

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d)

Filing Date: **2006-05-08** | Period of Report: **2006-03-31**
SEC Accession No. **0001171520-06-000182**

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FRANKLIN STREET PROPERTIES CORP /MA/

CIK: **1031316** | IRS No.: **042724223** | Fiscal Year End: **1231**
Type: **10-Q** | Act: **34** | File No.: **001-32470** | Film No.: **06817612**
SIC: **6798** Real estate investment trusts

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

FORM 10 - Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006.

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number: 001-32470

Franklin Street Properties Corp.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

04-3578653
(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

401 Edgewater Place, Suite 200
Wakefield, MA 01880-6210
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (781) 557-1300

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of
1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the
registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such
filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an
accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated
filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check
one):

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in
Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES NO

The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2006 was
59,794,608.

Franklin Street Properties Corp.

Form 10-Q

Quarterly Report
March 31, 2006

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(in thousands, except share and par value amounts)	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
<S>	<C>	<C>
Assets:		
Real estate assets:		
Land	\$ 76,525	\$ 72,152
Buildings and improvements	497,940	476,618
Fixtures and equipment	612	602
	575,077	549,372
Less accumulated depreciation	36,162	32,885
Real estate assets, net	538,915	516,487
Acquired real estate leases, less accumulated amortization of \$12,560 and \$10,448, respectively	28,108	30,180
Investment in non-consolidated REITs	4,966	5,006
Assets held for syndication, net	51,416	--
Assets held for sale	43,822	44,082
Cash and cash equivalents	33,312	69,715
Restricted cash	465	461
Tenant rent receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$350 and \$350, respectively	1,240	1,447
Straight-line rent receivable. Less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$163 and \$163, respectively	4,972	5,196
Prepaid expenses	830	805
Other assets	1,731	1,199
Office computers and furniture, net of accumulated depreciation of \$763 and \$729, respectively	313	311
Deferred leasing commissions, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,032, and \$890, respectively	2,298	2,284

Total assets	\$ 712,388	\$ 677,173
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Bank note payable	\$ 41,500	\$ --
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	11,108	11,583
Accrued compensation	1,336	1,891
Tenant security deposits	1,369	1,293
Acquired unfavorable real estate leases, less accumulated amortization of \$199, and \$134, respectively	889	823
Total liabilities	56,202	15,590
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	--	--
Common stock, \$.0001 par value, 180,000,000 shares authorized, 59,794,608 and 59,794,608 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	6	6
Additional paid-in capital	677,397	677,397
Treasury stock, 731,898 and 731,898 shares at cost, respectively	(14,008)	(14,008)
Earnings (distributions) in excess of accumulated earnings/distributions	(7,209)	(1,812)
Total stockholders' equity	656,186	661,583
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 712,388	\$ 677,173

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

</TABLE>

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
Revenue:	<C>	<C>
Rental	\$24,281	\$12,433
Related party revenue:		
Syndication fees	1,921	2,519
Transaction fees	1,939	2,442
Management fees and interest income from loans	171	970
Other	22	5
Total revenue	28,334	18,369
Expenses:		
Real estate operating expenses	4,992	2,522
Real estate taxes and insurance	2,733	1,828
Depreciation and amortization	5,377	2,623
Selling, general and administrative	1,805	1,825
Commissions	1,022	1,324
Interest	594	955
Total expenses	16,523	11,077
Income before interest income, equity in earnings of non-consolidated REITs and taxes on income	11,811	7,292

Interest income	588	230
Equity in earnings of non-consolidated REITs	80	665

Income before taxes on income	12,479	8,187
Income tax expense	57	44

Income from continuing operations	12,422	8,143
Income from discontinued operations	717	2,280

Net income	\$13,139	\$10,423
=====		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic and diluted	59,795	49,630
=====		
Earnings per share, basic and diluted, attributable to:		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.16
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.05

Net income per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.21
=====		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

</TABLE>

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 13,139	\$ 10,423
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	5,659	3,374
Amortization of above market lease	1,474	59
Equity in earnings from non-consolidated REITs	(275)	(665)
Distributions from non-consolidated REITs	118	599
Shares issued as compensation	--	31
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	(4)	(43)
Tenant rent receivables, net	207	--
Straight-line rents, net	200	(230)
Operations of assets held for syndication, net	--	(236)
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net	210	(1,971)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,254)	(953)
Accrued compensation	(555)	(105)
Tenant security deposits	76	43
Payment of deferred leasing commissions	(156)	(95)

Net cash provided by operating activities	18,839	10,231

Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of real estate assets, office computers and furniture, capitalized merger costs	(25,744)	(327)
Purchase of acquired favorable and unfavorable leases	(951)	--
Investment in non-consolidated REITs	(11)	--
Investment in assets held for syndication, net	(51,500)	(14,725)

Net cash used for investing activities	(78,206)	(15,052)

Cash flows from financing activities:		
Distributions to stockholders	(18,536)	(15,385)
Borrowings (repayments) under bank note payable, net	41,500	14,725

Net cash used for financing activities	22,964	(660)

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(36,403)	(5,481)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	69,715	52,752

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 33,312	\$ 47,271
=====		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 513	\$ 905
Income taxes	50	401
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Accrued merger costs at period end	779	--

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

</TABLE>

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Organization, Properties, Basis of Presentation and Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Organization

Franklin Street Properties Corp. ("FSP Corp." or the "Company"), holds, directly and indirectly, 100% of the interest in FSP Investments LLC, FSP Property Management LLC, and FSP Holdings LLC. The Company also has a non-controlling common stock interest in 14 corporations organized to operate as real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

On May 30, 2003, the shareholders of the Company approved the Company's acquisition by merger of 13 REITs (the "2003 Target REITs"). The mergers were effective June 1, 2003 and, as a result, the Company issued 25,000,091 shares in a tax-free exchange for all the outstanding preferred shares of the 2003 Target REITs. The mergers were accounted for as a purchase, and the acquired assets and liabilities were recorded at their fair value.

On April 30, 2005, the Company acquired four real estate investment trusts ("Target REITs") by the merger of the four Target REITs with and into four of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries. The merger was effective April 30, 2005 and, as a result, the Company issued 10,894,994 shares in a tax-free exchange for all outstanding preferred shares of the Target REITs. The mergers were accounted for as a purchase and the acquired assets and liabilities were recorded at their fair value.

On March 15, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire five real estate investment trusts (the "2006 Target REITs"), by the merger of the five 2006 Target REITs with and into five of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Company completed the mergers on April 30, 2006. Upon the consummation of these mergers, the Company issued approximately 10,972,000 shares of common stock to holders of preferred stock in these Target REITs.

