- o the combined company's failure to meet the gross income test was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect;
- o the combined company attaches a schedule of the sources of its income to its federal income tax return; and
- o any incorrect information on the schedule is not due to fraud with intent to evade tax.

Pursuant to the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the "2004 Tax Act"), if the combined company fails to satisfy either or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year beginning after October 22, 2004, the relief provisions generally will be available if:

- o following the combined company's identification of the failure to meet the gross income test for any taxable year, a description of each item of its gross income included in the 75% and 95% gross income tests is set forth in a schedule for such taxable year filed in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Treasury Secretary; and
- the combined company's failure to meet the gross income test was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.

It is not possible to state whether the combined company would be entitled to the benefit of the above relief provisions in a particular circumstance that

might arise in the future. Furthermore, as discussed above under "Taxation of the combined company - General," even if the relief provisions apply, the combined company would incur a 100% tax on the gross income attributable to the greater of the amounts by which it fails the 75% and 95% gross income tests, multiplied by a fraction that reflects the combined company's profitability.

Asset Tests. The combined company also must satisfy the following four tests relating to the nature of its assets at the close of each quarter of its taxable year.

- o First, at least 75% of the value of the combined company's total assets must consist of cash or cash items (including receivables), government securities, "real estate assets," or qualifying temporary investments, also known as the "75% asset test";
- o Second, no more than 25% of the value of the combined company's total assets may be represented by securities other than those that are qualifying assets for purposes of the 75% asset test or of certain entities that qualify as taxable REIT subsidiaries, also known as the "25% asset test";
- o Third, of the investments included in the 25% asset test, the value of any one issuer's securities that the combined company owns may not exceed 5% of the value of the combined company's total assets, and the combined company may not own 10% or more of the total combined voting power or 10% or more of the total value of the securities of any issuer, unless such issuer and the combined company make an election to treat the issuer as a taxable REIT subsidiary or the issuer is a "disregarded entity" for federal income tax purposes or is itself a REIT (the "securities asset test"); and

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o Fourth, while the combined company may own up to 100% of the stock of a corporation that elects to be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary for federal income tax purposes, the total value of the combined company's stock ownership in one or more taxable REIT subsidiaries may not exceed 20% of the value of the combined company's gross assets.

The combined company intends to operate so that it will not acquire any assets that would cause it to violate any of the asset tests. If, however, the combined company should fail to satisfy any of the asset tests at the end of a calendar quarter, it would not lose its real estate investment trust status if (i) the combined company satisfied the asset tests at the end of the close of the preceding calendar quarter, and (ii) the discrepancy between the value of the combined company's assets and the asset test requirements arose from changes in the market values of the combined company's assets and was not wholly or partly caused by the acquisition of one or more nonqualifying assets. If the combined company did not satisfy the condition described in clause (ii) of the preceding sentence, it could still avoid disqualification as a real estate investment trust by eliminating any discrepancy within 30 days after the close of the calendar quarter in which the discrepancy arose.

Pursuant to the 2004 Tax Act, for taxable years beginning after October 22, 2004, the combined company may also be able to avoid disqualification as a

real estate investment trust as a result of a failure of the securities asset test if:

- o such failure is due to the ownership of assets the total value of which does not exceed the lesser of \$10 million and 1% of the total value of the combined company's assets at the end of the quarter (the "de minimis threshold") and the combined company disposes of the assets in order to satisfy the securities asset test within 6 months after the last day of the quarter in which the combined company identified the failure or such other time period prescribed by the Treasury Secretary and in the manner prescribed by the Treasury Secretary; or
- o in the case of a failure that involves the ownership of assets the total value of which exceeds the de minimis threshold, (i) the combined company prepares a schedule that sets forth each asset that causes it to fail the securities asset test and files such schedule in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Treasury Secretary, (ii) the failure to satisfy the securities asset test is due to reasonable cause and is not due to willful neglect, and (iii) the combined company pays a tax equal to the greater of \$50,000 or the highest corporate tax rate multiplied by the net income generated by the non-qualifying asset for the period beginning on the first date of the failure and ending on the date that the combined company disposed of the asset.

