#### FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP /MA/

Form S-4 September 02, 2004

> As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 1, 2004 Registration No. 333-

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

FORM S-4 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

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FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction (Primary Standard Industrial (I.R.S. Employer of incorporation or organization) Classification Code Number) Identification No.)

6798

04-3578653

401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200 Wakefield, Massachusetts 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, Massachusetts 01880

(781) 557-1300

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

\_\_\_\_\_

Copies to:

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Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP

60 State Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02109

(617) 526-6000

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effectiveness of this registration statement and the satisfaction of all other conditions under the merger agreement described

If the securities being registered on this form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.  $|\_|$ 

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) 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 this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d)

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.  $\mid \_ \mid$ 

Proposed Maximum Proposed Max
Title of Each Class of Securities to be Amount to be Offering Price Aggregate Off
Registered Registered(1) per Share Price(2)

Common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share.... 10,894,994 shares N/A \$153,077,0

- (1) This number represents the maximum number of shares to be issued by the Registrant as merger consideration.
- (2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee required by Section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933, and calculated in accordance with Rule 457(f)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933.
- (3) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(f)(2) under the Securities Act, based on the aggregate book value of the preferred stock of the targets computed as of August 25, 2004.

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 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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FSP ADDISON CIRCLE CORP.
FSP COLLINS CROSSING CORP.
FSP MONTAGUE BUSINESS CENTER CORP.
FSP ROYAL RIDGE CORP.

Consent Solicitation

FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP.

Prospectus

401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200

Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880

(781) 557-1300

September \_\_\_, 2004

Dear Stockholders:

You are the holders of preferred stock in one or more of the following four real estate investment trusts: FSP Addison Circle Corp., FSP Collins Crossing Corp., FSP Montague Business Center Corp. and FSP Royal Ridge Corp., each of which is referred to as a target REIT. The board of directors of each target REIT has approved and adopted an agreement and plan of merger with Franklin Street Properties Corp., which we call FSP Corp., and four wholly-owned subsidiaries of FSP Corp., providing for the acquisition of the target REITs by

FSP Corp. by merging each target REIT with and into an acquisition subsidiary.

The adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers by the stockholders of the target REITs is necessary to effect the mergers. If the merger agreement is adopted and approved:

- o Each target REIT will merge with and into an acquisition subsidiary created for the sole purpose of effectuating the merger with that target REIT, and
- o FSP Corp. will issue an aggregate of approximately 10,894,994 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, or the FSP common stock, to you, the holders of preferred stock, or target stock, of the target REITs.

After careful consideration, each target board unanimously approved and adopted the merger agreement and concluded that the merger agreement is in the best interests of its target REIT and its target REIT stockholders. Your board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote "FOR" adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the mergers contemplated thereby.

Please carefully consider all of the information in the accompanying Consent Solicitation/Prospectus for additional information regarding the target REITs, FSP Corp., the acquisition subsidiaries and the mergers, including in particular the discussion in the section called "Risk Factors" starting on page 25.

Very truly yours,

/s/ George J. Carter

George J. Carter President

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to

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the contrary is a criminal offense.

FSP ADDISON CIRCLE CORP.
FSP COLLINS CROSSING CORP.
FSP MONTAGUE BUSINESS CENTER CORP.
FSP ROYAL RIDGE CORP.

Consent Solicitation

FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP.

#### Prospectus

We are furnishing this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus to holders of preferred stock of the target REITs in connection with the solicitation of votes to adopt that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated August 13, 2004, by and among FSP Corp., the acquisition subsidiaries and the target REITs and approve the mergers contemplated thereby.

The merger agreement provides for the acquisition by merger of four real estate investment trusts, each referred to as a target REIT and, collectively, the target REITs, by individual wholly-owned acquisition subsidiaries of FSP Corp. 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., each a Delaware corporation. The merger agreement also provides that upon consummation of the mergers, each share of target stock in the target REITs will be converted into that number of shares of FSP common stock set forth below opposite the applicable target REIT.

Target REIT	Total Number of Shares of Target Stock Outstanding	Shares of FSP Common Stock Issuable in Exchange for Each Share of Target Stock	Total Shares of FSP Common Stock Issuable to Target REIT Stockholders (1)(2)
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	297.5	6,055.79	1,801,598
Total			10,894,994

- (1) Rounded to the nearest whole share.
- (2) This number of shares of FSP common stock is slightly higher than the actual number of shares of FSP common stock anticipated to be issued upon the consummation of the mergers due to the fact that FSP Corp. will pay cash in lieu of issuing fractional shares of FSP common stock.

FSP Corp. will not issue fractional shares of FSP common stock as merger consideration. Instead, each holder of target stock who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fraction of a share of FSP common stock will be entitled to receive cash (without interest) in an amount, rounded up to the nearest whole cent, equal to the product of such fractional part of a share of FSP common stock multiplied by \$17.70, the fair market value of one share of FSP common stock on August 13, 2004, as determined through negotiations between the parties to the mergers. Moreover, FSP Corp. will not receive any consideration for the one share of common stock it holds in each target REIT.

We sometimes refer to you as target REIT stockholders and to your shares of preferred stock as target stock. We refer to the boards of directors of the target REITs collectively as the target boards, the board of directors of FSP Corp. as the FSP board and the holders of FSP common stock as the FSP stockholders. We sometimes refer to FSP Corp., its subsidiaries and the target REITs, after giving effect to the consummation of the mergers, as the combined company.

Consummation of the mergers is subject to a number of conditions and will not occur unless, among other things, holders of a majority of the shares of target stock of each target REIT vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby.

The stockholders of each target REIT are being asked to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby, as described in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

THE COMMON STOCK OFFERED HEREBY INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 25 FOR CERTAIN FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY TARGET REIT STOCKHOLDERS IN EVALUATING THE MATTERS DESCRIBED HEREIN, INCLUDING AMONG OTHERS:

- As a result of the mergers, the nature of each target REIT stockholder's investment will change from an interest in a corporation owning a specified property for a finite period in which such target REIT stockholder will receive a distribution upon liquidation based upon the net proceeds from the sale of the entity's assets, to an investment in an ongoing fully-integrated real estate company, which has a portfolio of properties that may be changed from time to time and conducts real estate investment banking operations, in which the equity owners are expected to recover their investment from the sale of their FSP common stock, which is currently illiquid, and not from liquidating distributions.
- As a result of the mergers, based on historical quarterly, non-special dividends received by stockholders of FSP Corp. and the target REIT stockholders, a majority of the target REIT stockholders could expect to receive a lower level of dividends from the combined company than such stockholders have historically received from their target REITs.
- The properties of the target REITs may appreciate in value and might be able to be liquidated at a later date for a price which would yield target REIT stockholders more consideration than they would receive in the mergers.
- The terms of the mergers, including the merger consideration, were determined by negotiations between the parties to the mergers. However, R. Scott MacPhee and William W. Gribbell, the two members of the special committees of each target board, also serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. and own shares of FSP common stock. In addition, while the special committees considered independent appraisals of the target REIT properties, the target REITs did not seek acquisition bids from any unaffiliated parties.
- o FSP Corp. intends to file an application to list the FSP common stock on the American Stock Exchange, or AMEX. There can be no assurance that FSP Corp. will file such application or, in the event it does, that AMEX will accept the application, or that a meaningful trading market will develop even if AMEX approves the application.
- o Assuming the FSP common stock does become publicly traded, the future price per share of the FSP common stock may be lower than the price per share negotiated between the special committees of the target boards and FSP Corp. for the purpose of determining the merger consideration to be received by you.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS CONSENT SOLICITATION/PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

This Consent Solicitation/Prospectus is first being mailed on or about September \_\_\_\_\_, 2004 to target REIT stockholders of record at the close of

business on the date of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

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The date of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus is September \_\_\_\_\_, 2004.

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#### APPENDICES

Appendix A Merger Agreement

Appendix B Glossary of Terms

Appendix C-1 to C-4 Fairness Opinion for each Target REIT

Appendix D Section 262 of Delaware General Corporation Law

Appendix E Articles of Incorporation of FSP Corp.

This Consent Solicitation/Prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Franklin Street Properties Corp. that has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that is neither included in nor delivered with this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus. FSP Corp. will provide you with copies of this information, without charge, upon written or oral request to:

Franklin Street Properties Corp. 401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200 Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880 (781) 557-1300
Attn: Corporate Secretary

In order to obtain delivery of this information prior to the closing of the mergers, you should request such information no later than  $\_\_\_$ , 2004.

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGERS

#### Q: What is FSP Corp.?

A: FSP Corp. is a real estate investment trust that has been a reporting company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 since 2001. As of December 31, 2003, FSP Corp. had approximately \$528.5 million in assets, approximately \$83.8 million in annual revenue and approximately \$516.9 million in stockholders' equity. As of August 20, 2004, FSP Corp. had 49,629,762 shares of common stock outstanding and approximately 1,420 stockholders of record.

#### Q: What is the proposed transaction?

A: FSP Corp. proposes acquiring the target REITs by merging each target REIT with and into an individual wholly-owned acquisition subsidiary of FSP Corp. Upon consummation of the mergers, each share of target stock in the target REITs

will be converted into a certain number of shares of FSP common stock as described elsewhere in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

- Q: Will the directors and officers of FSP Corp., the target REITs or their affiliates receive any fees, commissions or other compensation in connection with the merger agreement or the mergers?
- A: No, unless they also own shares of target stock. For example, Barry Silverstein and Dennis J. McGillicuddy, each a director of FSP Corp., own an aggregate of 173 and 14 shares of target stock, respectively. Mr. Silverstein owns 102.5 shares in Addison Circle, 23.25 shares in Collins Crossing, 42 shares in Montague and 5.25 shares in Royal Ridge. Mr. McGillicuddy owns 1 share in each of Addison Circle and Royal Ridge, 2 shares in Collins Crossing and 10 shares in Montague. Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy each purchased their shares in the original offerings of target stock and on the same terms as other stockholders of such target REITs. These shares of target stock held by Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy will convert into approximately 1,022,217 and approximately 80,836 shares of FSP common stock, respectively, upon consummation of the mergers.
- Q: What will I receive in the mergers?
- A: Upon consummation of the mergers, each share of target stock in the target REITs will be converted into a certain number of shares of FSP common stock as described elsewhere in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.
- Q: Are there any risks for me in this proposed transaction?
- A: Yes, there is a high degree of risk. You should carefully read the section of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus titled "Risk Factors" on page 25.

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- Q: How do I know if the price paid for the target stock is fair to me?
- A: You should carefully read the information you have received in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus and make your own determination. Your board of directors believes the mergers are fair to you and recommends you vote in favor of them. R. Scott MacPhee and William W. Gribbell, the two members of the special committees of each target board, also serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. and own shares of FSP common stock. The special committees of the target boards engaged A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., on behalf of the target REITs, to advise them in evaluating and negotiating the terms of the mergers, including the merger consideration, and to deliver a fairness opinion to each target board.
- Q: In addition to this consent solicitation/prospectus, I received a supplement. What is the difference between the consent solicitation and the supplement?
- A: The purpose of this consent solicitation/prospectus is to describe the mergers generally and to provide you with a summary of the investment considerations generic to all of the target REITs. The purpose of the supplement is to describe the investment considerations particular to your target REIT. After you read this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus, we urge you to read the supplement. The supplement contains information unique to your target REIT. This information is material in your decision whether to vote "For" or "Against" the mergers.
- Q: When do you expect to complete the mergers?

- A: We expect to complete the mergers on or about December 31, 2004, or at an earlier date if the conditions to the merger agreement have been satisfied prior to December 31, 2004 or a later date if the conditions have not been satisfied by December 31, 2004.
- Q: Who must adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby?
- A: In addition to the approvals of the board of directors of FSP Corp. and the boards of directors of the target REITs, which have already been obtained, the target REIT stockholders must adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby. If one or more of the target REITs does not obtain the vote required for the consummation of the merger, FSP Corp. will not proceed with the mergers of any other target REIT.
- Q: What rights do I have if I think the merger consideration is too low?
- A: Under the Delaware general corporation law, which governs the merger, you have the right to seek a judicial determination of the value of your target stock. This is called an appraisal. For more information on what this means, you should read "Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Stockholders of Target REITs" on page 48.
- Q: What do I need to do now?
- A: We urge you to carefully read this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus, including its appendices, and to consider how the merger will affect you.

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- Q: Where may I find additional information relating to FSP Corp.?
- A: You may find additional information relating to FSP Corp. in the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 171 and "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference" on page 172.
- Q: Whom may I contact with any additional questions?
- A: You may call your investment executive at FSP Investments at (800) 950-6288.

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#### SUMMARY

This Summary highlights selected information from this document and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand the proposal presented in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus with respect to the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers, providing for the issuance of FSP common stock, you should read carefully the entire document, including the appendices, the accompanying supplement relating to your target REIT and the other documents to which we have referred you, including documents incorporated by reference under "Incorporation of Certain Documents By Reference" on page 172. For your convenience, a glossary of terms is included

in Appendix B to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus. We have included page references parenthetically to direct you to a more complete description of the topics of the summary.

FSP Corp. (Pages 39 to 42)

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.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FSP}}$  Corp. operates in two business segments and has 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; and
- 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.

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

FSP Corp.'s principal executive offices are located at 401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200, Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880. The telephone number of its principal executive office is (781) 557-1300. FSP Corp. does not maintain a website.

The Target REITs (Pages 133 to 138)

FSP Corp. sponsored the syndication of stock in the target REITs. Each target REIT is a privately-held real estate investment trust formed as a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware for the purpose of acquiring and operating a single real property. Montague owns an office/research and development project in San Jose, California; Addison Circle owns an office building in Addison, Texas; Royal Ridge owns an office building in Alpharetta, Georgia; and Collins Crossing owns an office building in Richardson, Texas. Set forth below for the properties owned by the respective target REITs are the date the property was originally acquired by the target REIT, the number of square feet in the property, the percentage of rentable square feet leased as of June 30, 2004 and the weighted average base rent per net rentable square foot for the six months ended June 30, 2004 annualized:

	4		
Date of	Percentage of		Weighted
	-		-
Property	Rentable		Average
Acquisition	Square Feet		Base Rent
by the	Leased	Rentable	Annualized/Net
Target.	as of	Square	Rentable Square

	REIT	6/30/04	Feet	Foot
Addison Circle	9/02	100%	293 <b>,</b> 787	\$25.56/sf
Collins Crossing	3/03	100%	298,766	\$22.47/sf
Montague	8/02	100%	145,951	\$26.84/sf
Royal Ridge	1/03	100%	161,366	\$13.60/sf

The target REITs' principal executive offices are located at 401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200, Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880. The telephone number of their principal executive offices is (781) 557-1300. No target REIT maintains a website.

Votes Required (Pages 44 to 45)

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the target stock in each of the target REITs is required to adopt the merger agreement and approve the respective mergers. If one or more target REITs does not obtain the vote required for the consummation of the merger with such target REIT, FSP Corp. will not proceed with the mergers of any other target REIT. The consent being solicited hereby seeks the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. The affirmative vote of a majority of the common stock in each target REIT is also required to effectuate the respective merger. FSP Corp. is the sole stockholder of the common stock of each target REIT, and has agreed to vote those shares in favor of the respective merger. FSP Corp. will not receive any consideration for the one share of common stock it holds in each target REIT.

Target REIT stockholders as of August 13, 2004 are entitled to receive this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus and are entitled to execute a consent in connection with the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers and the transactions contemplated thereby.

As of the date of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus there were 334 shares of target stock in Montague held by 331 holders of record; 636 shares of target stock in Addison Circle held by 380 holders of record; 297.5 shares of target stock in Royal Ridge held by 246 holders of record; and 555 shares of target stock in Collins Crossing held by 449 holders of record.

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The executive officers and directors of the target REITs do not

The executive officers and directors of the target REITs do not beneficially hold any shares of target stock in any of the target REITs. Barry Silverstein and Dennis J. McGillicuddy, each a director of FSP Corp., own an aggregate of 173 and 14 shares of target stock, respectively. Mr. Silverstein owns 102.5 shares in Addison Circle, 23.25 shares in Collins Crossing, 42 shares in Montague and 5.25 shares in Royal Ridge. Mr. McGillicuddy owns 1 share in each of Addison Circle and Royal Ridge, 2 shares in Collins Crossing and 10 shares in Montague. Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy each purchased their shares in the original offerings of target stock and on the same terms as other stockholders of such target REITs. These shares of target stock held by Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy will convert into approximately 1,022,217 and approximately 80,836 shares of FSP common stock, respectively, upon consummation of the mergers. Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy have indicated that they

intend to vote their respective shares of target stock in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers.

The Mergers (Pages 43 to 55)

Overview. As a result of inquiries from members of the FSP board, the management of FSP in late June 2004 instructed its outside legal counsel, Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP, to explore the feasibility of the acquisition of the target REITs. In early July 2004, management of FSP Corp. approached the target boards regarding the possibility of acquiring the target REITs. Each target board then established a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the only members of the target boards who were not also members of the FSP board, to, among other things, evaluate and negotiate a potential acquisition by FSP Corp. and recommend that the board of each target REIT accept or reject the FSP Corp. acquisition. The special committees engaged A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., referred to as A.G. Edwards, to advise them in evaluating and negotiating the terms of the mergers, including the merger consideration, and to deliver a fairness opinion to each target board. The target REITs also engaged third party appraisers to appraise the real estate held by each target REIT and engaged outside legal counsel to represent the target REITs. After receiving the real estate appraisals, after reaching agreement on the amount of merger consideration to be paid and the terms of the mergers, after receiving a unanimous recommendation to vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers from its special committee and receiving the fairness opinions delivered by A.G. Edwards, each target board unanimously voted to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby and recommend to its stockholders to vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby. On August 13, 2004, based upon the reasons set forth in "Fairness of the Mergers", the target REITs and FSP Corp. executed and delivered the merger agreement.

The Mergers. Following the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to closing relating to a target REIT, on the effective date of the mergers, which is expected to be on or about December 31, 2004, FSP Corp. will acquire that target REIT by merger of the target REIT with and into a wholly-owned acquisition subsidiary of FSP Corp. Each share of target stock of that target REIT will be converted into a specified number of shares of FSP common stock. The shares of FSP common stock to be issued in connection with the mergers are referred to as the merger consideration.

The following chart sets forth the number of shares of FSP common stock to be received as merger consideration by the target REIT stockholders for each share of target stock of the respective target REIT. FSP Corp. will not issue fractional shares of FSP common stock as merger consideration. Instead, each holder of target stock who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fraction of a share of FSP common stock will be entitled to receive cash

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(without interest) in an amount, rounded up to the nearest whole cent, equal to the product of such fractional part of FSP common stock multiplied by \$17.70, the fair market value of one share of FSP common stock on August 13, 2004, as determined through negotiations between the special committees and FSP Corp.

> Shares of FSP Common Stock

Common Stock Total Shares of Issuable in FSP Common Stock Total Shares of

	Total Number of Shares of Target	Exchange for Each Share of	Issuable to Target REIT
Target REIT	Stock Outstanding	Target Stock	Stockholders (1)(2)
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	297.5	6,055.79	1,801,598
Total			10,894,994

- (1) Rounded to the nearest whole share.
- (2) This number of shares of FSP common stock is slightly higher than the actual number of shares of FSP common stock anticipated to be issued upon the consummation of the mergers due to the fact that FSP Corp. will pay cash in lieu of issuing fractional shares of FSP common stock.

None of the shares of FSP common stock to be issued as merger consideration to the target REIT stockholders will be placed into escrow or otherwise withheld as a source of potential compensation to FSP Corp. should FSP Corp. discover, after the consummation of the mergers, that any of the target REITs incurred any undisclosed liabilities prior to the consummation of the mergers or that any representations and warranties of the target REITs were inaccurate. Moreover, FSP Corp. will not receive any consideration for the one share of common stock it holds in each target REIT.

Consummation of the mergers is subject to a number of conditions and will not occur unless, among other things, holders of a majority of the shares of target stock of each target REIT vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby.

The following table sets forth: (i) the value ascribed to each target REIT for purposes of the merger consideration, (ii) the appraised value of the property held by each target REIT, (iii) the estimated adjusted cash reserve balances as of June 30, 2004 and (iv) the percentage (the premium) over appraised value plus adjusted cash reserves that has been ascribed to each

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target REIT for purposes of the merger consideration. The premium is based on an FSP common stock per share price of \$17.70. Should the FSP common stock trade on the AMEX, the trading price of the FSP common stock could be significantly lower than \$17.70 per share, causing the premium received by target REIT stockholders as a result of the consummation of the mergers to decrease significantly or disappear altogether.

	Value Ascribed to		Adjusted Cash	
Target REIT	Target REIT	Appraised Value	Reserves	Premium
Addison Circle	\$66,965,414	\$54,500,000	\$1,676,697	19.2%

Collins Crossing	\$60,587,756	\$48,500,000	\$1,984,695	20.0%
Montague	\$33,400,000	\$20,000,000	\$2,034,787	51.6%
Royal Ridge	\$31,888,293	\$26,075,000	\$967 <b>,</b> 500	17.9%
Total	\$192,841,463	\$149,075,000	\$6,663,679	23.8%

The value ascribed to a target REIT was determined through negotiations between the special committees and FSP Corp. These aggregate negotiated values exceed the aggregate appraised values of the target REITs by approximately \$37,102,784. See "Fairness of the Mergers - Fairness of the Merger Consideration to Target REIT Stockholders - Allocation of Merger Consideration" for a discussion of how the premiums were determined by the special committees and FSP Corp.

Conditions Precedent to the Mergers (Pages 51 to 52)

The respective obligations of each party to effect the mergers are subject to the fulfillment on or before the effective date of certain conditions, including the following:

- o the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers by the stockholders of each of the target REITs;
- o the receipt of all necessary consents, waivers, approvals, authorizations or orders and the making of all required filings; and
- that the representations of FSP Corp. and the target REITs set forth in the merger agreement are true and complete in all material respects as of the closing date.

Recommendation of the Special Committees and the Target Boards (Pages 45 to 47)

The target board of each target REIT recommends that target REIT stockholders of that target REIT vote for adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the mergers and the transactions contemplated thereby.

This recommendation to the target REIT stockholders is based upon the recommendation by the special committees to the target boards and each target board's belief that:

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- o the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders represented greater value, or a premium, than the sum of the value of the real estate
  - o the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders was greater than was likely to be realized upon the continuation of the respective target REIT; and

(as determined by an appraisal) and cash held by its target REIT;

o based upon A.G. Edwards' opinion, delivered orally to each special committee and board of each target REIT and subsequently confirmed

in writing, as to the fairness from a financial point of view of the merger consideration to the stockholders of each target REIT, the merger consideration is fair from a financial point of view to such stockholders.

The material negative factors, which each special committee viewed as insufficient to outweigh the positive factors, were:

- o that, following the mergers, the target REIT stockholders will cease to participate in the future earnings growth, if any, of their respective target REIT or benefit from the increase, if any, in the future liquidation value of the respective target REIT, other than indirectly through their FSP stock ownership;
- o the possibility that the shares of FSP common stock may in the future trade at a price lower than \$17.70 per share;
- the fact that, based on historical quarterly, non-special dividends received by stockholders of FSP Corp. and the target REIT stockholders, a majority of the target REIT stockholders could expect to receive a lower level of dividends from the combined company than such stockholders have historically received from their target REITs;
- the possibility that the shares in the target REIT would have appreciated in value more rapidly or at a greater rate than any appreciation in value in the FSP Corp. shares;
- o that the target REITs did not seek third party bids for the acquisition of the target REITs or their respective properties; and
- the potential conflicts of interests of officers and directors of each target REIT in connection with the mergers.

Expected Benefits from the Mergers (Page 63)

The following highlights some of the primary benefits the mergers are expected to generate:

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- The combined company's real estate portfolio will be substantially larger and more diverse geographically, by property type and by tenant business, than the portfolio of the target REITs, reducing the dependence of target REIT stockholders on the performance of any one real property; and
- o The combined company's business will generate revenues from real estate investment banking/brokerage and property management activities and from rentals of 32 real properties, constituting a more diverse income stream than that currently received by any of the target REITs.

These benefits may not be realized. There are also potential detriments to the mergers. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 25.

Alternatives to the Mergers for the Target REITs (Pages 63 to 64)

The following is a brief discussion of alternatives to the mergers that were considered by the target boards.

Continuation of each Target REIT. An alternative to the mergers would be to continue each of the target REITs as a separate legal entity in accordance with its original investment strategy. Target REIT stockholders would likely continue to receive regular quarterly distributions and would receive a distribution on the sale of the property owned by its respective target REIT, which is expected to occur in a five to ten year time period following syndication of the target REIT. Continuation of the target REITs would avoid those disadvantages which might be inherent in the mergers. See "Risk Factors - Risks Relating to the Mergers." The primary disadvantage with continuing the target REITs is the failure to secure the benefits that the target boards expect to result from the mergers. See "Benefits, Background and Reasons for the Mergers -- Expected Benefits From the Mergers."

Liquidation. Another alternative to the mergers would be liquidating the assets of the target REITs and distributing the net liquidation proceeds to the target REIT stockholders. Liquidating the target REITs would result in concluding the investors' investment in the target REITs earlier than the anticipated liquidation timeframes for the target REITs. The liquidations would result in the marketplace establishing the fair market value of the target REITs' assets.

Support of Secondary Market. Another alternative would be the creation or support of a secondary market for the target stock through limited cash tender offers or repurchase programs sponsored by the target REITs.

Fairness of the Mergers (Pages 72 to 76)

Each of the target boards believes that the terms of the merger agreement, when considered as a whole, are fair to the stockholders of each target REIT and the merger consideration offered in exchange for the target stock in each target REIT constitutes fair consideration for the interests of the target REIT stockholders. The following provides a summary of the factors upon which the target boards based their respective conclusions as to the fairness of the mergers and the merger consideration to be paid by FSP Corp. The target boards did not find it practicable to, and did not attempt to, quantify or otherwise assign relative weight to these factors in reaching their respective determinations.

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- o The target boards compared the potential benefits and detriments of the mergers with the potential benefits and detriments of several alternatives to the mergers, including continuation of the target REITs, liquidation of the target REITs and support of secondary markets for the target stock. Based on these comparisons, the target boards believe the mergers are more attractive than other alternatives.
- o The special committees of the target boards, consisting of Messrs.

  MacPhee and Gribbell, each a director of the target REITs and an
  executive vice president of FSP Corp., engaged A.G. Edwards to
  deliver a fairness opinion to each target board. On August 11, 2004,
  A.G. Edwards delivered a written opinion to each target board to the

effect that the merger consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the target REIT stockholders of that target REIT. These fairness opinions are attached hereto as Appendix C.

- Each target board determined that the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders represented greater value, or a premium, than the sum of the value of the real estate (as determined by an appraisal) and cash held by such target REIT. After consultation with A.G. Edwards, the special committees of the target boards determined that, based on the analyses of other selected public companies, the discounted cash flow of FSP Corp. and selected precedent mergers, a reasonable range of value for the FSP common stock was between \$16.67 per share and \$18.50 per share. The estimated range of values included a discount for the lack of liquidity of FSP common stock. The value ascribed to FSP common stock in connection with the mergers of \$17.70 per share is within that range. The target boards determined that even if the actual value of FSP common stock were at the bottom of the range, or \$16.67 per share, such value would still constitute a premium to the appraised value of the real estate plus adjusted cash held by each target REIT.
- o Each target board determined that the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders was greater than the value that was likely to be realized upon the continuation of such target REIT.
- The target boards obtained independent third-party appraisals of the real property owned by the target REITs, and considered these appraisals in negotiating the merger consideration.
- The target REITs will have the right to declare dividends consistent with past practice in respect of the quarters or partial quarters preceding the effective date. The combined company will have the obligation to pay any such dividends that have been declared but not paid as of the effective date.

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O The members of the target boards have conflicts of interest in connection with the mergers. Each target board established a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the only members of the target boards who are not also members of the FSP board. Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. The special committees engaged A.G. Edwards to advise them in evaluating and negotiating the terms of the mergers, including the merger consideration, and to deliver a fairness opinion to each target board. No fees or other compensation will be payable to the members of the target boards (or the special committees) or to FSP Corp. or any of its affiliates in connection with the mergers.

For a complete list of factors considered by the target boards, see "Fairness of the Mergers - Conclusions of the Target Boards."

Conflicts of Interest (Pages to 109 to 110)

A number of conflicts of interest are inherent in the relationships among the target REITs, the target boards, FSP Corp., the FSP board and their respective affiliates. These conflicts of interest include the fact that FSP Investments, a subsidiary of FSP Corp., syndicated each target REIT and, among others:

- o George J. Carter, the President and a director of each target REIT, is President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 775,531 shares of FSP common stock;
- o R. Scott MacPhee, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 372,451 shares of FSP common stock;
- o Richard R. Norris, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT, is also a director and an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 258,087 shares of FSP common stock;
- o William W. Gribbell, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 129,761 shares of FSP common stock;
- Barbara J. Fournier, Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of each target REIT, is also Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 27,934 shares of FSP common stock;
- o Janet P. Notopoulos, Vice President of each target REIT, is also a Vice President and director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 14,985 shares of FSP common stock; and

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o the target REIT's properties are managed by FSP Property Management, a subsidiary of FSP Corp. pursuant to management services agreements

under which FSP Corp. receives certain fees from each target REIT for its management services.

Each target board established a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the only members of the target boards who are not also members of the FSP board. Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. The special committees engaged A.G. Edwards to advise them in evaluating and negotiating the terms of the mergers, including the merger consideration.

Each target board considered increasing its board size to include an independent director to perform the function of the special committees. However, each target board concluded that, given the potential liability of a director voting on the mergers, it would be difficult to retain someone with the knowledge and credentials necessary to fulfill the role of an independent director of a REIT who would be willing to take on the role of independent director of any of the target REITs without being substantially compensated and without being covered by director liability insurance. None of the target REITs

currently has director and officer liability insurance. Each target board determined that the cost of compensating an independent director and obtaining director and officer liability insurance would be substantial and not in the best interests of its target REIT stockholders. For this reason, none of the target boards appointed an independent director to perform the functions of the special committees.

Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the members of the special committees, both served as directors on boards of other sponsored entities which engaged in similar transactions with FSP Corp., including the 13 sponsored REITs acquired by FSP Corp. in June 2003. The sponsored REITs involved in those transactions did not appoint independent directors to serve as special committees and, in fact, did not designate any of their members to serve on a special committee. Moreover, no stockholder of any of the 13 sponsored REITs acquired by FSP Corp. in June 2003 availed themselves of appraisal rights. Based on their experience in voting on prior transactions, Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell believed that they could and did faithfully execute their duties to the target REIT stockholders. Morever, George J. Carter, the chief executive officer of FSP Corp., instructed Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell to execute their duties on behalf of the target REITs and their stockholders vigorously and assured Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell that there would be no adverse consequences to their employment by FSP Corp. as a result of their vigorously executing their duties.

If each target REIT had a separate board of directors with executive officers who did not serve in similar capacities for FSP Corp. and directors who did not own FSP common stock, these persons would have had an independent perspective which might have led them to advocate positions during the negotiation and structuring of the merger agreement and the determination of the merger consideration more favorable to the target REIT stockholders than those taken by the target boards.

Barry Silverstein, Dennis J. McGillicuddy and John N. Burke are the only directors of FSP Corp. who are not also officers or directors of any target REIT. The remainder of the officers and directors of FSP Corp. serve as a director and/or officer, in the positions listed above, of each target REIT.

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Upon completion of the mergers, Mr. Silverstein's percentage ownership interest of FSP Corp. will decrease from 9.67% to 9.62%, Mr. McGillicuddy's percentage ownership interest of FSP Corp. will decrease from 7.24% to 6.07%, and the percentage ownership of the current directors and executive officers of FSP Corp. as a group will decrease from 19.07% to 17.46%. Mr. Burke does not own any shares of FSP common stock or any shares of target stock.

Determination of Merger Consideration (Page 74)

The merger consideration payable to the stockholders of each target REIT was determined through negotiations between the special committees of the target boards and FSP Corp. The special committees relied on advice from their financial advisor, A.G. Edwards, in their negotiations with FSP Corp. In analyzing the fairness of the \$17.70 per share negotiated price, the target boards reviewed the analyses presented by A.G. Edwards, financial advisor to the special committees, the target boards and the target REITs, to estimate the value of FSP common stock. The special committees also considered the independent third party appraisals of the target REIT properties, assets and liabilities of their respective target REIT and FSP Corp., the expected cash

available for distribution of their respective target REIT, the multiples of cash available for distribution commonly used in valuing REITs and the limited liquidity of FSP common stock. The special committees were also made aware that FSP Corp. intends to file an application to list the FSP common stock with AMEX. There can be no assurance that FSP Corp. will file such application or, in the event it does, that AMEX will accept the application or that a meaningful trading market will develop even if AMEX approves the application. The merger consideration was determined separately for each target REIT.

Third Party Reports (Pages 77 to 86)

Fairness Opinions. On July 22, 2004, the special committees of the target boards retained A.G. Edwards to act as their financial advisor in connection with the mergers and to render to the target REIT boards A.G. Edwards' opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the target REIT stockholders of each target REIT. On August 11, 2004, A.G. Edwards rendered its oral opinions to each target board, subsequently confirmed in writing, to the effect that based upon and subject to the various considerations described in each opinion, the merger consideration (as described elsewhere in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus) was fair, from a financial point of view, to the stockholders of each target REIT.

The full text of A.G. Edwards' opinions, each dated August 11, 2004, which describe the assumptions made, general procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of review undertaken by A.G. Edwards in rendering its opinions, are attached as Appendices C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4 to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus and are incorporated into this summary by reference. A.G. Edwards' opinions are directed only to the fairness, as of the date of the respective opinions, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the stockholders of the target REIT to which each opinion is addressed and does not constitute a recommendation to you as to how you should vote with

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respect to the merger agreement and the mergers. The summary of A.G. Edwards' opinions set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinions attached as Appendices C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4 to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus. You are urged to read the opinions carefully in their entirety.