The Company operates in two business segments: real estate operations and investment banking/investment services. FSP Investments provides real estate investment and broker/dealer services. FSP Investments' services include: (i) the organization of REIT entities (the "Sponsored REITs"), which are syndicated through private placements; (ii) sourcing of the acquisition of real estate on behalf of the Sponsored REITs; and (iii) the sale of preferred stock in Sponsored REITs. FSP Property Management provides asset management and property management services for the Sponsored REITs.

Properties

The following table summarizes the Company's investment in real estate assets, excluding assets held for syndication:

	As of March 31,	
	2006	2005
	-----	-----
Residential real estate:		
Number of properties	1	4
Number of apartments	228	837
Commercial real estate:		
Number of properties	26	24
Square feet	3,986,564	3,051,748

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Organization, Properties, Basis of Presentation and Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company include all the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The accompanying interim financial statements are unaudited; however, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring matters) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements for these interim periods have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006 or for any other period.

Reclassifications

Certain balances from the 2005 balance sheet and interim financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2006 presentation. The reclassifications primarily were related to the disposition of six properties sold in 2005 and two assets held for sale as of March 31, 2006, which are reported as discontinued operations for all periods presented. These reclassifications changed rental revenues, operating and maintenance expenses, depreciation and amortization, other income and the related assets, which are segregated on the financial statements. There was no change to net income for any period presented as a result of these reclassifications.

Recent Accounting Standards

In June 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ratified the consensus reached by the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") regarding EITF No. 05-6, "Determining the Amortization Period for Leasehold Improvements." The guidance requires that leasehold improvements acquired in a business combination, or purchased subsequent to the inception of a lease, be amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the assets or a term that includes renewals that are reasonably assured at the date of the business combination or purchase. The guidance is effective for periods beginning after June 29, 2005. EITF 05-6 does not impact the Company's results of operations, financial position, or liquidity.

2. Investment Banking/Investment Services Activity

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company sold on a best efforts basis, through private placements, preferred stock in the following Sponsored REIT:

Sponsored REIT	Property Location	Gross Proceeds (in thousands) (1)
FSP Phoenix Tower Corp.	Houston, TX	\$29,150
	Total	\$29,150

- The syndication of FSP Phoenix Tower Corp., which commenced in February 2006 was not complete at March 31, 2006. This amount represents the gross proceeds syndicated during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

3. Related Party Transactions and Investments in Non-Consolidated Entities

Investment in Sponsored REITs

At March 31, 2006, the Company held an interest in fourteen Sponsored REITs. Thirteen were fully syndicated and the Company no longer derives economic benefits or risks from the common stock interest that is retained in them. The Company holds a preferred stock investment in two of these Sponsored REITs, FSP Blue Lagoon Drive Corp. and FSP Park Ten Development Corp., from which it continues to derive economic benefit and risk. The remaining entity that was not fully syndicated has a value of approximately \$51.4 million on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and is classified as assets held for syndication.

The table below shows the Company's share of income and expenses from Sponsored REITs prior to consolidation. Management fees of \$11,000 and \$5,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and interest expenses are eliminated in consolidation.

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
Operating Data:		
Rental revenues	\$ 1,215	\$694
Operating and maintenance expenses	554	177
Depreciation and amortization	288	199
Interest expense	479	174
Interest income	9	2
	-----	----
	\$ (97)	\$146
	=====	=====

Equity in earnings of investment in non-consolidated REITs:

The following table includes equity in earnings of investments in non-consolidated REITs:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
Equity in earnings of Sponsored REITs	\$ 27	\$602
Equity in earnings of Blue Lagoon	53	63
Equity in earnings of Park Ten Development	--	--
	----	----
	\$ 80	\$665
	=====	=====

Equity in earnings of investments in Sponsored REITs is derived from the Company's share of income following the commencement of syndication of Sponsored REITs. Following the commencement of syndication the Company exercises influence

over, but does not control these entities and investments are accounted for using the equity method. Equity in earnings of FSP Blue Lagoon Drive Corp. and FSP Park Ten Development Corp. is derived from the Company's preferred stock investment in the entities, which were acquired in January 2004 and September 2005, respectively.

The Company recorded distributions declared or received of \$118,000 and \$599,000 from Sponsored REITs during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

3. Related Party Transactions and Investments in Non-consolidated Entities
(continued)

Non-consolidated REITs

The Company has in the past acquired by merger entities similar to the Sponsored REITs, including on April 30, 2005, the acquisition of four real estate investment trusts by merger. On March 15, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire by merger (the "Merger Agreement") the 2006 Target REITs and consummated the transactions on April 30, 2006. The Company's business model for growth includes the potential acquisition by merger in the future of Sponsored REITs. Following the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, the Company has no legal or any other enforceable obligation to acquire or to offer to acquire any Sponsored REIT. In addition, any offer (and the related terms and conditions) that might be made in the future to acquire any Sponsored REIT would require the approval of the boards of directors of the Company and the Sponsored REIT and the approval of the shareholders of the Sponsored REIT.

At March 31, 2006, December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2005, the Company had ownership interests in fourteen, thirteen and sixteen Sponsored REITs, respectively.

Summarized financial information for these Sponsored REITs is as follows:

	March 31, ----- 2006 -----	December 31, ----- 2005 -----
	(in thousands)	
Balance Sheet Data (unaudited):		
Real estate, net	\$ 474,747	\$ 403,161
Other assets	80,121	82,163
Total liabilities	(98,668)	(46,831)

Shareholders equity	\$ 456,200	\$ 438,493
	=====	

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	2005 -----
	(in thousands)	
Operating Data (unaudited):		
Rental revenue	\$ 16,522	\$ 19,865
Other revenue	731	281
Operating and maintenance expenses	(7,477)	(7,188)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,604)	(3,730)
Interest expense and commitment fees	(2,736)	(2,316)

Net income (loss)	\$ 3,436	\$ 6,912
	=====	

Syndication fees and Transaction fees:

The Company provides syndication and real estate acquisition advisory services for Sponsored REITs. Syndication and transaction fees from non-consolidated entities amounted to approximately \$3,860,000 and \$4,961,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Management fees and interest income from loans:

Asset management fees range from 1% to 5% of collected rents and the applicable contracts are cancelable with 30 days notice. Asset management fee income from non-consolidated entities amounted to approximately \$167,000 and \$225,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company is typically entitled to interest on funds advanced to Sponsored REITs. The Company recognized interest income of approximately \$4,000 and \$745,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, relating to these loans.