Distribution Requirements. Each taxable year, the combined company must distribute dividends to its shareholders in an amount at least equal to:

- o 90% of the combined company's "real estate investment trust taxable income," computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and the combined company's net capital gain or loss; and
- o certain items of noncash income.

The combined company must make such distributions in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if the combined company declares the distribution before it timely files its federal income tax return for such year and pays the distribution on or before the first regular distribution date after such declaration. Further, if the combined company fails to meet the 90% distribution requirement as a result of an adjustment to its tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service, the combined company may, if the deficiency is not due to fraud with intent to evade tax or a willful failure to file a timely tax return, and if certain other conditions are met, retroactively cure the failure by paying a deficiency dividend (plus interest) to its shareholders.

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The combined company will be subject to federal income tax on its taxable income, including net capital gain that it does not distribute to its shareholders. Furthermore, if the combined company fails to distribute during a calendar year, or, in the case of distributions with declaration and record dates falling within the last three months of the calendar year, by the end of the January following such calendar year, at least the sum of:

o 85% of the combined company's real estate investment trust ordinary income for such year;

- o 95% of the combined company's real estate investment trust capital gain income for such year; and
- any of the combined company's undistributed taxable income from prior periods,

the combined company will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amount actually distributed. If the combined company elects to retain and pay income tax on the net capital gain that it receives in a taxable year, the combined company will be deemed to have distributed any such amount for the purposes of the 4% excise tax described in the preceding sentence.

The combined company intends to make distributions to holders of FSP common stock in a manner that will allow it to satisfy the distribution requirements described above. It is possible that, from time to time, the combined company's pre-distribution taxable income may exceed its cash flow and that the combined company may have difficulty satisfying the distribution requirements. The combined company intends to monitor closely the relationship between its pre-distribution taxable income and its cash flow and intends to borrow funds or liquidate assets in order to overcome any cash flow shortfalls if necessary to satisfy the distribution requirements imposed by the tax code. It is possible, although unlikely, that the combined company may decide to terminate its real estate investment trust status as a result of any such cash shortfall. Such a termination would have adverse tax consequences to the combined company's stockholders. See "Taxation of the combined company - General".

Recordkeeping Requirements. The combined company must maintain records of information specified in applicable Treasury Regulations in order to maintain its qualification as a real estate investment trust. In addition, in order to avoid monetary penalties, the combined company must request on an annual basis certain information from its shareholders designed to disclose the actual ownership of the combined company's outstanding stock. The combined company intends to comply with these recordkeeping requirements.

Ownership Requirements. For the combined company to qualify as a real estate investment trust, shares of the combined company must be held by a minimum of 100 persons for at least 335 days in each taxable year. Further, at no time during the second half of any taxable year may more than 50% of the combined company's shares be owned, actually or constructively, by five or fewer "individuals" (which term is defined for this purpose to include certain tax-exempt entities including pension trusts). The FSP Corp. common stock will be held by 100 or more persons. The combined company intends to continue to comply with these ownership requirements. Also, the combined company's charter contains ownership and transfer restrictions designed to prevent violation of these requirements.

Failure to Qualify. If the combined company fails to satisfy all of the above requirements for any taxable year beginning before October 22, 2004 and no relief provisions in effect for such years applied, then the combined company would fail to qualify as a real estate investment trust. If the combined company failed to satisfy all of the above requirements for any taxable year beginning after October 22, 2004 and no relief provisions in effect for such years applied, then the combined company could nevertheless qualify as a real estate investment trust if:

- o such failures are due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, and
- o the combined company pays (in the manner prescribed by the Treasury Secretary in regulations) a penalty of \$50,000 for each such failure.

It is not possible to state whether the combined company would be entitled to the benefit of the relief provisions in a particular circumstance. If such relief is not available, the combined company would fail to qualify as a real estate investment trust.