In conducting its investigation and analysis and in arriving at its opinions, A.G. Edwards reviewed information, made certain assumptions and took into account financial and economic factors it deemed relevant under the circumstances. A.G. Edwards held discussions with the executive officers of the target REITs and FSP Corp. concerning the respective target REIT's and FSP Corp.'s historical and current financial condition and operating results, as well as the prospects of the target REITs and FSP Corp., respectively. A.G. Edwards also considered other information, financial studies, analyses and investigations and financial, economic and market data that A.G. Edwards deemed relevant for the preparation of its opinions. A.G. Edwards assumed the value of each target REIT to equal the sum of the appraised value of such target REIT's real property plus its adjusted cash reserves. A.G. Edwards was not asked to, and did not, solicit third-party indications of interest in acquiring all or any part of the target REITs. The special committees of the target boards and FSP Corp. determined the merger consideration through negotiations. The target boards did not place any limitation upon A.G. Edwards with respect to the procedures followed or factors considered by A.G. Edwards in rendering its

opinions.

The Appraisals. The respective target boards retained independent third party appraisers to appraise the fair market value of each target REIT's real estate as of a date no earlier than July 7, 2004.

In preparing the appraisals, the appraisers collected from the target REITs information regarding the operating history of the properties, conducted site inspections of the properties and interviewed and relied on representations of certain representatives of the target REITs. The appraisers' conclusions are based upon conditions they observed at the properties during their inspection and assumptions, qualifications and limitations deemed reasonable at the time concerning, among other things, legal title, the absence of physical defects, future percentage of leased rentable square feet, income and competition with respect to each property. The appraisals reflect the appraisers' valuation of the real estate of the target REITs as of their respective dates, in the context of the information available on that date. Events occurring subsequent to the dates of the respective appraisals could affect the properties or the assumptions used in preparing the appraisals. The target boards imposed no limitations on the scope of the appraisers' appraisals. The special committees took the appraisals into consideration in negotiating the merger consideration. The target REITs also made the appraisals available to FSP Corp. and have allowed the FSP board to rely on the appraisals.

Organizational Chart Showing Relationship Among FSP Corp., Target REITs, FSP Board, Target Boards and their Respective Affiliates

[Organizational chart prior to the mergers: Box at the top showing "Franklin Street Properties Corp." with a line to the left showing that it owns 100% of the common stock of 12 sponsored REITs, including the 4 target REITs and 8.2% of the preferred stock of FSP Blue Lagoon Drive Corp., a sponsored REIT

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that is not a target REIT. From the same box labeled "Franklin Street Properties Corp." there is a line showing the wholly owned subsidiaries of FSP Corp., which are "FSP Property Management LLC," "FSP Investments LLC (a taxable REIT subsidiary)," "28 properties held either directly or through wholly owned subsidiaries," "Royal Ridge Acquisition Corp.," "Montague Acquisition Corp.," "Collins Crossing Acquisition Corp." and "Addison Circle Acquisition Corp."]

[Organizational chart after the mergers: Box at the top showing "Franklin Street Properties Corp." with a line to the left showing that it owns 100% of the common stock of 8 sponsored REITs and 8.2% of the preferred stock of FSP Blue Lagoon Drive Corp., a sponsored REIT that is not a target REIT. From the same box labeled "Franklin Street Properties Corp." there is a line showing the wholly owned subsidiaries of FSP Corp., which are "FSP Property Management LLC," "FSP Investments LLC (a taxable REIT subsidiary)," "28 properties held either directly or through wholly owned subsidiaries," "Royal Ridge Acquisition Corp.," "Montague Acquisition Corp.," "Collins Crossing Acquisition Corp." and "Addison Circle Acquisition Corp." Royal Ridge Acquisition Corp. now holds the assets of FSP Royal Ridge Corp., which was merged with and into it. Montague Acquisition Corp. now holds the assets of FSP Montague Business Center Corp., which was merged with and into it. Collins Crossing Acquisition Corp. now holds the assets of FSP Collins Crossing Corp., which was merged with and into it. Addison Circle Acquisition Corp. now holds the assets of FSP Addison Circle Corp., which was merged with and into it.]

George J. Carter, the President and a director of each sponsored REIT, including the target REITs, is President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of FSP Corp. and President and a director of each acquisition subsidiary. Mr. Carter is also Vice President and President, respectively, of FSP Property Management and FSP Investments, each a wholly owned subsidiary of FSP Corp.

R. Scott MacPhee, an Executive Vice President and a director of each sponsored REIT, including the target REITs, and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. Mr. MacPhee is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Investments, a wholly owned subsidiary of FSP Corp.

Richard R. Norris, an Executive Vice President and a director of each sponsored REIT, including the target REITs, is also a director and an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. Mr. Norris is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Investments, a wholly owned subsidiary of FSP Corp.

William W. Gribbell, an Executive Vice President and a director of each sponsored REIT, including the target REITs and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. Mr. Gribbell is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Investments, a wholly owned subsidiary of FSP Corp.

Barbara J. Fournier, Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of each sponsored REIT, including the target REITs, is also Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of FSP Corp. and Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary and a director of each acquisition subsidiary. Ms. Fournier is also Chief Operating Officer of each of FSP Property Management and FSP Investments, each a wholly owned subsidiary of FSP Corp.

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Janet P. Notopoulos, Vice President of each sponsored REIT, including the target REITs, is also a Vice President and director of FSP Corp. and Vice President and a director of each acquisition subsidiary. Ms. Notopoulos is also President of FSP Property Management, a wholly owned subsidiary of FSP Corp.

Comparison of the Target REITs and FSP Corp. (Pages 107 to 108)

The summary information below highlights a number of significant differences between the target REITs and FSP Corp.

Form of Organization. The target REITs and FSP Corp. are each vehicles appropriate for holding real estate investments and afford passive investors, such as target REIT stockholders, certain benefits, including limited liability and the avoidance of double-level taxation. The target REITs are under the control of their respective target boards, while FSP Corp. is governed by the FSP board.

Length of Investment. Target REIT stockholders in each of the target REITs expect liquidation of their investments when the assets of the target REITs are liquidated within a five to ten year period following the syndication of a target REIT. In contrast, FSP Corp. does not expect to dispose of any of its particular assets within any prescribed periods.

Properties and Diversification. The real estate portfolio of each target REIT is limited to the assets acquired with its initial equity offering. FSP Corp. holds a real estate portfolio that is substantially larger and more diversified than the portfolio of any of the target REITs. An investment in FSP Corp. should not be viewed as an investment in a specific pool of assets, but instead as an investment in an ongoing real estate investment business, subject to the risks normally attendant to ongoing real estate ownership, to the risks related to the real estate investment banking/brokerage business and to the risks related to acquisitions of additional properties.

Additional Equity. As the target REITs are not authorized to issue additional shares of target stock or other equity interests without the approval of their respective target REIT stockholders, the target stock is not subject to dilution. In contrast, FSP Corp. will have substantial flexibility to raise equity capital to finance its businesses and affairs through the issuance of equity securities, which may result in dilution to then existing FSP stockholders.

Percentage Ownership. As a result of the significantly higher number of issued shares in FSP Corp. as compared to the target REITs, the target REIT stockholders will own a much smaller percentage of FSP Corp. relative to their ownership interest in the target REITs and, accordingly, will have less power to control the outcome of matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders and will receive a lesser percentage of any dividends or other distributions.

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Dissenters' Rights of Target REIT Stockholders (Pages 48 to 51)

If you, as a target REIT stockholder, object to the merger, the Delaware general corporation law permits you to seek relief as a dissenting stockholder and have the "fair value" of your target stock determined by a court and paid to you in cash.

The relevant provisions of the Delaware general corporation law are technical in nature and complex. If you, as a target REIT stockholder, wish to exercise appraisal rights and obtain an appraisal of the fair value of your target stock, you may wish to consult with your legal counsel because the failure to comply strictly with these provisions may result in you waiving or forfeiting your appraisal rights.

A copy of the relevant section of the Delaware general corporation law governing this process is attached as Appendix D to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations (Pages 156 to 170)

Since the mergers are intended to qualify as reorganizations within the meaning of Section  $368\,(a)$  of the tax code, a target REIT stockholder will generally:

- o recognize no gain or loss upon the receipt of FSP common stock in exchange for target stock in a merger;
- o have an aggregate tax basis for the FSP common stock received equal to the aggregate basis of the target stock surrendered (other than stock for which cash was received in lieu of a fractional share of

FSP common stock); and

o have a holding period for the FSP common stock received that includes the holding period for the target stock surrendered.

Following the mergers, FSP Corp. expects to continue to qualify as a "real estate investment trust" under the tax code. Provided FSP Corp. can maintain such qualification, it generally should be able to avoid entity-level federal income tax to the extent it distributes its taxable income.

Tax matters are very complicated, and the tax consequences of the mergers to each target REIT stockholder will depend on the facts of its own situation. Each target REIT stockholder is urged to consult its tax advisor for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the merger.

Accounting Treatment

Each of the mergers will be accounted for as a purchase under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP.

Dividends in Respect of the Third and Fourth Quarters of 2004

Each target REIT expects to declare in the third and fourth quarters of 2004 and pay to its target REIT stockholders thereafter a dividend with respect to its third and fourth quarters of 2004 operations. Pursuant to the merger agreement, such dividends will be paid out in an amount consistent with past

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practice and custom of the relevant target REIT. The cash paid out in these dividends will reduce the amount of cash held by each target REIT and acquired by FSP Corp. upon consummation of the mergers. Pursuant to the merger agreement, FSP Corp. has assumed the obligation to pay any such dividends that have been declared but not paid prior to the effective date. In addition, FSP Corp. expects to declare in the fourth quarter of 2004 and pay to FSP stockholders in the fourth quarter of 2004 dividends in respect of third quarter 2004 operations. Such dividends will be payable to holders of FSP common stock as of a record date prior to the effective date and, therefore, target REIT stockholders will only receive such dividends to the extent they are also FSP stockholders on the record date and only to the extent of their holdings of FSP common stock. The cash available for this dividend and possibly for future dividends to the FSP stockholders will be reduced by the amount of expenses related to the mergers paid by FSP Corp.

Expenses of the Mergers (Page 55)

The expenses payable by FSP Corp. in connection with the mergers are estimated to be \$500,000. The expenses payable by the target REITs in connection with the mergers are estimated to be \$420,500 and consist of the appraisals, accounting costs, A.G. Edwards' fee for financial advice to the special committees and delivery of a fairness opinion to each target board and the fees of independent legal counsel.

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Selected Financial Information of the Target REITs

The following tables summarize the selected financial information of the target REITs for the periods presented.

Addison Circle

		the hs Ended	D		
(In thousands, except share and per share data)	2004	2003	2003	2002	
Operating Data: Total revenue	\$ 4,720	\$ 4,333	\$ 8,554	\$ 2,102	
Net income (loss) Net income (loss) attributable to			4,005		
preferred shareholders	2,514	2,136	4,005	(3,182)	
Balance Sheet Data Cash and cash equivalents	5,592	5,363	5,966	5,402	
Total assets	55 <b>,</b> 915	56,650	56,667	57 <b>,</b> 228	
Total liabilities Total stockholders' equity			3,355 53,312		
Per Share Data: Weighted average preferred shares outstanding	636	636	636	636	
Net income (loss) per preferred share Book value per preferred share	•		\$ 6,297 83,824		

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Collins Crossing

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,							
(In thousands, except share and per share data)		2004		2003	20	003	2002	
Operating Data: Total revenue	\$	3,449	\$	2 <b>,</b> 569	\$	5 <b>,</b> 672		
Net income (loss)		1,452		(2,343)		(976)		

Net income (loss) attributable to preferred shareholders	1,452	(2,496)	(1,349)	
Balance Sheet Data Cash and cash equivalents	4,622	3,967	5 <b>,</b> 066	
Total assets	47,932	49,292	49,314	
Total liabilities Total stockholders' equity	1,313 46,619	743 48 <b>,</b> 549	2,913 46,401	
Per Share Data: Weighted average preferred shares outstanding	555	555	555	
Net income (loss) per preferred share Book value per preferred share	\$ 2,616 83,998	\$ (4,497) 87,476	\$ (2,431) 83,605	

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Montague

		the ths Ended e 30,	D		
(In thousands, except share and per share data)	2004	2003	2003	2002	
Operating Data:					
Total revenue	\$ 1,715	\$ 1,848	\$ 3,645	\$ 1,008	
Net income (loss)		1,336			
Net income (loss) attributable to					
preferred shareholders	1,286	1,336	2,669	(1,281)	
Balance Sheet Data					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,612	3,417	3,594	3,330	
Total assets	27,784	29 <b>,</b> 187	28,450	29,111	
Total liabilities	401	2	1,371	930	
Total stockholders' equity	27,383	29,185	27,079	28,181	
Per Share Data:					
Weighted average preferred shares					
outstanding	334	334	334	334	
Net income (loss) per preferred share	\$ 3,850	\$ 4,000	\$ 7,991	\$ (3,835)	
Book value per preferred share	81,985	87,380	81,075	84,374	

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Royal Ridge

		the hs Ended 30,				
(In thousands, except share and per share data)	2004	2003	2003	2002		
Operating Data: Total revenue Net income (loss) Net income (loss) attributable to preferred shareholders		\$ 590 (1,945) (1,959)				
Balance Sheet Data Cash and cash equivalents	·	2,452	·			
Total liabilities Total stockholders' equity	231	25,432 433 24,999	776	 		
Per Share Data: Weighted average preferred shares outstanding	297.50	297.50	297.50			
Net income (loss) per preferred share Book value per preferred share		\$ (6,585) 84,030		 		

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## Comparative Per Share Date

### As of and for the six months ended June 30, 2004 (unaudited)

	Historical		 Pro forma Consolidated		Pro forma Equivalent	
Net income per share basic and diluted FSP Corp.	\$	0.54	\$ 0.54	\$		
Montague Addison Circle Royal Ridge Collins Crossing		3,850 3,953 2,282 2,616	  		3,051 3,212 3,270 3,331	

Book value per share				
FSP Corp.	\$	10.34	\$ 11.05	\$ 
Montague		81,985		62,429
Addison Circle		85 <b>,</b> 752		65 <b>,</b> 733
Royal Ridge		82,477		66,916
Collins Crossing		83,998		68,152
Dividends declared per share				
FSP Corp.	\$	0.62	\$ 0.58	\$ 
Montague		2,934		3 <b>,</b> 277
Addison Circle		2,024		3,450
Royal Ridge		1,798		3,512
Collins Crossing		2,223		3 <b>,</b> 577
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#### RISK FACTORS

In evaluating the mergers and FSP Corp., you should carefully consider the following factors, in addition to other matters set forth elsewhere in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

Risks Relating to the Mergers

The nature of the target REIT stockholders' investment in their respective target REITs will change upon consummation of the mergers.

As a result of the mergers, the nature of each target REIT stockholder's investment will change from an interest in a corporation owning a specified property for a finite period in which such target REIT stockholder will receive a distribution upon liquidation based upon the net proceeds from the sale of the entity's assets, to an investment in an ongoing fully-integrated real estate company, which has a portfolio of properties that may be changed from time to time and conducts real estate investment banking operations, and in which the equity owners are expected to recover their investment from the sale of their FSP common stock, which is currently illiquid, and not from liquidating distributions.

The mergers may affect the level of dividends paid to target REIT stockholders.

Based on historical quarterly, non-special dividends received by stockholders of FSP Corp. and the target REIT stockholders, the mergers are expected tol reduce the level of dividends paid to target REIT stockholders who become stockholders in the combined company. Regardless of the initial level of the combined company's dividends, such dividends could decline in the future.

There may be differences between the merger consideration received by the target REIT stockholders and the realizable value of their target REIT.

The merger consideration was determined through negotiations between the special committees of the target boards and FSP Corp. The special committees relied on advice from their financial advisor, A.G. Edwards, in their negotiations with FSP Corp. The special committees also considered the appraisals received from an independent third-party appraiser, the assets and liabilities of each target REIT and FSP Corp., the expected cash available for distribution of each target REIT, the multiples of cash available for distribution commonly used in valuing REITs and the limited liquidity of FSP

common stock. This negotiated price is subject to certain assumptions and may not represent the true worth or realizable value of the target REITs in a sale transaction for cash. The target REITs did not solicit bids from third parties for the sale of the target REITs or their respective properties. Moreover, the properties of the target REITs may appreciate in value and might be able to be liquidated at a later date for a price which would yield target REIT stockholders more consideration than they would receive in the mergers.

Target REIT stockholders will be foregoing the potential appreciation in the real property owned by their respective target REIT.

The potential appreciation in the real property owned by each target REIT may be greater than the merger consideration being offered by FSP Corp. in connection with the mergers, with the potential effect that some target REIT stockholders may receive less for their investment now than if they were to hold on to their investment in the target REIT and wait for it to be liquidated within a five to ten year period following the syndication of the target REIT in accordance with the original investment strategy of the respective target REIT.

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The future price of FSP common stock may be lower than the price per share negotiated for purposes of the merger consideration.

The future price per share of the FSP common stock may be lower than the price per share negotiated between the special committees of the target boards and FSP Corp. for the purpose of determining the merger consideration to be received by you.

The mergers will require the target REIT stockholders to forgo alternatives to the mergers.

The target boards considered alternatives to the mergers, such as the continuation of the target REITs as currently structured, the liquidation of the target REITs through sales of their properties, or the creation of a secondary market for the target stock through limited cash tender offers or repurchase programs sponsored by the target REITs. The benefits of these alternatives are avoiding the risks associated with the mergers as set forth in this section. Moreover, retaining the finite-life feature of the target REITs would allow target REIT stockholders eventually to receive liquidation proceeds from the sale of the properties of the target REITs, and a target REIT stockholder may receive more consideration through such sale than the consideration received in the mergers. Target REIT stockholders will forgo all benefits to the alternatives to the mergers in the event the mergers are consummated.

Target REIT stockholders will experience a loss of relative voting power.

Target REIT stockholders have one vote per one share of target stock. FSP stockholders have one vote per one share of FSP common stock. Immediately following the consummation of the mergers, target REIT stockholders will have one vote per one share of FSP common stock. If the mergers are consummated, the target REIT stockholders will have a smaller ownership percentage of FSP Corp. than their respective target REITs, and each target REIT stockholder will thus lose relative voting power.

The target REIT stockholders will experience greater risks relating to diversification of portfolios following the mergers.

The assets and liabilities of the target REITs and of FSP Corp. will be combined in the mergers. None of the target REITs currently has any debt

obligations but the target REIT stockholders may become exposed to debt obligations FSP Corp. may incur in the future. As a result of the mergers, the geographic diversity of the properties in which the target REIT stockholders will own an interest will change. However, because the market for real estate may vary widely from one region of the country to another, the change in geographic diversity may expose the target REIT stockholders to different and greater risks than those to which they are currently exposed.

The officers and directors of the target REITs have conflicts of interest that may have influenced them to support or adopt the merger agreement.

A number of conflicts of interest are inherent in the relationships among the target REITs, the target Boards, FSP Corp., the FSP board and their respective affiliates. These conflicts of interest include the fact that FSP Investments, a subsidiary of FSP Corp., syndicated each target REIT and, among others:

o George J. Carter, the President and a director of each target REIT, is President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 775,531 shares of FSP common stock;

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- o R. Scott MacPhee, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 372,451 shares of FSP common stock;
- o Richard R. Norris, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT, is also a director and an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 258,087 shares of FSP common stock;
- o William W. Gribbell, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 129,761 shares of FSP common stock;
- O Barbara J. Fournier, Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of each target REIT, is also Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 27,934 shares of FSP common stock;
- o Janet P. Notopoulos, Vice President of each target REIT, is also a Vice President and director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 14,985 shares of FSP common stock; and
- o The target REITs' properties are managed by FSP Property Management, a subsidiary of FSP Corp., pursuant to management services agreements under which FSP Corp. receives certain fees from each target REIT for its management services.

Each target board established a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the only members of the target boards who are not also members of the FSP board. Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. Under the Delaware general corporation law, the target boards cannot delegate to a third party their fiduciary duties relating to the determination of whether the transactions contemplated by the mergers were or were not fair to the target REIT stockholders.

If each target REIT had a separate board of directors with executive officers who did not serve in similar capacities for FSP Corp. and directors who did not own FSP common stock, these persons would have had an independent perspective which might have led them to advocate positions during the negotiation and structuring of the merger agreement and the determination of the merger consideration more favorable to the target REIT stockholders than those taken by the target boards.

The officers and directors of the target REITs who are officers or directors of FSP Corp. have fiduciary duties to manage the target REITs in a manner beneficial to the target REIT stockholders. Similarly, FSP Corp.'s directors and officers, including Mr. Carter, have fiduciary duties to manage FSP Corp. in a manner beneficial to FSP Corp. and FSP stockholders. In some circumstances, including the negotiation of the merger agreement, Mr. Carter's and the other directors' and officers' duties to FSP Corp. and the FSP Corp. stockholders and their ownership of FSP common stock may conflict with their duties, as directors and officers of the target REITs, to the target REITs and target REIT stockholders. A potential conflict between such fiduciary duties may not be resolved, or if resolved, may be resolved in a manner less favorable to the target REITs and target REIT stockholders than would otherwise have been the case if the target REITs were dealing with unaffiliated parties. Specifically, these conflicts may have resulted in the target REIT stockholders receiving an aggregate merger consideration that is less than what they may have received had the merger consideration been negotiated between unaffiliated parties.

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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 FSP Corp. 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 that there have been no material adverse changes in its financial condition between the date of the financial statements and the effective date of the mergers. 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, FSP Corp. 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 any target REIT or the respective target REIT 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 the target REIT stockholders' interests in the combined company to decrease.

The shares of FSP common stock received by the target REIT stockholders are not tradable on a national stock market or other exchange.

There is no public or other market for the shares of FSP common stock, and although the combined company will have the goal in the future of creating a public market for its securities, there is no certainty that the combined company will be successful or that such a market will develop. FSP Corp. intends to file an application to list the FSP common stock on AMEX. FSP Corp. may not

file such application, or in the event it does, AMEX may reject the application or a meaningful trading market may not develop, even if AMEX approves the application. Consequently, the target REIT stockholders may be unable to liquidate their shares of FSP common stock in the event of an emergency or for any other reason.

The target REIT stockholders may experience dilution of their respective holdings in FSP Corp.

The combined company will have substantial flexibility to raise equity capital. The combined company will also have the ability to issue shares of FSP common stock as incentive compensation to employees of the combined company or its subsidiaries. The issuance of additional shares of FSP common stock by the combined company does not require any approval by the target REIT stockholders except in special circumstances. Any and all additional issuances of FSP common stock will dilute the interests of the target REIT stockholders following the consummation of the mergers.

A majority vote of the target REIT stockholders of a target REIT will bind all the target REIT stockholders of that Target REIT.

In accordance with the charters of the target REITs and the Delaware general corporation law, if the target REIT stockholders holding a majority of the outstanding shares of preferred stock in a target REIT, and a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock and preferred stock in a target REIT voting together as a class, adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby, the merger of that target REIT will be consummated and all target REIT stockholders of that target REIT will participate in the mergers, regardless of whether or not such target REIT stockholders voted to approve the mergers, unless a target REIT stockholder exercises his, her or its appraisal rights under the Delaware general corporation law.

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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 tax 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.

Real Estate and Business Risks of FSP Corp.

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

A substantial portion of FSP Corp.'s revenues are generated by the rental income of its real properties. If its properties do not provide FSP Corp. with a steady rental income, FSP Corp.'s revenues will decrease and may cause it to incur operating losses in the future or incur a reduction in cash available for future dividends.

FSP Corp. faces risks in continuing to attract investors for sponsored REITs.

FSP Corp.'s investment banking/investment services business continues to depend upon its ability to attract purchasers of equity interests in sponsored REITs. FSP Corp.'s 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 FSP Corp.'s ability to expand the investor pool for the sponsored REITs by identifying new potential investors. Moreover, FSP Corp.'s 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 FSP Corp. is unable to fully syndicate a sponsored REIT, it may be required to keep a balance outstanding on its line of credit or use its cash balance to repay the line of credit, which may reduce cash available for distribution to FSP stockholders.

FSP Corp. typically draws on its 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 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 from FSP Corp. out of the offering proceeds. If FSP Corp. is unable to fully syndicate a sponsored REIT, the sponsored REIT could be unable to fully repay the loan, and FSP Corp. would have to satisfy its obligation under its line of credit through other means. If FSP Corp. is required to use cash for this purpose, FSP Corp. would have less cash available for distribution to the FSP stockholders.

FSP Corp. may not be able to find properties that meet its criteria for purchase.

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

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FSP Corp. is dependent on key personnel.

FSP Corp. depends on the efforts of George J. Carter, its Chief Executive Officer, and its other executive officers. If any of them were to resign, FSP Corp.'s operations could be adversely affected. FSP Corp. does not have employment agreements with Mr. Carter or any other of its executive officers.

FSP Corp.'s level of dividends may fluctuate.

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

The real properties held by FSP Corp. may significantly decrease in value.

As of August 27, 2004, FSP Corp. owned 28 properties. Some or all of these properties may decline in value. To the extent FSP Corp.'s real properties decline in value, the target REIT stockholders receiving FSP common stock could lose some or all the value of their investments.

New acquisitions may fail to perform as expected.

FSP Corp. may acquire new properties, whether by cash purchase, by acquisition of sponsored REITs or by investment in a sponsored REIT. Newly acquired properties may fail to perform as expected, in which case, FSP Corp.'s results of operations could be adversely affected.

FSP Corp. faces risks in owning and operating real property.

An investment in FSP Corp. 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 FSP Corp.'s ability to vary its portfolio in response to changes in economic and other conditions, as well as the risks normally associated with:

- 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.

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FSP Corp. faces risks from tenant defaults or bankruptcies.

If any of FSP Corp.'s tenants defaults on its lease, FSP Corp. may experience delays in enforcing its rights as a landlord and may incur substantial costs in protecting its investment. In addition, at any time, a tenant of one of FSP Corp.'s 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 the FSP stockholders.

FSP Corp. may encounter significant delays in reletting vacant space, resulting in losses of income.

When leases expire, FSP Corp. 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 FSP Corp. is unable to re-lease space promptly, if the terms of the replacement leases are significantly less favorable than anticipated or if the costs are higher, FSP Corp. may have to reduce distributions to the FSP stockholders.

FSP Corp. faces risks from geographic concentration.

The properties in the FSP Corp. 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, FSP Corp. holds a larger concentration of its properties in Houston, Texas -18% and Washington, DC -13%. FSP Corp. is likely to face risks to the extent that any of these areas in which it holds a larger concentration of its properties suffers deteriorating economic conditions.

FSP Corp. competes with national, regional and local real estate operators and developers, which could adversely affect its cash flow.

Competition exists in every market in which FSP Corp.'s properties are located and in every market in which FSP Corp.'s properties will be located. FSP Corp. competes 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 its properties, which could adversely affect FSP Corp.'s cash flow from operations and its ability to make expected distributions to the FSP stockholders. Some of FSP Corp.'s competitors may have more resources than FSP Corp. does 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 FSP Corp.'s properties continue to operate profitably, this will likely stimulate new development of competing properties. The extent to which FSP Corp. is affected by competition will depend in significant part on local market conditions.

There is limited potential for an increase in leased space gains in FSP Corp.'s properties.

FSP Corp. anticipates that future increases in revenue from its 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.

FSP Corp. is subject to possible liability relating to environmental matters, and FSP Corp. cannot assure you that it has 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

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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 FSP Corp.'s 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 FSP Corp.;
- o tenants could violate their leases by introducing hazardous or toxic substances into FSP Corp.'s properties that could expose FSP Corp. 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 FSP Corp.'s properties and pose a threat to human health.

FSP Corp. is subject to compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act and fire and safety regulations which could require FSP Corp. to make significant capital expenditures.

All of FSP Corp.'s properties are required to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act, or 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, FSP Corp. is required to operate its 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 FSP Corp.'s properties. Compliance with such requirements may require FSP Corp. to make substantial capital expenditures, which expenditures would reduce cash otherwise available for distribution to the FSP stockholders.

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

Under FSP Corp.'s redemption plan, FSP Corp. is only obligated to use its best efforts to redeem shares of FSP common stock from stockholders wishing to have them redeemed. There are significant conditions to FSP Corp.'s obligation to redeem shares of FSP common stock including:

- o FSP Corp. cannot be insolvent or be rendered insolvent by the redemption;
- o the redemption cannot impair FSP Corp.'s capital or operations;

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- the redemption cannot contravene any provision of federal or state securities laws;
- o  $\,$  the redemption cannot result in FSP Corp. failing to qualify as a REIT; and
- o FSP Corp.'s management must determine that the redemption is in FSP Corp.'s best interests.

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

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

FSP Corp. carries or its tenants are obligated to carry comprehensive liability, fire and extended coverage with respect to each of FSP Corp.'s 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, FSP Corp. could lose both capital invested in the property and anticipated profits.

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

The properties which FSP Corp. 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 FSP Corp. based upon any of these properties, FSP Corp. might have to pay substantial sums to settle them, which could adversely affect its results of operations and financial condition and its cash flow and ability to make distributions to the FSP 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.

FSP Corp. would incur adverse tax consequences if FSP Corp. failed to qualify as a REIT.

If in any taxable year FSP Corp. does not qualify as a real estate investment trust, FSP Corp. would be taxed as a corporation and distributions to the FSP stockholders would not be deductible by FSP Corp. in computing its taxable income. In addition, if FSP Corp. were to fail to qualify as a real estate investment trust, FSP Corp. 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, FSP Corp. would be taxed as a regular corporation during such years. Failure to qualify for even one taxable year could result in a significant reduction of FSP Corp.'s cash available for distribution to the FSP stockholders or could require FSP Corp. to incur indebtedness or liquidate investments in order to generate sufficient funds to pay the resulting federal income tax liabilities. The provisions of the tax code governing the taxation of real estate investment trusts are very technical and complex, and although FSP Corp. expects that it will be organized and will operate in a manner that will enable it to meet such requirements, no assurance

can be given that FSP Corp. will always succeed in doing so. In addition, you should note that if one or more of the REITs FSP Corp. 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, FSP Corp. would be disqualified as a REIT as a result of such acquisition.

Provisions in FSP Corp.'s organizational documents may prevent changes in control.

FSP Corp.'s 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 FSP Corp. and may thereby inhibit a change of control under circumstances that could otherwise give the holders of FSP common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market prices.

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

Staggered Board. The FSP board 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 FSP stockholders' ability to effect a change in control even if a change in control were in the FSP stockholders' best interests.

Preferred Stock. FSP Corp.'s Articles of Incorporation authorize the FSP board 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 the best interests of the FSP stockholders.

Increase of Authorized Stock. The FSP board, without any vote or consent of the FSP stockholders, may increase the number of authorized shares of any class or series of stock or the aggregate number of authorized shares FSP Corp. has 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 the best interests of the FSP stockholders.

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

Stockholder Meetings. FSP Corp.'s 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. FSP Corp.'s 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 the FSP stockholders.

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Supermajority Votes Required. FSP Corp.'s 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 the 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 the 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 the best interests of the FSP stockholders.

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

The market prices for the FSP common stock may fluctuate with changes in market and economic conditions, the financial condition of FSP Corp. securities, including the market perception of REITs in general. Such fluctuations may depress the market price of FSP common stock independent of the financial performance of FSP Corp. The market conditions for REIT stocks generally could affect the market price of the FSP common stock.

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### TARGET REIT CONSENT SOLICITATION

The votes of the target REIT stockholders with respect to the mergers are being solicited by the target boards. Such votes will be tabulated as consents are received. The mergers are being submitted for approval to those persons holding common stock and preferred stock of each target REIT as of August 13, 2004, also known as the record date. As of August 13, 2004, the following number of shares of target stock were held of record by the number of target REIT stockholders indicated below:

Target REIT	Number of Target REIT Stockholders	Total Number of Shares of Target Stock Outstanding	Number of Shares of Target Stock Required for Approval of the Mergers
Montague	331	334	167.25
Addison Circle	380	636	318.25
Royal Ridge	246	297.5	149
Collins Crossing	449	555	277.75

Each target REIT stockholder is entitled to one vote for each share of target stock held. Accordingly, the number of shares of target stock entitled to vote with respect to the mergers is equivalent to the number of shares of target stock held of record as of August 13, 2004. FSP Corp. will not receive any consideration for the one share of common stock it holds in each target REIT.

This Consent Solicitation/Prospectus and the form of consent constitute the target boards' notice of the mergers. Each target REIT stockholder has until the later of the approval date, as described below, or 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on [\_\_\_\_], 2004, unless extended by the target boards in their sole discretion, to inform the target boards whether such target REIT stockholder wishes to approve or disapprove of his, her or its target REIT's participation in the mergers. The target boards ask that each target REIT stockholder vote by completing and returning the consent accompanying this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus in the manner described below.

Target REIT stockholders who wish to vote "YES" for adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the mergers and the transactions contemplated thereby should complete, sign and return the consent or consents relating to their target stock which accompanies this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus. One consent has been prepared for each target REIT stockholder regardless of which target REIT you are a shareholder. Consequently, a target REIT stockholder who holds, for example, target stock in each of the four target REITs will receive only one consent, which must be completed, signed and returned in order to vote "YES" for the mergers relating to each of the four target REITs. Consents must be delivered by mail or other delivery service to:

Franklin Street Properties
401 Edgewater Place
Suite 200
Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880

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Approval of the mergers by a target REIT requires the vote of target REIT stockholders holding a majority of the outstanding shares of preferred stock of the target REIT, and a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock and preferred stock of the target REIT voting together as a class, as of the record date. If one or more target REITs does not obtain the vote required for the consummation of the merger with such target REIT, FSP Corp. will not proceed with the mergers of any other target REIT. The number of shares of target stock that must be voted in favor of the mergers for it to be approved by the respective target REIT is shown in the table above. The failure to return a consent will have the effect of a vote against the mergers. A target REIT stockholder who signs and returns the consent without indicating a vote will be deemed to have voted "YES" in favor of adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the mergers and the transactions contemplated thereby. The date on which consents are received from target REIT stockholders owning a majority of the shares of target stock of a particular target REIT approving the mergers is referred to as the "approval date" for that entity.