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

4. Bank Note Payable

The Company has a revolving line of credit agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with a group of banks providing for borrowings at the Company's election of up to \$150,000,000. During August 2005 the loan agreement was amended and restated. Borrowings under the Loan Agreement bear interest at either the bank's prime rate (7.75% at March 31, 2006) or a rate equal to LIBOR plus 125 basis points (6.08% at March 31, 2006). The balance outstanding was \$41,500,000 at March 31, 2006, and there was no balance outstanding at December 31, 2005. The weighted average interest rate on amounts outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was 6.34% and 5.0%, respectively; and for the year ended December 31, 2005 was approximately 5.35%.

The Loan Agreement includes restrictions on property liens and requires compliance with various financial covenants. Financial covenants include the maintenance of at least \$1,500,000 in operating cash accounts, a minimum unencumbered cash and liquid investments balance and tangible net worth, and compliance with various debt and operating income ratios, as defined in the Loan Agreement. The Company was in compliance with the Loan Agreement's financial covenants as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005. Borrowings under the Loan Agreement mature on August 18, 2008.

5. Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of Company shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue shares were exercised or converted into shares. There were no potential dilutive shares outstanding at March 31, 2006 and 2005.

6. Discontinued Operations

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company disposed of three apartment properties and three commercial properties, which are in the real estate segment. The three apartments are Essex House and Gael Apartments, which are located in Houston, Texas, and Mansions in the Park, located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The three commercial buildings are Blue Ravine, which is located in Folsom, California; Gateway Crossing, which is located in Columbia, Maryland; and Telecom Business Center, which is located in San Diego, California. An agreement was also reached to sell an office property in Santa Clara, California, which is expected to be sold by December 2006 at a gain. In April 2006, an agreement was also reached to sell an office property in Fairfax, Virginia, which is expected to be sold in the second quarter of 2006 at a gain.

Accordingly, the properties in Santa Clara, California and Fairfax, Virginia are properties, which are held for sale and are classified as such on the accompanying balance sheets.

The operating results for these real estate assets have been reflected as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of income for all periods presented, and are summarized below:

(in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
a	-----	-----
Rental revenue	\$ 1,618	\$ 4,809
Rental operating expenses	(468)	(1,052)

Real estate taxes and insurance	(167)	(527)
Depreciation and amortization	(266)	(950)
Interest income	--	--
	-----	-----
Net income from discontinued operations	\$ 717	\$ 2,280
	=====	=====

7. Business Segments

The Company operates in two business segments: real estate operations (including real estate leasing, interim acquisition financing, development and asset/property management) and investment banking/investment services (including real estate acquisition and broker/dealer services). The Company has identified these segments because this information is the basis upon which management makes decisions regarding resource allocation and performance assessment. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the "Significant Accounting Policies" in Note 2 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. The Company's operations are located in the United States of America.

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

7. Business Segments (continued)

The Company evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based on Adjusted Funds From Operations ("AFFO") as management believes that AFFO represents the most accurate measure of the reportable segment's activity and is the basis for distributions paid to equity holders. The Company defines AFFO as: net income as computed in accordance with GAAP; excluding gains or losses on the sale of real estate and non-cash income from Sponsored REITs; plus certain non-cash items included in the computation of net income (depreciation and amortization and straight-line rent adjustments); plus distributions received from Sponsored REITs; plus the net proceeds from the sale of land; less purchases of property and equipment ("Capital Expenditures") and payments for deferred leasing commissions, plus proceeds from (payments to) funded reserves. Depreciation and amortization, gain or loss on the sale of real estate, and straight-line rents are an adjustment to AFFO, as these are non-cash items included in net income. Capital expenditures, payments of deferred leasing commissions and the proceeds from (payments to) the funded reserve are an adjustment to AFFO, as they represent cash items not reflected in net income.

The funded reserve represents funds that the Company has set aside from time to time in anticipation of future capital needs. These reserves are typically used for the payment of Capital Expenditures, deferred leasing commissions and certain tenant allowances; however, there are no legal restrictions on their use and they may be used for any Company purpose. AFFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP), as an indicator of the Company's financial performance, nor as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP), nor as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund all of the Company's needs. Other real estate companies may define AFFO in a different manner. It is at the Company's discretion to retain a portion of AFFO for operational needs. We believe that in order to facilitate a clear understanding of the results of the Company, AFFO should be examined in connection with net income and cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities in the consolidated financial statements.

The calculation of AFFO by business segment is shown in the following table:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

(in thousands)	Real Estate Operations	Investment Banking/ Investment Services	Total
	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Three Months Ended March 31, 2006			
Net Income	\$ 13,054	\$ 85	\$ 13,139
Equity in income of non-consolidated REITs	(275)	--	(275)
Distributions from non-consolidated REITs	118	--	118

Depreciation and amortization	7,100	33	7,133
Straight line rent	200	--	200
Capital Expenditures	(232)	(36)	(268)
Payment of deferred leasing costs	(156)	--	(156)
Proceeds from funded reserves	388	36	424
	-----	-----	-----
Adjusted Funds From Operations	\$ 20,197	\$ 118	\$ 20,315
	=====	=====	=====
Three Months Ended March 31, 2005			
Net Income	\$ 10,346	\$ 77	\$ 10,423
Equity in income of non-consolidated REITs	(665)	--	(665)
Distributions from non-consolidated REITs	599	--	599
Depreciation and amortization	3,598	34	3,632
Straight line rent	(307)	--	(307)
Capital Expenditures	(327)	--	(327)
Payment of deferred leasing costs	(95)	--	(95)
Proceeds from funded reserves	422	--	422
	-----	-----	-----
Adjusted Funds From Operations	\$ 13,571	\$ 111	\$ 13,682
	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

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Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

7. Business Segments (continued)

The following table is a summary of other financial information by business segment:

(in thousands)	Real Estate Operations	Investment Banking/ Investment Services	Total
	-----	-----	-----
March 31, 2006:			
Revenue	\$ 26,167	\$2,167	\$ 28,334
Interest income	579	9	588
Interest expense	594	--	594
Capital expenditures	232	36	268
Identifiable assets	\$707,481	\$4,907	\$712,388
March 31, 2005:			
Revenue	\$ 15,533	\$2,836	\$ 18,369
Interest income	222	8	230
Interest expense	955	--	955
Capital expenditures	327	--	327
Identifiable assets	\$578,220	\$3,670	\$581,890

8. Cash Dividends

The Company declared and paid dividends as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Quarter Paid	Dividends Per Share	Total Dividends
-----	-----	-----
First quarter of 2006	\$.31	\$18,536
First quarter of 2005	\$.31	\$15,385

9. Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a REIT, the Company generally is entitled to a tax deduction for dividends paid to its shareholders, thereby effectively subjecting the distributed net income of the Company to taxation at the shareholder level only. The Company must comply with a variety of restrictions

to maintain its status as a REIT. These restrictions include the type of income it can earn, the type of assets it can hold, the number of shareholders it can have and the concentration of their ownership, and the amount of the Company's income that must be distributed annually.