If the combined company does fail to qualify as a real estate investment trust in any taxable year, the combined company would be subject to federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on its taxable income at regular corporate rates. In calculating the combined company's taxable income in a year in which it did not qualify as a real estate investment trust, the combined company would not be able to deduct amounts paid out to its shareholders. The combined company would not be required to distribute any amounts to its shareholders in such taxable year. In such event, to the extent of the combined company's current and accumulated earnings and profits, all distributions to shareholders would be characterized as dividends and would be taxable as ordinary income. Non-corporate shareholders, however, could qualify for a lower maximum tax rate on such dividends in most circumstances. Moreover, subject to certain limitations under the tax code, corporate shareholders might be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Unless the combined company qualified for relief under specific statutory provisions, the combined company would be disqualified from taxation as a real estate investment trust for the four taxable years following the year in which it ceased to qualify as a real estate investment trust. The combined company cannot predict whether it would qualify for such statutory relief in a particular circumstance that might arise in the future.

Taxation of Taxable U.S. Shareholders

As used herein, the term "taxable U.S. shareholder" means a shareholder that, for United States federal income tax purposes, is:

- o a citizen or resident of the United States;
- o a corporation, partnership, or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof;
- o an estate the income of which is includible in gross income for United States federal income tax purposes regardless of such estate's connection with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States; or
- o any trust with respect to which (i) a United States court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust, and (ii) one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

For any taxable year in which the combined company qualifies as a real estate investment trust, amounts distributed to taxable U.S. shareholders will be taxed as follows.

Distributions Generally. Distributions made to the combined company's taxable U.S. shareholders out of current or accumulated earnings and profits (and not designated as a capital gain dividend) will be taken into account by

such shareholder as ordinary income and will not, in the case of a corporate taxable U.S. shareholder, be eligible for the dividends received deduction. In

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addition, such dividends will not qualify for the lower maximum tax rate applicable to dividends received by non-corporate taxpayers except to the extent that they were attributable to income previously taxed to the combined company. To the extent that the combined company makes a distribution with respect to the FSP common stock that is in excess of its current or accumulated earnings and profits, the distribution will be treated by a taxable U.S. shareholder first as a tax-free return of capital, reducing the taxable U.S. shareholder's tax basis in the FSP common stock, and any portion of the distribution in excess of the shareholder's tax basis in the FSP common stock will then be treated as gain from the sale of such stock. Dividends declared by the combined company in October, November, or December of any year payable to a taxable U.S. shareholder of record on a specified date in any such month shall be treated as both paid by the combined company and received by shareholders on December 31 of such year, provided that the dividend is actually paid by the combined company during January of the following calendar year. Taxable U.S. shareholders may not include on their federal income tax returns any of the combined company's tax losses.

Capital Gain Dividends. Dividends to taxable U.S. shareholders that properly are designated by the combined company as capital gain dividends will be treated by such shareholders as long-term capital gain, to the extent that such dividends do not exceed the combined company's actual net capital gain, without regard to the period for which the taxable U.S. shareholders have held the FSP common stock. Taxable U.S. shareholders that are corporations may be required, however, to treat up to 20% of particular capital gain dividends as ordinary income. Capital gain dividends, like regular dividends from a real estate investment trust, are not eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporations.

For taxable U.S. shareholders who are taxable at the rates applicable to individuals, the combined company will classify portions of any capital gain dividend as either (i) a "regular" capital gain dividend taxable to the taxable U.S. shareholder at a maximum rate of 15% or (ii) an "unrecaptured Section 1250 gain" dividend taxable to the taxable U.S. shareholder at a maximum rate of 25%.

Retained Capital Gains. The combined company may elect to retain, rather than distribute, its net long-term capital gain received during the tax year. If the combined company so elects, it will be required to pay tax on the retained amounts. To the extent designated in a notice to the taxable U.S. shareholders, the taxable U.S. shareholders will be required to include their proportionate shares of the undistributed net long-term capital gain so designated in their income for the tax year, but will be permitted a credit or refund, as the case may be, for their respective shares of any tax paid on such gains by the Company. In addition, each taxable U.S. shareholder will be entitled to increase the tax basis in his or her shares of FSP common stock by an amount equal to the amount of net long-term capital gain the taxable U.S. shareholder was required to include in income, reduced by the amount of any tax paid by the combined company for which the taxable U.S. shareholder was entitled to receive a credit or refund.

Passive Activity Loss and Investment Interest Limitations. Distributions, including deemed distributions of undistributed net long-term capital gain, from the combined company and gain from the disposition of FSP common stock will not be treated as passive activity income, and therefore taxable U.S. shareholders will not be able to apply any passive activity losses against such income.