All questions as to the form of all documents and the validity (including time of receipt) of all approvals and elections will be determined by the target boards, and such determination shall be final and binding. The target boards reserve the absolute right to waive any defects or irregularities in any approval of the mergers or preparation of the form of consent. The target boards' interpretation of the terms and conditions of the mergers will be final and binding. The target boards shall be under no duty to give notification of any defects or irregularities in any approval of the mergers or preparation of the form of consent and shall not bear any liability for failure to give such

notification.

Target REIT stockholders may withhold or revoke their consent at any time prior to the approval date for the entity with respect to which consent is to be withheld or revoked. To be effective, a written, telegraphic or telex notice of revocation or withdrawal of the consent must be received by the applicable target boards no later than the approval date addressed as set forth above. A notice of revocation or withdrawal must specify the target REIT stockholder's name and the name of the target REIT or target REITs to which such revocation or withdrawal relates.

Votes of target REIT stockholders may be solicited by FSP Investments on behalf of the target boards through the mail or by other means of solicitation. Costs of solicitation will be borne by FSP Corp. No person will receive any compensation contingent upon solicitation of a favorable vote. You have the right to inspect a list of all holders of target stock of record for your target REIT. For a discussion relating to your appraisal rights, see "The Mergers - Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Stockholders of Target REITs."

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#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Consent Solicitation/Prospectus includes forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus regarding the strategy, future operations, financial position, future revenues, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management of FSP Corp. and each target REIT are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "projects," "will," "would" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. FSP Corp. and each target REIT cannot guarantee that it actually will achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in its forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements. FSP Corp. has included important factors in the cautionary statements included or incorporated in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus, particularly under the heading "Risk Factors", that FSP Corp. believes could cause actual results or events to differ materially from the forward-looking statements that it makes. These forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments FSP Corp. may make. Neither FSP Corp. nor any target REIT assumes any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

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#### BACKGROUND ON FSP CORP. AND ITS GROWTH STRATEGY

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 FSP Corp. 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 FSP

common stock. As a result of the conversion, FSP Corp. holds 100% of the interest in three former subsidiaries of the FSP Partnership: FSP Investments LLC, FSP Property Management LLC, and FSP Holdings LLC.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FSP}}$  Corp. operates in two business segments and has 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. These entities are called sponsored entities.

The predecessor to FSP Corp. organized the sponsored entities as partnerships, but in 2001 FSP Corp. began to organize them as corporations operated in a manner intended to qualify as real estate investment trusts, or sponsored REITs. The sponsored entities have historically been single asset investment vehicles with an expected five to ten year life cycle, after which time the properties held by the sponsored entity were to be sold. The proceeds of the sale would then be distributed to the investors in the respective sponsored entity.

FSP Corp.'s investment objective is to increase the cash available for distribution in the form of dividends to its stockholders by increasing revenue from rental income, any net gains from sales of properties and investment banking services. FSP Corp. expects that, through FSP Investments, it will continue to organize and cause the offering of sponsored REITs in the future and that FSP Corp. will continue to derive investment banking/investment services income, including loan origination fees and interest, from such activities.

A significant part of FSP Corp.'s growth strategy is the acquisition of additional real properties by cash purchase or by acquisition of sponsored REITs. Acquisition of additional real estate by acquiring sponsored REITs is an attractive method of acquisition for FSP Corp. because the familiarity with the real property FSP Corp. gains from acting as asset manager allows FSP Corp. better to evaluate the risks of owning the property than is possible in the normal due diligence performed in typical acquisitions. Accordingly, FSP Corp. has previously engaged in transactions similar to the mergers contemplated by the merger agreement. On June 1, 2003, FSP Corp. acquired 13 sponsored REITs by merger. Prior to the conversion, FSP Corp.'s predecessor, FSP Partnership acquired 17 sponsored partnerships by merger. FSP Corp. subsequently sold two of these properties. In fact, all of the 28 properties FSP Corp. currently owns were acquisitions of sponsored partnerships or sponsored REITs. Although there can be no assurance that FSP Corp. will continue to acquire sponsored REITs in the future, such acquisitions are a part of FSP Corp.'s growth strategy.

The table below sets forth the amount paid by FSP Corp. (or its predecessor, FSP Partnership) for each of the sponsored entities it has acquired, the date of the acquisition, the fair market value of the FSP common stock (or partnership units, in the case of acquisitions prior to January 1, 2001) as determined by the FSP board (or the general partner of the FSP Partnership, in the case of the partnership units) issued as merger

consideration, the value per share or unit ascribed to the merger consideration received by investors, the gross proceeds contributed by investors in the original syndication of such sponsored entity, the estimated amount of fees FSP Investments earned upon the original syndication and the estimated amount of fees FSP Property Management earned after the original syndication but prior to the acquisition. Following the mergers the investors in the sponsored entities indirectly incurred their pro rata share of FSP Corp.'s general and administrative expenses.

Sponsored Entity	Date of Acquisition	Merger Consideration Received by Investors	Per Share or Per Unit Value of FSP Common Stock or Partnership Unit	Gross Proceeds of the Syndication
Essex	1/1/99	\$13,931,760	\$10.00	\$12,300,000
Reata(1)	1/1/99	15,592,920	10.00	13,000,000
One Technology Drive	1/1/99	14,730,480	10.00	10,925,000
North Andover	1/1/99	12,187,080	10.00	10,000,000
Weslayan Oaks(2)	1/1/99	7,077,120	10.00	5,400,000
Park Seneca	1/1/99	12,441,480	10.00	9,000,000
Santa Clara	1/1/99	9,753,120	10.00	8,700,000
Piedmont Center	1/1/99	15,278,400	10.00	13,500,000
Silverside Plantation	1/1/00	23,150,000	10.00	21,800,000
Hillview Center	1/1/00	6,450,000	10.00	6,100,000
Telecom Business Center	1/1/00	20,400,000	10.00	18,450,000
Southfield Center	10/1/00	18,998,120	11.50	18,500,000
Blue Ravine	10/1/00	7,402,000	11.50	7,000,000
Bollman Place	10/1/00	7,041,030	11.50	7,000,000
Austin, N.W.	10/1/00	13,027,210	11.50	12,300,000
Gateway Crossing	10/1/00	24,369,185	11.50	24,000,000
Lyberty Way	10/1/00	12,027,455	11.50	11,125,000
Forest Park	6/1/03	8,398,178	14.75	7,800,000
The Gael	6/1/03	21,864,115	14.75	21,250,000

Sponsored Entity	Date of Acquisition	_	Per Share or Per Unit Value of FSP Common Stock or Partnership Unit	Gross Proceeds of the Syndication
Goldentop	6/1/03	24,935,572	14.75	23,150,000
Centennial	6/1/03	16,093,408	14.75	15,800,000
Meadow Point	6/1/03	26,523,256	14.75	25,750,000
Timberlake	6/1/03	51,556,660	14.75	51,500,000
Federal Way	6/1/03	19,999,997	14.75	20,000,000
Fair Lakes	6/1/03	48,181,949	14.75	48,000,000
Northwest Point	6/1/03	37,249,994	14.75	37,250,000
Timberlake East	6/1/03	25,188,759	14.75	25,000,000
Merrywood	6/1/03	20,827,429	14.75	20,600,000
Plaza Ridge I	6/1/03	40,249,977	14.75	40,000,000
Park Ten	6/1/03	27,682,040	14.75	27,500,000

- (1) Property sold on September 2, 2003
- (2) Property sold on February 7, 2003.

Of the 380 stockholders in Addison Circle, 244 are also stockholders in FSP Corp. with 236 of these 244 stockholders becoming stockholders in FSP Corp. following FSP Corp.'s acquisition of prior sponsored entities. Of the 449 stockholders in Collins Crossing, 249 are also stockholders in FSP Corp. with 240 of these 249 stockholders becoming stockholders in FSP Corp. following FSP Corp.'s acquisition of prior sponsored entities. Of the 331 stockholders in Montague, 263 are also stockholders in FSP Corp.with 248 of these 263 stockholders becoming stockholders in FSP Corp. following FSP Corp.'s acquisition of prior sponsored entities. Of the 246 stockholders in Royal Ridge, 149 are also stockholders in FSP Corp.with 140 of these 149 stockholders becoming stockholders in FSP Corp. following FSP Corp.'s acquisition of prior sponsored entities.

As part of its growth strategy FSP Corp. periodically considers acquiring properties, including REITs sponsored by FSP Investments. In June 2004, members of FSP Corp. management met to consider the possibility and feasibility of the acquisition of additional properties by FSP Corp. At that time, members of management identified several acquisition candidates, including the target REITs. After some discussion amongst management over the next several weeks, Mr. George Carter, the Chief Executive Officer of FSP Corp., determined that acquiring the target REITs at this time was the most attractive current acquisition alternative available to FSP Corp. and that the possibility of acquiring the target REITs should be discussed with the FSP board. At a meeting of the FSP board on June 25, 2004, FSP management discussed with its board the

possibility of acquiring the target REITs. No formal vote was taken, but the directors supported the decision to begin discussions with the target REITs. On or about July 2, 2004, Mr. Carter, as a representative of FSP Corp., contacted Messrs. Gribbell and MacPhee, as representatives of the target REITs, to discuss a possible business combination among FSP Corp. and the target REITs.

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In identifying the target REITs as possible acquisition candidates, FSP Corp. considered the fact that although the target REITs had not been stand alone entities for a prolonged period of time FSP Property Management managed each property from the time FSP Corp. acquired the property to the time FSP Investments completed the syndication of such properties. FSP Investments completed the syndication of Addison Circle in December 2002, Collins Crossing in June 2003, Royal Ridge in March 2003 and Montague in September 2002. However, FSP Corp. has historically paid an amount in stock that was greater than, or a premium over, the appraised value of the real estate and cash held by each sponsored partnership or sponsored REIT it has acquired. Members of FSP Corp. management believed FSP Corp. could pay as merger consideration for each target REIT an amount in FSP common stock that was greater than, or a premium over, the appraised value and cash held by such target REIT as it had in similar prior transactions. FSP Corp. also considered the future cash flows from the current lease arrangements between the target REITs and their respective tenants. FSP Corp. believed that target REIT stockholders would view the proposed mergers as an opportunity to exchange their single asset real property investment for an investment in a larger and more diversified portfolio of properties and associated FSP Corp. business at a meaningful premium to the appraised values of their real properties. FSP Corp. believed that investors in syndicated entities would view this opportunity as a way to reduce the risks associated with a single asset real property investment that, by its nature, is likely to be subject to greater potential fluctuations in the local real estate markets and subject to possible loss of rental income in the absence of lease renewals. FSP Corp. also believed that the target REIT stockholders, particularly those who are also FSP Corp. stockholders, were familiar with FSP Corp.'s acquisition history of other sponsored REITs, including the acquisition of 13 sponsored REITs in 2003 in a similar transaction, and would therefore be able to evaluate the potential benefits and potential detriments to the proposed mergers.

FSP Corp. is a reporting company under federal securities laws by virtue of the number of stockholders owning FSP common stock. However, there is no public market for FSP common stock. FSP Corp. intends to file an application to list the FSP common stock on the American Stock Exchange, or AMEX. There can be no assurance that FSP Corp. will file such application or, in the event it does, that AMEX will accept the application, that a meaningful trading market will develop even if AMEX approves the application or that FSP common stock will trade at prices equal to or above the \$17.70 value ascribed to it in connection with the mergers. While there has been no public market for FSP common stock, FSP Corp. does have a redemption plan in its current charter which allows stockholders of FSP Corp. to have their shares redeemed. Under FSP Corp.'s redemption plan, FSP Corp. is only obligated to use its best efforts to redeem shares of FSP common stock from stockholders wishing to have them redeemed. There are significant conditions to FSP Corp.'s obligation to redeem shares of FSP common stock including:

- o FSP Corp. cannot be insolvent or be rendered insolvent by the redemption;
- o the redemption cannot impair FSP Corp.'s capital or operations;
- o the redemption cannot contravene any provision of federal or state

securities laws;

- o  $\,$  the redemption cannot result in FSP Corp. failing to qualify as a REIT; and
- o FSP Corp.'s management must determine that the redemption is in FSP Corp.'s best interests.

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

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#### THE MERGERS

We urge you to read the merger agreement by and among FSP Corp., the acquisition subsidiaries and the target REITs, a copy of which is set forth as Appendix A hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Overview

FSP Corp. entered into the merger agreement, dated August 13, 2004, among FSP Corp., four wholly-owned acquisition subsidiaries of FSP Corp. and the target REITs. The merger agreement provides for the merger of each target REIT with and into an acquisition subsidiary, with the acquisition subsidiary being the surviving corporation.

The merger agreement provides that the mergers will be effected at the time of the filing of the certificates of merger with the secretary of state of the state of Delaware or at another date as may be specified in the certificates of merger. On the effective date, each acquisition subsidiary will acquire by merger a target REIT. The target REIT stockholders will be issued shares of FSP common stock registered with the SEC pursuant to the registration statement of which this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus is a part. FSP Corp. and the target boards expect that the effective date will be on or about December 31, 2004 or as soon as practicable after the conditions to the mergers are satisfied. The mergers will not require any federal or state regulatory approvals.

Adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the mergers by a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock and preferred stock of the target REIT voting together as a class constitutes consent to the mergers of the target REIT with and into the respective acquisition subsidiary and the issuance of FSP common stock to the target REIT stockholders, all pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement.

The Parties

FSP Corp. 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.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FSP}}$  Corp. operates in two business segments and has 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; and

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.

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

The principal executive offices of FSP Corp. are located at 401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200, Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880, and FSP Corp.'s telephone number is (781) 557-1300. FSP Corp. leases its executive offices.

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The Target REITs. Each Target REIT is a privately-held real estate investment trust formed as a corporation under the laws of the state of Delaware for the purpose of acquiring, developing and operating a single real property.

Addison Circle Addison Circle owns an office building in Addison,

Texas

Collins Crossing owns an office building in Collins Crossing

Richardson, Texas

Montague owns an office/research and development Montague

complex in San Jose, California

Royal Ridge owns an office building in Alpharetta, Royal Ridge

Georgia

The principal executive offices of the target REITs are located at 401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200, Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880, and the telephone number is (781) 557-1300.

The Acquisition Subsidiaries. Each acquisition subsidiary is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FSP Corp. formed as a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware for the sole purpose of acquiring a target REIT.

Addison Circle - formed for the sole purpose of acquiring

Acquisition Corp. Addison Circle

Collins Crossing - formed for the sole purpose of acquiring

Acquisition Corp. Collins Crossing

Montague Acquisition - formed for the sole purpose of acquiring Corp. Montague

- formed for the sole purpose of acquiring Royal Ridge Acquisition Corp. Royal Ridge

The principal executive offices of the acquisition subsidiaries are

located at 401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200, Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880, and the telephone number is (781) 557-1300.

Votes Required

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the preferred stock in each of the target REITs, and a majority of the preferred stock and common stock in each of the target REITs voting together as a class, is required to effectuate the applicable mergers. If one or more target REITs does not obtain the vote required for the consummation of the merger with such target REIT, FSP Corp. will not proceed with the mergers of any other target REIT. Each target REIT will solicit the vote of its target REIT stockholders separately. FSP Corp. is the sole stockholder of the common stock of each target REIT, and has agreed to vote those shares in favor of the respective mergers.

Barry Silverstein and Dennis J. McGillicuddy, each a director of FSP Corp., own an aggregate of 173 and 14 shares of target stock, respectively. Mr. Silverstein owns 102.5 shares in Addison Circle, 23.25 shares in Collins Crossing, 42 shares in Montague and 5.25 shares in Royal Ridge. Mr. McGillicuddy owns 1 share in each of Addison Circle and Royal Ridge, 2 shares in Collins Crossing and 10 shares in Montague. Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy each purchased their shares in the original offerings of target stock and on the same terms as other stockholders of such target REITs. These shares of target stock held by Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy will convert

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into approximately 1,022,217 and approximately 80,836 shares of FSP common stock, respectively, upon consummation of the mergers. Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy have indicated that they intend to vote their respective shares of target stock in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers. The executive officers and directors of the target REITs do not beneficially hold any shares of target stock in any of the target REITs.

Recommendation of the Special Committees and the Target Boards

At a joint meeting held on August 11, 2004, each special committee unanimously determined (i) that the terms of the merger agreement and mergers are fair to, and in the best interests of, its target REIT and its target REIT stockholders, and (ii) to recommend to its target board that such target board approve the merger with its target REIT and adopt the merger agreement. At a joint meeting of the target boards held on August 11, 2004, the directors unanimously:

- o determined that the terms of the merger agreement and mergers with its target REIT are fair to, and in the best interests of, that target REIT and its target REIT stockholders;
- authorized the officers of that target REIT to solicit consents from the target REIT stockholders for purposes of approving the merger relating to the respective target REIT and adopting the merger agreement;
- o determined to recommend to the respective target REIT stockholders that they vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger relating to the respective target REIT; and
- o authorized the President of the respective target REIT to execute the merger agreement and related documents.

See "Benefits, Background and Reasons for the Mergers - Background of the Mergers."

The Special Committees. In determining to recommend that its target board approve the merger relating to its respective target REIT and adopt the merger agreement, and in determining that the merger relating to its target REIT was fair to, and in the best interests of, such target REIT stockholders, each special committee considered both potential positive and negative factors. The special committees believe that the mergers represent an opportunity for the target REIT stockholders to realize a premium over the current appraised value of the real estate and adjusted cash held by the respective target REITs. Among the positive factors considered were the following factors, each of which, in such special committee's view, supported that special committee's determination to recommend the respective merger:

- o the determination of such special committee that the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders represented greater value, or a premium, than the sum of the value of the real estate (as determined by an appraisal) and cash held by such target REIT;
- o the determination of such special committee that the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders was greater than the value that was likely to be realized upon the continuation of the such target REIT;

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- o the receipt from A.G. Edwards of an opinion, delivered orally to each special committee and board of each target REIT and subsequently confirmed in writing, as to the fairness from a financial point of view of the merger consideration to the stockholders of each target REIT;
- o the independent third-party appraisals of the real property owned by each target REIT;
- o the analysis presented to such special committee by A.G. Edwards (see "Fairness of the Mergers - Fairness of the Merger Consideration to Target REIT Stockholders - Fairness Opinions");
- o the substantial likelihood of the consummation of the mergers because of the limited number and nature of the conditions to FSP Corp.'s and the acquisition subsidiaries' obligations to close;
- o that target REIT stockholders who do not vote in favor of the mergers will have statutory appraisal rights;
- o that each target REIT can pay its customary dividends in respect of the third and fourth quarters of 2004; and
- o the representations and warranties of the merger agreement relating to the target REITs do not survive the closing.

For a complete list of the factors considered by the target REITs, see "Fairness of the Mergers - Conclusions of the Target Boards."

The material negative factors, which each special committee viewed as insufficient to outweigh the positive factors, were:

- that, following the mergers, the target REIT stockholders will cease to participate in the future earnings growth, if any, of their respective target REIT or benefit from the increase, if any, in the future liquidation value of the respective target REIT, other than indirectly through their FSP stock ownership;
- o the possibility that the shares of FSP common stock may in the future trade at a price lower than \$17.70 per share;
- the fact that, based on historical quarterly, non-special dividends received by stockholders of FSP Corp. and the target REIT stockholders, a majority of the target REIT stockholders could expect to receive a lower level of dividends from the combined company than such stockholders have historically received from their target REITs;
- o the possibility that the shares in the target REIT would have appreciated in value more rapidly or at a greater rate than any appreciation in value in the FSP Corp. shares;
- o that the target REITs did not seek third party bids for the acquisition of the target REITs or their respective properties; and
- o the potential conflicts of interests of officers and directors of each target REIT in connection with the mergers.

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Each special committee consulted with A.G. Edwards during the course of the negotiation processes. Although A.G. Edwards provided advice and analyses to the special committees and each special committee accepted the opinion of A.G. Edwards as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be received in the mergers by the target REIT stockholders, the decision to recommend to the target boards entering into the merger agreement and accepting the consideration to be received in the mergers was solely that of each special committee.

The special committees believe that the mergers are procedurally fair because:

- o each special committee was appointed to represent the interests of, and to negotiate with, FSP Corp. on behalf of the target REIT stockholders;
- o the special committees retained and were advised by independent legal counsel;
- each special committee retained and received a report from an independent appraisal firm as to the value of the target REIT's property;
- o the special committees retained and were advised by A.G. Edwards, its independent financial advisor; and
- o the merger consideration and the other terms and conditions of the merger agreement resulted from negotiations between the special committees and FSP Corp.

Each target board considered increasing its board size to include an independent director to perform the function of the special committees. However,

each target board concluded that, given the potential liability of a director voting on the mergers, it would be difficult to retain someone with the knowledge and credentials necessary to fulfill the role of an independent director of a REIT who would be willing to take on the role of independent director of any of the target REITs without being substantially compensated and without being covered by director liability insurance. None of the target REITs currently has director and officer liability insurance. Each target board determined that the cost of compensating an independent director and obtaining director and officer liability insurance would be substantial and not in the best interests of its target REIT stockholders. For this reason, none of the target boards appointed an independent director to perform the functions of the special committees.

The Board of Directors. The target boards, at a joint meeting held on August 11, 2004, considered the unanimous recommendation of each of the special committees, the opinions of the financial advisor as to the fairness of the merger consideration from a financial point of view to each target REIT, as well as the other factors (enumerated above) considered by each special committee, and determined that the mergers are fair to, and in the best interests of, the target REIT stockholders, adopted the merger agreement and approved the mergers and recommended that the target REIT stockholders vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers. Each target board considered the recommendation of its special committee but made its own evaluation, based on the factors enumerated above, of the substantive and procedural fairness of the mergers and the merger agreement.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the special committees and the target boards is not intended to be exhaustive but includes all material factors considered by them in making their respective decisions. In view of the variety of factors considered in connection with their evaluation of the mergers, the special committees and the target boards did not find it practicable to, and did not, quantify or otherwise attempt to assign relative weights to the specific factors considered in reaching their respective determinations. In addition, individual members of the special committees or of the target boards may have given different weight to different factors.

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Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Stockholders of Target REITs

If the mergers are consummated, a target REIT stockholder who does not consent in writing to the mergers and who is the holder of record of target stock on the date of making a demand for appraisal, as described below, will be entitled to have those shares appraised by the Delaware Court of Chancery, or the Delaware Court, under Section 262 of the Delaware general corporation law statute and to receive payment for the "fair value" of those shares instead of the consideration provided for in the merger agreement. In order to be eligible to receive this payment, however, a target REIT stockholder must:

- o continue to hold his, her or its target stock through the time of the mergers, and
- o strictly comply with the procedures discussed under Section 262.

The statutory right of appraisal granted by Section 262 requires strict compliance with the procedures in Section 262. Failure to follow any of these procedures may result in a termination or waiver of appraisal rights under Section 262. The following is a summary of the principal provisions of Section 262. The following summary is not a complete statement of Section 262 of the Delaware general corporation law statute, and is qualified in its entirety by

reference to Section 262, which is incorporated herein by reference, together with any amendments to the laws that may be adopted after the date of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus. A copy of Section 262 is attached as Appendix D to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

Notice Requirements. Under Section 262, each target REIT before the effective date or acquisition subsidiary within ten days after the effective date, as the surviving corporation, must send a notice of availability appraisal rights, or the appraisal rights notice, as required under Section 262(d)(2) of the Delaware general corporation law, and a copy of Section 262 to each target REIT stockholder of the respective target REIT, or if sent after the effective date, to each stockholder who has not consented in writing to adoption of the merger agreement, approval of the mergers and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and who is eligible for appraisal rights. This Consent Solicitation/Prospectus constitutes such notice. Any target REIT stockholder entitled to appraisal rights may, within twenty days after the date of mailing of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus, demand in writing from the respective target REIT or acquisition subsidiary, as the surviving corporation, an appraisal of his, her or its shares of target stock. Such demand will be sufficient if it reasonably informs the respective target REIT or acquisition subsidiary of the identity of the target REIT stockholder and that the target REIT stockholder intends to demand an appraisal of the fair value of his, her or its shares of target stock. Failure to make such demand on or before the expiration of such twenty day period will foreclose a target REIT stockholder's rights to appraisal. A target REIT stockholder should not expect to receive any additional notice with respect to the deadline for demanding appraisal rights.

Demand for Appraisal. Only a target REIT stockholder who does not consent in writing to the mergers will be entitled to seek appraisal. Only a record holder of target stock on the date of making a written demand for appraisal who continuously holds those shares through the time of the mergers is entitled to seek appraisal. Demand for appraisal must be executed by or for the holder of record, fully and correctly, as that holder's name appears on the holder's stock certificates representing shares of the target stock or other evidence of ownership of target stock. If the target stock is owned of record in a fiduciary capacity by a trustee, guardian or custodian, the demand should be made in that capacity. If the target stock is owned of record by more than one person, as in a joint tenancy or tenancy in common, the demand should be made by or for all owners of record.

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An authorized agent, including an agent for one or more joint owners, may execute the demand for appraisal for a holder of record; that agent, however, must identify the record owner or owners and expressly disclose in the demand that the agent is acting as agent for the record owner or owners of the shares.

A record holder such as a broker, fiduciary, depository or other nominee who holds shares of the target stock as a nominee for more than one beneficial owner, some of whom desire to demand appraisal, may exercise appraisal rights on behalf of those beneficial owners with respect to the shares of target stock held for those beneficial owners. In that case, the written demand for appraisal should state the number of shares of the target stock covered by it. Unless a demand for appraisal specifies a number of shares, the demand will be presumed to cover all shares of the target stock held in the name of the record owner.

Failure to make a demand for appraisal on or before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2004 will foreclose a target REIT stockholder's rights to appraisal. All demands should be delivered to the attention of the respective acquisition subsidiary at 401 Edgewater Place, Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880, Attention: Barbara J. Fournier.

Beneficial owners who are not record owners and who intend to exercise appraisal rights should instruct the record owner to comply with the statutory requirements with respect to the exercise of appraisal rights within twenty days of the date of mailing of the appraisal rights notice.

Filing of Petition. Within 120 days after the effective date of the mergers, any target REIT stockholder who has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 262 will be entitled, upon written request, to receive from the respective acquisition subsidiary a statement setting forth the aggregate number of shares of preferred stock of his, her or its target REIT not voting in favor of the mergers and with respect to which demands for appraisal were received by the respective acquisition subsidiary for his, her or its target REIT and the number of holders of such shares. Each respective acquisition subsidiary must mail this statement within ten days after it receives the written request or within ten days after the expiration of the period for the delivery of demands as described above, whichever is later.

Within 120 days after the effective date of the mergers, each respective acquisition subsidiary, as the surviving corporation, or any target REIT stockholder who has complied with the requirements of Section 262 and who is otherwise entitled to appraisal rights may file a petition in the Delaware Court demanding a determination of the fair value of the shares of target REIT stock held by all target REIT stockholders of a specific target REIT seeking appraisal. A dissenting target REIT stockholder must serve a copy of the petition on the respective acquisition subsidiary. If no petition is filed by either the respective acquisition subsidiary or any dissenting target REIT stockholder within the 120-day period, the rights of all dissenting target REIT stockholders to appraisal will cease, and the stockholders will be entitled to receive the merger consideration that they would have received had they not exercised appraisal rights.

Target REIT stockholders seeking to exercise appraisal rights should not assume that the respective acquisition subsidiary, as the surviving corporation, will file a petition with respect to the appraisal of the fair value of their target stock or that the respective acquisition subsidiary will initiate any negotiations with respect to the fair value of those shares. The acquisition subsidiaries are under no obligation to, and have no present intention to, take any action in this regard. Accordingly, target REIT stockholders who wish to seek appraisal of their shares should initiate all necessary action with respect to the perfection of their appraisal rights within the time periods and in the manner prescribed in Section 262. Failure to file the petition on a timely basis will cause the target REIT stockholder's right to an appraisal to cease.

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Notice of and Hearing in Chancery Court. Upon the filing of a petition by a target REIT stockholder seeking appraisal, the Delaware Court may order a hearing and deliver notice of the time and place fixed for the hearing on the petition to the respective acquisition subsidiary and all of the dissenting target REIT stockholders. Notice will also be published at least one week before the day of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Wilmington, Delaware or in another publication deemed advisable by the Delaware Court. The costs relating to those notices will be borne by the respective acquisition subsidiary. If a petition for an appraisal is filed in a timely manner, at the hearing on the petition, the Delaware Court will determine which target REIT stockholders are entitled to appraisal rights and will appraise the shares of target stock owned by those target REIT stockholders. The Delaware Court may require the target REIT stockholders who have demanded an appraisal for their shares and who hold stock represented by certificates to

submit their certificates of target stock to the Register in Chancery for notation thereon of the pendency of the appraisal proceedings; and if any target REIT stockholder fails to comply with such direction, the Delaware Court may dismiss the proceedings as to such target REIT stockholder. The court will determine the fair value of those shares, exclusive of any element of value arising from the consummation or expectation of the mergers, together with a fair rate of interest, to be paid, if any, upon the fair value. The Court of Chancery may determine the cost of the appraisal proceeding and assess it against the parties as the Court deems equitable.

Although each target board believes that the consideration to be received by its respective target REIT stockholders for their shares of preferred stock is fair, no representation is made as to the outcome of the appraisal of fair value as determined by the court, and target REIT stockholders should recognize that such an appraisal could result in a determination of a value that is higher or lower than, or the same as, the merger consideration. Moreover, FSP Corp. does not anticipate offering more than the merger consideration to any target REIT stockholder exercising appraisal rights and reserves the right to assert, in any appraisal proceeding, that, for purposes of Section 262, the "fair value" of a share of target stock is less than the merger consideration.

Determination of Fair Value. In determining "fair value," the Delaware Court is required to take into account all relevant factors. In Weinberger v. UOP, Inc., the Delaware Supreme Court discussed the factors that could be considered in determining fair value in an appraisal proceeding, stating that "proof of value by any techniques or methods which are generally considered acceptable in the financial community and otherwise admissible in court" should be considered and the "[f]air price obviously requires consideration of all relevant factors involving the value of a company." The Delaware Supreme Court has stated that in making this determination of fair value the court must consider market value, asset value, dividends, earnings prospects, the nature of the enterprise and any other facts which could be ascertained as of the date of the merger which throw any light on the prospects of the merged corporation.

Section 262 provides that fair value is to be "exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the merger." In Cede & Co. v. Technicolor, Inc., the Delaware Supreme Court stated that such exclusion is a "narrow exclusion [that] does not encompass known elements of value," but which rather applies only to the speculative elements of value arising from such accomplishment or expectation. In Weinberger, the Delaware Supreme Court construed Section 262 to mean that "elements of future value, including the nature of the enterprise, which are known or susceptible of proof as of the date of the merger and not the product of speculation, may be considered."

Expenses. Each dissenting target REIT stockholder is responsible for his, her or its attorneys' and expert witness expenses, although upon application of a dissenting target REIT stockholder, the Court may order that all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any dissenting target REIT stockholder in connection with the appraisal proceeding (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and the fees and expenses of experts) be charged pro rata against the value of all shares of target stock entitled to appraisal. In the absence of a court determination or assessment, each party bears its own expenses.

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No Right to Vote or Receive Dividends. Any target REIT stockholder who has demanded appraisal in compliance with Section 262 will not, after the mergers, be entitled to vote such stock for any purpose or receive payment of dividends or other distributions, if any, on the target stock, except for dividends or

distributions, if any, payable to stockholders of record at a date prior to the mergers.

Withdrawal. A target REIT stockholder may withdraw a demand for appraisal and accept the FSP common stock at any time within 60 days after the effective date of the mergers, or thereafter may withdraw a demand for appraisal with the written approval of the respective acquisition subsidiary. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an appraisal proceeding is properly instituted, it may not be dismissed as to any target REIT stockholder without the approval of the Delaware Court, and any such approval may be conditioned on the Delaware Court deeming the terms to be just. If, after the mergers, a holder of target stock who had demanded appraisal for his, her or its target stock fails to perfect or loses his, her or its right to appraisal, those shares of target stock will be treated as if they were converted into FSP common stock at the time of the mergers.

In view of the complexity of these provisions of the Delaware corporate law, any target REIT stockholder who is considering exercising appraisal rights should consult a legal advisor.

Conditions Precedent to the Mergers

The respective obligations of each party to effect the mergers are subject to the fulfillment or waiver on or before the effective date of the following conditions:

- o the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of target stock of each target REIT;
- o the parties must receive all necessary consents, waivers, approvals, authorizations or orders required to be obtained and the making of all filings required to be made by any of the parties for the authorization, execution and delivery of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated thereby on or before (and remaining in effect at) the effective date;
- o FSP Corp. and each of the target REITs shall have received an opinion from Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP or another nationally recognized law firm to the effect that each merger will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and confirming that, to the extent the matters discussed under the heading "Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations" in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus constitute matters of law, they are accurate in all material respects;
- delivery by the President and Chief Executive Officer of FSP Corp. and the President of each of the target REITs of certificates to the effect that there have been no material adverse changes in the financial condition of such entity prior to the consummation of the mergers;
- o there having been no statute, rule, order, or regulation enacted or issued by the United States or any State thereof, or by a court, which prohibits the consummation of the mergers; and
- o the representations of each of FSP Corp. and the target REITs set forth in the merger agreement shall be true and complete in all material respects as of the closing date (provided that the party whose representation was not correct shall have no right not to proceed with the closing as a result thereof).

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The conditions described in the second bulleted paragraph above may be waived by the FSP board in whole or in part if, in the opinion of the FSP board, such waiver does not materially affect the terms of the transaction, which waiver shall not be unreasonably withheld. Certain of the conditions to the consummation of the mergers are beyond the control of FSP Corp., the target REITs and the target boards. There can be no assurance that the mergers will occur.