One such restriction is that the Company generally cannot own more than 10% of the voting power or value of the securities of any one issuer unless the issuer is itself a REIT or a "taxable REIT subsidiary" ("TRS"). In the case of TRSs, the Company's ownership of securities in all TRSs generally cannot exceed 20% of the value of all of the Company's assets and, when considered together with other non-real estate assets, cannot exceed 25% of the value of all of the Company's assets. Effective January 1, 2001, a subsidiary of the Company has elected to be treated as a TRS. As a result, FSP Investments operates as a taxable corporation under the Code and has accounted for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Taxes are provided when FSP Investments has net profits for both financial statement and income tax purposes.

Franklin Street Properties Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

9. Income Taxes (continued)

Income taxes are recorded based on the future tax effects of the difference between the tax and financial reporting bases of the Company's assets and liabilities. In estimating future tax consequences, potential future events are considered except for potential changes in income tax law or in rates.

The income tax expense reflected in the consolidated statements of income relates only to the TRS. The expense differs from the amounts computed by applying the Federal statutory rate of 34% to income before income taxes as follows:

(in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005

Federal income tax expense at statutory rate	\$ 48	\$ 37
Increase in taxes resulting from:		
State income taxes, net of federal impact	9	7
	-----	-----
	\$ 57	\$ 44
	=====	=====

No deferred income taxes were provided as there were no material temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the taxable REIT subsidiary.

10. Subsequent Events

The Company declared a cash distribution of \$0.31 per share on April 14, 2006 to stockholders of record on April 28, 2006 payable on May 19, 2006.

In April 2006, an agreement was reached to sell an office property in Fairfax, Virginia which is expected to be sold in the second quarter of 2006 at a gain.

On April 30, 2006 the Company acquired by merger the five 2006 Target REITs and issued approximately 10,972,000 of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, in connection with the mergers.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Historical

results and percentage relationships set forth in the consolidated financial statements, including trends which might appear, should not be taken as necessarily indicative of future operations. The following discussion and other parts of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may also contain forward-looking statements based on current judgments and current knowledge of management, which are subject to certain risks, trends and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that our forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainty, including without limitation changes in economic conditions in the markets in which we own properties, changes in the demand by investors for investment in Sponsored REITs, risks of a lessening of demand for the types of real estate owned by us, changes in government regulations, and expenditures that cannot be anticipated such as utility rate and usage increases, unanticipated repairs, additional staffing, insurance increases and real estate tax valuation reassessments. See the factors set forth below under the caption, Item 1A. "Risk Factors". Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. We will not update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is filed to conform them to actual results or to changes in our expectations that occur after such date, other than as required by law.

Overview

FSP Corp., or the Company, operates in two business segments: real estate operations and investment banking/investment services. The real estate operations segment involves real estate rental operations, leasing, interim acquisition financing, development services and asset/property management services. The investment banking/investment services segment involves the provision of real estate investment and broker/dealer services that include the organization of Sponsored REITs, the acquisition and development of real estate on behalf of Sponsored REITs and the raising of capital to fully equitize the Sponsored REITs through sale of preferred stock in private placements.

The main factor that affects our real estate operations is the broad economic market conditions in the United States. These market conditions affect the occupancy levels and the rent levels on both a national and local level. We believe we have no influence on these market conditions. We look to acquire and/or develop quality properties in good locations in order to lessen the impact of downturns in the market and to take advantage of upturns when they occur.

Our investment banking/investment services customers are primarily institutions and high net-worth individuals. To the extent that the broad capital markets affect these investors our business is also affected. These investors have many investment choices. We must continually search for real estate at a price and at a competitive risk/reward rate of return that meets our customers' risk/reward profile for providing a stream of income and as a long-term hedge against inflation.

Critical Accounting Policies

We have certain critical accounting policies that are subject to judgments and estimates by our management and uncertainties of outcome that affect the application of these policies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates. In the event estimates or assumptions prove to be different from actual results, adjustments are made in subsequent periods to reflect more current information. The accounting policies that we believe are most critical to the understanding of our financial position and results of operations, and that require significant management estimates and judgments, are discussed in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Critical accounting policies are those that have the most impact on the reporting of our financial condition and results of operations and those requiring significant judgments and estimates. We believe that our judgments and assessments are consistently applied and produce financial information that fairly presents our results of operations.

No changes to our critical accounting policies have occurred since our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Trends and Uncertainties

Real Estate Operations

Our property operations during the first quarter of 2006 produced profit results that were generally in line with management's expectations. Most of our properties are suburban office buildings, and, in most markets, we are continuing to find improving conditions for both occupancy and rental rates. However, there are still many tenant leases which were signed at the height of the most recent office market cycle, which we believe was approximately from 1997-2001. Consequently, we and many other office property owners continue to face rent roll downs as old leases expire and new ones are signed. National occupancy levels continue to improve, but rent levels in most office markets are still only modestly increasing from a very low level. We believe that significant broad-based rental increases, above the 1997-2001 peak, are probably one to three years away, assuming continued overall U.S. economic growth and traditional cyclical real estate dynamics. We are aggressively managing our lease turnover to maximize our rental operations' contribution as the office markets continue to climb back up their cyclical curve. Concern always remains about the possibility of a new, significant downturn in the broader economy that would reverse the positive trends our markets are starting to see. Lofty worldwide energy prices, inflation and interest rates are likely to be influencing factors.

The portfolio was approximately 86% leased at March 31, 2006, which was a decrease from 92% at December 31, 2005. The decrease was principally caused by an early termination of one lease for 100% of one property in the first quarter. In April 2006 we signed a lease with a new tenant that will occupy 100% of the space. We started 2006 with about 17% of the square footage in our non-residential real estate portfolio scheduled to expire during the year. Following the lease signing, the lease expiration percentage for the remainder of 2006 was reduced to 10.9%. We cannot predict if these tenants will renew their leases or what the terms and conditions of the lease renewals will be, although we expect to renew or sign new leases at current market rates for the locations where the buildings are located, which in most cases will be below the expiring rental rates.

The one apartment property we own was 94% leased at March 31, 2006.