Distributions from the combined company, to the extent they do not constitute a return of capital, generally will be treated as investment income for purposes of the investment income limitation on deductibility of investment interest. However, dividends attributable to income that was subject to tax at the combined company level as well as net capital gain from the disposition of FSP common stock or capital gain dividends, including deemed distributions of undistributed net long-term capital gains, generally will be excluded from investment income.

Sale of FSP Common Stock. Upon the sale of FSP common stock, a taxable U.S. shareholder generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on such sale and the holder's tax basis in the stock sold. To the extent that the FSP common stock is held as a capital asset by the taxable U.S. shareholder, the gain or loss will be a long-term capital gain or loss if the stock has been held for more than a year, and will be a short-term capital gain or loss if the stock has been held for a shorter period. In general, however, any loss upon a sale of the FSP common stock by a taxable U.S. shareholder who has held such stock for six months or less (after applying

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certain holding period rules) will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent that distributions from the combined company were required to be treated as long-term capital gain by that holder.

Taxation of Tax-Exempt Shareholders

Tax-exempt entities, including qualified employee pension and profit sharing trusts and individual retirement accounts, collectively known as "exempt organizations", generally are exempt from federal income taxation. Exempt organizations are subject to tax, however, on their unrelated business taxable income, or "UBTI". UBTI is defined as the gross income derived by an exempt organization from an unrelated trade or business, less the deductions directly connected with that trade or business, subject to certain exceptions. While many investments in real estate generate UBTI, the Internal Revenue Service has issued a ruling that dividend distributions from a real estate investment trust to an exempt employee pension trust do not constitute UBTI, provided that the shares of the real estate investment trust are not otherwise used in an unrelated trade or business of the exempt employee pension trust. Based on that ruling, amounts distributed to exempt organizations generally should not constitute UBTI. However, if an exempt organization finances its acquisition of FSP common stock with debt, a portion of its income from the combined company will constitute UBTI pursuant to the "debt-financed property" rules.

In addition, in certain circumstances, a pension trust that owns more than 10% of the stock of the combined company will be required to treat a percentage of the dividends paid by the combined company as UBTI based upon the percentage of the combined company's income that would constitute UBTI to the shareholder if received directly by it. This rule applies to a pension trust holding more than 10% (by value) of the FSP common stock only if (i) the percentage of the income from the combined company that is UBTI (determined as if the combined company were a pension trust) is at least 5% and (ii) the combined company is treated as a "pension-held REIT." The combined company does not expect to receive significant amounts of income that would be considered UBTI if received directly by a pension trust and does not expect to qualify as a "pension-held REIT."

Taxation of Non-U.S. Shareholders

General. The rules governing United States federal income taxation of nonresident alien individuals, foreign corporations, foreign partnerships,

foreign trusts and certain other foreign stockholders, collectively known as "non-U.S. shareholders", are complex and no attempt is made herein to provide more than a general summary of such rules. This discussion does not consider the tax rules applicable to all non-U.S. shareholders and, in particular, does not consider the special rules applicable to U.S. branches of foreign banks or insurance companies or certain intermediaries. NON-U.S. SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS TO DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX LAWS WITH REGARD TO THE MERGERS AND THE ACQUISITION, OWNERSHIP and Disposition OF FSP COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING ANY REPORTING AND WITHHOLDING REQUIREMENTS.

Ordinary Dividends - General. Distributions to non-U.S. shareholders that are not attributable to gain from sales or exchanges by the combined company of United States real property interests and are not designated by the combined company as capital gain dividends (or deemed distributions of retained capital gains) will be treated as ordinary dividends to the extent that they are made out of current or accumulated earnings and profits of the combined company. Any portion of a distribution in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits of the combined company will not be taxable to a non-U.S. shareholder to the extent that such distribution does not exceed the adjusted basis of the shareholder in the FSP common stock, but rather will reduce the adjusted basis of such stock. To the extent that the portion of the distribution in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits exceeds the adjusted basis of a non-U.S. shareholder for the FSP common stock, such excess generally will be treated as gain from the sale or disposition of the stock and will be taxed as described below.