### Legal Proceedings

FSP Corp., one or more of the target REITs and the target boards may be involved in litigation incidental to their business, but no material litigation is currently pending or threatened against FSP Corp. or any of the target REITs, their respective properties or the target boards.

### Solicitation of Consents By FSP Investments

FSP Investments, as the soliciting agent, will use its best efforts to solicit the consents of target REIT stockholders to approve the mergers. FSP Investments will not receive any commissions with respect to the mergers; however, all out-of-pocket expenses (including telephone, mailing and other expenses) incurred by FSP Investments will be treated as solicitation expenses and will be reimbursed to FSP Investments as set forth below in "Expenses of the Mergers." FSP Investments is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FSP Corp.

#### Interests of Certain Persons in the Mergers

A number of conflicts of interest are inherent in the relationships among the target REITs, the target boards, FSP Corp., the FSP board and their respective affiliates. These conflicts of interest include the fact that FSP Investments, a subsidiary of FSP Corp., syndicated each target REIT and, among others:

- o George J. Carter, the President and a director of each target REIT, is President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 775,531 shares of FSP common stock;
- o R. Scott MacPhee, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 372,451 shares of FSP common stock;
- o Richard R. Norris, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT, is also a director and an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 258,087 shares of FSP common stock;
- William W. Gribbell, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 129,761 shares of FSP common stock;
- o Barbara J. Fournier, Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of each target REIT, is also Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 27,934 shares of FSP common stock;

o Janet P. Notopoulos, Vice President of each target REIT, is also a Vice President and director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 14,985 shares of FSP common stock; and

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o the target REITs' properties are managed by FSP Property Management, a subsidiary of FSP Corp. pursuant to management services agreements under which FSP Corp. receives certain fees from each target REIT for its management services.

Each target board established a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the only members of the target boards who are not also members of the FSP board. Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. Under the Delaware general corporation law, the target boards cannot delegate to a third party their fiduciary duties relating to the determination of whether the transactions contemplated by the mergers were or were not fair to the target REIT stockholders. For this reason, no unaffiliated person(s) was or were retained by any target board to represent the interests of the target REIT stockholders, whether or not such stockholders are or were affiliated with FSP Corp. Each target board considered increasing its board size to include an independent director to perform the function of the special committees. However, each target board concluded that, given the potential liability of a director voting on the mergers, it would be difficult to retain someone with the knowledge and credentials necessary to fulfill the role of an independent director of a REIT who would be willing to take on the role of independent director of any of the target REITs without being substantially compensated and without being covered by director liability insurance. None of the target REITs currently has director and officer liability insurance. Each target board determined that the cost of compensating an independent director and obtaining director and officer liability insurance would be substantial and not in the best interests of its target REIT stockholders. For this reason, none of the target boards appointed an independent director to perform the functions of the special committees.

If each target REIT had a separate board of directors with executive officers who did not serve in similar capacities for FSP Corp. and directors who did not own FSP common stock, these persons would have had an independent perspective which might have led them to advocate positions during the negotiation and structuring of the merger agreement and the determination of the merger consideration more favorable to the target REIT stockholders than those taken by the target boards.

The executive officers and directors of the target REITs do not beneficially hold any shares of target stock in any of the target REITs. Barry Silverstein and Dennis J. McGillicuddy, each a director of FSP Corp., own an aggregate of 173 and 14 shares of target stock, respectively. Mr. Silverstein owns 102.5 shares in Addison Circle, 23.25 shares in Collins Crossing, 42 shares in Montague and 5.25 shares in Royal Ridge. Mr. McGillicuddy owns 1 share in each of Addison Circle and Royal Ridge, 2 shares in Collins Crossing and 10 shares in Montague. Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy each purchased their shares in the original offerings of target stock and on the same terms as other stockholders of such target REITs. These shares of target stock held by Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy will convert into approximately 1,022,217 and approximately 80,836 shares of FSP common stock, respectively, upon consummation of the mergers. Messrs. Silverstein and McGillicuddy have indicated that they intend to vote their respective shares of target stock in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers.

Barry Silverstein, Dennis J. McGillicuddy and John N. Burke are the only

directors of FSP Corp. who are not also officers or directors of any target REIT. The remainder of the officers and directors of FSP Corp. serve as a director and/or officer, in the positions listed above, of each target REIT.

Upon completion of the mergers, Mr. Silverstein's percentage ownership interest of FSP Corp. will decrease from 9.67% to 9.62%, Mr. McGillicuddy's percentage ownership interest of FSP Corp. will decrease from 7.24% to 6.07%, and the percentage ownership of the current directors and executive officers of FSP Corp. as a group will decrease from 19.07% to 17.46%. Mr. Burke does not own any shares of FSP common stock or any shares of target stock.

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Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations

The mergers are intended to qualify as reorganizations within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the tax code. It is a condition to the closing of the mergers that FSP Corp. and each target REIT shall have received an opinion from Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP or another nationally recognized law firm to the effect that the mergers will be treated for United States federal income tax purposes as reorganizations within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the tax code and confirming in all material respects that, to the extent the matters discussed under the heading "Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations" in the Consent Solicitation/Prospectus constitute matters of law, they are accurate in all material respects.

Accounting Treatment

Each of the mergers will be accounted for as a purchase under GAAP.

Timing and Effectiveness of the Mergers

The effective date of the mergers is expected to occur on or about December 31, 2004 or such other time as the conditions to the mergers are satisfied.

Market Information

There is no established public trading market for FSP common stock. FSP Corp. intends to file an application to list its common stock on AMEX. There can be no assurance that FSP Corp. will file such application or, in the event it does, that AMEX will accept the application or that a meaningful trading market will develop even if AMEX approves the application. The fair market value of FSP common stock of \$17.70 per share was determined through negotiations between the special committees of the target boards and FSP Corp. of the merger consideration to be received by the target REIT stockholders.

As of August 20, 2004, there were approximately 1,420 holders of record of FSP common stock. This computation is based upon the number of record holders reflected in the corporate records of FSP Corp.

FSP Corp. has declared a dividend of \$0.31 per share of FSP common stock payable to stockholders of record as of July 30, 2004. Set forth below are the dividends per share of FSP common stock that FSP Corp. made in each quarter since the quarter ended June 30, 2002.

> Distribution Amount Per Share of FSP Common Stock

Quarter Ended

\$0.31

9/30/02	\$0.31
12/31/02	\$0.31
3/31/03	\$0.31
6/30/03	\$0.31
9/30/03	\$0.31
12/31/03	\$0.31
3/31/04	\$0.31
6/30/04	\$0.31

Moreover, for the quarter ended September 30, 2003, FSP Corp. declared a special dividend of \$0.12 per share of FSP common stock. While not guaranteed, FSP Corp. expects that cash dividends on FSP common stock comparable to FSP Corp.'s most recent quarterly dividend will continue to be paid in the future.

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### Expenses of the Mergers

The expenses payable by FSP Corp. and the target REITs in connection with the mergers are estimated to be as follows:

	By FSP Corp.	By Target REITs
Appraisals (including fees and expenses)	\$	\$ 20,500
Fairness Opinions (including fees and expenses)		380,000
Legal (including fees and expenses)	300,000	35,000
Accounting	75,000	
Printing and Postage	80,000	
Soliciting Agent (Out-of-Pocket Expenses)	5,000	
Contingency	40,000	
	\$500,000	\$435,500

The target REITs are only responsible for payment of A.G. Edwards' engagement, including the fairness opinions, the appraisals and the fees of its outside legal counsel and independent accountants. All other fees and expenses will be paid by FSP Corp.

History of FSP Corp. and the Target REITs

FSP Corp. 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. operates in two business segments and has 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.

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

For more detailed information regarding FSP Corp. and its growth strategy and prior acquisitions see "Background of FSP Corp. and its Growth Strategy." FSP Investments completed the syndication of Addison Circle in December 2002, Collins Crossing in June 2003, Royal Ridge in March 2003 and Montague in September 2002. The following table sets forth the amount to be paid by FSP Corp. for each of the target REITs as negotiated in connection with the mergers, the fair market value of the FSP common stock as negotiated in connection with the mergers to be issued as merger consideration, the value per share or unit ascribed to the merger consideration received by investors, the gross proceeds contributed by investors in the original syndication of such sponsored entity, the estimated amount of fees FSP Corp. (including FSP Investments) earned upon the original syndication and the estimated amount of fees FSP Property Management earned after the original syndication but prior to the acquisition. Following the mergers the target REIT stockholders will indirectly incur thier pro rata share of FSP Corp.'s general and administrative expenses.

Target REIT	Merger Consideration to be Received by Target REIT Stockholders	Per Share Value of FSP Common Stock	Gross Proceeds of the Syndication	Estimated Aggregate Fees Earned by FSP Corp.
Addison Circle	\$66,965,414	\$17.70	\$63,600,000	\$9,818,870
Collins Crossing	60,587,756	17.70	55,500,000	8,706,270
Montague	33,400,000	17.70	33,400,000	5,009,680
Royal Ridge	31,888,293	17.70	29,750,000	4,384,860

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#### Background of the Mergers

In accordance with FSP Corp.'s strategy of periodically reviewing the possibility of acquiring sponsored REITS, at a meeting of the FSP board on June 25, 2004, FSP management discussed with its board the possibility of acquiring the target REITs. No formal vote was taken, but the directors supported the decision to begin discussions with the target REITs.

On June 29, 2004, members of FSP Corp. management met with Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP, FSP Corp.'s legal counsel, and Ernst & Young LLP, FSP Corp.'s independent auditors, to discuss the possibility of the mergers and FSP Corp.'s intent to apply to list the FSP common stock on AMEX.

On or about July 2, 2004, Mr. Carter, as a representative of FSP Corp., contacted Messrs. Gribbell and MacPhee, as representatives of the target REITs, to discuss a possible business combination among FSP Corp. and the target REITs.

On or about July 5, 2004, the target boards held a telephonic meeting to discuss the possibility of a business combination with FSP Corp. On July 12, 2004, each target board established a special committee to consider the proposed mergers with FSP Corp. Each special committee is comprised of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the members of the target REIT boards who were not also members of the FSP board.

On July 13, 2004, the special committees held a telephonic meeting with representatives of A.G. Edwards to discuss the potential engagement of A.G. Edwards.

On or about July 19, 2004, the special committees engaged Gehrke, Gish & Umana LLP, or GGU, to act as independent legal counsel to the target REITs and on or about July 22, 2004 engaged A.G. Edwards to advise the special committees in evaluating and negotiating the terms of the mergers, including the merger consideration, and to deliver a fairness opinion to each target board.

On July 19, 2004, the special committees held a telephonic meeting at which the special committees, representatives of GGU and representatives of A.G. Edwards began reviewing certain financial, strategic and legal considerations relating to a potential acquisition of the target REITs by FSP Corp.

On July 20, 2004, a draft of the merger agreement was distributed by counsel for FSP Corp. for review by FSP Corp., the special committees, GGU and A.G. Edwards. From this date through August 10, 2004, FSP Corp., together with its outside counsel, and the special committees of the target REITs, together with the target REITs' outside counsel, negotiated the various terms of the merger agreement and related documents.

On July 13, 2004, the special committee received the appraisal for Royal Ridge from CB Richard Ellis, legally known as CBRE- Valuation and Advisory Services. On July 14, 2004, the special committee received the appraisal for Montague from Cushman & Wakefield of California, Inc. On July 23, 2004, the special committee received the appraisal for Addison Circle and Collins Crossing from Bryan E. Humphries and Associates.

which the special committees and representatives of A.G. Edwards began reviewing potential valuations and analyses relating to the proposed acquisition of the target REITs by FSP Corp. The special committees then determined, after consultation with A.G. Edwards, to propose an initial range for the value of the FSP common stock. The low end of the range was \$16.67 per share and the high end was \$18.50.

On July 26, 2004, the special committees held a second telephonic meeting at which a representative of GGU discussed the fiduciary duties of the special committees and the boards of the target REITs in connection with an acquisition of the target REITs by FSP Corp. The special committees and a representative of GGU also discussed the terms of the merger agreement prepared by FSP Corp.'s counsel, and the special committees authorized GGU to continue negotiations concerning the merger agreement with FSP Corp.'s counsel.

Between July 26, 2004 and July 27, 2004, members of FSP Corp.'s management and the special committees discussed an appropriate price per share of FSP common stock in connection with the potential mergers of the target REITs and the wholly-owned acquisition subsidiaries of FSP Corp. After several discussions, as detailed below, with FSP Corp. relating to the proposed range and the basis for the range, the target boards presented FSP Corp. with a proposed per share price of \$17.70 for the FSP common stock. After additional discussions, also detailed below, FSP Corp. accepted the proposed per share price.

On July 27, 2004, the special committees held a telephonic meeting at which the special committees and representatives of A.G. Edwards discussed the proposed price per share of FSP common stock that FSP Corp. would issue in the proposed mergers.

On July 27, 2004, after discussions with the FSP board, Mr. Carter and Ms. Notopoulos discussed with the special committees and representatives of A.G. Edwards the proposed price per share of FSP common stock that FSP Corp. would issue in the proposed mergers.

On July 27, 2004, the special committees held a second telephonic meeting at which they discussed with representatives of A.G. Edwards FSP Corp.'s proposed price per share of FSP common stock. The special committees determined that they would continue negotiations with FSP Corp. regarding the FSP Corp. stock price.

On July 27, 2004, Mr. Carter and Ms. Notopoulos, on behalf of FSP Corp., and the members of the special committees and representatives of A.G. Edwards, on behalf of the target REITs, further discussed the proposed price per share of FSP common stock that FSP Corp. would issue in the proposed mergers. No formal vote was taken, but the members of the special committees supported the outcome of the discussions.

Between July 26, 2004 and August 3, 2004, representatives of A.G. Edwards engaged in discussions with members of FSP Corp.'s management, on behalf of the target REITs, regarding potential valuations, financial models, business and legal due diligence and other issues relating to a business combination among the target REITs and FSP Corp.

On July 28, 2004, the special committees held a telephonic meeting at which the special committees and representatives of A.G. Edwards discussed the appraisal of each target REIT and the proposed number of shares of FSP common stock that would be issued to the stockholders of each target REIT in the mergers.

On July 28, 2004, after discussions with certain members of the FSP board, Mr. Carter informed the special committee and representatives of A.G. Edwards of

the number of shares of FSP common stock that FSP Corp. was considering offering as merger consideration.

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On July 29, 2004, representatives of A.G. Edwards discussed with the special committees the proposed number of shares of FSP common stock being offered by FSP Corp as merger consideration. No formal vote was taken, but the members of the special committees supported the outcome of the discussions.

On August 3, 2004, the special committees held a telephonic meeting at which the special committees and a representative of GGU discussed the terms of the revised merger agreement prepared by FSP Corp.'s counsel, and the special committees authorized GGU to continue negotiations concerning the merger agreement with FSP Corp.'s counsel.

Negotiations among management of FSP Corp., the special committees, counsel for the target REITs and counsel for FSP Corp. continued until August 10, 2004. During this period, final agreement on the terms of the merger agreement and other issues was reached over the course of several discussions between management of and counsel for FSP Corp. and members of the special committees and counsel for the target REITs. The negotiations between the parties resulted in agreement on merger consideration for Addison Circle, Collins Crossing and Royal Ridge that produced a premium, based on a value of \$17.70 per share of FSP common stock, to the sum of the appraised value of real estate and adjusted cash balances that ranged from 17.9% to 20.0%. With respect to Montague, FSP Corp. noted that Montague's property is leased to a single tenant through December 31, 2006 at a rate that is currently significantly above market. FSP Corp. further noted that the appraised value of Montague's real estate was \$20,000,000. Montaque's special committee noted that Montaque's stockholders were receiving significant current cash yields as a result of the above-mentioned lease and that, in the absence of a significant premium to appraised value, those stockholders might not be inclined to approve a merger. These negotiations resulted in merger consideration for Montague that produced a premium, based on the value of \$17.70 per share of FSP common stock, of 51.6%.

On August 10, 2004, the parties completed their due diligence reviews and finalized the terms of the merger agreement and related agreements.

On August 10, 2004, the special committees held a meeting, and on August 11, 2004 the target boards held a meeting, to review the final terms of the merger agreement and related documents and to consider the approval of the merger agreement. The members of the special committees and target boards also considered and discussed the various strategic alternatives available to each target REIT, including the possibility of remaining independent. At each meeting, representatives of A.G. Edwards presented an analysis of the financial terms of each merger, including a discussion of financial data and analyses used in evaluating the possible acquisition of such target REIT by FSP Corp. After its presentation at the board meeting, A.G. Edwards provided to each target board an oral opinion, later confirmed in writing, to the effect that, as of August 11, 2004 and based upon and subject to the various considerations set forth in its respective opinions, the merger consideration was fair from a financial point of view to the holders of preferred stock of each target REIT.

Additionally, at each of these meetings, a representative of GGU, outside counsel to the target REITs, made a presentation regarding the significant terms of the merger agreement and reviewed with the special committees and target boards their fiduciary duties in connection with the proposed transactions. Each special committee, after considering the terms of the merger agreement and other related documents and the various presentations, unanimously approved the merger

agreement and the mergers and recommended that its respective full target board also approve the transactions. Each target board, after considering the terms of the merger agreement and other related documents, the various presentations and its special committee's recommendation, unanimously approved the merger agreement and the mergers, concluding that the consideration to be paid to the target REIT stockholders in the mergers was fair to and in the best interests of that target REIT and its stockholders. The target REIT boards then authorized Mr. Carter to execute the merger agreement and related documents on behalf of the target REITs.

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On August 13, 2004, the FSP board held a special meeting to review the final terms of the merger agreement and related documents and to consider the approval of the merger agreement. Members of FSP Corp.'s management reviewed with the FSP board the terms of the merger and the merger agreement. At the meeting, representatives of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP, FSP Corp.'s outside counsel, made a presentation regarding the significant terms of the merger agreement and reviewed with the board its fiduciary duties in connection with the proposed transactions. Mr. John Burke, the only disinterested member of the FSP board, after considering the terms of the merger agreement and other related documents and the various presentations, approved the merger agreement and the related documentation and recommended that the full FSP board also approve the transaction. The other members of the FSP board, after considering the terms of the merger agreement and other related documents, the various presentations and Mr. Burke's recommendation, unanimously approved the merger agreement and the related documentation. The FSP board then authorized Mr. Carter to execute the merger agreement and related agreements.

On August 13, 2004, FSP Corp., the target REITs and the acquisition subsidiaries executed the merger agreement.

Reasons for the Mergers

The Target REITs. Each target board unanimously concluded that the merger agreement, providing for the mergers and the issuance of the merger consideration, is fair to, and in the best interests of, its target REIT and target REIT stockholders. Each target board recommends a vote FOR adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the mergers contemplated thereby.

The special committees believe that the mergers represent an opportunity for the target REIT stockholders to realize a premium over the current appraised value of the real estate (as determined by the appraisal) and adjusted cash held by the respective target REITs. The decision to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby is also based upon:

- o the determination of such special committee that the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders was greater than the value that was likely to be realized upon the continuation of the such target REIT;
- o the receipt from A.G. Edwards of an opinion, delivered orally to each special committee and board of each target REIT and subsequently confirmed in writing, as to the fairness from a financial point of view of the merger consideration to the stockholders of each target REIT;
- o the independent third-party appraisals of the real property owned by each target REIT;

- o the analysis presented to such special committee by A.G. Edwards (see "Fairness of the Mergers - Fairness of the Merger Consideration to Target REIT Stockholders - Fairness Opinions");
- o the substantial likelihood of the consummation of the mergers because of the limited number and nature of the conditions to FSP Corp.'s and the acquisition subsidiaries' obligations to close;
- o that target REIT stockholders who do not vote in favor of the mergers will have statutory appraisal rights;
- o that each target REIT can pay its customary dividends in respect of the third and fourth quarters of 2004; and

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o the representations and warranties of the merger agreement relating to the target REITs do not survive the closing.

For a complete list of the factors considered by the target REITs, see "Fairness of the Mergers - Conclusions of the Target Boards."

The decision of the individual target boards to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers contemplated thereby resulted from each target board's careful consideration of a range of strategic alternatives, including the continuation of its target REIT, the liquidation of its target REIT and the creation or support of a secondary market for the target stock of its target REIT through limited cash tender offers or repurchase programs sponsored by such target REIT. The target boards considered a number of factors in evaluating the mergers, including the following:

- o the fairness opinions delivered by A.G. Edwards;
- o the appraisals obtained by each target REIT;
- o the identification of a strategic alternative that would provide the greatest value to target REIT stockholders;
- o the potential for a future market for FSP common stock;
- o the relative likelihood of completing the mergers;
- o the relative risks to the respective target REIT's business if the mergers were not completed; and
- o  $\,$  a review of the current and prospective business environment for REITs.

Each target board also considered a number of potentially negative factors in its deliberations concerning the mergers, including the fact that the premium to be received by the target REIT stockholders is based on an FSP common stock per share price of \$17.70. Should the FSP common stock trade on the AMEX, the trading price of the FSP common stock could be significantly lower than \$17.70 per share, however, causing the premium received by target REIT stockholders as a result of the consummation of the mergers to decrease significantly or disappear altogether. Each target board also considered the following additional potentially negative factors:

o the fact that, based on historical quarterly, non-special dividends received by stockholders of FSP Corp. and the target REIT

stockholders, a majority of the target REIT stockholders could expect to receive a lower level of dividends from the combined company than such stockholders have historically received from their target REITs;

- o conflicts of interest inherent between the directors and officers of FSP Corp. and the directors and officers of the target REITs;
- o the risk that the mergers might not be consummated;
- o the change upon consummation of the mergers to the nature of the target REIT stockholders' investment in their respective target REITs;

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- o the possibility that FSP Corp. may not file its listing application with AMEX, or in the event FSP Corp. does file such application, the possibility that AMEX may reject the application or that a meaningful trading market may not develop even if AMEX approves the application;
- o the increased risk to the value of the target REIT stockholders' investment given that the combined company's revenues would be derived from a greater number of real properties; and
- o the risk that the benefits sought to be achieved by the mergers would not be realized.

Each target board concluded, however, that, on balance, the potential benefits of the mergers to its target REIT and its target REIT stockholders outweighed the associated risks. In view of the variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the merger agreement and the merger consideration, the target boards did not find it practicable to, and did not, quantify or otherwise assign relative weight to the specific factors considered in reaching their respective determinations.

FSP Corp. The FSP board unanimously determined that the merger agreement, providing for the mergers and the issuance of FSP common stock in exchange for target stock, is fair to, and in the best interests of, FSP Corp. and the FSP stockholders. No director affiliated with the target REITs abstained from voting. FSP Corp. determined that merging the target REITs with and into four wholly-owned acquisition subsidiaries of FSP Corp. would provide the parties to the transaction with favorable tax treatment.

The FSP board reviewed a number of factors in evaluating the merger agreement, providing for the mergers and the issuance of the merger consideration, including, but not limited to, the following:

- o FSP Corp.'s management's views of the financial condition, results of operations and business of FSP Corp. and each of the target REITs before and after giving effect to the mergers;
- o the differences and similarities between the business and operating strategies of FSP Corp. and each of the target REITs;
- o historical financial information concerning the real properties owned by FSP Corp. and each of the target REITs;
- o current conditions in the REIT market generally;

- o the consideration the target REIT stockholders would receive in the mergers;
- o the belief that the terms of the merger agreement are reasonable;
- o the impact of the mergers on the FSP stockholders, potential investors and employees; and
- o the appraisals obtained by each target REIT.

The FSP board also identified and considered a number of potentially negative factors in its deliberations concerning the merger agreement, providing for the mergers and the issuance of the merger consideration, including the following:

conflicts of interest inherent between the directors and officers of FSP Corp. and the directors and officers of the target REITs;

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- o the fact that the representations and warranties of the target REITs do not survive closing;
- the risks that the benefits sought to be achieved by the mergers may not be realized;
- o the immediate dilution by approximately 20% to the percentage ownership and voting power of the FSP stockholders; and
- o the possibility that the real estate holdings of the target REITs would decline in value.

The FSP board concluded, however, that, on balance, the potential benefits of the mergers to FSP Corp. and the FSP stockholders outweighed the associated risks. In view of the variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the merger agreement, providing for the mergers and the issuance of the merger consideration, the FSP board did not find it practicable to, and did not quantify or otherwise assign relative weight to, the specific factors considered in reaching its determination.

The FSP board on an on-going basis evaluates strategic alternatives available to FSP Corp. In seeking to achieve the benefits that the FSP board expects will result from the mergers, the FSP board did not consider any specific alternatives to the mergers.

Expected Benefits of the Mergers to the Target REIT Stockholders

The following highlights the primary benefits each of the target boards believe the mergers are expected to generate for its target REIT and its target REIT stockholders:

- The combined company's real estate portfolio will be substantially larger and more diverse geographically, by property type and by tenant business, than the portfolio of its target REIT, reducing the dependence of its target REIT stockholders on the performance of any one real property; and
- o The combined company's business will generate revenues from real estate investment banking/brokerage and property management

activities and from rentals of 32 real properties, constituting a more diverse income stream than that currently received by its target REIT.

### Alternatives Considered

Before deciding to recommend the mergers, the target boards considered alternatives to the mergers in an effort to achieve maximum benefits for target REIT stockholders. These alternatives are set forth below.

Continuation of each Target REIT. An alternative to the mergers would be to continue each of the target REITs as a separate legal entity in accordance with its original investment strategy. Target REIT stockholders would likely continue to receive regular quarterly distributions and would receive a distribution on the sale of the property owned by its respective target REIT, which is expected to occur within a five to ten year time period following syndication of the target REIT. Continuation of the target REITs would avoid those disadvantages which might be inherent in the mergers. See "Risk Factors -Risks Relating to the Mergers." The primary disadvantage with continuing the target REITs is the failure to secure the benefits that the target boards expect to result from the mergers. The merger consideration payable to the stockholders of each target REIT represents a premium to the appraised value of each target REIT's real estate. See "Fairness of the Mergers - Conclusions of the Target Boards." Because the appraisals include a valuation based on the discounted cash flow of each real property's income stream, the target boards believe that the appraised values of the real estate represent the accurate value of each target

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REIT on a going concern basis. Because the real property owned by each target REIT is 100% leased, appreciation in the value of each property will be dependent upon general changes in the real estate market. Because such changes could also cause the value of the real property to decline, the target boards concluded that there were substantial risks that continuation of the target REITs might not result in realizing an amount equal to or in excess of the premium obtained in the mergers. If each target REIT continues its separate existence, the target REIT stockholders may not have an opportunity for liquidity in the near future and there can be no assurance, given that the merger consideration for each target REIT exceeds the appraised value of the real property owned by such target REIT, that any target REIT will be able to sell its assets for consideration as attractive as the merger consideration.

Liquidation. Another alternative to the mergers would be to liquidate the assets of the target REITs and distribute the net liquidation proceeds to the target REIT stockholders. Liquidating the target REITs would result in concluding the investors' investment in the target REITs earlier than the anticipated liquidation timeframes for the target REITs. The liquidations would result in the marketplace establishing the fair market value of the target REITs' assets. The target boards believe that the mergers are a more attractive alternative than liquidation because the merger consideration for each target REIT exceeds the appraised value of that target REIT's assets. In addition, the target boards believe that the mergers permit target REIT stockholders to participate in the combined company's substantially larger, more diversified investment portfolio and to benefit from the potential for FSP Corp. eventually to provide liquidity for target REIT stockholders. The target boards believe that over time target REIT stockholders will benefit from the combined company's growth opportunities.

Support of Secondary Market. Another alternative would be the creation or support of the secondary market for the target stock through limited cash tender

offers or repurchase programs sponsored by the target REITs. While the target boards believe that this alternative might provide liquidity for some target REIT stockholders, the target boards believe that the benefits of this alternative are not sufficiently broad-based to provide an overall solution to the liquidity problem. In addition, the use of the target REITs' cash for this purpose would reduce cash available for distribution to target REIT stockholders. While this alternative was considered by the target boards, no detailed financial analysis was done that would allow the target boards to predict with any degree of certainty the possible impact of this alternative on the value of the target stock.

Consequences if Mergers Not Completed

If the mergers are not completed, FSP Corp. and the target REITs will continue to operate as separate legal entities with their own assets and liabilities. There will be no change in their investment objectives, policies and restrictions.

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#### THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the merger agreement, a copy of which is set forth as Appendix A to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference.

The Mergers

Subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, on the effective date FSP Corp. will acquire by merger each target REIT. The target boards expect that the effective date will be on or about December 31, 2004.

The following chart sets forth the number of shares of FSP common stock to be received as merger consideration by the target REIT stockholders for each share of target stock of the respective target REIT. FSP Corp. will not issue fractional shares of FSP common stock as merger consideration. Instead, each holder of target stock who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fraction of a share of FSP common stock will be entitled to receive cash (without interest) in an amount, rounded up to the nearest whole cent, equal to the product of such fractional part of FSP common stock multiplied by \$17.70, the fair market value of one share of FSP common stock on August 13, 2004, as determined through negotiations between the special committees and FSP Corp.

		Shares of FSP	Total Shares of FSP
	Total Number of	Common Stock Issuable in Exchange	Common Stock Issuable to Target
	Shares of Target	for Each Share of	REIT
Target REIT	Stock Outstanding	Target Stock	Stockholders(1)(2)
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	297.5	6,055.79	1,801,598

(1) Rounded to the nearest whole share.

(2) This number of shares of FSP common stock is slightly higher than the actual number of shares of FSP common stock to be issued upon the consummation of the mergers due to the fact that FSP Corp. will pay cash in lieu of issuing fractional shares of FSP common stock.

None of the shares of FSP common stock to be issued as merger consideration to the target REIT stockholders will be placed into escrow or otherwise withheld as a source of potential compensation to FSP Corp. should the combined company discover, after the consummation of the mergers, that any of the target REITs incurred any undisclosed liabilities prior to the consummation of the mergers or that any representations and warranties of the target REITs were inaccurate. Moreover, FSP Corp. will not receive any consideration for the one share of common stock it holds in each target REIT.

Consummation of the mergers is subject to a number of conditions and will not occur unless, among other things, holders of a majority of the shares of target stock of each target REIT vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the mergers.

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The following table sets forth: (i) the value ascribed to each target REIT for purposes of the merger consideration, (ii) the appraised value of the property held by each target REIT, (iii) the estimated adjusted cash reserve balances as of June 30, 2004, and (iv) the percentage (the premium) over appraised value plus adjusted cash reserves that has been ascribed to each target REIT for purposes of the merger consideration. The premium is based on an FSP common stock per share price of \$17.70. Should the FSP common stock trade on the AMEX, the trading price of the FSP common stock could be significantly lower than \$17.70 per share, causing the premium received by target REIT stockholders as a result of the consummation of the mergers to decrease significantly or disappear altogether.

	Value Ascribed to		Adjusted Cash	
Target REIT	Target REIT	Appraised Value	Reserves	Premium
Addison Circle	\$66,965,414	\$54,500,000	\$1,676,697	19.2%
Collins Crossing	\$60,587,756	\$48,500,000	\$1,984,695	20.0%
Montague	\$33,400,000	\$20,000,000	\$2,034,787	51.6%
Royal Ridge	\$31,888,293	\$26,075,000	\$967 <b>,</b> 500	17.9%
Total	\$192,841,463	\$149,075,000	\$6,663,679	23.8%

The value ascribed to a target REIT was determined through negotiations between the special committees and FSP Corp. These aggregate negotiated values exceed the aggregate appraised values of the target REITs and the adjusted cash reserves by approximately \$37,102,784. See "Fairness of the Mergers - Fairness of the Merger Consideration to Target REIT Stockholders - Allocation of Merger Consideration" for a discussion of how the premiums were determined by the special committees and FSP Corp.

### Representations and Warranties

In the Merger Agreement, FSP Corp. and the acquisition subsidiaries have made various representations and warranties to each target REIT, including representations and warranties relating to:

- o the due organization of FSP Corp. and each acquisition subsidiary and their respective authority to enter into the merger agreement,
- o the absence of the need (except as specified) for third-party or governmental consents to the mergers,
- o the mergers' nonviolation of laws and material agreements,
- o FSP Corp.'s capitalization,
- o  $\,$  the due authorization of the FSP common stock to be issued in the mergers,
- o financial statements,
- o required filings with the SEC,
- o taxes,

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- o full disclosure, and
- the absence of material litigation.

In addition, each target REIT has made various representations and warranties to FSP Corp., including:

- o the due organization of the target REIT,
- o its authority to enter into the merger agreement,
- o the absence of the need (except as specified) for third-party or governmental consents to its merger and its merger's nonviolation of laws and material agreements,
- o the mergers' nonviolation of laws and material agreements,
- o financial statements,
- o full disclosure,
- o the absence of defaults under material agreements,
- o the absence of material litigation,
- o title to assets and properties,
- o the absence of material environmental liabilities,
- o the absence of existing acquisition discussions with third parties,
- o taxes, and
- o the leases of its real property.

None of the representations and warranties of any party shall survive the closing.

Covenants

Each of the parties has agreed not to omit to take any action that will result in a breach of any representations, warranties, or covenants or a failure to satisfy any closing conditions.

Each target REIT has agreed:

- o that its board of directors will recommend that its target REIT stockholders vote in favor of the merger agreement and the merger,
- o that it will not solicit or facilitate, or participate in discussions or negotiations or furnish any person any information with respect to, any third party acquisition proposals, and

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o that its board of directors will not withdraw or modify its recommendation to vote in favor of the merger agreement and merger, cause or permit its target REIT to enter into any letter of intent or agreement relating to any third party acquisition proposal, or approve or recommend any third party acquisition proposal.