Investment Banking/Investment Services

Unlike our real estate operations business, which provides a rental revenue stream which is ongoing and recurring in nature, our investment banking/investment services business is transactional in nature. Both the number of Sponsored REIT syndications completed and the amount of equity raised in 2005 were below our expectations. During the first quarter of 2006 our investment banking group completed sales of preferred stock in a private placement, which we call syndication proceeds of \$29.2 million, that was below our expectations. Future business in this area is unpredictable.

Our property acquisition executives continue to be concerned about high valuation levels for prime commercial investment real estate. It appears that a combination of factors, including moderate interest rates, a growing general economy and substantially increased capital allocation to real estate assets is increasing prices on many properties we would have an interest in acquiring. This upward pressure on prices has caused capitalization rates to fall and prices per square foot to rise. Specifically, our acquisition executives are having difficulty identifying enough property at a price acceptable under our investment criteria to grow our overall investment banking/investment services business. Lower revenues from this business reduced net income and Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO). As the first quarter of 2006 ends, valuation levels for many top quality investment properties remain at historically high levels, with significant competition from a variety of capital sources to acquire them. We continue to rely solely on our in-house investment executives to access interested investors who have capital they can afford to place in an illiquid position for an indefinite period of time (i.e., invest in a Sponsored REIT). We also continue to evaluate whether our in-house sales force is capable, either through our existing client base or through new clients, of raising sufficient investment capital in Sponsored REITs to achieve future performance objectives.

Results of Operations

We consider contribution from each of our two business segments, Real Estate Operations and Investment Banking/Investment Services in evaluating performance. Contribution includes revenue from each segment, less related expenses such as rental property operating expenses, depreciation and amortization, commissions

and interest income and expense. Selling, general and administrative expenses arise primarily from corporate related expenses and costs associated with our headquarters in Wakefield, Massachusetts where both business segments are managed. Over the last few years there has been a shift in expense and cost allocation between the segments from being primarily related to investment banking activity to a greater focus on real estate operations. This shift has occurred as a result of:

- o The increase in the number of owned properties in our real estate portfolio, and related direct acquisition and disposition of real estate assets;
- o The trend to a lower level of syndication proceeds from the investment banking segment; and

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- o An increased level of management time related to our real estate operations.

As a result of this internal shift, we compare the total selling, general and administrative expenses from period-to-period as we believe it more meaningful than comparison of allocated expenses to each segment.

The following table shows each segment for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
(in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2006	2005	Change
	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Real Estate Operations			
Revenues:			
Rental income	\$ 24,281	\$ 12,433	\$ 11,848
Transaction fees	1,693	2,125	(432)
Management fees and interest income from loans	193	975	(782)
	-----	-----	-----
	26,167	15,533	10,634
	-----	-----	-----
Expenses:			
Real estate operating expenses	4,992	2,522	2,470
Real estate taxes and insurance	2,733	1,828	905
Depreciation and amortization	5,344	2,589	2,755
Interest	594	955	(361)
	-----	-----	-----
	13,663	7,894	5,769
	-----	-----	-----
Other items:			
Interest income	579	222	357
Equity in earnings in non-consolidated REIT's	80	665	(585)
	-----	-----	-----
	659	887	(228)
	-----	-----	-----
Contribution from real estate	13,163	8,526	4,637
	-----	-----	-----
Investment Banking/Investment Services:			
Syndication fees	1,921	2,519	(598)
Transaction fees	246	317	(71)
	-----	-----	-----
	2,167	2,836	(669)
	-----	-----	-----
Expenses:			
Commissions	1,022	1,324	(302)
Depreciation and amortization	33	34	(1)
	-----	-----	-----
	1,055	1,358	(303)
	-----	-----	-----
Other items:			
Interest income	9	8	1
Taxes on income	(57)	(44)	(13)
	-----	-----	-----
	(48)	(36)	(12)

Contribution from investment banking	1,064	1,442	(378)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,805	1,825	(20)
Income from continuing operations (Combined)	12,422	8,143	4,279
Discontinued operations, less applicable income tax:			
Income from discontinued operations	717	2,280	(1,563)
Net income	\$ 13,139	\$ 10,423	\$ 2,716

</TABLE>

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2006 to the three months ended March 31, 2005

The real estate segment includes operating results of properties held in our real estate portfolio, commitment fee income earned on real estate loans and development fees earned for services provided. During 2005 we increased the real estate portfolio by four properties from a merger and two properties by acquisitions completed during the year. We also sold six properties in the second half of 2005 and reached an agreement to sell another property, which is expected to close in 2006. As of December 31, 2005 we operated 27 properties and had one property held for sale. During the first quarter of 2006 we acquired one property and in April 2006 reached agreement to sell another property, which is expected to close in the second quarter. As of March 31, 2006 we operated 27 properties and had two properties held for sale.

Acquisitions, Mergers and Dispositions:

In February 2005 we acquired one commercial property in Colorado, on April 30, 2005 we completed the acquisition by merger of four Sponsored REITs, and in July 2005 we acquired one commercial property in Indiana. The results of operations for each of the acquired or merged properties are included in our operating results as of their respective purchase date or the merger date of April 30, 2005. Increases in rental revenues and expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 as compared to the first quarter of 2005 are primarily a result of having the Colorado acquisition and the impact of the 2005 merger for the entire first quarter of 2006, while in first quarter of 2005 we had the Colorado property for about half of the quarter. The operating results of the six properties sold and the properties held for sale were classified as discontinued operations in our financial statements for all periods presented.

Investment Banking:

The investment banking/investment services segment is primarily based on the gross proceeds from the sale of securities of the Sponsored REITs. During the three months ended March 31, 2006 our investment banking/investment services segment had total gross proceeds of \$29.2 million; which was derived from the syndication of FSP Phoenix Tower Corp. For the three months ended March 31, 2005 there were total gross proceeds of \$37.0 million, which included completion of the syndication for FSP 505 Waterford Corp. and a continuing syndication of FSP Galleria North Corp., which had been started in the fourth quarter of 2004. As a result, total gross proceeds decreased \$7.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to three months ended March 31, 2005. The syndication currently in process commenced in February 2006, as compared to 2005, which had syndications in process for the entire three month period.

Overview

Total revenues increased \$10.0 million to \$28.3 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2006, as compared to \$18.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005. Total expenses were \$16.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, which was an increase of \$5.4 million compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

Each segment is discussed below.