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Ordinary Dividends - Withholding. Dividends paid to non-U.S. shareholders may be subject to U.S. withholding tax. If an income tax treaty does not apply and the non-U.S. shareholder's investment in the FSP common stock is not effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. shareholder in the United States (or if a tax treaty does apply and the investment in the FSP common stock is not attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. shareholder), ordinary dividends (i.e., distributions out of current and accumulated earnings and profits) will be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at a 30% rate, or, if an income tax treaty applies, at a lower treaty rate. Because the combined company generally cannot determine at the time that a distribution is made whether or not such a distribution will be in excess of earnings and profits, the combined company intends to withhold on the gross amount of each distribution at the 30% rate (or lower treaty rate) (other than distributions subject to the 35% FIRPTA withholding rules described below). To receive a reduced treaty rate, a non-U.S. shareholder must furnish the combined company or its paying agent with a duly completed Form W-8BEN (or authorized substitute form) certifying such holder's qualification for the reduced rate. Generally, a non-U.S. shareholder will be entitled to a refund from the Internal Revenue Service to the extent the amount withheld by the combined company from a distribution exceeds the amount of United States tax owed by such shareholder.

In the case of a non-U.S. shareholder that is a partnership or a trust, the withholding rules for a distribution to such a partnership or trust will be dependent on numerous factors, including (i) the classification of the type of partnership or trust, (ii) the status of the partner or beneficiary, and (iii) the activities of the partnership or trust. Non-U.S. shareholders that are partnerships or trusts are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the withholding rules applicable to them based on their particular circumstances.

If an income tax treaty does not apply, ordinary dividends that are

effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. by a non-U.S. shareholder (and, if a tax treaty applies, ordinary dividends that are attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. shareholder) are exempt from U.S. withholding tax. In order to claim such exemption, a non-U.S. shareholder must provide the combined company or its paying agent with a duly completed Form 4224 or FormW-8ECI (or authorized substitute form) certifying such holder's exemption. However, ordinary dividends exempt from U.S. withholding tax because they are effectively connected or are attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. shareholder generally are subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at regular graduated rates. In the case of non-U.S. shareholders that are corporations, any effectively connected ordinary dividends or ordinary dividends attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. shareholder may, in certain circumstances, be subject to branch profits tax at a 30% rate, or at such lower rate as may be provided in an applicable income tax treaty.

Capital Gain Dividends - General. For any year in which the combined company qualifies as a real estate investment trust, distributions that are attributable to gain from sales or exchanges by the combined company of United States real property interests will be taxed to a non-U.S. shareholder under the provisions of the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980, also known as "FIRPTA". Under FIRPTA, except as described below, distributions attributable to gain from sales of United States real property are taxed to a non-U.S. shareholder as if such gain were effectively connected with a United States trade or business. Non-U.S. shareholders thus would be taxed at the regular capital gain rates applicable to taxable U.S. shareholders (subject to the applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals). Distributions subject to FIRPTA also may be subject to a 30% branch profits tax in the hands of a corporate non-U.S. shareholder not otherwise entitled to treaty relief or exemption.

Pursuant to the 2004 Tax Act, for taxable years beginning after October 22, 2004, a distribution attributable to gain from sales of United States real property is not treated as effectively connected with a United States trade or business provided that (i) the distribution is received with respect to stock that is publicly traded on an established securities market in the United States and (ii) the non-U.S. shareholder does not own more than five percent of the

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stock at any time during the taxable year in which the distribution is received. If these requirements are satisfied, the distribution is treated in the manner described above for ordinary dividends rather than being treated as a capital gain dividend, and the distribution is not subject to the branch profits tax.

Capital Gain Dividends - Withholding. Under FIRPTA, the combined company is required to withhold 35% of any distribution that is designated as a capital gain dividend or which could be designated as a capital gain dividend. Moreover, if the combined company designates previously made distributions as capital gain dividends, subsequent distributions (up to the amount of the prior distributions so designated) will be treated as capital gain dividends for purposes of FIRPTA withholding. If a distribution is treated as an ordinary dividend rather than a capital gain dividend pursuant to the terms of the 2004 Tax Act, the FIRPTA withholding rules would not apply, however the withholding rules applicable to ordinary dividends, described above, would apply.