However, in the event of an unsolicited third party acquisition proposal that is more favorable to the target REIT than the terms of the merger agreement with FSP Corp., the target REIT may furnish information to and enter into acquisition discussions with the third party, and the target REIT board may withdraw or modify its recommendation to stockholders as to the merger agreement and the merger with FSP Corp., in each case to the extent that the target REIT board determines in good faith that its fiduciary obligations require it to do so. Prior to taking any such action, the target REIT must furnish information to FSP Corp. regarding the possible third party acquisition and allow FSP Corp. five business days to make a counterproposal.

Conduct of Business Prior to the Effective Date

Each target REIT and FSP Corp. has agreed that, prior to the effective date or the earlier termination of the merger agreement, it will carry on its business in the ordinary course in substantially the same manner as previously conducted, will use its reasonable efforts to preserve intact its present business organization and goodwill, maintain permits, licenses and authorizations and preserve its relationship with third parties, and take all actions necessary to continue to qualify as a REIT. The merger agreement permits each target REIT and FSP Corp. to declare prior to the effective date, consistent with past custom and practice, dividends to the pre-merger target REIT stockholders or pre-merger FSP stockholders, as the case may be, in respect of each entity's operating results for periods prior to the effective date. FSP Corp. has assumed the obligation to pay any dividends consistent with past practice declared but not paid by the target REITs prior to the consummation of the mergers.

Conditions Precedent to the Mergers

The respective obligations of each party to effect the mergers are subject to the fulfillment or waiver on or before the effective date of the following conditions:

o the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of target stock of each target REIT;

- o the parties must receive all necessary consents, waivers, approvals, authorizations or orders required to be obtained and the making of all filings required to be made by any of the parties for the authorization, execution and delivery of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated thereby on or before (and remaining in effect at) the effective date;
- o FSP Corp. and each of the target REITs shall have received an opinion from Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP or another nationally recognized law firm to the effect that each merger will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and confirming that, to the extent the matters discussed under the heading "Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations" in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus constitute matters of law, they are accurate in all material respects;
- o delivery by the President and Chief Executive Officer of FSP Corp. and the President of each of the target REITs of certificates to the effect that there have been no material adverse changes in the financial condition of such entity prior to the consummation of the mergers;

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- o there having been no statute, rule, order, or regulation enacted or issued by the United States or any State thereof, or by a court, which prohibits the consummation of the mergers; and
- o the representations of each of FSP Corp. and the target REITs set forth in the merger agreement shall be true and complete in all material respects as of the closing date (provided that the party whose representation was not correct shall have no right not to proceed with the closing as a result thereof).

The conditions described in the second bulleted paragraph above may be waived by the FSP board in whole or in part if, in the opinion of the FSP board, such waiver does not materially affect the terms of the transaction, which waiver shall not be unreasonably withheld. Certain of the conditions to the consummation of the mergers are beyond the control of FSP Corp., the target REITs and the target boards. There can be no assurance that the mergers will occur.

#### Termination

The merger agreement may be terminated, and the mergers may be abandoned, at any time before the effective date, notwithstanding approval of the merger agreement by the target REIT stockholders:

- o by the mutual written consent of FSP Corp. and each target REIT;
- o by either FSP Corp. or any target REIT if the mergers have not been consummated by March 30, 2005 (which date may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties);
- o by either FSP Corp. or any target REIT if the conditions to the mergers set forth in the merger agreement are not satisfied or waived (provided that if the condition to closing that is not satisfied is a breach of a representation or warranty, the party in

breach shall not have the right to terminate the merger agreement as a result thereof); or

o by FSP Corp. or a target REIT if the target REIT has received a superior third party acquisition proposal, the board of directors of the target REIT has withdrawn or modified its approval or recommendation with respect to the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the mergers, and the target REIT stockholders fail to approve the merger agreement and the mergers within 75 days of mailing this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

In addition, the FSP board has the right to terminate the merger agreement with respect to a particular target REIT and consummate the mergers with the other target REITs if:

- o a target REIT incurs material casualty damage to its property, the target REIT is unable to cure the damage after using commercially reasonably efforts and the parties are unable to agree to an appropriate purchase price reduction;
- o a target REIT board recommends to the stockholders a third party acquisition proposal; or
- o a target REIT board receives a third party acquisition proposal and fails within five business days of the request of FSP Corp. to reconfirm its recommendation of the merger agreement and merger.

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#### Effect of Termination

If the merger agreement is terminated, there will be no liability or obligation on the part of any party thereto or its respective affiliates, partners, directors or officers, except for payment of expenses each party is liable for and to the extent that such termination results from the willful breach of a party thereto of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements made in or pursuant to the merger agreement.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations

Each of the mergers is expected to be a "reorganization" as defined in the tax code. As a result, a target REIT stockholder generally will:

- o recognize no gain or loss upon the receipt of FSP common stock in exchange for target stock in the merger;
- o have an aggregate tax basis for the FSP common stock received equal to the aggregate basis of the target stock surrendered (other than stock for which cash was received in lieu of a fractional share of FSP common stock); and
- o have a holding period for the FSP common stock received that includes the holding period for the target stock surrendered.

Timing and Effectiveness of the Mergers

The effective date of the mergers is expected to occur on or about December 31, 2004, or at such other time as the conditions to the mergers have been satisfied.

Comparison of the Target REITs and FSP Corp. The summary information below highlights a number of significant differences between the target REITs and FSP Corp.

Form of Organization. The target REITs and FSP Corp. are each vehicles appropriate for holding real estate investments and afford passive investors, such as target REIT stockholders, certain benefits, including limited liability and the avoidance of double-level taxation. The target REITs are under the control of their respective target boards, while FSP Corp. will continue to be governed by the FSP board.

Length of Investment. Target REIT stockholders in each of the target REITs expect liquidation of their investments when the assets of the target REITs are liquidated within a five to ten year period following the syndication of a target REIT. In contrast, FSP Corp. does not expect to dispose of its assets within any prescribed periods.

Properties and Diversification. The real estate portfolio of each target REIT is limited to the assets acquired with its initial equity offering. FSP Corp. holds a real estate portfolio that is substantially larger and more diversified than the portfolio of any of the target REITs. An investment in FSP Corp. should not be viewed as an investment in a specific pool of assets, but instead as an investment in an ongoing real estate investment business, subject to the risks normally attendant to ongoing real estate ownership, to the risks related to the real estate investment banking/brokerage business and to the risks related to acquisitions of additional properties.

Additional Equity. As the target REITs are not authorized to issue additional shares of target stock or other equity interests without the approval of their respective target REIT stockholders, the target stock is not subject to dilution. In contrast, FSP Corp. will have substantial flexibility to raise equity capital to finance its businesses and affairs through the issuance of equity securities.

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Percentage Ownership. As a result of the significantly higher number of issued shares in FSP Corp. as compared to the target REITs, the target REIT stockholders will own a much smaller percentage of FSP Corp. relative to their ownership interest in the target REITs and, accordingly, will have less power to control the outcome of matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders and will receive a lesser percentage of any dividends or other distributions.

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#### FAIRNESS OF THE MERGERS

Conclusions of the Target Boards

The target boards believe that the terms of the merger agreement, when considered as a whole, are fair to the target REIT stockholders and the merger consideration offered in exchange for the target stock in the target REITs constitutes fair consideration for the interests of the target REIT stockholders. The target boards believe that the mergers represent an opportunity for the target REIT stockholders to realize a premium over the current appraised value of the real estate (as determined by the appraisal) and adjusted cash held by the respective target REITs. The target boards also considered the fact that the premium to be received by the target REIT

stockholders is based on an FSP common stock per share price of \$17.70. Should the FSP common stock trade on the AMEX, the trading price of the FSP common stock could be significantly lower than \$17.70 per share, however, causing the premium received by target REIT stockholders as a result of the consummation of the mergers to decrease significantly or disappear altogether. The following provides a summary of the additional factors upon which the target boards based their respective conclusions as to the fairness of the mergers and the merger consideration to be paid by FSP Corp. The target boards did not find it practicable to, and did not attempt to, quantify or otherwise assign relative weight to these factors in reaching their respective determination.

- The target boards compared the potential benefits and detriments of the mergers with the potential benefits and detriments of several alternatives to the mergers, including continuation of the target REITs, liquidation of the target REITs and support of secondary markets for the target stock. Based on these comparisons, the target boards believe the mergers are more attractive than the other alternatives.
- The special committees of the target boards, consisting of Messrs.

  MacPhee and Gribbell, each a director of the target REITs and an
  executive vice president of FSP Corp., engaged A.G. Edwards to
  deliver a fairness opinion to each target board. On August 11, 2004,
  A.G. Edwards delivered a written opinion to each target board to the
  effect that the merger consideration was fair, from a financial
  point of view, to the target REIT stockholders of that target REIT.
  These fairness opinions are attached hereto as Appendix C.
- Each target board determined that the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders represented greater value, or a premium, than the sum of the value of the real estate (as determined by an appraisal) and cash held by such target REIT. After consultation with A.G. Edwards, the special committees of the target boards determined that, based on the analyses of other selected public companies, the discounted cash flow of FSP Corp. and selected precedent mergers, a reasonable range of value for the FSP common stock was between \$16.67 per share and \$18.50 per share. The estimated range of values included a discount for the lack of liquidity of FSP common stock. The value ascribed to FSP common stock in connection with the mergers of \$17.70 per share is within that range. The target boards determined that even if the actual value of FSP common stock were at the bottom of the range, or \$16.67 per share, such value would still constitute a premium to the appraised value of the real estate plus adjusted cash held by each target REIT.
- o Each target board determined that the value of the FSP common stock to be distributed as merger consideration to its target REIT stockholders was greater than the value that was likely to be realized upon the continuation of such target REIT.

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- o The target boards obtained independent third-party appraisals of the real property owned by the target REITs, and considered these appraisals in negotiating the merger consideration.
- o The target boards considered historical financial information concerning the real properties owned by FSP Corp. and the target REITs and the amount of cash held by FSP Corp. and each of the

target REITs.

- o The target REITs will have the right to declare dividends consistent with past practice in respect of the quarters or partial quarters preceding the effective date. The combined company will have the obligation to pay any such dividends that have been declared but not paid as of the effective date.
- O Certain merger expenses are considered individual expenses to be paid by the party incurring the expenses. The costs of A.G. Edwards' engagement and the fees of the target REITs' outside legal counsel and independent accountants will be apportioned among the target REITs based on the relative net proceeds of the original syndication of each target REIT and each appraisal will be paid by the target REIT owning the property that is the subject of the appraisal. All other expenses, including consulting, legal, accounting and administrative, will be paid by FSP Corp.
- o Stockholders of the target REITs that do not vote in favor of the merger and that comply with required procedures will have appraisal rights under the Delaware general corporation law entitling them to receive fair value for their shares.
- The likelihood that the mergers would be completed in the light of the terms of the merger agreement and the experience and reputation of FSP Corp.
- o The terms of the merger agreement provide that the representations and warranties of the target REITs terminate at closing and that no portion of the purchase price is withheld from the target REIT stockholders in an escrow account or otherwise.
- The terms of the merger agreement permit the target REIT boards, in the event of an unsolicited third party offer to purchase any of the target REITs prior to the merger, to provide information to and engage in discussions with the third party, to withdraw or modify their recommendation to the target REIT stockholders to vote in favor of the FSP Corp. mergers and to terminate the merger agreement if the stockholders of a target REIT fail to vote in favor of the merger agreement.
- The members of the target boards have conflicts of interest in connection with the mergers. Each target board established a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the only members of the target boards who are not also members of the FSP board. Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. The special committees engaged A.G. Edwards to advise them in evaluating and negotiating the terms of the mergers, including the merger consideration, and to deliver a fairness opinion to each target board. No fees or other compensation will be payable to the members of the target boards (or the special committees) in connection with the mergers.

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#### Determination of Merger Consideration

The merger consideration was determined through negotiations among the special committees of the target boards and FSP Corp. The special committees relied on advice from its financial advisor, A.G. Edwards, in it negotiations

with FSP Corp. In analyzing the fairness of the \$17.70 per share negotiated price, the target boards reviewed the analyses presented by A.G. Edwards, financial advisor to the special committees, the target boards and the target REITs, including the analysis of CAD multiples and discounted cash flows to estimate the value of FSP common stock. The special committees also considered the assets and liabilities of each target REIT and FSP Corp., the expected cash available for distribution of each target REIT, the multiples of cash available for distribution commonly used in valuing REITs and the limited liquidity of FSP common stock. The special committees were also made aware that FSP Corp. intends to file an application to list the FSP common stock with AMEX. There can be no assurance that FSP Corp. will file such application or, in the event it does, that AMEX will accept the application or that a meaningful trading market will develop even if AMEX approves the application. After considering the foregoing factors, the special committees determined, after consultation with A.G. Edwards, to propose an initial range for the value of the FSP common stock. The low end of the range was \$16.67 per share and the high end was \$18.50. After several discussions with FSP Corp. relating to the basis for the range, the target boards presented FSP Corp. with a proposed per share price of \$17.70 for the FSP common stock. After additional discussions, FSP Corp. accepted the proposed per share price. In concluding that the merger consideration is fair, the target boards relied in part on the fairness opinion delivered by A.G. Edwards for its respective target REIT and the appraisal received by each target board for its respective target REIT.

Fairness of the Merger Consideration to Target REIT Stockholders

Fairness Opinions. On July 22, 2004, the special committees of the target boards retained A.G. Edwards to act as their financial advisor in connection with the mergers and to render A.G. Edwards' opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the target REIT stockholders of each target REIT. On August 11, 2004, A.G. Edwards rendered its opinion to each target board to the effect that, based upon and subject to the various considerations described in each opinion, the merger consideration (as described elsewhere in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus) was fair, from a financial point of view, to the stockholders of that target REIT.

The full text of A.G. Edwards' opinions, each dated August 11, 2004, which describes the assumptions made, general procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of review undertaken by A.G. Edwards in rendering its opinions, are attached as Appendices C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4 to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus and are incorporated into this summary by reference. A.G. Edwards' opinions are directed only to the fairness, as of the date of the opinion and from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the stockholders of the target REIT to which each opinion is addressed and does not constitute a recommendation to you as to how you should vote with respect to the merger agreement and the mergers. The summary of A.G. Edwards' opinions set forth below are qualified in their respective entirety by reference to the full text of the opinions attached as Appendices C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4 to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus. You are urged to read the opinions carefully in their entirety.

See "Advice of Financial Advisors and Appraisals - Fairness Opinions."

The Appraisals. The respective target boards retained independent third party appraisers to appraise the fair market value of each target REIT's real estate as of a date no earlier than July 7, 2004.

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In preparing the appraisals, the appraisers collected from the target

REITs information regarding the operating history of the properties, conducted site inspections of the properties to be appraised in July 2004 and interviewed and relied on representations of certain representatives of the target REITs. The appraisers' conclusions are based upon conditions they observed at the properties during their inspection and assumptions, qualifications and limitations deemed reasonable at the time concerning, among other things, legal title, the absence of physical defects, future percentage of leased rentable square feet, income and competition with respect to each property. The appraisals reflect the appraisers' valuation of the real estate of the target REITs as of their respective dates, in the context of the information available on that date. Events occurring subsequent to the dates of the respective appraisals could affect the properties or assumptions used in preparing the appraisals. The target boards imposed no limitations on the scope of the appraisers' appraisals. The target boards took the appraisals into consideration in negotiating the merger consideration. The target REITs also made the appraisals available to FSP Corp. and have allowed the FSP board to rely on the appraisals.

Comparison of Certain Benefits and Detriments of Alternatives to The Mergers. Prior to concluding that the mergers should be recommended to the target REIT stockholders, the target boards considered several alternatives to the mergers, including continuation of the target REITs, liquidation of the target REITs and support of the secondary market. See "Benefits, Background and Reasons for the Mergers -- Alternatives Considered." To determine whether the mergers or one of their alternatives would be more attractive to the target REIT stockholders, the target boards compared certain potential benefits and detriments of the mergers with certain potential benefits and detriments of the alternatives. Based upon this comparison, the target boards believe the mergers are more attractive than the alternatives.

Fairness in View of Conflicts of Interest. The members of the target boards have significant conflicts of interest in connection with the mergers. Each target board established a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the only members of the target boards who are not also members of the FSP board. Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. The special committees engaged A.G. Edwards to advise them in evaluating and negotiating the terms of the mergers, including the merger consideration, and to deliver a fairness opinion to each target board. No fees or other compensation will be payable to the members of the target boards (or the special committees) in connection with the mergers.

Allocation of Merger Consideration. In allocating the approximately \$192,841,463 of merger consideration among the target REITs, FSP Corp.'s management considered the appraised values of each target REIT, the cash flow projected for each target REIT, the cash reserves held by each target REIT, and the current market conditions for real estate acquisitions in the various locations of the target REITs. The special committees management of FSP Corp., and A.G. Edwards held a telephonic meeting on July 29, 2004 to discuss the allocation of the merger consideration, including the allocation of the premiums to be paid by FSP Corp. for each target REIT. During that call, after reaffirming with all the parties that the stock price of \$17.70 per share was the negotiated price per share to be paid as merger consideration, FSP Corp. stated that it was willing to make an offer to each of the target REITs based, in part, on FSP Corp.'s specific knowledge of the target REITs' properties which it had gained from the operation of such properties by FSP Property Management, a wholly owned subsidiary of the FSP Corp. prior to and following the syndication of the target REITs. FSP Corp. then suggested a separate value for each target REIT based on its knowledge of the real properties held by each target REIT, including among other things, the tenants, the operating costs, current market conditions, FSP Corp.'s view of future market rents, the likelihood of lease renewals, the costs of turnover, and FSP Corp.'s experience with acquisitions for similar properties in the same or similar markets. The

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negotiations between the parties resulted in agreement on merger consideration for Addison Circle, Collins Crossing and Royal Ridge that produced a premium, based on a value of \$17.70 per share of FSP common stock, to the sum of the appraised value of real estate and adjusted cash balances that ranged from 17.9% to 20.0%. With respect to Montague, FSP Corp. noted that Montague's property is leased to a single tenant through December 31, 2006 at a rate that is currently significantly above market. FSP Corp. further noted that the appraised value of Montague's real estate was \$20,000,000. Montague's special committee noted that Montague's stockholders were receiving significant current cash yields as a result of the above-mentioned lease and that, in the absence of a significant premium to appraised value, those stockholders might not be inclined to approve a merger. These negotiations resulted in merger consideration for Montague that produced a premium, based on the value of \$17.70 per share of FSP common stock, of 51.6%.

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#### ADVICE OF FINANCIAL ADVISORS AND APPRAISALS

#### Fairness Opinions

On July 22, 2004, the special committees of the target boards retained A.G. Edwards to act as their financial advisor in connection with the mergers and to render A.G. Edwards' opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the target REIT stockholders of each target REIT. On August 11, 2004, the target boards met to review the proposed mergers. During this meeting, A.G. Edwards presented certain financial analyses as described below. At the meeting A.G. Edwards rendered its oral opinions, subsequently confirmed by delivery of its written opinions, to each target board to the effect that, based upon and subject to the various considerations described in each opinion, the merger consideration (as described elsewhere in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus) was fair, from a financial point of view, to the stockholders of that target REIT.

The full text of A.G. Edwards' opinions, each dated August 11, 2004, which describes the assumptions made, general procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of review undertaken by A.G. Edwards in rendering its opinions, are attached as Appendices C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4 to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus and are incorporated into this summary by reference. A.G. Edwards' opinions are directed only to the fairness, as of the date of the opinion and from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the stockholders of the target REIT to which each opinion is addressed and does not constitute a recommendation to you as to how you should vote with respect to the merger agreement and the mergers. The summary of A.G. Edwards' opinions set forth below are qualified in their respective entirety by reference to the full text of the opinions attached as Appendices C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4 to this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus. You are urged to read the opinions carefully in their entirety.

In conducting its investigation and analysis and in arriving at its opinions, A.G. Edwards reviewed information and took into account financial and economic factors it deemed relevant under the circumstances. In rendering its opinions, A.G. Edwards, among other things:

o reviewed certain internal information, prepared by the management of

each target REIT, primarily financial in nature, including projections, concerning the business and operations of each target REIT furnished to A.G. Edwards for purposes of its analysis;

- o reviewed certain internal information, primarily financial in nature, including forecasts prepared by FSP Corp.'s management concerning the business and operations of FSP Corp. furnished to A.G. Edwards for its analysis, as well as publicly available information including but not limited to FSP Corp.'s recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- o reviewed an appraisal of the property of each target REIT prepared by a professional real estate valuation firm, which A.G. Edwards was advised by the target REIT has real estate valuation expertise in the local market for such property, which appraisals included, among other things, analyses that valued each target REIT's business prospects based on a study of the current marketplace and business fundamentals; and A.G. Edwards also held discussions with each such professional real estate valuation firm;

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- reviewed a draft of the merger agreement and held discussions about the merger agreement and the mergers with the management of each target REIT and legal counsel to the target REITs and their boards;
- o reviewed market data for equity securities of public companies in the same or similar lines of business as those of FSP Corp.;
- compared the proposed financial terms of the mergers with the financial terms of certain other business combinations A.G. Edwards deemed relevant for analytical purposes; and
- o reviewed the implied valuation range of FSP Corp.'s business based on the discounted present values of its projected cash flows (as estimated by FSP Corp.'s management).

A.G. Edwards held discussions with the executive officers of the target REITs and FSP Corp. concerning the target REITs' and FSP Corp.'s respective historical and current financial condition and operating results, as well as the prospects of the target REITs and FSP Corp. including the potential impact of the mergers. A.G. Edwards also considered other information, financial studies, analyses and investigations and financial, economic and market data which A.G. Edwards deemed relevant for the preparation of its opinions, including, but not limited to, the current market environment as well as information relating to the industries and the segments in which the target REITs and FSP Corp. operate.

A.G. Edwards was not engaged to consider, nor did it express any opinion with respect to, any alternative transaction or strategic alternatives that might be available to the target REITs or their stockholders. Further, A.G. Edwards was not engaged to and did not solicit third-party indications of interest in acquiring all or any part of the target REITs. The special committees of the target boards and FSP Corp. determined the merger consideration through negotiations and A.G. Edwards did not express any opinion as to what the value of the target REITs' preferred stock has been or will be nor did it express any opinion as to what the value of FSP Corp.'s common stock will be when issued to target REIT stockholders pursuant to the mergers or the prices at which FSP Corp.'s common stock will trade at any time. The target boards did not place any limitation upon A.G. Edwards with respect to the procedures followed or factors considered by A.G. Edwards in rendering its

opinions.

In arriving at its opinions, A.G. Edwards assumed and relied upon, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial and other information that was publicly available, provided to or otherwise discussed with A.G. Edwards including financial statements and financial projections, as provided by or on behalf of the target REITs and FSP Corp. A.G. Edwards was not engaged to, and therefore did not, independently verify any of this information nor did it express any opinion with respect to such information. A.G. Edwards assumed, with the target REITs' consent, that:

- the representations and warranties of each party contained in the merger agreement would be true and correct, that each party would perform all of its covenants and agreements pursuant to the merger agreement and that all conditions to the mergers will be satisfied without modification or waiver;
- o all governmental, regulatory and other necessary consents and approvals would be obtained and that such consents would not impose restrictions or waivers that would have an adverse effect on the mergers; and

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o the mergers will be accounted for in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

A.G. Edwards also assumed and was advised by the management of FSP Corp. and each target REIT that the financial projections and other information provided to or otherwise discussed with A.G. Edwards were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best available estimates and good faith judgments as to the expected future performance of FSP Corp. and each target REIT, respectively, on a stand-alone basis and after giving effect to the mergers. In conducting its review, A.G. Edwards assumed the accuracy and completeness of the appraisals of each target REIT and did not perform any independent audit of assets or liabilities nor did it conduct any independent appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities, contingent or otherwise, of the target REITs or FSP Corp. A.G. Edwards also did not independently attempt to assess or value any of the intangible assets of FSP Corp. or the target REITs (including goodwill) nor did it make any independent assumptions with respect to the application of intangible assets in the mergers. A.G. Edwards' opinions were necessarily based upon economic, financial and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on the date of its opinions, and did not predict or take into account any changes that may occur, or information that may become available, after the date of each opinion. The analyses performed by A.G. Edwards are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. Subsequent developments may affect the opinions, and A.G. Edwards does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm any of its opinions.

With the consent of each target board, A.G. Edwards did not attempt to value each target REIT and, instead, has assumed that the value of each target REIT is equal to the sum of the value of the target REIT's property, as reflected in the appraisal provided to A.G. Edwards, plus such target REIT's cash reserves. A.G. Edwards made this assumption and did not make an independent valuation of the target REITs because the value of an entity with one asset consisting of real property at a single location, such as each target REIT, is not determined by standard financial models used to value businesses in general but, instead, is determined by the value of the property owned by the entity. The value of that property is, in turn, determined by local real estate, economic and governmental factors such as commercial lease rates in the area of

the property, the values of nearby commercial properties, economic prosperity in the area and applicable zoning laws, all of which are more appropriately assessed by a professional real estate appraiser who is an expert in assessing these local factors.

The following is a brief summary of the material financial analyses performed by A.G. Edwards and reviewed with each target board in connection with the opinions of A.G. Edwards relating to the mergers and is not a complete description of all analyses performed and factors considered. The preparation of a fairness opinion and related financial analyses are complex analytical processes involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, a fairness opinion and related financial analyses are not readily susceptible to summary description. THE FINANCIAL ANALYSES SUMMARIZED BELOW INCLUDE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN TABULAR FORMAT. IN ORDER TO FULLY UNDERSTAND A.G. EDWARDS' FINANCIAL ANALYSES, THE TABLES MUST BE READ TOGETHER WITH THE TEXT OF EACH SUMMARY AND A.G. EDWARDS' FINANCIAL ANALYSIS MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A WHOLE. THE TABLES ALONE DO NOT CONSTITUTE A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE FINANCIAL ANALYSES. CONSIDERING THE DATA BELOW WITHOUT CONSIDERING THE FULL NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE FINANCIAL ANALYSES, INCLUDING THE METHODOLOGIES AND ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE ANALYSES, OR SELECTING FOR CONSIDERATION SELECTED PORTIONS OR FACTORS OF THE ANALYSIS COULD CREATE A MISLEADING OR INCOMPLETE VIEW OF A.G. EDWARDS' FINANCIAL ANALYSES.

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Valuation Approach. A.G. Edwards was asked to provide its opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration the stockholders of each target REIT (other than FSP Corp. which is not entitled to any merger consideration) are to receive in the mergers. Stockholders in each of the target REITs will receive the number of shares of FSP common stock for each share of preferred stock in their target REIT as described below.

	Addison Circle	Collins Crossing	Montague
Shares of FSP common stock to be received for each share of preferred stock in the target REIT	5,949	6,168	5,650

Each target REIT owns one or two real property assets, and thus standard financial models used to value businesses in general are not the most appropriate method to determine their respective values. Instead, the value of each target REIT is derived from the value of the property owned by the entity, and the value of that property is determined primarily by local real estate, economic and governmental factors, all of which are assessed by professional real estate appraisers. Each target REIT had its property appraised in the month of July 2004. Accordingly, A.G. Edwards assumed that the fair market value of each target REIT is equal to the sum of the appraised value of the target REITs' individual property plus its existing cash reserves. The consideration to be received by the stockholders of each target REIT is the number of shares of FSP common stock to be issued to them in the mergers plus cash to be paid by FSP Corp. in lieu of fractional shares. The following table presents the assumed fair market values of each target REIT as well as the cash and number of shares of FSP common stock to be delivered to the stockholders of each target REIT in

the mergers:

	Addison Circle	Collins Crossing	Montague	
Fair market value of target REIT	\$56,176,697	\$50,484,695	\$22,034,787	
Total cash payable to target REIT stockholders in lieu of fractional shares	\$2,668	<b>\$5,</b> 895	\$3 <b>,</b> 799	
Shares of FSP common stock issuable to target REIT stockholders	3,783,206	3,422,704	1,886,791	

The acquisition by the target REIT stockholders of FSP common stock in the mergers in exchange for their shares of preferred stock of the target REITs can be viewed as a purchase of shares of FSP common stock. Netting the cash to be paid to target REIT stockholders in lieu of fractional shares against the fair market value of each target REIT, the following table describes the effective cost per share to each target REIT's stockholders to acquire the FSP common stock in the mergers:

	Addison Circle	Collins Crossing	Montague	Roy
Effective cost per share of FSP common stock to be issued	\$14.85	\$14.75	\$11.68	\$

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A.G. Edwards' analysis attempted to determine whether the value of a share of FSP common stock to be received by the target REIT stockholders in the mergers equaled or exceeded this effective cost per share.

Analysis Of Selected Public Companies. A.G. Edwards compared selected financial information and operating statistics for FSP Corp. with corresponding financial information and operating statistics of four groups of selected publicly held companies. While none of the companies in these groups has an asset mix that is exactly comparable to that of FSP Corp., the combined comparables are, in the judgment of A.G. Edwards, sufficiently comparable to FSP Corp. to warrant comparative analysis. The Apartment REITs consist of REITs whose primary business model is based upon the ownership and rental of geographically diversified multi-family apartment facilities. The Office REITs consist of REITs whose primary business model is based upon the ownership and rental of geographically diversified class "A" office buildings. The Industrial REITs consist of REITs whose primary business model is based upon the ownership and rental of geographically diversified industrial facilities such as manufacturing or distribution facilities. The Office/Industrial REITs consist of REITs whose primary business model is based upon the ownership and rental of geographically diversified office and industrial properties.

Apartment REITs	Office REITs	Industrial REITs	Office/Industri
Archstone-Smith Trust	Boston Properties	AMB Property	Duke Realty
AvalonBay Communities	CarrAmerica Realty Corp.	ProLogis	Liberty Proper
Equity Residential Properties	Equity Office Properties		PS Business

A.G. Edwards reviewed enterprise values, calculated as the sum of equity market capitalization plus debt, less cash and cash equivalents, as multiples of the following: (i) actual historical and estimated future net operating income, or NOI, for the last twelve month (LTM) period ended June 30, 2004, and for calendar years 2004 and 2005, and (ii) actual historical and estimated future earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) for calendar years 2003, 2004 and 2005. A.G. Edwards also reviewed stock prices as a multiple of the (i) actual historical and estimated future funds from operations, or FFO, which typically consists of GAAP Net Income (excluding gains or losses related to the sale of real estate assets) plus depreciation, for the LTM period ended June 30, 2004, and for calendar years 2004 and 2005, and (ii) actual historical and estimated future cash available for distribution (CAD) to stockholders for calendar years 2004 and 2005. In view of the fact that the comparison companies all carried some level of indebtedness while FSP Corp. does not and FSP Corp. derives significant cash flow from its investment banking business, A.G. Edwards concluded that the comparison multiples for NOI, EBITDA and FFO would tend to undervalue FSP Corp. and that CAD multiples would be the most accurate comparison measure.

Multiples for the selected companies also were based on closing stock prices on August 5, 2004. Financial data for the selected companies and FSP Corp. were based on public filings, company reports, publicly available research analyst estimates and research analyst estimates as reported in the Institutional Brokers' Estimate System. The CAD multiple analyses indicated the following implied mean multiples in each sector and weighted average mean multiples, with weighting based upon FSP Corp.'s mix of revenues from the various real estate sectors in which FSP Corp. operates:

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	Apartment Mean	Office Mean	Industrial Mean	Office/ Industrial Mean	Overall Mean
Stock Price/2004E CAD	18.6x	16.0x	18.8x	15.7x	17.1x
Stock Price/2005E CAD	17.4x	15.3x	16.8x	14.7x	16.0x

A.G. Edwards then applied the weighted average multiple from these real estate sectors to FSP Corp.'s projected CAD for 2004 and 2005, resulting in the implied values shown in the table below. A.G. Edwards then applied discounts to these values ranging from 10% to 20% in recognition of the market illiquidity of FSP Corp.'s common stock.

2005

	2004 Weighted Average Mean Multiple (16.2x)	Weighted Average Mean Multiple (15.3x)
Before Marketability Discount	\$20.71	\$19.77
10% Marketability Discount	\$18.63	\$17.79
15% Marketability Discount	\$17.60	\$16.80
20% Marketability Discount	\$16.57	\$15.81

This analysis results in an implied range of values per share of FSP common stock of \$15.81 to \$18.63. The effective cost per share to each target REIT's stockholders of FSP common stock in the mergers is below or within this range. Accordingly, A.G. Edwards believes that this comparable company analysis supports its conclusion that the consideration to each target REIT's stockholders is fair, from a financial point of view, to that target REIT's stockholders.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. A.G. Edwards also performed a discounted cash flow analysis to estimate the value of FSP common stock. The discounted cash flow is calculated by taking the sum of the present value of FSP Corp.'s free cash flows (before financing costs) over the forecast period and the present value of the terminal value of FSP Corp. at the end of the forecast period. A.G. Edwards applied this methodology to the projected cash flows of FSP Corp. for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2009. FSP Corp. provided projections through December 31, 2005 and guidance on a projected long-term perpetual growth rate as well as the long-term relationship between depreciation expense and capital expenditures. Based upon FSP Corp.'s projections and guidance, A.G. Edwards utilized a range of discount rates (7.4% to 8.4%), terminal multiples (11.9x to 13.5x) applied to estimated CAD for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 and perpetual growth rate for FSP Corp.'s projected CAD beginning in 2005 (1% to 3%) to calculate a range of implied equity values and prices per share for FSP common stock. A.G. Edwards then applied discounts to these values ranging from 10% to 20% in recognition of the market illiquidity of FSP common stock.

The discounted cash flow analysis yielded an implied equity value range of \$12.16 to \$22.29 per share. The effective cost per share to each target REIT's stockholders of FSP common stock in the mergers is below or within this range. Accordingly, A.G. Edwards believes that this discounted cash flow analysis supports its conclusion that the consideration to each target REIT's stockholders is fair, from a financial point of view, to that target REIT's stockholders.