Real Estate Operations

Contribution from the real estate segment was \$13.2 million for the three

months ended March 31, 2006; an increase of \$4.6 million, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005. The increase is primarily attributable to:

- o An increase to real estate operating income of \$8.5 million to \$16.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to \$8.1 million for same period in 2005. We define real estate operating income as rental revenues less real estate operating expenses, real estate taxes and insurance. The increase was primarily a result of:
 - Real estate operating income from four properties we acquired by merger on April 30, 2005, and acquisitions by direct purchase of properties in Colorado during February 2005, Indiana during July 2005 and Texas during February 2006. Real estate operating income from acquisitions is included in current operating income. Each of these acquisitions resulted in an increase in real estate operating income for the first quarter of 2006 compared to the first quarter of 2005; and
 - A \$4.6 million lease termination payment from a tenant in Illinois.
- o A decrease in interest expense of \$0.4 million resulting from a lower average loan balance outstanding for syndications in process during the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005, which was partially offset by higher interest rates in the 2006 period than the 2005 period.

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- o An increase to interest income of \$0.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2006, which was primarily a result of higher interest rates earned on higher average balances of cash, cash equivalents and other investments compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005.

These increases were partially offset by:

- o A \$0.4 million decrease in transaction (loan commitment) fees, which was principally caused by the decrease in gross syndication proceeds in the quarter compared to the same period in 2005.
- o A decrease in management fees and loan interest income of \$0.8 million as a result of fewer properties managed during the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to 2005, and, a decrease in loan interest income. The decrease in loan interest income was principally a result of no loan balance outstanding until February 2006 in our first quarter of 2006, as compared to the first quarter of 2005, when a large syndication was underway for the entire quarter. The impact of this decrease was partially mitigated by increases in overall interest rates between the two periods.
- o An increase in depreciation expense of \$2.7 million to \$5.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to \$2.6 million for the same period in 2005. The increase was primarily a result of property acquisitions over the last twelve months.
- o A decrease in equity in income from non-consolidated REITs of \$0.6 million, which was principally a result of a syndication, which was in process for only a portion of our first quarter of 2006, as compared to the first quarter of 2005, when a large syndication was underway for the entire quarter.

Investment Banking/Investment Services

Contribution from the investment banking and services segment was \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006; a decrease of \$0.4 million, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005. The decrease was primarily attributable to:

- o A decrease in syndication and transaction fee revenues of \$0.7 million, which was primarily attributable to a lower level of gross syndication proceeds during the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005.
- o A decrease in commission expense of \$0.3 million, which relates to the decrease in gross syndication proceeds.
- o There were insignificant changes to depreciation; interest income and income taxes during the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative costs increased insignificantly during

the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005.

Income from continuing operations

Contribution from both segments, net of selling, general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2006 increased \$4.3 million to \$12.4 million compared the first quarter of 2005 for the reasons discussed above.

Discontinued Operations

During 2005, we sold six properties and classified one property in California as held for sale. During April 2006, an agreement was reached to sell an office property in Fairfax, Virginia, which is expected to be sold in the second quarter of 2006 at a gain and is also classified as held for sale. Accordingly, each of the six properties sold and the two properties held for sale are reported as discontinued operations on our financial statements for the relevant periods presented. Income from discontinued operations of \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 resulted from the two properties that are held for sale. Income from discontinued operations of \$2.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 resulted from the six properties sold and the two held for sale.

During the first and third quarter of 2005 the Company acquired two office properties, one in Englewood, Colorado and another in Indianapolis, Indiana, through borrowings under the Loan Agreement. During February 2006 the Company acquired an office property in Addison, Texas with cash. Proceeds from the sale of properties during 2005 were used to repay the borrowings and was a source of cash used to acquire the property in 2006.

The Company will continue to evaluate its portfolio, and from time-to-time may decide to dispose of other properties.

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Net Income

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2006 increased \$2.7 million to \$13.1 million compared to \$10.4 million for the reasons discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents were \$33.3 million and \$69.7 million at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. This decrease of \$36.4 million is attributable to \$18.8 million provided by operating activities, less \$78.2 million used for investing activities, plus \$23.0 million provided by financing activities. Management believes that existing cash, cash anticipated to be generated internally by operations, cash anticipated to be generated by fees and commissions from the sale of preferred stock in future Sponsored REITs and our line of credit will be sufficient to meet working capital requirements and anticipated capital expenditures and improvements for at least the next 12 months. Although there is no guarantee that we will be able to obtain the funds necessary for our future growth, we anticipate generating funds from continuing real estate operations and from fees and commissions from the sale of shares in newly formed Sponsored REITs. We believe that we have adequate funds to cover unusual expenses and capital improvements, in addition to normal operating expenses. Our ability to maintain or increase our level of dividends to stockholders, however, depends in significant part upon the level of interest on the part of investors in purchasing shares of Sponsored REITs and the level of rental income from our real properties.

Operating Activities

The cash provided by our operating activities of \$18.8 million is primarily attributable to net income of \$13.1 million, plus the add-back of \$7.0 million of non-cash activity and was partially offset by decreases in accrued compensation and changes in other current operating accounts of \$1.3 million.

Investing Activities

Our cash used for investing activities of \$78.2 million is attributable to our investment in assets held for syndication of \$51.5 million, the purchase of a property in Addison, Texas for \$26.4 million, additions to real estate investments and office equipment of approximately \$0.3 million.

Financing Activities

Our cash provided by financing activities of \$23.0 million is primarily attributable to net proceeds from our line of credit of \$41.5 million used to purchase assets held for syndication, which were partially offset by distributions to shareholders of \$18.5 million.

Line of Credit

We have a revolving line of credit agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with a group of banks providing for borrowings at the Company's election of up to \$150,000,000. Borrowings under the Loan Agreement bear interest at either the bank's prime rate (7.75% at March 31, 2006) or a rate equal to LIBOR plus 125 basis points (6.08% at March 31, 2006). The balance outstanding was \$41,500,000 at March 31, 2006, and there was no balance outstanding at December 31, 2005. We are in compliance with all bank covenants required by the Loan Agreement.

Contingencies

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. Although occasional adverse decisions (or settlements) may occur, we believe that the final disposition of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Assets Held for Syndication

As of March 31, 2006 there was one asset held for syndication, consisting of the office property owned by FSP Phoenix Tower Corp. and as of December 31, 2005 there were no assets held for syndication.

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Assets Held for Sale

During 2005 an agreement was reached to sell a commercial property in Santa Clara, California that is expected to be sold by December 2006 and is anticipated to be sold at a gain. During April 2006 an agreement was reached to sell a commercial property in Fairfax, Virginia, which is expected to be sold in the second quarter of 2006 at a gain. Accordingly, as of March 31, 2006, these properties are classified as held for sale on the balance sheet at their respective cost basis.