Sale of FSP Common Stock. A non-U.S shareholder generally will not be

subject to United States federal income tax under FIRPTA with respect to gain recognized upon a sale of FSP common stock, provided that the combined company is a "domestically-controlled REIT." A domestically-controlled REIT generally is defined as a real estate investment trust in which at all times during a specified testing period less than 50% in value of the stock was held directly or indirectly by non-U.S. persons. Although currently it is anticipated that the combined company will be a domestically-controlled REIT, and, therefore, that the sale of FSP common stock will not be subject to taxation under FIRPTA, there can be no assurance that the combined company will, at all relevant times, be a domestically-controlled REIT. If the gain on the sale of FSP common stock were subject to taxation under FIRPTA, a non-U.S. shareholder would be subject to the same treatment as taxable U.S. shareholders with respect to such gain (subject to the applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals). In addition, a purchaser of FSP common stock from a non-U.S. shareholder subject to taxation under FIRPTA generally would be required to deduct and withhold a tax equal to 10% of the amount realized by a non-U.S. shareholder on the disposition. Any amount withheld would be creditable against the non-U.S. shareholder's FIRPTA tax liability.

Even if gain recognized by a non-U.S. shareholder upon the sale of FSP common stock is not subject to FIRPTA, such gain generally will subject such shareholder to U.S. tax if:

- o an income tax treaty does not apply and the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. shareholder in the United States (or, if an income tax treaty applies and the gain is attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. shareholder), in which case, unless an applicable treaty provides otherwise, a non-U.S. shareholder will be taxed on his or her net gain from the sale at regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates. In the case of a non-U.S. shareholder that is a corporation, such shareholder may be subject to a branch profits tax at a 30% rate, unless an applicable income tax treaty provides for a lower rate and the shareholder demonstrates its qualification for such rate; or
- o the non-U.S. shareholder is a nonresident alien individual who holds the FSP common stock as a capital asset and was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year (as determined under the tax code) and certain other conditions apply, in which case the non-U.S. shareholder will be subject to a 30% tax on capital gains.

Estate Tax Considerations. The value of FSP common stock owned, or treated as owned, by a non-U.S. shareholder who is a nonresident alien individual at the time of his or her death will be included in the individual's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes, unless otherwise provided in an applicable estate tax treaty.

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Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

The combined company is required to report to its shareholders and to the Internal Revenue Service the amount of distributions paid during each tax year, and the amount of tax withheld, if any. These requirements apply even if withholding was not required with respect to payments made to a shareholder. In the case of non-U.S. shareholders, the information reported may also be made available to the tax authorities of the non-U.S. shareholder's country of

residence, if an applicable income tax treaty so provides.

Backup withholding generally may be imposed on certain payments to a shareholder unless the shareholder (i) furnishes certain information, or (ii) is otherwise exempt from backup withholding.

A shareholder who does not provide the combined company with his or her correct taxpayer identification number also may be subject to penalties imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, the combined company may be required to withhold a portion of capital gain distributions to any shareholders who fail to certify their non-foreign status to the combined company.

Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding their qualification for an exemption from backup withholding and the procedure for obtaining an exemption. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Rather, the amount of any backup withholding with respect to a distribution to a shareholder will be allowed as a credit against such holder's United States federal income tax liability and may entitle the shareholder to a refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

In general, backup withholding and information reporting will not apply to a payment of the proceeds of the sale of FSP common stock by a non-U.S. shareholder by or through a foreign office of a foreign broker effected outside of the United States; provided, however, that foreign brokers having certain connections with the United States may be obligated to comply with the backup withholding and information reporting rules. Information reporting (but not backup withholding) will apply, however, to a payment of the proceeds of a sale of FSP common stock by foreign offices of certain brokers, including foreign offices of a broker that:

- o is a United States person;
- o derives 50% or more of its gross income for certain periods from the conduct of a trade or business in the United States; or
- o is a "controlled foreign corporation" for United States tax purposes.