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Analysis Of Selected Precedent Mergers. While A.G. Edwards compared selected financial information and operating statistics for FSP Corp. as related to the consideration with corresponding financial information and operating statistics of eleven selected precedent transactions, A.G. Edwards advised the target boards that the precedent transactions offer limited insight into the value of FSP common stock due to the limited number of transactions in a relevant timeframe and/or the unique circumstance surrounding each transaction. Using publicly available information, A.G. Edwards considered the mean LTM NOI and FFO multiples of the three most recent transactions relative to the mean LTM

NOI and FFO multiples of the eleven transactions that occurred over the past five years in order to determine the recent trend in transaction multiples. Each of the transactions reviewed involved an entity that operated in one of the real estate sectors within which FSP Corp. operates. In order to compare the transaction multiples to a non-controlling share of FSP common stock, A.G. Edwards adjusted the transaction multiples by the median control premium of 13%. These transactions included the following:

Selected Precedent Mergers

Keystone Property Trust acquired by ProLogis
Great Lakes REIT acquired by Transwestern Investment Company LLC
MerryLand Properties acquired by Cornerstone Realty Income Trust
Cabot Industrial Trust acquired by CalWest Industrial Properties LLC
Charles E. Smith Residential Realty Inc. acquired by Archstone Communities
Trust

Spieker Properties Inc. acquired by Equity Office Properties Trust Grove Property Trust acquired by Equity Residential Properties Trust Cornerstone Properties Inc. acquired by Equity Office Properties Trust Berkshire Realty Company Inc. acquired by Berkshire Realty Holdings LP Weeks Corp acquired by Duke Realty Investments Inc. Meridian Industrial Trust Inc. acquired by ProLogis Trust

A.G. Edwards calculated the implied enterprise value of the selected transactions (based on their acquisition prices) as multiples of LTM NOI and FFO. The range of multiples for the three most recent transactions was 9.5x to 18.0x LTM NOI and 7.5x to 18.0x LTM FFO, which resulted in mean multiples of 14.4x LTM NOI and 14.2x LTM FFO, compared to the five year mean multiples of 11.6x LTM NOI and 11.1x LTM FFO. The range values were viewed in the context of marketability discounts ranging from 10% to 20%. Multiples for the selected transactions were based on publicly available information at the time of announcement of the transactions.

The precedent transaction analysis yielded an implied equity value range of \$11.70 to \$28.17 per share of FSP common stock. The effective cost per share to each target REIT's stockholders of FSP common stock in the mergers is below or within this range. Accordingly, although A.G. Edwards did not place significant reliance on this methodology, it believes that this analysis also supports its conclusion that the consideration to each target REIT's stockholders is fair, from a financial point of view, to that target REIT's stockholders.

Miscellaneous. A.G. Edwards is acting as financial advisor to the special committees of the target boards with respect to the mergers and will receive customary fees for its services pursuant to these engagements as well as reimbursement for its reasonable expenses. The target REITs have also agreed to indemnify A.G. Edwards for certain liabilities that may arise out of the rendering of the opinions and any related activities as financial advisor to the special committees of the target boards, including liabilities under the federal securities laws.

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The target REITs selected A.G. Edwards to provide opinions in connection with the mergers because A.G. Edwards is a nationally recognized investment-banking firm with substantial experience in similar transactions and is familiar with the target REITs, FSP Corp. and their businesses. A.G. Edwards, as part of its investment banking business, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary

distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for estate, corporate or other purposes. In the ordinary course of business, A.G. Edwards may from time to time trade in securities, including the securities of direct competitors of the target REITs or FSP Corp., for its own account and for accounts of its customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in these securities.

A.G. Edwards has in the past provided services to FSP Corp. unrelated to the mergers, and may do so in the future. Such past services have included investment banking services and valuations of FSP Corp.'s common stock. A.G. Edwards receives customary fees in connection with such services.

The foregoing is only a summary of the analyses performed by A.G. Edwards and does not purport to be a complete description of its presentation to the target boards. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analyses or summary description. A.G. Edwards believes that its analyses and the summary set forth above must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of those analyses and of the factors considered by A.G. Edwards, without considering all analyses and factors, would create an incomplete view of the processes underlying the respective opinions. A.G. Edwards did not attempt to assign specific weights to particular analyses. Any estimates contained in A.G. Edwards' analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than as set forth in A.G. Edwards' analyses. Estimates of values of companies do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily to reflect the prices at which companies may actually be sold. Because these estimates are inherently subject to uncertainty, A.G. Edwards does not assume responsibility for their accuracy.

Pursuant to engagement letter agreements dated July 22, 2004 between the special committee of each target REIT and A.G. Edwards, the target boards each agreed to pay A.G. Edwards an aggregate transaction fee of \$350,000 comprised of: (1) \$122,140 by Addison Circle, (2) \$106,584 by Collins Crossing, (3) \$57,133 by Montague and (4) \$64,143 by Royal Ridge. Each fee is payable to A.G. Edwards regardless of the conclusions reached by A.G. Edwards in its opinions and whether or not the mergers consummated. In the engagement letters, which were negotiated between the special committees and A.G. Edwards, the target REITs also agreed to reimburse A.G. Edwards for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

Appraisals of the Target REITs' Properties

Each of the target boards engaged a third-party independent appraiser set forth in the table below to appraise the real estate owned by its target REIT. Each of the appraisers has delivered a written summary of its analysis, based upon the review, analysis, scope and limitations described therein, as to the fair market value of a particular target REIT's property as of the date set forth in the table below. Each appraiser has a national reputation for providing businesses with appraisals of real properties of the size and type of the property it appraised. The target boards selected the appraisers to provide the appraisals because of their experience and reputation in connection with real estate assets. In addition, the target boards desired to take advantage of the cost efficiencies associated with having the same party provide the appraisal that provided the appraisal obtained by each target REIT in connection with its acquisition of the property. The target boards imposed no limitations on the scope of the appraisers' appraisals. The target REITs have made the appraisals available to FSP Corp. and have allowed the FSP board to rely on the appraisals.

Set forth below is certain information regarding the appraisals. Copies of the appraisals are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus is a part. These appraised values are for the property owned by the respective target REIT as of the date of the appraisal.

		Sum of Fair Market Value set forth in Appraisal and Estimated Cash Reserve Balances	
Target REIT	Appraiser 	as of June 30, 2004	Date of App
Addison Circle	Bryan E. Humphries and Associates	\$56,176,697	July 23,
Collins Crossing	Bryan E. Humphries and Associates	\$50,484,695	July 23,
Montague	Cushman & Wakefield of California, Inc.	\$22,034,787	July 14,
Royal Ridge	CBRE-Valuation and Advisory Services	\$27,042,500	July 13,

The material assumptions, qualifications and limitations to the appraisals are described below.

Summary of Methodology. At the request of the target boards, the appraisers updated their original appraisals for the purchase of the properties held by the respective target REIT and, where appropriate, revised their assumptions to reflect the changed conditions in the market or property. Appraisers typically use three approaches in valuing real property: the cost approach, the income approach and the sales comparison approach. The type and age of a property, market conditions and the quantity and quality of data affect the applicability of each approach in a specific appraisal situation. The value estimated by the cost approach incorporates separate estimates of the value of the unimproved site and the value of improvements, less observed physical wear and tear and functional or economic obsolescence. The income approach estimates a property's capacity to produce income through an analysis of the rental market, operating expenses and net income. Net income may then be processed into a value through either direct capitalization or discounted cash flow analysis, or a combination of these two methods. The sales comparison approach involves a comparative analysis of the subject property with other similar properties that have sold recently or that are currently offered for sale in the market. The appraisers considered or used all three of the approaches to value in their original appraisals.

The appraisers analyzed the individual properties of each target REIT. The appraisers' analysis included:

- o reviewing each property's historical operating statements,
- o reviewing and relying on specific information regarding prospective changes in rents and expenses for each property provided by the applicable target REIT,

- o developing information from a variety of sources about market conditions for each individual property, and
- o considering the projected cash flow for each property.

Representatives of the appraisers performed site inspections on all properties during July 2004. In the course of these site visits, the appraisers inspected the physical facilities, obtained current rental and percentage of leased space information, gathered information on competing properties and the local market, visited primary competing properties and interviewed each local property manager or assistant manager concerning performance of the subject property and other factors.

The appraisers reviewed historical operating statements and 2004 operating budgets for the subject properties.

In conducting the appraisals, the appraisers also interviewed and relied upon members of the target boards, executive management and property management personnel to:

- o obtain information relating to the condition of each property, including any deferred maintenance, capital budgets, status of ongoing or newly planned property additions, reconfigurations, improvements and other factors affecting the physical condition of the property improvements; and
- o discuss competitive conditions, area economic and development trends affecting the properties, historical and budgeted operating revenues and expenses and occupancies.

To define the percentage of leased space, rental rate and expense escalators to be used in developing property operating projections, the appraisers reviewed the acquisition criteria and projection parameters in use in the marketplace by major investors, owners and operators of the applicable property types. Further, the appraisers interviewed various sources in local markets to identify recent sales of similar properties and derive certain valuation indicators. Sources for data concerning such transactions included local appraisers, property owners, real estate brokers, tax assessors and real estate research firms.

#### Conclusions as to Value

Assumptions, Limitations and Qualifications of Property Appraisals. The appraisers utilized certain assumptions to determine the appraised value of the properties under the income approach and the sales comparison approach. The appraisals reflect the appraisers' valuation of the real estate of the target REITs as of their respective dates, in the context of the information available on such date. Events occurring after the date of an appraisal and before the closing of the mergers could affect the properties or assumptions used in preparing the real estate appraisals. The appraisers have no obligation to update the appraisals on the basis of subsequent events.

Compensation and Material Relationships. The appraisers have been paid fees in the aggregate amount of \$20,500 to prepare the appraisals. The fees for the appraisals were negotiated between the target boards and the appraisers and payment thereof are not dependent upon completion of the mergers. The respective appraisers were previously engaged to appraise the properties of the target REITs prior to their acquisition. During the past three years, the appraisers received an aggregate of \$32,000 for appraisals obtained by each target REIT in connection with the initial acquisition of such target REIT's property.

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#### MANAGEMENT

George J. Carter, President and a director of each target REIT, age 55, is responsible for all aspects of the business of FSP Corp., the target REITs and their respective affiliates, with special emphasis on the evaluation, acquisition and structuring of real estate investments. Prior to the conversion, he was President of the general partner of the FSP Partnership, the predecessor to FSP Corp., and was responsible for all aspects of the business of the FSP Partnership and its affiliates. From 1992 through 1996 he was President of Boston Financial Securities, Inc. Prior to joining Boston Financial, Mr. Carter was owner and developer of Gloucester Dry Dock, a commercial shipyard in Gloucester, Massachusetts. From 1979 to 1988, Mr. Carter served as Managing Director in charge of marketing of First Winthrop Corporation, a national real estate and investment banking firm headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts. Prior to that, he held a number of positions in the brokerage industry including positions with Merrill Lynch & Co. and Loeb Rhodes & Co. Mr. Carter is a graduate of the University of Miami (B.S.). Mr. Carter is a NASD General Securities Principal (Series 24) and holds a NASD Series 7 general securities license.

R. Scott MacPhee, Executive Vice President and director of each target REIT, age 47, 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 general partner of the FSP Partnership. From 1993 through 1996 he was an executive officer of Boston Financial Services, Inc. From 1985 to 1993 Mr. MacPhee worked at Winthrop Financial Associates. Mr. MacPhee attended American International College. Mr. MacPhee holds a NASD Series 7 general securities license.

Richard R. Norris, Executive Vice President and director of each target REIT, age 61, has as his primary responsibility the direct equity placement of the sponsored entities. Prior to the conversion, Mr. Norris was an Executive Vice President of the general partner of the FSP Partnership. From 1993 through 1996 he was an executive officer of Boston Financial Services, Inc. From 1983 to 1993 Mr. Norris worked at Winthrop Financial Associates. Prior to that, he worked at Arthur Young & Company (subsequently named Ernst & Young through a merger). Mr. Norris is a graduate of Bowdoin College (B.A.) and Northeastern University (M.S.). Mr. Norris holds a NASD Series 7 general securities license.

William W. Gribbell, Executive Vice President and director of each target REIT, age 44, 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 general partner of FSP Partnership. From 1993 through 1996 he was an executive officer of Boston Financial. From 1989 to 1993 Mr. Gribbell worked at Winthrop Financial Associates. Mr. Gribbell is a graduate of Boston University (B.A.). Mr. Gribbell holds a NASD Series 7 general securities license.

Barbara J. Fournier, Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer and a director of each target REIT, age 48, has as her primary responsibility, together with Mr. Carter, the management of all operating business affairs of FSP Corp., the target REITs and their respective affiliates. Ms. Fournier is also responsible for FSP Corp.'s accounting and financial reporting functions. Prior to the conversion, Ms. Fournier was the Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer and Secretary of the general partner of the FSP Partnership. From 1993 through 1996, she was Director of Operations for the private placement division of Boston Financial. Prior to joining Boston Financial, Ms. Fournier

served as Director of Operations for Schuparra Securities Corp. and as the Sales Administrator for Weston Financial Group. From 1979 through 1986, Ms. Fournier worked at First Winthrop Corporation in administrative and management capacities; including Office Manager, Securities Operations and Partnership Administration. Ms. Fournier attended Northeastern University and the New York Institute of Finance. Ms. Fournier is a NASD General Securities Principal (Series 24). She also holds other NASD supervisory licenses including Series 4 and Series 53, and a NASD Series 7 general securities license.

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Janet Prier Notopoulos, Vice President of each target REIT, age 57, has as her primary responsibility the oversight of the management of the real estate assets of FSP Corp., the target REITs and their respective affiliates. Prior to the conversion, Ms. Notopoulos was a Vice President of the general partner of the FSP Partnership. Prior to joining FSP Corp. in 1997, Ms. Notopoulos was a real estate and marketing consultant for various clients. From 1975 to 1983, she was Vice President of North Coast Properties, Inc., a Boston real estate investment company. Between 1969 and 1973, she was a real estate paralegal at Goodwin, Procter & Hoar. Ms. Notopoulos is a graduate of Wellesley College (B.A.) and the Harvard School of Business Administration (M.B.A.).

#### Management Compensation

The following summary compensation table sets forth certain information concerning the compensation for each of (1) the President of the target REITs and (2) the other executive officers of the target REITs. These amounts are paid by FSP Corp. for services performed by such persons for FSP Corp.

Annual	Compensation(1)

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year 	Salary		Bonus	Other Annual Compensation(2)
George J. Carter President	2003 2002 2001	\$225,000 \$120,000 \$120,000	\$ \$ \$	400,000(4) 255,000(6) 759,652(8)	  
R. Scott MacPhee Executive Vice President	2003 2002 2001		\$	 13,640 11,023	\$1,750,850 \$1,632,250 \$2,202,483
Richard R. Norris Executive Vice President	2003 2002 2001	  	\$	  21,428	\$1,077,453 \$2,062,432 \$2,298,737
William W. Gribbell Executive Vice President	2003 2002 2001	  	\$	  7,021	\$2,192,258 \$1,331,975 \$898,993
Barbara J. Fournier	2003 2002 2001	\$175,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 60,000		190,000(4) 285,000(6) 287,974(15)	  
Janet Prier Notopoulos Vice President	2003 2002	\$150,000 \$ 75,000	\$ \$	180,000(4) 250,000(6)	

2001 \$ 60,000 \$ 172,726(15)

(1) Amounts reported represent annual compensation paid to the executive officers by the FSP Partnership, FSP Corp.'s predecessor, for the fiscal year 2001.

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- (2) Consists of brokerage commissions paid by FSP Investments in respect of the sale of securities of sponsored REITs and sponsored partnerships.
- (3) The FSP Partnership issued units of partnership interest, or FSP units, to all executive officers in July 2001, valued at \$11.50 per FSP unit, as part of their annual compensation. The valuations of \$11.50 per FSP unit was determined in good faith by the general partner of the FSP Partnership. The value of \$11.50 per FSP unit was determined by the general partner based on the value ascribed to each FSP unit in connection with certain mergers that were effective October 1, 2000 in which the FSP Partnership acquired several of the limited partnerships whose offerings FSP Investments had previously sponsored, and no material changes in the financial condition or results of the FSP Partnership had occurred between that date and July 1, 2001.
- (4) Represents a bonus accrued in 2003 and paid in 2004.
- (5) Includes a \$9,000 contribution to a Simple IRA Plan and \$3,865 of life insurance.
- (6) Represents a bonus accrued in 2002 and paid in 2003.
- (7) Includes a \$7,500 contribution to a Simple IRA Plan and \$9,085 of life insurance.
- (8) Includes a bonus of \$720,000 accrued in 2001 and paid in 2002.
- (9) Includes \$800,000 in FSP units, a \$6,500 FSP Partnership contribution to a Simple IRA plan and \$9,085 of life insurance.
- (10) Represents a contribution to a Simple IRA Plan.
- (11) Consists of \$604,100 in FSP common stock and a \$7,000 contribution to a Simple IRA plan.
- (12) Includes \$222,400 in FSP units, a \$6,500 FSP Partnership contribution to a Simple IRA plan and \$3,296 of life insurance.
- (13) Includes \$423,320 in FSP units, a \$6,500 FSP Partnership contribution to a Simple IRA plan and \$9,616 of life insurance.
- (14) Includes \$145,280 in FSP units, a \$6,500 FSP Partnership contribution to a Simple IRA plan and \$494 of life insurance.
- (15) Represents a bonus accrued in 2001 and paid in 2002.
- (16) Includes \$60,000 in FSP units and a \$6,500 FSP Partnership contribution to a Simple IRA plan.
- (17) Includes \$55,000 in FSP units and a \$6,500 FSP Partnership contribution to a Simple IRA plan.

No options or stock appreciation rights were granted to any of the executive officers during the fiscal years 2001, 2002 or 2003. FSP Corp. does not have any outstanding stock options or stock appreciation rights, and therefore, there were no stock options or stock appreciation rights exercised by any of the executive officers during 2003.

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No executive officer of any of the target REITs is a party to an employment agreement with the target REITs or with FSP Corp.

The executive officers and directors of the target REITs receive no compensation from the target REITs. All compensation for such persons is received from FSP Corp. and is solely for services such persons perform for and on behalf of FSP Corp.

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#### SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF FSP CORP.

The following selected financial information is derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of the FSP Corp. and it predecessor, the FSP Partnership. This information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" as incorporated by reference from FSP Corp.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, filed with the SEC and with FSP Corp.'s consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,					For Year Decemb			
(In thousands, except per share or unit data)	200	) 4		2003		2003		 2002 	20 
Operating Data:									
Total revenue Income from:	\$ 55 <b>,</b>	333	\$ 2	27,190	\$	83 <b>,</b> 768	\$ !	53,950	\$ 51
Continuing operations	26,	895		12,506		39 <b>,</b> 823		26,741	24
Discontinued operations				144		195		571	
Gain on sale of properties, net of tax				1,421		6,362			
Net income	\$ 26,	895	\$ :	14,071		46,380	\$ 2	27,312	\$ 25
Basic and diluted income per share and per limited and general partnership unit from:									
Continuing operations	\$ 0	.54	\$	0.43	\$	1.02	\$	1.09	\$
Discontinued operations				0.01				0.02	
Gain on sale of properties, net of tax				0.05		0.16			
Total	\$ 0	.54	\$	0.49	\$	1.18	\$	1.11	\$

	As of June 30,		1	As of December 31,	
	2004	2003	2002	2001	
Balance Sheet Data (at period end):					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59 <b>,</b> 000	\$ 58,793	\$ 22,316	\$ 24,357	\$
Total assets	523 <b>,</b> 826	528 <b>,</b> 529	201,936	204,117	2
Long term liabilities					
Total liabilities	10,827	11,674	4,771	4,354	
Minority interests in consolidated entities					
Total shareholders'/partners' capital	512,999	516,855	197,165	199,763	:

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#### SELECTED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following unaudited pro forma financial information has been prepared based upon certain pro forma adjustments to the historical consolidated financial statements of FSP Corp. The pro forma consolidated balance sheets have been presented as if the mergers occurred as of June 30, 2004. The pro forma consolidated statements of income for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and for the year ended December 31, 2003 and the consolidated pro forma statements of cash flow for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 are presented as if the mergers occurred at the beginning of the period presented.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statement data are not necessarily indicative of what the combined company's actual financial position or results of operations would have been as of the date or for the period indicated, nor do they purport to represent the combined company's financial position or results of operations as of or for any future period. The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statement data should be read in conjunction with all financial statements and pro forma financial statements included elsewhere herein or incorporated herein by reference.

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Balance Sheets
June 30, 2004
(Unaudited)

	Historical	Purchase of	
(in thousands)	(FSP Corp.)	Target REITs	Adjustments

Assets:			
Real estate assets, net	\$ 444,508	\$135,185(d)	\$ 500(c)(d)
Acquired favorable leases, net		9,571(d)	
Acquired lease origination costs, net	6,898	4,319(d)	
Cash and cash equivalents	59,000	6,664(d)	(500) (c)
Restricted cash	1,028		
Tenant rents receivable, net	630		
Straight line rents receivable, net	4,941		
Prepaid expenses	1,007		
Investment in non-consolidated REITs	4,301		
Deferred leasing commissions, net	1,082		
Office computers and equipment, net	431		
Total assets	\$ 523,826	\$155 <b>,</b> 739	\$
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 982	\$	\$
Accrued compensation	1,817		
Tenant security deposits	1,028		
	· 		
Total liabilities	\$ 10 <b>,</b> 827	\$	\$
Stockholders' equity			
Preferred Stock			
Common Stock	5	1(i)	
Additional paid - in capital	512,813	155,738(i)	
Retained earnings (distributions in excess			
of earnings)	(225)		
Accumulated undistributed net realized			
gain on sale of properties	406		
Total stockholders' equity	512 <b>,</b> 999	155 <b>,</b> 739	 
		<u> </u>	·
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 523,826 	\$155 <b>,</b> 739 	\$ :========

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated pro forma financial statements

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Statements of Income
For the six months ended
June 30, 2004
(Unaudited)

	Historical		
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	(FSP Corp.)	Target REITs (1)	Adjustments

Revenue:			
Rental income	\$ 35,067	\$12 <b>,</b> 690	\$(1,080)(d)
Syndication fees	8,448		
Transaction fees	8,742		
Sponsored REIT income	2,334		
Other	742		(118) (e)
Total revenue	55 <b>,</b> 333	12,690	(1,198)
Expenses:		· <b></b>	
Real estate operating expenses	6,771	2,252	(118) (e)
Real estate operating expenses  Real estate taxes and insurance	4,567	1,465	(110) (e)
Depreciation and amortization	6,697		1,500(e)
Dopi col dolon and amile in the	·,		465 (e)
Sponsored REIT expenses	1,678		
Selling, general and administrative	3,132		420 (b)
Commissions	4,287		
Shares issued as compensation	162		
Interest	517		!
Total expenses	27,811	3,717	2 <b>,</b> 267
Income (loss) before interest, taxes and			
discontinued operations,	27,522	8,973	(3,465)
Interest income	349		
Taxes on income(a)(b)	(976) 		
Net income	\$ 26,895	\$ 8,973	\$(3,465)
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	49,627		10,895 (i)
	;=====================================		:======================================
Net income per share basic and diluted	\$ 0.54	\$	\$
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See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated pro forma financial statements

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Statements of Income
For the year ended

December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

			2003 Merger
	Historical	Purchase of	(Pro Forma)
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	(FSP Corp.)	Target REITs(m)	Adjustment(j)

Revenue:			
Rental income	\$49,789	\$23,890	\$15,204
Syndication fees	14,631		
Transaction fees	14,745		
Sponsored REIT income	3,452		
Other	1,151		
Total revenue	83,768	23,890	15,204
Expenses:			
Real estate operating expenses	10,425	4,635	3,997
Real estate taxes and insurance	6,264	2,883	2,667
Depreciation and amortization	9,265		3,298
Sponsored REIT expenses	2,620		
Selling, general and administrative	5,711		
Commissions	7,291		
Interest	1,036	 	 
Total expenses	42,612	7,518	9,962
Income (loss) before interest, taxes, discontinued operations and gain			
on sales of properties	41,156	16,372	5,242
Interest income	367		117
Taxes on income(a)(b)	1,700		
Income from discontinued operations	195		
Gain on sale of properties,			
net of tax	6,362 	 	 
Net income	\$46,380	\$16 <b>,</b> 372	\$ 5,359
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	39,214		10,416(j)
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 1.18	\$	\$(j)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated pro forma financial statements

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Statements of Cash Flow
For the six months ended
June 30, 2004
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)		istorical SP Corp.)	Targe	et REI
Cash flows from operating activities:	4	205		- 07
Net income	\$	26 <b>,</b> 895	Ş	8 <b>,</b> 97
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by				
operating activities:		C C07		
Depreciation and amortization expense Amortization of above market lease		6 <b>,</b> 697		
Amortization of above market lease Equity in earnings from non-consolidated REITs		118 (112)		
Distributions from non-consolidated REITs		59		
Shares issued as compensation		162		_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		100		
Restricted cash		(46)		_
Tenant rent receivables, net		251		4
Straight-line rents, net		(854)		_
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net		(201)		_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,952		_
Accrued compensation		272		-
Tenant security deposits		46		-
Payment of deferred leasing commissions		(252)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities		35 <b>,</b> 987		8 <b>,</b> 97
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Cash acquired through issuance of common stock in merger				ľ
transaction				
Purchase of real estate assets, office computers and furniture,		(610)		
capitalized merger costs		(619)		7
Investment in non-consolidated REITs		(4,248)		
Sale of assets held for syndication		4 <b>,</b> 117 		
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(750)		
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Distributions to stockholders		(30,767)		_
Payments of bank note payable, net		(4,117)		_
Purchase of treasury stock		(146)		
Net cash used for financing activities		(35,030)		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		207		8 <b>,</b> 97
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		58 <b>,</b> 793		-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ =====	59 <b>,</b> 000 ======		8 <b>,</b> 97
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for:				
Interest	\$	517	\$	-
Income taxes	\$	1,020	\$	-
Non-cash investing and financing activities:				

Assets acquired through issuance of common stock in merger transaction, net  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

\$ -- \$

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated pro forma financial statements

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Statements of Cash Flow
For the year ended

December 31, 2003

(unaudited)

(in thousands)	Historical FSP Corp.	Target REITs	2003 Merger (Pro Forma) Adjustment
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	\$ 46,380	\$ 16,372	\$ 5,359
<pre>provided by operating activities:   Depreciation and amortization expense   Amortization of above market lease</pre>	9 <b>,</b> 668		3 <b>,</b> 298
Gain on sale of real estate assets Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(6,362)		
Restricted cash	(1)		
Tenant rent receivables, net	(302)		
Straight-line rents, net	(1,030)		
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net	305		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued compensation	(9 <b>,</b> 053) 258		
Tenant security deposits	236		
Payment of deferred leasing commissions	(487)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	39 <b>,</b> 377	16,372	8,657
Cash flows from investing activities:  Cash acquired through issuance of common stock			
in merger transaction	23,524		
Purchase of real estate assets, office computers and furniture, capitalized merger costs	(2,388)		
Change in deposits on real estate assets	841		
Sale of assets held for syndication	(4,117)		
Proceeds received on sales of real estate assets	21,870		
Note and an analysis of the second se	20 720		
Net cash provided by investing activities	39 <b>,</b> 730		 
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Distributions to stockholders	(46,747)		
Proceeds from bank note payable, net	4,117		

Net cash used for financing activities	(42,630)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	36,477 22,316	16 <b>,</b> 372 	8 <b>,</b> 657 
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 58 <b>,</b> 793	\$ 16 <b>,</b> 372	\$ 8 <b>,</b> 657
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:  Cash paid for:			
Interest	\$ 1,036	\$ 	\$ 
Income taxes	1,963		
Non-cash investing and financing activities: Dividends declared but not paid Assets acquired through issuance of common	\$ 	\$ 4,092	\$ 
stock in merger transaction, net	\$ 297 <b>,</b> 468	\$ 	\$ 

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated pro forma financial statements

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Basis of Presentation

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statement presentation has been prepared based upon certain pro forma adjustments to the historical consolidated financial statements of FSP Corp. The pro forma balance sheets are presented as if the mergers occurred as of June 30, 2004. The pro forma statements of income and the pro forma statements of cash flow are presented as if the mergers occurred as of the beginning of the period.

The mergers will be treated as a purchase of assets and each target REIT's assets and liabilities will be recorded on FSP Corp.'s books at their fair value as of the effective date of the mergers.

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

#### PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

Certain assumptions regarding the operations of FSP Corp. have been made in connection with the preparation of the pro forma condensed consolidated financial information. These assumptions are as follows:

(a) FSP Corp. and each of the target REITs have elected to be, and are qualified as, a real estate investment trust for federal income tax

purposes. Each entity has met the various required tests; therefore, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been reflected on real estate operations.

- (b) FSP Corp. has subsidiaries which are not in the business of real estate operations. Those subsidiaries are taxable as real estate investment trust subsidiaries, or TRS, and are subject to income taxes at regular tax rates. The taxes on income shown in the pro forma statements of operations are the taxes on income incurred by the TRS. There are no material items that would cause a deferred tax asset or a deferred tax liability.
- (c) The costs of the mergers to FSP Corp. are estimated at \$500,000 and are reflected as paid as of June 30, 2004 and are capitalized to the assets acquired.
- (d) The cost of the property held by each target REIT (including capitalized merger costs of \$500,000) has been allocated to real estate investments, acquired lease origination costs and acquired favorable leases. Acquired lease origination costs represent the value associated with acquiring an in-place lease (i.e. the market cost to execute a similar lease, including leasing commission, legal, vacancy and other related costs). Acquired favorable leases represents the value associated with a lease which has a rental stream with above market rates. The value assigned to buildings, land and leases approximates their fair value.

The following schedule shows the allocation of the aggregate cost of the properties based upon appraised values. Depreciation and amortization for the target REITs is based on a preliminary allocation of the purchase price to real estate investments and to the leases acquired. The allocation is subject to change as additional information is obtained. An increase in the allocation to lease origination costs will result in an increase in amortization expense. For each \$1,000,000 increase in lease origination costs, the related pro forma amortization expense will increase by approximately \$200,000 per year.

(in thousands)  Asset Category		(years)	Depreciation a for the Six months ended June 30, 2004	December 31,
Land Buildings and improvements	\$ 18,707 116,978	N/A 39	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000
Real estate investments	135,685		1,500 	3,000
Acquired lease origination costs Acquired favorable leases	4,319 9,571		465 1,080	930 2,160
Total lease costs	13,890		1,545	3,090
Total	\$ 149 <b>,</b> 575		\$ 3,045 ======	\$ 6,090 ======

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (Unaudited)

In addition to real estate assets, FSP Corp. is also acquiring approximately \$6,664,000 in cash from the target REITs. Other assets and liabilities, net, are expected to be immaterial at the effective date of the mergers.

(e) Management fees charged by FSP Corp. to the target REITs have been eliminated from revenue and expenses as follows.

Six Months Ended	Year Ended
June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
\$ 118,000	\$ 204,000

- (f) Interest of \$273,000 charged by FSP Corp. on loans to the two target REITs syndicated in 2003 has been eliminated from revenue and expenses. See footnote (g) for additional interest expense incurred during syndications.
- (g) Income and expenses directly related to the syndication of two target REITs in 2003 have been eliminated. A summary of these items is as follows:

Revenue directly related to the syndication of two target REITs in 2003 that is included in FSP Corp.'s financial statements as follows:

Loan origination fees Other organization costs	\$ 4,902,000 656,000	
Total transaction fees		\$ 5,558,000
Syndication fees, gross Syndication fees, rebates	\$ 6,820,000 (1,417,000)	
Total syndication fees, net		5,403,000
Total revenue adjustment		\$ 10,961,000

The two target REITs have accounted for these fees in their financial statements as follows:

Interest expense	\$ 4,902,000
Real estate acquisition costs	656 <b>,</b> 000
	\$ 5,558,000
Gross syndication fees recorded as an offset to additional paid-in capital	\$ 6,820,000

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In connection with the syndication of the two target REITs in 2003, FSP Corp. incurred direct expenses of \$264,000 relating to interest expense that is eliminated in the pro forma statement of income.

(h) Represents the elimination of FSP Corp.'s proportionate share of sponsored REIT revenue and expenses while the target REITs were being syndicated.

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (Unaudited)

	Six Month	ns Ended	Yea	ar Ended
(in thousands)	June 30	2004	Decemb	ber 31, 2003
Sponsored REIT revenue	\$		\$	1,468
Sponsored REIT expenses				1,208
	\$		\$	260
	=====		====	=====

- (i) Approximately 10,894,994 shares of FSP common stock will be issued in exchange for the 1,822.5 outstanding shares of target REIT preferred stock in connection with the mergers.
- (j) Represents the revenue and expenses of the 13 sponsored REITs acquired by FSP Corp. from January 1, 2003 to May 31, 2003.

<pre>(unadudited) (in thousands)</pre>	For the period January 1, 2003 to May 31, 2003
Revenue Real estate operating expenses Real estate taxes and insurance Deprciation and amortization Interest income	\$ 15,204 (3,997) (2,667) (3,298) 117
Net income	\$ 5,359 ======

Weighted average shares outstanding are adjusted by approximately 10,416,000 shares which is the impact of the shares assumed to be issued on January 1, 2003.

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(k) The following table summarizes the assets acquired from the target REITs as of June 30, 2004.

(in thousands)					
	Montague	Addison Circle	Royal Ridge	Collins Crossing	То
Assets:					
Real estate, cost(1)	\$ 20,000	\$ 54,500	\$ 26,075	\$ 48,500	\$14
Cash	2,035	1,677	967	1,985	
Other assets and liabilities, net					
Total assets acquired	\$ 22,035	\$ 56,177	\$ 27,042	\$ 50,485	\$15
	=======	=======	=======	=======	===

- (1) Cost of property at appraised value including land, buildings and acquired leases.
  - (1) The following information represents the historical revenue and certain operating expenses for the target REITs for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

(in thousands)					
	Montague	Addison Circle	Royal Ridge	Collins Crossing	Tot
Revenue:					
Rental	\$ 2,296	\$ 4,720	\$ 1,750	\$ 3,924	\$ 12
Total Revenue	2,296	4,720	1,750	3,924	12
Expenses:					
Rental operating expenses	131	805	407	909	2
Real estate taxes and insurance	140	683	164	478	1
Total expenses	271	1,488	571	1,387	3
Net income	\$ 2,025	\$ 3,232	\$ 1,179	\$ 2,537	\$ 8
	=======	=======	=======	=======	====

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(m) The following information represents the historical revenue and expenses for the target REITs for the year ended December 12, 2003.