Related Party Transactions

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, we began the syndication of FSP Phoenix Tower Corp. On March 15, 2006 we entered into a plan of merger with five 2006 Target REITs, which was approved by our Board of Directors and the 2006 Target REITs' Boards of Directors and was approved by shareholders of the five 2006 Target REITs in April 2006. The Company completed the mergers on April 30, 2006. Upon the consummation of these mergers, the Company issued approximately 10,972,000 shares of common stock to holders of preferred stock in these five 2006 Target REITs. We did not enter into any other significant transactions with related parties during the quarter ended March 31, 2006. For a discussion of transactions between us and related parties during 2005, see Footnote No. 5 "Related Party Transactions" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Other Considerations

We generally pay the ordinary annual operating expenses of our properties from the rental revenue generated by the properties. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, the rental income exceeded the expenses for each individual property, with the exception of three properties we call Lyberty Way, Santa Clara and Blue Ravine. The single tenant lease at the Lyberty Way property located in Westford, Massachusetts, expired October 31, 2004. We have not re-let this property and expect that it will not produce revenue to cover its expenses in the second quarter. The property called Santa Clara has been vacant since October 2005 and had operating expenses of \$40,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The Santa Clara property is under agreement to be sold in 2006, which is expected to be at a gain. The property called Blue Ravine, which was sold on July 13, 2005, had been vacant since June 2003 and had operating expenses of approximately \$88,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We were not a party to any derivative financial instruments at or during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

We borrow from time-to-time on our line of credit. These borrowings bear interest at the bank's base rate (7.75% at March 31, 2006) or at LIBOR plus 125 basis points (6.08% at March 31, 2006), as elected by us when requesting funds. As of March 31, 2006, \$41,500,000 was outstanding under the line of credit consisting of one borrowing at the LIBOR plus 125 basis point rate. We have used funds drawn on our line of credit for the purpose of making interim mortgage loans to Sponsored REITs and for interim financing of acquisitions. Generally interim mortgage loans bear interest at the same variable rate payable by us under our line of credit. We therefore believe that we have mitigated our interest rate risk with respect to our borrowings for interim mortgage loans. Historically we have satisfied obligations arising from interim financing of acquisitions through cash or sale of properties in our portfolio, so we believe that we can mitigate interest rate risk with respect to borrowings for interim financing of acquisitions as well.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Our management, with the participation of FSP Corp.'s President and Chief Executive Officer and FSP Corp.'s Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2006. Based on this evaluation, FSP Corp.'s President and Chief Executive Officer and FSP Corp.'s Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2006, our disclosure controls and procedures were (1) designed to ensure that material information relating to us, including our consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to FSP Corp.'s President and Chief Executive Officer and FSP Corp.'s Chief Financial Officer by others within these entities as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, particularly during the period in which this report was being prepared and (2) effective, in that they provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

No change to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following important factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and presented elsewhere by management from time to time.

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

A substantial portion of our revenues are generated by the rental income of our real properties. If our properties do not provide us with a steady rental income, our revenues will decrease and may cause us to incur operating losses in the future.

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

Growth in our investment banking/investment services business and our portfolio of real estate is dependent on the ability of our acquisition

executives to find properties for sale and/or development which meet our investment criteria. To the extent they fail to find such properties, we will be unable to syndicate offerings of Sponsored REITs to investors, and this segment of our business could have lower revenue, which would reduce the cash available for distribution to our stockholders, and we would be unable to increase the size of our portfolio of real estate.

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

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

A default under our line of credit could have a material adverse effect on the cash available for distribution to our stockholders and would limit our growth.

We typically draw on our line of credit to make an interim mortgage loan to a Sponsored REIT, so that the Sponsored REIT can acquire real property prior to the consummation of the offering of such Sponsored REIT's equity interests. Once the offering has been completed, the Sponsored REIT repays the loan out of the offering proceeds. We also may use the line of credit to purchase properties directly for our real estate portfolio. A default under our line of credit could result in difficulty financing growth in both the investment banking/investment services and real estate segments of our business. It could also result in a reduction in the cash available for distribution to our stockholders because revenue for our investment banking/investment services segment is directly related to the amount of equity raised by Sponsored REITs which we syndicate. In addition, a significant part of our growth strategy is to acquire additional real properties by cash purchase or by acquisition of Sponsored REITs, and the inability to utilize the line of credit would make it substantially more difficult to pursue acquisitions by either method. To the extent we have a balance outstanding on the line of credit on the date of its default, we would have to satisfy our obligation through other means. If we are required to use cash for this purpose, we would have less cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

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

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

We are dependent on key personnel.

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

Our level of dividends may fluctuate.

Because our investment banking/investment services business is transactional in nature and real estate occupancy levels and rental rates can fluctuate, there is no predictable recurring level of revenue from such activities. As a result of this, the amount of cash available for distribution may fluctuate, which may result in our not being able to maintain or grow dividend levels in the future.

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

As of April 28, 2006, we owned 29 properties, of which two were held for sale. Some or all of these properties may decline in value. To the extent our real properties decline in value, our stockholders could lose some or all the value of their investments. The value of our common stock may be adversely affected if the real properties held by us decline in value since these real properties represent the majority of the tangible assets held by us. Moreover, if we are forced to sell or lease the real property held by us below its initial purchase price or its carrying costs or if we are forced to lease real property at below market rates because of the condition of the property, our results of operations would be adversely affected and such negative results of operations may result in lower dividends being paid to holders of our common stock.

New acquisitions may fail to perform as expected.

We may acquire new properties, whether by direct FSP Corp. purchase with cash or our line of credit, by acquisition of Sponsored REITs or other entities by cash or through the issuance of shares of our stock or by investment in a Sponsored REIT. We acquired four Sponsored REITs and the properties they own on April 30, 2005, and acquired a property in Colorado in February 2005, another property in Indiana, in July 2005 and another property in Texas, in February 2006. Newly acquired properties may fail to perform as expected, in which case, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

We face risks in owning, developing and operating real property.

An investment in us is subject to the risks incident to the ownership, development and operation of real estate-related assets. These risks include the fact that real estate investments are generally illiquid, which may affect our ability to vary our 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.

We face risks from tenant defaults or bankruptcies.

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

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

When leases expire, we will incur expenses and may not be able to re-lease the space on the same terms. Certain leases provide tenants the right to terminate early if they pay a fee. If we are unable to re-lease space promptly, if the terms are significantly less favorable than anticipated or if the costs are higher, we may have to reduce distributions to our stockholders. For example, our standard lease term is five years, so approximately 20% of our rental revenue from commercial properties could be expected to expire each year. Leases for residential properties generally expire in less than one year.