Information reporting will not apply in the above cases if the broker has documentary evidence in its records that the holder is a non-U.S. shareholder and certain conditions are met, or the non-U.S. shareholder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Payment to or through a United States office of a broker of the proceeds of a sale of FSP common stock is subject to both backup withholding and information reporting unless the shareholder certifies in the manner required that he or she is a non-U.S. shareholder and satisfies certain other qualifications under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption.

State and Local Tax

The discussion herein concerns only the United States federal income tax treatment likely to be accorded to the combined company and its shareholders. No consideration has been given to the state and local tax treatment of such parties. The state and local tax treatment may not conform to the federal treatment described above. As a result, a shareholder should consult his or her own tax advisor regarding the specific state and local tax consequences of the Merger and acquisition, ownership, and disposition of FSP common stock in the combined company.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form S-3 with respect to the common stock being registered hereby. This prospectus constitutes a part of that registration statement. This prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement, because some parts have been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information with respect to us and our common stock being registered hereby, you should refer to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules filed as part of the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus regarding the contents of any agreement, contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete; reference is made in each instance to the copy of the contract or document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. Each statement is qualified by reference to the exhibit.

We also file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other reports with the SEC. You may inspect a copy of the registration statement and all other reports that we file with the SEC without charge at the SEC's principal office in Washington, D.C. Copies of all or any part of the registration statement may be obtained after payment of fees prescribed by the SEC from the SEC's Public Reference Room at the SEC's principal office, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549.

You may obtain information regarding the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. The SEC's World Wide Web address is www.sec.gov.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

We are incorporating by reference certain documents we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information in the documents incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus. Information in documents that we file with the SEC after the date of this prospectus will automatically update and supersede information in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we may make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 prior to the termination of the sale of all the shares covered by this prospectus.

- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, filed with the SEC on March 15, 2004, as amended by a Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 1, 2004;
- o Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004, filed with the SEC on May 6, 2004, as amended by a Form 10-Q/A filed with the SEC on July 29, 2004;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2004, filed with the SEC on July 30, 2004;
- o Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2004, filed with the SEC on November 8, 2004;
- o Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the SEC on February 6, 2004;

- Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the SEC on May 7, 2004;
- Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the SEC on June 1, 2004;
- Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 30, 2004 and filed with the SEC on August 3, 2004;
- o Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the SEC on August 13, 2004;
- o Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the SEC on August 30, 2004;
- Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the SEC on August 31, 2004;
- o Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated September 27, 2004 and filed with the SEC on September 28, 2003;
- o Our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the SEC on November 18, 2004;
- o The description of our common stock contained in our Form 10 filed with the SEC on April 30, 2001, as amended by our Form 10/A filed with the SEC on each of June 21, 2001, July 17, 2001, August 22, 2001 and December 18, 2001; and

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o All of our filings pursuant to the Exchange Act after the date of the initial filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and prior to its effectiveness.

A statement contained in a document incorporated by reference in this prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement or in any other subsequently filed document which is also incorporated in this prospectus modifies or replaces such statement. Any statements so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

You may request a free copy of any of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Franklin Street Properties Corp.
401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200
Wakefield, MA 01880
(781) 557-1300
Attention: Investor Relations

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock covered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP, Boston, Massachusetts. Certain partners of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP own an aggregate of 725,162 shares of FSP common stock.

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EXPERTS

Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, have audited our consolidated financial statements and schedule included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as set forth in their Report, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement. Our financial statements and schedule are incorporated by reference in reliance on Ernst & Young LLP's report, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Franklin Street Properties Corp. as of December 31, 2002 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2002 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The financial statements of Montague, Addison Circle, Royal Ridge and Collins Crossing for the years ended December 31, 2003, December 31, 2002, December 31, 2001 (as applicable) incorporated by reference in this prospectus have been audited by Braver and Company, P.C., as stated in their report incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and are included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

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No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the shares offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus is current only as of its date.

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Shares 25,000,091

FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP.

Common Stock

_____, 2004

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the expenses expected to be incurred by FSP Corp. in connection with the registration and distribution of the common stock registered hereby, all of which expenses, except for the Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee, are estimated. The selling stockholders will not be responsible for any such expenses.