(in thousands)					
	Montague	Addison Circle	Royal Ridge	Collins Crossing	Т
Revenue:					
Rental	\$ 4,807	\$ 8,579	\$ 2,693	\$ 7,811	\$
Total Revenue	4,807	8,579 	2 <b>,</b> 693	7,811	
Expenses:					
Rental operating expenses	314	1,783	831	1,707	
Real estate taxes and insurance	339	1,354	274	916	
Total expenses	653	3,137	1,105	2,623	
Net income	\$ 4,154	\$ 5,442	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 588	\$ 5,188	\$
	=======	=======	=======	=======	==

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#### COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA

The following tables present on a per share basis:

- (a) Basic and diluted net income book value, and dividends declared for FSP Corp. and each of the target REITs on a historical basis.
- (b) Consolidated pro forma basic and diluted net income per share, book value per share and dividends per share for FSP Corp. This table shows the effect of the mergers from the perspective of an owner of one share of FSP common stock.
- (c) Equivalent pro forma basic and diluted net income per share, equivalent pro forma book value per share and equivalent pro forma dividends per share for each of the target REITs. This table shows the effect of the mergers from the perspective of an owner of one share of stock of a target REIT. The consolidated pro forma data are multiplied by the number of shares of FSP common stock issuable in exchange for each share of target stock, also known as the exchange ratio, as shown in the following table:

Target REIT	Exchange	Ratio
Addison	5,948.	.67
Collins Crossing	6 <b>,</b> 167.	.63
Montague	5 <b>,</b> 649.	.72
Royal Ridge	6 <b>,</b> 055.	.79

The pro forma financial data and equivalent pro forma data are unaudited and are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have been achieved had the mergers occurred as of the beginning of the period and should not be construed as representative of future operations.

FSP Corp. calculates historical book value per share by dividing stockholders' equity by the number of shares of common stock (or preferred

stock, in the case of the target REITs) outstanding at the end of each period.

FSP Corp. calculates consolidated pro forma net income per share data for FSP Corp. as if the mergers occurred on January 1, 2003 and 2004 and resulted in weighted average shares of 60,522,000 and 60,525,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and for the year ended December 31, 2003, respectively.

FSP Corp. calculates consolidated pro forma book value per share data for FSP Corp. as if the mergers occurred on June 30, 2004 and resulted in an ending number of shares of 60,525,000.

FSP Corp. calculates consolidated pro forma dividends per share by adding the total dividends declared by FSP Corp. plus dividends declared by the target REITs and dividing this sum by 60,525,000 shares.

FSP Corp. calculates equivalent pro forma net income per share for each target REIT by multiplying the consolidated pro forma net income per share by the exchange ratio.

FSP Corp. calculates equivalent pro forma book value per share for each target REIT by multiplying the consolidated pro forma book value per share by the exchange ratio.

FSP Corp. calculates equivalent pro forma dividends per share for each target REIT by multiplying the consolidated pro forma dividends per share by the exchange ratio.

For the purposes of the consolidated pro forma net income per share and book value per share data, FSP Corp.'s historical financial data have been consolidated with the target REITs' financial data.

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Comparative Per Share Data
As of and for the six months ended
June 30, 2004
(unaudited)

	Historical	Pro forma Consolidated	
Net income per share basic and diluted FSP Corp.	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54	\$
Montague Addison Circle Royal Ridge Collins Crossing	3,850 3,953 2,282 2,616	  	3,051 3,212 3,270 3,331
Book value per share FSP Corp.	\$ 10.34	\$ 11.05	\$
Montague Addison Circle Royal Ridge Collins Crossing	81,985 85,752 82,477 83,998	   	62,429 65,733 66,916 68,152
Dividends declared per share FSP Corp.	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.58	\$

Montague	2,934	 3 <b>,</b> 277
Addison Circle	2,024	 3 <b>,</b> 450
Royal Ridge	1,798	3,512
Collins Crossing	2,223	 3 <b>,</b> 577

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Comparative Per Share Data
As of and for the year ended
December 31, 2003
(unaudited)

	Historical	Pro forma Consolidated	
Net income (loss) per share basic and diluted			
FSP Corp.	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.83	\$
Montague	7,991		4,689
Addison Circle	6 <b>,</b> 297		4,937
Royal Ridge	(3,267)		5,026
Collins Crossing	(2,431)		5,119
Book value per share			
FSP Corp.	\$ 10.41	\$	\$
Montague	81,075		
Addison Circle	83,824		
Royal Ridge	81 <b>,</b> 997		
Collins Crossing	83,605		
Dividends declared per share			
FSP Corp.	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.01	\$
Montague	11,120		5,706
Addison Circle	7,423		6,008
Royal Ridge	4,669		6,116
Collins Crossing	4,310		6,229

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# COMPARISON OF THE TARGET REITS AND FSP CORP.

The information below highlights a number of the significant differences among the target REITs and FSP Corp. relating to, among other things, forms of organization, investment objectives, asset diversification and capitalization. These comparisons are intended to assist target REIT stockholders in understanding how their investments will be changed as a result of the mergers.

Form of Organization. The target REITs and FSP Corp. are each vehicles appropriate for holding real estate investments and afford passive investors, such as target REIT stockholders, certain benefits, including limited liability and the avoidance of double-level taxation. The target REITs are under the control of their respective target boards, while FSP Corp. will continue to be governed by the FSP board. The target REITs are organized as Delaware

corporations, and FSP Corp. is a Maryland corporation.

Length of Investment. Target REIT stockholders in each of the target REITs expect liquidation of their investments when the assets of the target REITs are liquidated within a five to ten year period following the syndication of a target REIT. In contrast, FSP Corp. does not expect to dispose of its assets within any prescribed periods.

Properties and Diversification. The real estate portfolio of each target REIT is limited to the assets acquired with its initial equity offering. FSP Corp. will hold a real estate portfolio that is substantially larger and more diversified than the portfolio of any of the target REITs. An investment in FSP Corp. should not be viewed as an investment in a specific pool of assets, but instead as an investment in an ongoing real estate investment business, subject to the risks normally attendant to ongoing real estate ownership, to the risks related to the real estate investment banking/brokerage business and to the risks related to acquisitions of additional properties.

Additional Equity. As the target REITs are not authorized to issue additional shares of target stock or other equity interests without the approval of their respective target REIT stockholders, the target stock is not subject to dilution. In contrast, FSP Corp. has substantial flexibility to raise equity capital to finance its businesses and affairs through the issuance of equity securities.

Voting Rights. Target REIT stockholders have one vote in respect of each share of target stock held on matters to which the target REIT stockholders have the right to vote. These matters generally consist of:

- o any amendment to or repeal of any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation of the respective target REIT;
- o any merger or consolidation by the respective target REIT into or with any other corporation or other entity or any sale of all or substantially all of the respective target REIT's assets; and

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o any authorization or issuance of a new class or series of capital stock or an increase of the number of authorized shares of any existing class or classes or series of capital stock.

A stockholder in FSP Corp. will have one vote in respect of each share of FSP common stock of record on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders. Matters submitted to the stockholders generally require the affirmative vote of stockholders holding a majority of the then outstanding capital stock present in person or by proxy entitled to vote thereon at a duly convened meeting of stockholders, except for the election of a director, which requires a plurality of all the votes cast at such a meeting. The Articles allow the FSP board to increase or decrease the number of shares of stock of any class that FSP Corp. has authority to issue without submitting the matter to the stockholders. Certain amendments to the Articles require the approval of a specified super-majority (80%) of the shares of capital stock of FSP Corp. issued and outstanding and entitled to vote on the matter.

Compensation to FSP Corp. FSP Corp. will receive no fees or other compensation in connection with the mergers. FSP Property Management, a wholly owned subsidiary of FSP Corp., currently receives asset management fees from the target REITs ranging from \$34,000 to \$81,000 per annum. As a result of the mergers, fee income received by FSP Property Management from the four target

REITs will be eliminated on the consolidated financial statements of the combined company for accounting purposes. The executive officers and directors of the target REITs receive no compensation from the target REITs. Such persons will, however, continue to receive compensation from FSP Corp. See "Management - Management Compensation".

Percentage Ownership. As a result of the significantly higher number of issued shares in FSP Corp. as compared to the target REITs, the target REIT stockholders will own a much smaller percentage of FSP Corp. relative to their ownership interest in the target REITs and, accordingly, will have less power to control the outcome of matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders and will receive a lesser percentage of any dividends or other distributions.

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### CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

A number of conflicts of interest are inherent in the relationships among the target REITs, the target boards, FSP Corp. and the FSP board. Certain of these conflicts of interest are summarized below.

FSP Investments, a subsidiary of FSP Corp., syndicated each target REIT. Moreover, each executive officer and/or director of each target REIT are directors and executive officers of FSP Corp. Each target board and the FSP board have independent obligations to ensure that such target REIT's or FSP Corp.'s participation, respectively, in the merger agreement and the determination of the merger consideration is fair and equitable, without regard to whether the merger agreement and the determination of the merger consideration are fair and equitable to the other participants (including the other target REITs). The FSP board and each target board have sought to discharge faithfully their respective obligations to FSP Corp. and the applicable target REIT; however, target REIT stockholders should consider that the executive officers and directors of each target REIT serve in a similar capacity with respect to FSP Corp. The special committees of the target boards, consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, each a director of the target REITs and an executive vice president of FSP Corp., engaged in negotiations of the terms of the merger agreement and the amount of the merger consideration, but each special committee member was subject to a conflict of interest. If each target REIT had a separate board of directors with executive officers who did not serve in similar capacities for FSP Corp. and directors who did not own FSP common stock, these persons would have had an independent perspective which might have led them to advocate positions during the negotiation and structuring of the merger agreement and the determination of the merger consideration more favorable to the target REIT stockholders than those taken by the target boards.

The conflicts of interest inherent in the relationships among the target REITs, the target boards, FSP Corp., the FSP board and their respective affiliates are as follows:

- o George J. Carter, the President and a director of each target REIT, is President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 775,531 shares of FSP common stock;
- o R. Scott MacPhee, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 372,451 shares of FSP common stock;
- o Richard R. Norris, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT, is also a director and an Executive Vice President

of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 258,087 shares of FSP common stock;

o William W. Gribbell, an Executive Vice President and a director of each target REIT and a member of each special committee, is also an Executive Vice President of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 129,761 shares of FSP common stock;

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- o Barbara J. Fournier, Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of each target REIT, is also Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and a director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 27,934 shares of FSP common stock; and
- o Janet P. Notopoulos, Vice President of each target REIT, is also a Vice President and director of FSP Corp. and owns an aggregate of 14,985 shares of FSP common stock.

Each target board established a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the only members of the target boards who are not also members of the FSP board. Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell serve as executive vice presidents of FSP Corp. Under the Delaware general corporation law, the target boards cannot delegate to a third party their fiduciary duties relating to the determination of whether the transactions contemplated by the mergers were or were not fair to the target REIT stockholders.

Each target board considered increasing its board size to include an independent director to perform the function of the special committees. However, each target board concluded that, given the potential liability of a director voting on the mergers, it would be difficult to retain someone with the knowledge and credentials necessary to fulfill the role of an independent director of a REIT who would be willing to take on the role of independent director of any of the target REITs without being substantially compensated and without being covered by director liability insurance. None of the target REITs currently has director and officer liability insurance. Each target board determined that the cost of compensating an independent director and obtaining director and officer liability insurance would be substantial and not in the best interests of its target REIT stockholders. For this reason, none of the target boards appointed an independent director to perform the functions of the special committees.

Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell, the members of the special committees, both served as directors on boards of other sponsored entities which engaged in similar transactions with FSP Corp., including the 13 sponsored REITs acquired by FSP Corp. in June 2003. The sponsored REITs involved in those transactions did not appoint independent directors to serve as special committees and, in fact, did not designate any of their members to serve on a special committee. Moreover, no stockholder of any of the 13 sponsored REITs acquired by FSP Corp. in June 2003 availed himself of appraisal rights. Based on their experience in voting on prior transactions, Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell believed that they could and did faithfully execute their duties to the target REIT stockholders. Morever, George J. Carter, the chief executive officer of FSP Corp., instructed Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell to execute their duties on behalf of the target REITs and their stockholders vigorously and assured Messrs. MacPhee and Gribbell that there would be no adverse consequences to their employment by FSP Corp. as a result of their vigorously executing their duties.

Barry Silverstein, Dennis J. McGillicuddy and John N. Burke are the only

directors of FSP Corp. who are not also officers or directors of any target REIT. The remainder of the officers and directors of FSP Corp. serve as a director and/or officer, in the positions listed above, of each target REIT. Upon completion of the mergers, Mr. Silverstein's percentage ownership interest of FSP Corp. will decrease from 9.67% to 9.62%, Mr. McGillicuddy's percentage ownership interest of FSP Corp. will decrease from 7.24% to 6.07%, and the percentage ownership of the current directors and executive officers of FSP Corp. as a group will decrease from 19.07% to 17.46%. Mr. Burke does not own any shares of FSP common stock or any shares of target stock.

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### FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY

The standard of conduct for directors of a Maryland corporation is governed by Section 2--405.1 of the Maryland General Corporation Law, which requires that a director of a Maryland corporation perform his duties (i) in good faith, (ii) in a manner he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation, and (iii) with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.

The Delaware general corporation law is silent as to the nature of the duties of directors of a Delaware corporation. The standard of conduct for directors has instead developed through written opinions of the Delaware courts in cases decided by those courts. A director of a Delaware corporation is subject to both a duty of loyalty and a duty of care. The duty of loyalty requires a director to refrain from self-dealing, and to act in good faith and in what he believes to be the best interests of the corporation and its stockholders. When the interests of a director with respect to a transaction conflict with those of the corporation, the transaction must be fair to the corporation. The duty of care requires a director to exercise an informed business judgment, meaning that he must inform himself of all material information reasonably available. Having become so informed, a director then must use that amount of care which an ordinarily careful and prudent person would use in similar circumstances.

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### COMPARISON OF STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS

The rights of stockholders in each target REIT are governed by the charter and bylaws of that REIT and by the laws of the State of Delaware. The rights of FSP stockholders are governed by FSP Corp.'s charter and bylaws, each as amended, and by the laws of the State of Maryland. As a result of the mergers, the target REIT stockholders will become FSP stockholders and their rights will thereafter be governed by FSP Corp.'s charter and bylaws and by the laws of the State of Maryland.

The following summary outlines the material differences between the Delaware general corporation law and the Maryland general corporation law, between the charter of each target REIT and the FSP Corp. charter, and between the bylaws of each target REIT and the FSP Corp. bylaws. Each target REIT stockholder is encouraged to review the full text of each of the charter and bylaws of each target REIT in which said stockholder owns stock, the FSP Corp. charter, the FSP Corp. bylaws, the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Maryland General Corporation Law and other corporation-related laws of Delaware and Maryland insofar as they relate to corporations organized in such states. The FSP Corp. charter and the FSP Corp. bylaws have been filed as exhibits to

the material filed by FSP Corp. with the Securities and Exchange Commission. For information as to how these documents may be obtained, see "Where You Can Find More Information."

Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

Authorized and stock

Each target REIT is outstanding common authorized to issue 1 share issue 180,000,000 shares of 13, 2004, 1 share of common 2004, 49,629,762 shares of stock was issued and common stock were issued and outstanding in each target outstanding in FSP Corp. REIT and held by FSP Corp.

FSP Corp. is authorized to of common stock. On August common stock. On August 20,

Description of common stock

The holders of common stock FSP stockholders are each share held at all all matters submitted to a meetings of stockholders vote of stockholders.

(and written actions in lieu Shares of FSP common stock of meetings). The voting, have equal dividend, dividend and liquidation distribution, and common stock are subject to  $\,$  no preference or exchange preferred stock.

in each target REIT are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on rights of the holders of the liquidation rights and have and qualified by the rights rights. In addition, shares of the holders of the  $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$  of FSP common stock have no conversion, sinking fund, or preemptive rights.

Authorized and outstanding preferred stock

FSP Addison Circle Corp. is FSP Corp. is authorized to authorized to issue 636 issue 20,000,000 shares of shares of preferred stock. preferred stock in one or On August 13, 2004, 636 more separately designated shares of preferred stock classes. On August 13,

were issued and outstanding. 2004, no shares of preferred stock were outstanding.

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Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

FSP Collins Crossing Corp. is authorized to issue 555 shares of preferred stock. On August 13, 2004, 555 shares of preferred stock were issued and outstanding.

FSP Montague Business Center Corp. is authorized to issue 334 shares of preferred stock. On August 13, 2004, 334 shares of preferred stock were issued and outstanding.

FSP Royal Ridge Corp. is authorized to issue 297.5 shares of preferred stock. On August 13, 2004, 297.5

shares of preferred stock were issued and outstanding.

Description of preferred stock Under the bylaws of each target REIT, each target the FSP board has the board has the authority, without further subject to the provisions of action by the FSP target REIT stockholders, to 20,000,000 shares of such terms as such target or other transaction in board may determine. Any which holders of some, or a issuance of any new class or  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ stock or any increase in the  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ classes or series of capital  $\$  of those shares of FSP stock requires the affirmative vote or written consent of the holders of not less than 66.67% of the then outstanding shares of preferred stock.

the charter or a vote by the stockholders, to issue up to issue, sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of any unissued balance of the authorized capital stock, including preferred stock, of the target REIT for such lawful consideration and on such terms as such target 20,000,000 snares of preferred stock in one or more separately designated classes. The FSP board may authorize the issuance of shares of preferred stock with terms and conditions which could have the effect of discouraging a takeover or other transaction in classes or series of capital common stock might receive a of any existing class or  $$\operatorname{\textsc{then-prevailing}}$$  market price common stock.

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Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

Except as provided by law, the holders of preferred stock have no voting rights on any matter presented to the target REIT stockholders for their action or consideration at any meeting (or by written action of stockholders in lieu of a meeting), with the exception of (1) any amendment of or the repeal or addition of any provision to the target REIT's charter, (2) any merger or consolidation into or with any other corporation or other entity or sale of all of substantially all of the target REIT's assets, (3) the removal of one or more members of the target REIT board pursuant to a class vote provision contained in

the charter (see "Removal of directors, " below), and (4) the election of directors to fill a vacancy created by any such removal.

Ownership limits investment trust

The charter of each target FSP Corp.'s charter provides related to status as REIT provides that any a real estate purported transfer or the disqualification of the code, no more than 9.8% of corporation as a real estate the lesser of the value or investment trust is void.

REIT provides that any purported transfer or be limited to owning, either acquisition of preferred directly or under applicable stock that would result in attribution rules of the tax the number of equity shares of FSP Corp., which we call the ownership limit. No FSP stockholder may acquire or transfer shares that would result in shares of FSP common stock being beneficially owned by fewer than 100 persons. Any transfer that would cause a stockholder to beneficially or constructively own shares of FSP Corp. in excess of the ownership limit, result in shares of FSP Corp. being beneficially owned by fewer

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Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

than 100 persons, result in FSP Corp. being "closely held" as defined in the applicable section of the tax code, or otherwise cause FSP Corp. to fail to qualify as a real estate investment trust is void. Prior to the listing of FSP common stock on the AMEX or other national securities exchange or the NASDAQ National Market, FSP Corp. has the right to redeem any shares of FSP common stock that are acquired or transferred in violation of these provisions at the market price, which is determined by the FSP board. The FSP board has the right to refuse to give effect to the acquisition or transfer of shares by an FSP stockholder in violation of these provisions.

Rights of stockholders to redeem shares

The target REIT stockholders FSP Corp.'s charter provides have no redemption rights that on an annual basis FSP for the target stock. Corp. will use its best

Corp. will use its best efforts to redeem any shares of FSP common stock from FSP stockholders desiring to sell shares. Any FSP stockholder wishing to take advantage of this opportunity must so request no later than July 1 of any year for a redemption that would be effective the following January 1. The purchase price paid by FSP Corp. will be 90% of the fair market value of the shares purchased, as determined by the FSP board in its sole and absolute discretion after consultation with an adviser selected by the FSP board.

FSP Corp. will not redeem any shares of FSP common stock pursuant to this provision if: FSP Corp. is insolvent or the redemption

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Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

would render FSP Corp.
insolvent; the redemption
would impair the capital or
operations of FSP Corp.; the
redemption would contravene
any provision of federal or
state securities laws; the
redemption would result in
FSP Corp.'s failing to
qualify as a real estate
investment trust; or the FSP
board determines that the
redemption would otherwise
not be in the best interests
of FSP Corp.

If FSP Corp. is unable to purchase any shares of FSP common stock offered for redemption, FSP Corp. will use its best efforts to arrange for a purchase by a third party or parties, each of whom must be an accredited investor within

the meaning of Regulation D and must have a pre-existing relationship with FSP Corp. In addition, FSP Corp. will have the right to satisfy its obligation to effect redemption by arranging for a purchase by such a third party or parties at the redemption price.

FSP Corp. has no obligations to redeem shares of FSP common stock during any period that the FSP common stock is listed for trading on a national securities exchange, such as the AMEX, or the NASDAQ National Market System.

Special meetings of stockholders

Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, a corporation law, a special special meeting of meeting of stockholders may stockholders may be called directors or by any persons of directors, or any other corporation's charter or bylaws.

be called by the board of by the president, the board as may be authorized by a  $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$  person as may be authorized by a corporation's charter or bylaws. A special meeting of stockholders may

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Target REIT (Delaware)

The bylaws of each target also be called by the REIT provide that the written request of REIT provide that the meeting of the stockholders at any time.

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

President, the Chairman of stockholders entitled to the Board (for Addison cast at least 25 percent of Circle and Royal Ridge all the votes entitled to be only), or the target REIT cast at the meeting, subject board may call a special to certain statutory provisions.

> FSP Corp.'s bylaws provide that the President, Chief Executive Officer or a majority of the FSP board may call a special meeting of the stockholders. Special meetings shall also be called by the Secretary of FSP Corp. upon the written request of the holders of shares entitled to cast more than 50% of the votes entitled to be cast at such a meeting.

Action by written Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, any

take such action at a paper or electronic form were present and voted.

REIT stockholders may take  $\hfill \hfill \$ action so taken, is signed writing or by electronic by the holders of transmission of the outstanding shares having stockholders entitled to not less than the minimum cast not less than the

consent in lieu of a corporation law, any action action required or permitted stockholder meeting  $\;\;$  required or permitted to be  $\;\;$  to be taken at a meeting of taken at a meeting of the  $$\operatorname{the}$$  the FSP stockholders may be stockholders may be taken without a meeting if a without a meeting by written unanimous consent which sets consent of the holders of forth the action is given in outstanding shares having writing or by electronic not less than the minimum transmission by each number of votes that would stockholder entitled to vote be necessary to authorize or on the matter, and filed in meeting at which all shares with the records of meetings entitled to vote thereon of stockholders. In actions were present and voted. concerning the election of directors, unless the The bylaws of each target charter requires otherwise, REIT provide that the target the holders of any class of action by written consent stock entitled to vote without a meeting and generally in the election of without prior notice, directors may take action or provided that a consent in consent to any action by writing, setting forth the delivering a consent in

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Target REIT (Delaware)

be necessary to authorize or would be necessary to take such action at a meeting at which all shares at a meeting of stockholders entitled to vote on such if the corporation gives action were present and voted.

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

number of votes that would minimum number of votes that authorize or take the action notice of the action to each stockholder not later than ten days after the effective time of the action.

> FSP Corp.'s bylaws provide that any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of stockholders may be taken without such a meeting by unanimous written consent of the stockholders entitled to vote on the matter provided that any stockholder entitled to receive notice (but not vote) has provided a written waiver of any right to dissent from such action.

Record date

Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, the corporation law, the board board of directors has the of directors may fix a

sole power to fix the record

record date for determining date for determining the stockholders entitled to stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of the request a special meeting of stockholders, provided that the stockholders and the the record date does not record date for determining precede the date of the stockholders entitled to resolution fixing the record notice of and to vote at the date nor fall more than 60 special meeting. nor less than ten days before the date of such FSP Corp.'s bylaws provide meeting. If no record date that the FSP board may set a is fixed by the board of record date for the directors, the record date determination of the will be the close of stockholders entitled to notice is given, or if notice is waived, at the stockholders, the receive payment of any close of business on the day  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ which the meeting is held.

target REIT board may fix a not more than 90 days and,

order to make determination of stockholders for any
The bylaws of each target other proper purpose;
REIT provide that such provided that the date is

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Target REIT (Delaware)

dissent to action in writing stockholders is to be held entitled to receive payment  $\;$  is fixed, the record date of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of stockholders entitled to any rights, or for the notice of or to vote at a purpose of any other lawful meeting of stockholders days nor less than ten days the notice of meeting is before the date of such mailed or the 30th date meeting, nor more than ten before the meeting, without a meeting, nor more determination of than 60 days prior to any stockholders entitled to other action to which such such receive payment of a

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

date as a record date for in the case of a meeting of the determination of the stockholders, not less than stockholders entitled to ten days, before the date on notice of or to vote at any which the meeting or meeting of stockholders, or particular action requiring to express consent or such determination of without a meeting, or or taken. If no record date for the determination of action; provided that that shall be at the close of date is not more than 60 business on the day on which days after the date of whichever is the closer date adoption of a record date to the meeting; and the for a written consent record date for the record date relates. If no dividend or an allotment of record date is fixed, the any other rights shall be record date for determining the close of business on the stockholders entitled to day on which the resolution notice of or to vote at a of the directors declaring meeting of stockholders the dividend or allotment of

shall be the close of business on the day before payment or allotment may not the meeting. The record be made more than 60 days date for determining following the date on which stockholders entitled to such resolution is adopted. express written consent without a meeting shall be the day on which the first written consent is properly delivered to the corporation. The record date for any other purpose shall be the close of the business day on which the target REIT board adopts the resolution relating to such purpose.

rights is adopted, but the

Notice requirement for stockholder meetings

Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, written corporation law, written or electronic notice of any notice of any meeting of the meeting of the stockholders stockholders must be given must be given not less than not less than ten nor more ten nor more than 90 days than 60 days before the date before the date of the of the meeting to each meeting to each stockholder stockholder entitled to vote entitled to vote at such

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Target REIT (Delaware)

at such meeting.

The bylaws of each target REIT provide that except as otherwise provided by law, FSP Corp.'s bylaws provide written notice of any that not less than ten nor meeting of the stockholders more than 90 days before shall be given not less than each meeting of ten nor more than 60 days stockholders, the secretary before the date of the meeting.

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

meeting or otherwise entitled to notice of such meeting.

shall give to each meeting to each stockholder stockholder entitled to vote entitled to vote at such at such meeting and to each stockholder not entitled to vote, who is nevertheless entitled to notice of the meeting, written or printed notice stating the time and place of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting or as otherwise may be required by statute, the purpose for which the meeting is called.

Advance notice

The Delaware general provisions for board corporation law does not charter or bylaws of a nomination and other contain any specific advance corporation may require any stockholder notice provisions for notice stockholder proposing a business--annual of stockholder nominations nominee for election as a

Under Maryland law, the

meetings

of directors or stockholder director or any other matter proposals of business. for consideration at a

contain any specific advance to the corporation of (1) notice provisions for notice not more than 90 days before of stockholder nominations the date of the meeting; or, of directors or stockholder (2) in the case of an annual proposals of business for an meeting, 90 days before annual meeting.

meeting of the stockholders The charters and bylaws of to provide advance notice of the target REITs do not the nomination or proposal either (a) the first anniversary of the mailing date of the notice of the preceding year's annual meeting or (b) the preceding year's annual meeting; or (3) another time specified in the charter or bylaws.

> FSP Corp.'s bylaws provide that nominations of directors or stockholder proposals of business may be made at an annual meeting by any stockholder entitled to vote at that meeting if (1)

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Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

that stockholder has delivered notice of such nominations or other business to the Secretary of FSP Corp. not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the mailing date of the notice of the preceding year's annual meeting, and (2) such stockholder was a stockholder of record at the time of giving notice.

Advance notice stockholder meetings

The Delaware general provisions for board corporation law does not nomination and other contain any specific advance corporation may require any notice provisions for notice stockholder proposing a business--special of stockholder nominations nominee for election as a of directors or stockholder director or any other matter proposals of business.

> The target REITs' bylaws provide that business transacted at any special to the corporation of not meeting of stockholders more than 90 days before the shall be limited to matters date of the meeting or

Under Maryland law, the charter or bylaws of a for consideration at a meeting of the stockholders to provide advance notice of the nomination or proposal

relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of the meeting.

The charters and bylaws of the target REITs do not contain any specific advance that business shall be notice provisions for notice conducted at a special of stockholder nominations meeting of stockholders and of directors or stockholder shall be limited to matters proposals of business for  $\hfill \hfill \h$ special meetings.

another time that may be specified in the corporation's charter or bylaws.

FSP Corp.'s bylaws provide purposes stated in the notice of the meeting.

Stockholder nominations of directors may be made at a special meeting at which directors are to be elected, by any stockholder entitled to vote at that meeting if (1) that stockholder has delivered notice of such nominations to the Secretary of FSP Corp. not earlier than the 120th day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such

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Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

special meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the FSP board, and (2) such stockholder was a stockholder of record at the time of giving notice.

Number of directors

The Delaware general corporation law requires there be a board of that there be a board of directors of the corporation directors of the corporation with at least one director. with at least one director.

REIT provide that the number number of directors never be of directors be determined reduced to less than the by resolution of the minimum number required by stockholders or the target Maryland law. The number of REIT board, but in no event directors may be increased shall it be less than one. or decreased by the vote of The number of directors may be decreased by the Board of Directors at any

Maryland law requires that

FSP Corp.'s charter and The bylaws of each target bylaws provide that the

stockholders or by a majority of the directors in special meeting called for office, but only to that purpose, provided that eliminate vacancies existing the tenure of office of a by reason of the death, resignation, removal or expiration of the term of director cannot be affected by any decrease in the number of directors. one or more directors. The number of directors may be FSP Corp.'s board of increased at any time by the directors currently consists stockholders or by a of seven directors. majority of the directors then in office.

Addison Circle's board of directors currently consists of six directors.

Collins Crossing's board of directors currently consists of six directors.

Montague's board of directors currently consists of six directors.

regular meeting or any

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Target REIT (Delaware)

Royal Ridge's board of directors currently consists of six directors.

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

Election of directors Directors are elected by a Directors are elected by a the election of directors.

directors

The Delaware general Maryland law provides that a corporation law provides corporation may divide its that a corporation's board board into classes with Classified board of The Delaware general classes with staggered terms term of office is longer of office.

> office until the next annual of office of at least one meeting of stockholders.

plurality of the votes cast plurality of the votes cast on the election by at a meeting of stockholders stockholders entitled to vote on such election. present. Stockholders do not have cumulative voting cumulative voting rights in rights in the election of directors.

of directors may be divided terms of office provided by into one, two or three the bylaws so long as (1) no than five years, (2) no term of office is shorter than Each of the Target REITs' the period between annual directors currently holds meetings, and (3) the term class expires each year.

> FSP Corp. directors are divided into three classes and are elected to a term of three years and hold office

Removal of directors Under the Delaware general corporation law, a director otherwise provided by a may be removed from office, corporation's charter, a majority of the shares then cause, by the affirmative voting and less than the entire board is to be entire board is to be removed, a director cannot removed a director cannot be be removed without cause if removed without cause if the  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$  the votes cast against his votes cast against his removal would be sufficient removal would be sufficient to elect him if then

until the third annual stockholder meeting after their election.

Under Maryland law, unless with or without cause, by director may be removed from the affirmative vote of a office, with or without entitled to vote at an vote of a majority of the election of directors, except (1) unless a at an election of directors, corporation's charter provides otherwise, a corporation on a classified director sitting on a board of directors may only classified board may only be be removed for cause, (2) if removed for cause, (2) if a a corporation has cumulative corporation has cumulative voting and less than the to elect him if then cumulatively voted at an

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Target REIT (Delaware)

cumulatively voted at an stockholders of any class or series are entitled elected by a class or series may not be removed without majority of all the votes of that class or series. that class or series.

except as otherwise provided cause based on a material by the General Corporation breach of his duties or Law of Delaware, any obligations to FSP Corp., director may be removed, and then only by the with or without cause, by affirmative vote of the the holders of a majority of holders of at least the shares then entitled to two-thirds of the votes vote at an election of entitled to be cast in the directors, except that the election of directors. directors elected by the holders of a particular class or series of stock may be removed without cause

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

election of the entire board election of the entire board of directors, and (3) if the of directors, and (3) if the stockholders of any class or series are entitled separately to elect one or separately to elect one or more directors, a director elected by a class or series may not be removed without cause except by the cause except by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the votes of

FSP Corp.'s charter provides The target REITs' charters that a director may be and bylaws provide that removed from office only for

only by vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of such class or series. A meeting for the purpose of removing one or more directors may be called by the holders of 35% or more of the outstanding shares of preferred stock and at such a meeting any director may be removed with or without cause by a vote of greater than 50% of the outstanding shares of preferred stock.

Board of director vacancies

Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, the corporation law, any vacancy stockholders may elect a is to be filled as the successor to fill a vacancy bylaws of the corporation on the board of directors provide.

the stockholders, including separately to elect one or

which results from the removal of a director, The target REITs' bylaws except that if the provide that any vacancy, stockholders of any class or unless and until filled by series are entitled

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Target REIT (Delaware)

a vacancy resulting from an more directors, the increase in the number of vote of a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, which results from the or by a sole remaining director.