	Amount
Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee	\$ 56,065
Legal fees and expenses	\$100,000
Accounting fees and expenses	\$ 25,000
Miscellaneous expenses	\$ 10,000

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Our Articles of Incorporation require us to indemnify our directors, officers, employees, agents and other persons acting on behalf of or at our request to the fullest extent permitted from time to time by Maryland law. The General Corporation Law of the State of Maryland permits a corporation to indemnify its directors, officers and certain other parties against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually incurred by them in connection with any proceeding to which they may be made a party by reason of their services to or at the request of the corporation, unless it is established that (i) the act or omission of the indemnified party was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and was committed in bad faith or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, (ii) the indemnified party actually received an improper personal benefit, or (iii) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the indemnified party had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. Indemnification may be made against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by the director or officer in connection with the proceeding; provided, however, that if the proceeding is one by or in the right of the corporation, indemnification may not be made with respect to any proceeding in which the director or officer has been adjudged to be liable to the corporation. In addition, a director or officer may not be indemnified with respect to any proceeding charging improper personal benefit to the director or officer in which the director or officer was adjudged to be liable on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received.

Our Articles of Incorporation contain a provision eliminating the personal liability of a director or officer to us or our stockholders for monetary damages to the fullest extent permitted by Maryland law. The General Corporation Law of the State of Maryland permits the liability of directors and officers to a corporation or its stockholders for money damages to be limited, except (i) to the extent that a judgment or other final adjudication is entered adverse to the director or officer in a proceeding based on a finding that the director's or officer's action, or failure to act, was the result of active and deliberative dishonesty and was material to the cause of action adjudicated in the proceeding or (ii) to the extent it is proved that the director or officer actually received an improper benefit or profit in money, property or services. This provision of the General Corporation Law of the State of Maryland does not limit our ability or our stockholders' ability to obtain other relief, such as an injunction or rescission.

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Item 16. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed with this registration statement.

Exhibit Number Description

- 4.1 Articles of Incorporation of Franklin Street Properties Corp. (incorporated herein by reference to Appendix B of the Registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the SEC on December 18, 2001).
- 4.2 By-Laws of Franklin Street Properties Corp. (incorporated herein by

reference to Exhibit C of the Registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the SEC on December 18, 2001).

- 5.1 Opinion of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP.*
- 8.1 Opinion of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP regarding tax
 matters.*
- 23.1 Consent of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 5.1).*
- 23.2 Consent of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 8.1).*
- 23.3 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.*
- 23.4 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.*
- 23.5 Consent of Braver and Company, P.C.*
- 24.1 Powers of Attorney.**

- * Filed herewith.
- ** Previously filed.

ITEM 17. Undertakings.

- (a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:
- (1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
 - (i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
 - (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of this registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in this registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in the volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of

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prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more

than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement; and

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in this registration statement or any material change to such information in this registration statement;

provided, however, that paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in this registration statement.

- (2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
- (b) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in that Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this amendment no. 1 to the registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the town of Wakefield, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the 18th day of November, 2004.

FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this amendment no. 1 to the registration statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date	
/s/ George J. Carter	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	November 18, 2004	
George J. Carter	(Principal Executive Officer)		
/s/ Barbara J. Fournier	Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Secretary,	November 18, 2004	
Barbara J. Fournier	Treasurer and Director (Principal Financial Officer)		
/s/ John Demeritt	Senior Vice President, Finance (Principal Accounting Officer)	November 18, 2004	
John Demeritt	(
*	Director	November 18, 2004	
John Burke			
*	Director	November 18, 2004	
Dennis J. McGillicuddy			
*	Director	November 18, 2004	
Janet P. Notopoulos			
*	Director	November 18, 2004	
Richard R. Norris			
*	Director	November 18, 2004	
Barry Silverstein			

^{*} By the signature set forth below, the undersigned, pursuant to the duly authorized power of attorney filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, has signed this amendment no. 1 to the registration statement on behalf of the persons indicated.

/s/ Barbara J. Fournier
-----Barbara J. Fournier
(Attorney-in-Fact)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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23.2	Consent of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit $8.1).*$
23.3	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.*
23.4	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.*
23.5	Consent of Braver and Company, P.C.*
24.1	Powers of Attorney.**

^{*} Filed herewith.

^{**} Previously filed.