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

stockholders of that class directors, may be filled by or series may elect a vote of a majority of the successor to fill a vacancy on the board of directors removal of a director elected by that class or series. Also, unless otherwise provided by the corporation's charter, a majority of the sitting directors may fill a vacancy on the board except that if the stockholders of any class or series are entitled separately to elect one or more directors, a majority of the remaining directors elected by that class or series or the sole remaining director elected by that class or series may fill any vacancy among the number of directors elected by that class or series.

> FSP Corp.'s charter provides that any vacancy, other than

that resulting from an increase in the number of authorized directors, shall be filled by the vote of a majority of the directors then in office. A vacancy created by an increase in the number of authorized directors shall be filled by the vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors.

the board of directors

Special meetings of The target REITs' bylaws FSP Corp.'s bylaws provide a call by the Chairman of a majority of the directors the Board (in the case of then in office. Royal Ridge and Addison Circle alone), the President, two or more directors, or by one director in the event that

provide that special that special meetings of the meetings of the Board of board of directors may be Directors may be held at any time and place designated in the Board, the President, or

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Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

there is only a single director in office.

Indemnification

Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, a corporation law, a corporation may indemnify corporation has the power to any director, officer, indemnify any officer, employee, or agent made a director, employee or agent party to any proceeding by made a party to any reason of service in that proceeding by reason of capacity unless it is service in that capacity if — established that the act or the party acted in good omission of the party was faith and in a manner the material to the matter party reasonably believed to giving rise to the action or proceeding, had no the party actually received the conduct in question was in money, property, or liability to the corporation the party had reasonable itself may only be given if cause to believe that the the Court of Chancery or the act or omission was court in which such action unlawful. or suit was brought determines that such person Before indemnification can is fairly and reasonably be granted, there must be an

best interests of the committed in bad faith; (2) corporation, and, with was the result of active and respect to any criminal deliberate dishonesty; (3) reasonable cause to believe an improper personal benefit unlawful. However, services; or (4) in the case indemnification for of any criminal proceeding,

entitled to indemnity.

Any such indemnification can counsel appointed by the only be made once authorized board of directors, or the by (1) a majority vote of stockholders, that the the directors who are not conduct of the director, parties to such action, suit officer, employee or agent less than a guorum, (2) a meets the standard given committee of such directors above. designated by majority vote of such directors, even
though less than a quorum,
(3) if there are no such
directors, or if such
or agent who has been directors, or if such directors, or if such or agent who has been directors so direct, by successful, on the merits or independent legal counsel in otherwise, in the defense of a written opinion, or (4) any proceeding referred to the stockholders.

Notwithstanding any of the incurred by that party in provisions above, the connection with the Delaware general corporation proceeding. law dictates that to the extent that a present or

authorization by the board of directors, special legal

or agent who has been above shall be indemnified against reasonable expenses

Any indemnification of, or

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Target REIT (Delaware)

former director or officer advance of expenses to, a otherwise in defense of any writing to the stockholders action arising out of his with the notice of the ne service, that director or stockholders' meeting or officer shall be indemnified prior to the meeting. against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred in bylaws provide that FSP the defense.

of directors and officers of  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right)$  conditions that (1) no the corporation to the full indemnification will be extent permitted by the given if the director or Delaware general corporation officer is held liable to law, subject to the  $$\operatorname{\textsc{the}}$$  the corporation itself and by the Board of Directors not meet the requisite and (2) the target REIT standard of conduct for shall not indemnify any indemnification. FSP Corp. party to the extent such will not indemnify in any

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

of a corporation has been director, officer, employee, successful on the merits or or agent must be reported in with the notice of the next

FSP Corp.'s charter and Corp. will indemnify its directors and officers to The target REITs' charters — the full extent permitted by provide for indemnification Maryland law, subject to the conditions that (1) the (2) the termination of any target REIT shall not proceeding by conviction, or indemnify any party in a plea of nolo contendere or connection with a proceeding an entry of probation prior (or part thereof) initiated to judgment each creates a by that same party unless rebuttable presumption that the initiation was approved the officer or director did

party is reimbursed from the suit where the potential proceeds of insurance.

indemnitee is found to be liable for receiving improper benefit and will not indemnify any party to the extent that such party is reimbursed from the proceeds of insurance.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions above, FSP Corp. will indemnify any director or officer that is successful in defense of any action arising out of his position with FSP Corp. or his service at the request of FSP Corp.

Charter amendment, assets, share exchange and consolidation

Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, any merger, sale of corporation law, any amendment to a corporation's sale of assets, share charter requires the exchange or consolidation affirmative vote of a requires the affirmative

charter amendment, merger,

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Target REIT (Delaware)

majority of the outstanding vote of two-thirds of the of the outstanding stock of lesser percentage (but not each class entitled to vote on the matter as a class. The holders of the outstanding shares of a corporation's charter. class are entitled to vote as a class if the amendment FSP Corp.'s charter provides would increase or decrease  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ the aggregate number of majority of the shares of authorized shares of such outstanding capital stock, class, increase or decrease as required by law, the the par value of the shares affirmative vote of a of such class, or alter or majority of shares of change the powers, class so as to affect them any other corporation or adversely.

Under the Delaware general corporation law, any merger, exchange. consolidation, or sale of substantially all assets requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding stock of the corporation entitled to vote on the matter.

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

stock entitled to vote on shares of stock entitled to the matter, and a majority vote on the matter, unless a

preferred stock is required preferences, or special to amend the charter, merge rights of the shares of such or consolidate into or with other entity, sell all or substantially all of its assets, or engage in a share

The target REITs' charters provide that, in addition to a majority of the shares of outstanding capital stock, as required by law, the affirmative vote of a majority of shares of preferred stock is required to amend or repeal any provision of, or add any provision to the charter, merge or consolidate into or with any other corporation or other entity, or sell all or substantially all of its assets.

Amendment of bylaws

Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, the corporation law, the power power to adopt, alter, and stockholders. The fact that stockholders except to the such power may be conferred extent that the charter or

to adopt, amend or repeal repeal the bylaws of the bylaws is vested in the corporation is vested in the

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Target REIT (Delaware)

upon the directors or governing body does not divest the stockholders of their power to adopt, amend FSP Corp.'s bylaws provide or repeal bylaws.

The target REITs' bylaws provide that the bylaws may provision of the bylaws and be amended or repealed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at any regular or special meeting of the target REIT board at which a quorum is present. Furthermore, the bylaws may be amended or repealed by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at any regular meeting of stockholders, or at any special meeting of stockholders, provided notice of such amendment or repeal has been stated in the notice of such special meeting.

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

bylaws vest it in the board of directors.

that the Board of Directors shall have the power to adopt, alter or repeal any to make new bylaws.

Anti-takeover statutes

The target REITs' charters provide that Delaware's not apply to each target REIT.

Under Maryland law, a corporation may not engage anti-takeover statute does in any business combination with any stockholder who owns, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation (an "interested stockholder") or any affiliate of the interested stockholder for a period of 5 years following the most recent date on which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder unless the Board of Directors of the corporation approves and exempts the business combination from such requirement or there are fewer than 100 beneficial owners of stock in the corporation or certain other conditions are met.

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Target REIT (Delaware)

Par value, dividends, and

corporation to do a corpor repurchases of shares corporation to declare and pay dividends and make other pay dividends out of its distributions to surplus (usually net assets shareholders, unless after minus aggregate par value of giving effect to the of its net profits for the corporation would not be fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or  $\;\;$  the corporation as it the preceding fiscal year. becomes due in the usual If the capital of the corporation is diminished by the corporation's total depreciation of losses to an assets would be less than amount less than the the sum of its total aggregate amount of the liabilities plus, unless the capital represented by the charter permits otherwise, issued and outstanding stock the amount that would be of all classes having a needed if the corporation preference upon the were to be dissolved at the distribution of assets, then time of the distribution, to the directors cannot declare satisfy the preferential and pay dividends out of net rights upon dissolution of profits until the deficiency stockholders whose

> explicit statutory authority distribution. to repurchase shares, there

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

corporation to declare and able to pay indebtedness of course of business, or (2) of capital has been repaired. preferential rights on dissolution are superior to While Delaware grants no those receiving the

Dissenters' or appraisal rights Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, a corporation law, appraisal stockholder of a Maryland rights are generally corporation has the right to available for holders of any demand and receive payment class or series of stock of of the fair value of his a constituent corporation in stock in the event of (1) of the merger or

is also no law supporting the proposition that provides that a corporation directors of a company may acquire its own shares cannot approve efforts to repurchase shares for the benefit of the company.

In addition, Maryland law provides that a corporation may acquire its own shares and that shares so acquired constitute authorized but unissued shares.

a merger or consolidation any merger or consolidation who do not vote in favor of of the corporation, (2) any or otherwise consent to the merger or consolidation and who continue to hold stock through the effective date transfer of assets requiring stockholder approval, (3) any charter amendment which alters the contract rights, as expressly set forth in

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Target REIT (Delaware)

consolidation. However, no the charter, of any appraisal rights are outstanding stock and available for the shares of substantially adversely any class or series of stock affects the stockholder's any class or series of stock
that, at the record date
fixed to determine the
stockholders entitled to
receive notice of and to
vote upon merger or
consolidation, were either
(1) listed on a national
securities exchange or
designated as a national
market system security on an exchange or (b) the stock

affects the stockholder's
rights, unless the right to
do so is reserved by the
charter of the corporation,
or (4) any business
combination covered by the
Maryland Business
Combination Act, unless (a)
the stock received is listed
on a national securities market system security on an exchange or (b) the stock interdealer quotation system received is that of the by the National Association surviving corporation in a of Securities Dealers, Inc. merger that meets certain or (2) held of record by requirements including that more than 2,000 holders; and the survivor's charter does no appraisal rights are not alter the contract available for any shares of rights of the stockholders stock of the constituent or reserve the right to do corporation surviving a so. corporation surviving a merger if the merger did not require for its approval the vote of the stockholders of the surviving corporation.

Notwithstanding the provisions above, appraisal rights are available under the Delaware general corporation law where the consideration received in a merger or consolidation is

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

so.

anything other than (1) shares of stock of the surviving corporation, (2) shares of stock of any other corporation, which at the effective date of the merger or consolidation will be either listed on a national securities exchange or designated as a national market system security on an interdealer quotation system by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or held of record by more than 2,000 holders, (3) cash in lieu of fractional shares, or (4) any combination of the above.

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Target REIT (Delaware)

FSP Corp. (Maryland)

Dissenters' rights of target REIT stockholders are discussed in greater detail in the section of this prospectus entitled "The Mergers - Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Stockholders of Target REITs."

Inspection rights

Under the Delaware general Under Maryland law, any corporation law, any stockholder may inspect and stockholder has the right to copy that corporation's inspect for any proper bylaws, the minutes of the purpose and to make copies and extracts from the stockholders, its annual corporation's stock ledger, statements of affairs and a list of its stockholders, voting trust agreements on its other books and records file at the corporation's and a subsidiary's books and principal office. Any records, to the extent that stockholder may present to the corporation has actual possession and control of such records of such subsidiary or the corporation could obtain such records through the exercise of control over such subsidiary without violating its contractual stockholder may present to any officer or resident agent of the corporation a written request for a statement showing all stock and securities issued by the corporation during a specified period of not more than 12 months before the date of the request. obligations to the subsidiary or the subsidiary's legal rights.

Furthermore, one or more persons who together are and for at least six months have been stockholders of record of at least 5 percent of the outstanding stock of any

class of a corporation may inspect and copy during usual business hours the corporation's books of account and its stock ledger; present to any officer or resident agent of the corporation a written request for a statement of its affairs; and in the case of any corporation which does not maintain the original or a duplicate stock ledger at its principal office, present to any officer or resident agent of the corporation a written request for a list of its stockholders.

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### BUSINESS AND PROPERTIES OF THE TARGET REITS

Each target REIT was formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing and operating its property. The principal investment objectives of the target REITs are to provide their target REIT stockholders with regular quarterly cash distributions; to obtain long-term appreciation in the value of their property; and to preserve and protect their target REIT stockholders' capital. The target REITs share executive offices with FSP Corp. Each target board believes the property owned by its related target REIT is adequately covered by insurance.

There is no established public trading market for the preferred stock of any of the target REITs.

The following table indicates the number of holders of record of preferred stock in each of the target REITs as of August 13, 2004, based upon the number of record holders reflected in the corporate records of that target REIT.

Target REIT	Number of Record Holders
Addison Circle	380
Collins Crossing	449
Montague	331
Royal Ridge	246

Set forth below are the distributions per share of preferred stock that each target REIT has made in each quarter since the quarter ended June 30, 2002 or since such target REIT was syndicated, if such syndication occurred after June 30, 2002.

Dividends Distributed per Share of Preferred Stock (in \$)

Target REIT Quarter Ended

							ļ
	6/30/02	9/30/02	12/31/02	3/31/03	6/30/03	9/30/03	12/
Addison Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,189.22	2,050.00	2,031.00	2,00
Collins Crossing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	97.78	1,471.64	2,06
Montague	N/A	N/A	537.20	2,702.00	2,737.00	2,817.00	2,86
Royal Ridge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,073.50	1,783.00	1,76

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Each target REIT expects to declare in the fourth quarter of 2004 and pay to its target REIT stockholders thereafter a dividend with respect to its third and fourth quarter 2004 operations. Pursuant to the merger agreement, such dividends will be paid in an amount consistent with past practice and custom of the relevant target REIT. The cash paid out in these dividends will reduce the amount of cash held by each target REIT and acquired by FSP Corp. upon consummation of the mergers. Because the target REITs have not yet declared these cash dividends, FSP Corp. cannot estimate the aggregate amount of such dividends. As the target REITs will cease to exist upon consummation of the mergers, FSP Corp. does not expect that they will continue to pay quarterly dividends after such consummation.

The following table sets forth the percentage of leased space and weighted annual average base rent per square foot for each property owned by the target REITs for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003 (to the extent applicable).

Targe	et REIT	Percentage of Leased Space	Weighted Annual Average Base Rent/Net Rentable Square Foot*
Addiso	n Circle		
December 31,	2002	100%	\$22.74
December 31,	2003	100%	\$23.08
Collins	Crossing		
December 31,	2003	100%	\$22.34
Mont	tague		
December 31,	2002	100%	\$24.99
December 31,	2003	100%	\$25.96
Royal	Ridge**		
December 31,	2003	100%	\$13.32

<sup>\*</sup> All rents are base rent only without step rents or operating expense recoveries. Montague and Royal Ridge are net leases and Addison Circle and Collins Crossing are gross rent leases.

 $\,$  \*\* Royal Ridge rents for 2003 included a credit from the seller of the property for free rental periods.

The following table sets forth for each property owned by the target REITs, the number of tenants leasing 10% or more of the rentable square feet, the principal nature of the business of such tenant and the principal businesses, occupations and professions carried on in the property:

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Target REIT	Number of Tenants Leasing 10% or More of Space as of 6/30/04	Principal Nature of Tenant's Business	Principal Businesses on in the Property 6/30/04
Addison Circle	Three	Provider of integrated communications and telecommunications services	None; tenant has part subleased space to ge tenants
		Real estate services company	General office use
		Software developer	General office use
Collins Crossing	Two	Provider of communications software solutions	Business headquarters office use
		Software provider	None; tenant has part subleased space to ge tenants
Montague	One	Provider of sophisticated manufacturing systems used to create advanced integrated circuits	General office use
Royal Ridge	Three	Insurance company	General office use
		Distributor of electrical materials	General office use
		Real estate developer	General office use

The following table sets forth, for each tenant leasing 10% or more of the rentable square feet in the properties owned by the target REITs, the principal provisions of their leases:

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Current Base Rent as of 6/30/04 Annualized and

Taurah DELT	Tananh	Percentage of Square Feet Leased	Funiushian Data	D
Target REIT	Tenant 	as of 6/30/04 	Expiration Date	Rene
Addison Circle	McLeod	\$2,312,952	March 31, 2007	Two mark
		31%		IIIQ L 14
	Staubach	\$1,847,218	April 30, 2009	Two mark
		28%		Illa± N
	J.D. Edwards	\$1,442,559	February 28, 2005	Tena
		20%		opti
Collins Crossing	Inet	\$5,367,284	June 30, 2010	Two mark
		80%		IIIa± N
	Macromedia	\$1,377,456	February 28, 2006	One mark
		18%		IIIQ I IV
Montague	Novellus	\$4,045,755	December 31, 2006	None
		100%		
Royal Ridge	Combined Specialty Insurance Company	\$1,183,688	November 30, 2012	Two fair
	Insurance company	51%		
	Hagemeyer North America	\$778 <b>,</b> 193	October 31, 2012	Two
		38%		mark
	CK Royal LLC	\$232,444	January 29, 2005	None
		11%		

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The following table sets forth for each property owned by the target REITs a schedule of lease expirations for each of the ten years beginning with 2004, the number of tenants whose leases will expire, the total area in square feet covered by such leases, the annual rental represented by such leases and the percentage of gross annual rental represented by such leases:

			Total Annual	
	Number of		Contract Rent as	Percentage of
Target REIT	Lease Expirations	Total Square Feet	of 6/30/04 annualized	Annual Gross Rent
			ammua112eu	
Addison Circle				

Edgar Filing: FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP /MA/ - Form S-4					
2004	One	9,139	\$ 182,780	3%	
2005	Two	64,076	\$1,547,600	22%	
2006					
2007	Two	112,474	\$2,849,446	41%	
2008	One	4,508	\$ 76,636	1%	
2009	Two	93,801	\$2,029,252	29%	
2010	One	8,868	\$ 212,832	3%	
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
Collins Crossing					
2004					
2005					
2006	One	55,394	\$1,377,456	20%	
2007					
2008					
2009	One	2,000	\$ 16,800	0%	
2010	One	241,372	\$5,367,284	79%	
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					

Target REIT	Number of Lease Expirations	Total Square Feet	Total Annual Contract Rent as of 6/30/04 annualized	Percentage of Annual Gross Rent
Montague				
2004				
2005				

2006	One	145,951	\$4,045,755	100%
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014				
Royal Ridge				
2004				
2005	One	18,142	\$ 232,444	11%
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014	Two	143,224	\$1,961,881	89%

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### SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF ADDISON CIRCLE

The following selected financial information is derived from the historical financial statements of Addison Circle. This information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 147 to 155 of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

For the
Six Months Ended
June 30,
De

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

2004
2003
2003
2002

Operating Data:				
Total revenue	\$ 4,720	\$ 4,333	\$ 8,554	\$ 2,102
Net income (loss)	2,514	2,136	4,005	(2,869
Net income (loss) attributable to	·	·	·	
preferred shareholders	2,514	2,136	4,005	(3,182
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (Addison Circle has no permanent debt)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(374)	(39)	647	2 <b>,</b> 683
Net cash provided by (used for)				
operating activities	1,074	1,265	5,393	(3,507
Net cash used for distributions	1,287	1,304	4,721	220
Balance Sheet Data				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,592	5,363	5,966	5,402
Total assets at book value	55,915	56,650	56,667	57 <b>,</b> 228
Total assets at merger value Long term liabilities	56 <b>,</b> 117 			
Total liabilities	1,377	1,374	3,355	2,784
Total stockholders' equity	54,538	55,276	53,312	54,444
Per Share Data: Weighted average preferred shares				
outstanding	636	636	636	636
Net income (loss) per preferred share	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 953	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 358	\$ 6,297	\$ (5,003
Book value per preferred share	85,752	86,912	83,824	85,604
Merger value per preferred share	88,329			
Distributions per preferred share Distributions per preferred share	2,024	2,050	7,423	346
(return of capital)			1,154	346

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Selected unaudited quarterly financial data for Addison Circle

(in thousands, except shares and per share data)

	2004	
	First Quarter	Second Quarter
Revenue	\$ 2,502	\$ 2,218
Net income	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,135
Income to preferred shareholders	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,135
Income per preferred share	\$ 2,168	\$ 1,785

Shares 636 636

	2003			
	First Quarter		Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Revenue	\$ 2,107	\$ 2,226	\$ 2,098	\$ 2,123
Net income	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,070	\$ 1,036	\$ 833
Income to preferred shareholders	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,070	\$ 1,036	\$ 833
Income per preferred share	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,682	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 629	\$ 1,310
Shares	636	636	636	636
		20	02	
	First Quarter			
Revenue	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 2,102

Net income N/A N/A N/A \$(2,869) Distributions to common shareholders N/A N/A N/A \$ 313 Loss to preferred shareholders N/A N/A \$(3,182) N/A Loss per preferred share N/A N/A N/A \$(5,003) Shares N/A N/A N/A 636

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### SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF COLLINS CROSSING

The following selected financial information is derived from the historical financial statements of Collins Crossing. This information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 147 to 155 of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

(In thousands, except share and per share data)	For the Six Months Ended June 30,					Fo Yea Dece	
		2004		2003		2003	2002
Operating Data: Total revenue Net income (loss)	\$	3,449 1,452	\$	2,569 (2,343)	\$	5 <b>,</b> 672 (976)	

Net income (loss) attributable to preferred shareholders	1 <b>,</b> 452	(2,496)	(1,349)	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (Collins Crossing has no permanent debt)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(444)	3,967	2,942	
Net cash provided by (used for)		=		
operating activities	799	(1,546)	(109)	
Net cash used for distributions	1,234	209	2,392	
Balance Sheet Data				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,622	3,967	5,066	
Total assets at book value	47,932	49,292	49,314	
Total assets at merger value	50 <b>,</b> 485			
Long term liabilities				
Total liabilities	1,313	743	2,913	
Total stockholders' equity	46,619	48,549	46,401	
Per Share Data:				
Weighted average preferred shares				
outstanding	555	555	555	
Net income (loss) per preferred share	\$ 2,616	\$ (4,497)	\$ (2,431)	
Book value per preferred share	83,998	87,476		
Merger value per share	90,964			
Distributions per preferred share	2,223	377	4,310	
Distributions per preferred share	_,0		-,	
(return of capital)			3,796	

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Selected unaudited quarterly financial data for Collins Crossing

(in thousands, except shares and per share data)

			4	
			First Quarter	Second Quarter
Revenue			\$ 1,702	\$ 1,747
Income to preferred shareholders			\$ 752	\$ 700
Income (loss) per preferred share			\$ 1,355	\$ 1,261
Shares			555	555
		2	003	
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	

Revenue	\$ 653	\$ 1,916	\$ 1,962	\$ 1,141
Income (loss) to preferred shareholders	\$ 242	\$(2,738)	\$ 787	\$ 360
Income (loss) per preferred share	\$ 436	\$(4,933)	\$ 1,418	\$ 649
Shares	555	555	555	555

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### SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF MONTAGUE

The following selected financial information is derived from the historical financial statements of Montague. This information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 147 to 155 of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

		the hs Ended	For Year Decen		
(In thousands, except share and per share data)	2004	2003	2003	2002	
Operating Data:					
Total revenue		\$ 1,848			
Net income (loss)	1,286	1,336	2,669	(1,249)	
Net income (loss) attributable to					
preferred shareholders	1,286	1,336	2 <b>,</b> 669	(1,281)	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (Montague has no permanent debt)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19	87	630	957	
Net cash provided by (used for)					
operating activities	999	1,001	4,699	(3,034)	
Net cash used for distributions	980	914	3,714	320	
Balance Sheet Data					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,612	3,417	3 <b>,</b> 594	3,330	
Total assets at book value	27.784	29,187	28,450	29,111	
Total assets at merger value	22,035	•			
Long term liabilities					
m . 1 1: 1:1:::	401		1 271	0.2.0	
Total liabilities	401	2	1,371	930	
Total stockholders' equity	27,383	29,185	27 <b>,</b> 079	28,181	
Per Share Data: Weighted average preferred shares					
outstanding	334	334	334	334	
Net income (loss) per preferred share	\$ 3,850	\$ 4,000	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 991	\$ (3,835)	

Book value per preferred share	81 <b>,</b> 985	87 <b>,</b> 380	81 <b>,</b> 075	84,374
Merger value per share	65 <b>,</b> 973			
Distributions per preferred share	2,934	2,737	11,120	958
Distributions per preferred share				
(return of capital)				958

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Selected unaudited quarterly fin	ancial dat	a for Mo	ontague		
(in thousands, except shares and	per share	data)			
				2004	
			Qı	First Jarter	Second Quarter
Revenue			\$	866	\$ 849
Net income attributable to prefe	rred share	holders	\$	662	\$ 624
Income per preferred share			\$	1,982	\$ 1,868
Shares				334	334
			200	03	
	First Quarte	er (	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Revenue	\$ 1,18	36 :	662	\$ 889	\$ 908
Net income	\$ 91	.5	\$ 421	\$ 656	\$ 677
Income per preferred share	\$ 2,74	10	1,260	\$1,964	\$ 2,027
Shares	33	34	334	334	334
				2002	
		First Quarte	Quarte:		
Revenue		N/A	N/A	\$ 211	\$ 797
Net income (loss)		N/A	N/A	\$(1,480)	\$ 231
Distributions to common sharehol	der	N/A	N/A	\$	\$ 32
Income (loss) to preferred share	holders	N/A	N/A	\$(1,480)	\$ 199
Income (loss) per preferred shar	е	N/A	N/A	\$ (4,431)	\$ 596
~1		/-	27 / -	204	004

N/A

Shares

N/A

334

334

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### SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF ROYAL RIDGE

The following selected financial information is derived from the historical financial statements of Royal Ridge. This information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 147 to 155 of this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus.

	For Six Mont June	hs Ended		For Year Decemb		
(In thousands, except share and per share data)	2004	2003	2003	2002	2	
Operating Data:						
Total revenue	\$ 1,517	\$ 590	\$ 2,264			
Net income (loss)	679	(1,945)	(958)			
Net income (loss) attributable to preferred shareholders	679	(1,959)	(972)			
preferred sharehorders	075	(1,000)	(312)			
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (Royal Ridge has no permanent debt)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Net increase in cash and						
cash equivalents	50	2,452	1,214			
Net cash provided by (used for)						
operating activities	585	(2,317)	(2,350)			
Net cash used for distributions	535	334	1,389			
Balance Sheet Data						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,301	2,452	2,251			
Total assets at book value	24,768	25,432	25 <b>,</b> 170			
Total assets at merger value	27,042					
Long term liabilities						
Total liabilities	231	433	776			
Total stockholders' equity	24,537	24,999	24,394			
Per Share Data:						
Weighted average preferred shares						
outstanding	297.50	297.50	297.50			
Net income (loss) per preferred share	\$ 2,282	\$ (6,585)	\$ (3,267)			
Book value per preferred share	82 <b>,</b> 477	84,030	81 <b>,</b> 997			
Merger value per share	90 <b>,</b> 897					
Distributions per preferred share Distributions per preferred share	1,798	1,123	4,669			
(return of capital)			4,669			

Selected unaudited quarterly financial data for Royal Ridge (in thousands, except shares and per share data)

	2004				
			First Quarter		
Revenue		\$	762	\$ 755	
Income to preferred shareholders		\$	346	\$ 333	
Income per preferred share		\$	1,163	\$1,119	
Shares	297.5			297.5	
		20	03		
		Second Quarter			
Revenue	\$ 238	\$ 352	\$ 1,054	\$ 620	
Net Income (loss)	\$(1,905)	\$ (40)	\$ 654	\$ 333	
Distributions to common shareholders	\$	\$ 14	\$	\$	
Income (loss) to preferred shareholders	\$(1,905)	\$ (54)	\$ 654	\$ 333	
Income (loss) per preferred share	\$(6,403)	\$ (182)	\$ 2,199	\$ 1,119	
Shares	297.5	297.5	297.5	297.5	

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### MANGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF THE TARGET REITS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Addison Circle, Collins Crossing, Montague and Royal Ridge financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Consent Solicitation/Prospectus. Historical results and percentage relationships set forth in the respective target REIT financial statements should not be taken as necessarily indicative of future operations. The target REITs' financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and have been prepared in accordance with Rule 3-14 of Regulation S-X of the SEC for real estate properties acquired or to be acquired. Accordingly, these financial statements exclude certain historical expenses not comparable to the proposed operations of the target REITs after acquisition such as amortization, depreciation, interest, corporate expenses and certain other costs not directly related to the future operations of the target REITS.

Trends and Uncertainties

Real Estate Operations

It is difficult for management of the target REITs to predict what will happen to occupancy or rents in 2004 and beyond because the need for space and the price tenants are willing to pay are tied to both the local economy and to the larger trends in the economy, such as job growth, interest rates, and corporate earnings, which in turn are tied to even larger macroeconomic and political factors, such as the risk of war and terrorism. In addition to the difficulty of predicting macroeconomic factors, it is difficult to predict how local markets, projects, or tenants will suffer or benefit from changes in the larger economy. Because each property is in a single geographical market and each property's tenants are in diverse industries, these macroeconomic trends may have a different effect on a property and on its tenants.

Results of Operations of Addison Circle

Addison Circle was organized in August 2002 as a corporation to purchase, own and operate a commercial office building located in Addison, Texas. The Addison Circle property consists of a ten-story Class "A" suburban office tower that contains approximately 293,787 square feet of space situated on approximately 3.61 acres of land. FSP Corp. acquired the property on September 30, 2002.

The property is leased to three major tenants, McLeod USA Telecommunications Services, Inc., The Staubach Company and Peoplesoft, formerly J.D. Edwards World Solutions Company, U.S.A., Inc. that provide approximately 79% of the revenue. Bankruptcy or a material adverse change in financial condition of any of these tenants may cause a material adverse affect to Addison Circle. Peoplesoft has exercised its termination option and notified Addison Circle of its intent to terminate its lease as of March 1, 2005.

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Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2004 to the six months ended June 30, 2003  $\,$ 

Revenue

Total revenue increased \$0.4 million, to \$4.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, as compared to \$4.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. This increase is primarily due to the termination fee paid by Peoplesoft when it exercised its termination option on its lease.

Expenses

Total expenses were \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, and were consistent with the comparable period in 2003.

Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2003 to the year ended December 31, 2002

Revenue

Total revenue decreased \$0.1 million, to \$8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, as compared to \$8.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The decrease in rental income of \$0.1 million, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002, is primarily attributable to vacancies as a result of one tenant that went out of business and another tenant that "downsized" and

chose not to renew the space it leased on a month-to-month lease to expire.

#### Expenses

Total expenses increased \$0.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002. The increase is primarily attributable to:

- o an increase of taxes and insurance of \$0.1 million, as a result of a property tax assessment and insurance rate increases.
- o an increase in operating expenses of \$0.1 million as a result of slight increases in multiple expense categories.

Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2002 to the year ended December 31, 2001

#### Revenue

Total revenue increased \$0.3 million, to \$8.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, as compared to \$8.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2001.

The increase in rental income of \$0.3\$ million, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001, is attributable to two leases that were executed during 2002.

#### Expenses

Total expenses increased \$0.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001. The increase is primarily attributable to modest increases in multiple expense categories as a result of the leases that were executed in 2002.

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### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents were \$5.6 million and \$6.0 million at June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively. This decrease of \$0.4 million is attributable to \$1.0 million provided by operating activities, offset by \$0.2 million used for investing activities and \$1.2 million used for financing activities. Management believes that existing cash and cash anticipated to be generated internally by operations will be sufficient to meet working capital requirements and anticipated capital expenditures for at least the next 12 months.

### Operating Activities

The cash provided by operating activities of \$1.0 million is primarily attributable to net income of \$2.5 million plus the add-back of \$0.7 million of non-cash activity, principally depreciation and amortization. This was offset by a decrease in operating assets of \$2.2 million primarily related to accounts payable and accrued expenses for the period ending December 31, 2003.

### Investing Activities

Cash used for investing activities of \$0.2 million is attributable to tenant improvements and leasing commissions related to a new lease.

Financing Activities

Cash used by financing activities of \$1.2 million is attributable to distributions to shareholders.

Sources and Uses of Funds

Addison Circle's principal demands for liquidity are cash for operations and dividends to equity holders. As of June 30, 2004 Addison Circle had approximately \$1.4 million in liabilities and no long-term debt. In the near term, liquidity is generated from funds from operations.

Results of Operations of Collins Crossing

Collins Crossing was organized in January 2003 as a corporation to purchase, own and operate a commercial office building located in Richardson, Texas. Completed in 1999, the Collins Crossing property consists of an eleven story Class "A" suburban office tower that contains approximately 298,766 square feet of space situated on approximately ten acres of land (including an undeveloped parcel containing approximately 3.5 acres). FSP Corp. acquired the property on March 3, 2003. Collins Crossing began leasing its property in 2000.

The major tenant at Collins Crossing provides approximately 80% of the revenue and a second tenant provides approximately the remaining 20% of the revenue. Bankruptcy or a material adverse change in financial condition of these tenants may cause a material adverse affect to Collins Crossing.

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Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2004 to the six months ended June 30, 2003  $\,$ 

#### Revenue

Total revenue increased \$1.3 million, to \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, as compared to \$2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. This increase is primarily due to a recalculation of straight-line rents when the property was purchased in March 2003.

### Expenses

Total expenses increased \$0.5 million to \$1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, as compared to \$0.8 million at June 30, 2003. This is primarily attributable to an increase in operating and maintenance expenses. A substantial portion was recharged to tenants. In addition, real estate taxes and insurance were higher in 2004 than 2003.

Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2003 to the year ended December 31, 2002

### Revenue

Total revenue increased \$0.1 million, to \$7.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, as compared to \$7.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The increase in rental income of \$0.1 million, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002, is attributable to expenses which can be passed through to tenants.

### Expenses

Total expenses increased \$0.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002. The increase is attributable to:

- o an increase in operating and maintenance expenses of \$0.2 million, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002, a substantial portion of which was recharged to tenants.
- o an increase of \$0.1 million as a result of increased management fees and related administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2003, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2002 primarily as a result of a 1% management fee increase over the previous year.

Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2002 to the year ended December 31, 2001  $\,$ 

### Revenue

Total revenue increased \$0.5 million, to \$7.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, as compared to \$7.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2001.

The increase in rental income of \$0.5 million for the year ended De