We face risks from geographic concentration.

The properties in our portfolio as of March 31, 2006, excluding those held for sale, by aggregate square footage, are distributed geographically as follows: Southwest - 30%, Northeast - 18%, Midwest - 22%, West - 19% and Southeast 11%. However, within certain of those regions, we hold a larger concentration of our properties in Dallas, Texas - 19%, Houston, Texas - 9% and Chesterfield, Missouri 8%. We are likely to face risks to the extent that any of these areas in which we hold a larger concentration of our properties suffer

deteriorating economic conditions.

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

Competition exists in every market in which our properties are currently located and in every market in which properties we may acquire in the future will be located. We compete with, among others, national, regional and numerous local real estate operators and developers. Such competition may adversely affect the percentage of leased space and the rental revenues of our properties, which could adversely affect our cash flow from operations and our ability to make expected distributions to our stockholders. Some of our competitors may

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have more resources than we do or other competitive advantages. Competition may be accelerated by any increase in availability of funds for investment in real estate. For example, decreases in interest rates tend to increase the availability of funds and therefore can increase competition. To the extent that our properties continue to operate profitably, this will likely stimulate new development of competing properties. The extent to which we are affected by competition will depend in significant part on local market conditions.

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

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

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

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

In addition, we cannot assure you that:

- o future laws, ordinances or regulations will not impose any material environmental liability;
- o the current environmental conditions of our properties will not be affected by the condition of properties in the vicinity of such properties (such as the presence of leaking underground storage tanks) or by third parties unrelated to us;
- o tenants will not violate their leases by introducing hazardous or toxic substances into our properties that could expose us to liability under federal or state environmental laws; or
- o environmental conditions, such as the growth of bacteria and toxic mold in heating and ventilation systems or on walls, will not occur at our properties and pose a threat to human health.

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

All of our properties are required to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA), and the regulations, rules and orders that may be issued thereunder. The ADA has separate compliance requirements for "public accommodations" and "commercial facilities," but generally requires that buildings be made accessible to persons with disabilities. Compliance with ADA requirements might require, among other things, removal of access barriers and

noncompliance could result in the imposition of fines by the U.S. government or an award of damages to private litigants.

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

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

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

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

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

- o liabilities for clean-up or remediation of environmental conditions;

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

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

The provisions of the tax code governing the taxation of real estate investment trusts are very technical and complex, and although we expect that we will be organized and will operate in a manner that will enable us to meet such requirements, no assurance can be given that we will always succeed in doing so. In addition, as a result of our acquisition of the target REITs pursuant to the mergers, we might no longer qualify as a real estate investment trust. We could lose our 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 our shareholders or the failure of one or more of the target REITs to have previously qualified as a real estate investment trust. Moreover, you should note that if one or more of the REITs that we acquired in April 2006, April 2005 or June 2003 did not qualify as a real estate investment trust immediately prior to the consummation of its acquisition, we could be disqualified as a REIT as a result of such acquisition.

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

Provisions in our organizational documents may prevent changes in control.

Our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws contain provisions, described below, which may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us and may thereby inhibit a change of control under

circumstances that could otherwise give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market prices.

Ownership Limits. In order for us to maintain our qualification as a real estate investment trust, the holders of our common stock may be limited to owning, either directly or under applicable attribution rules of the Internal Revenue Code, no more than 9.8% of the lesser of the value or the number of our equity shares, and no holder of common stock may acquire or transfer shares that would result in our shares of common stock being beneficially owned by fewer than 100 persons. Such ownership limit may have the effect of preventing an acquisition of control of us without the approval of our board of directors. Our Articles of Incorporation give our board of directors the right to refuse to give effect to the acquisition or transfer of shares by a stockholder in violation of these provisions.

Staggered Board. Our board of directors is divided into three classes. The terms of these classes will expire in 2006, 2007 and 2008, respectively. Directors of each class are elected for a three-year term upon the expiration of the initial term of each class. The staggered terms for directors may affect our stockholders' ability to effect a change in control even if a change in control were in the stockholders' best interests.

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

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

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

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

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Supermajority Votes Required. Our Articles of Incorporation require the affirmative vote of the holders of no less than 80% of the shares of capital stock outstanding and entitled to vote in order (i) to amend the provisions of our Articles of Incorporation relating to the classification of directors, removal of directors, limitation of liability of officers and directors or indemnification of officers and directors or (ii) to amend our Articles of Incorporation to impose cumulative voting in the election of directors. These provisions could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control even if a change in control were in our stockholders' best interest.

Our employee retention plan may prevent changes in control.

During February 2006, our Board of Directors approved a change in control plan, which included a form of retention agreement and discretionary payment plan. Payments under the discretionary plan are capped at 1% of the market capitalization of FSP Corp. as reduced by the amount paid under the retention plan. The costs associated with these two components of the plan may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us and may thereby inhibit a change in control under circumstances that could otherwise give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a greater premium over the then-prevailing market prices.

The price of our common stock may vary.

The market prices for our common stock may fluctuate with changes in

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

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Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds:

(c) The following table provides information about purchases by Franklin Street Properties Corp. during the quarter ended March 31, 2006 of equity securities that are registered by the Company pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

<TABLE>
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Period	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased (1) (2)	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1) (2)	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1) (2)
<S> 01/01/06-01/31/06	<C> 0	<C> N/A	<C> 0	<C> \$21,008,101
02/01/06-02/28/06	0	N/A	0	\$21,008,101
03/01/06-03/30/06	0	N/A	0	\$21,008,101
Total:	0	N/A	0	\$21,008,101

</TABLE>

(1) Our Articles of Incorporation provide that we will use our best efforts to redeem shares of our common stock from stockholders who request such redemption. Any FSP Corp. stockholder wishing to have shares redeemed must make such a request no later than July 1 of any year for a redemption that would be effective the following January 1. This obligation is subject to significant conditions. However, as our common stock is currently listed for trading on the American Stock Exchange, we are no longer obligated to, and do not intend to, effect any such redemption.

(2) On October 28, 2005 FSP Corp. announced that the Board of Directors of FSP Corp. had authorized the repurchase of up to \$35 million of the Company's common stock from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The stock repurchase expires at the earlier of (i) November 1, 2007 or (ii) a determination by the Board of Directors of FSP Corp. to discontinue repurchases.

Item 5. Other Information:

For purposes of Regulation FD the Company has attached a table regarding the investors in Sponsored REITs attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Item 6. Exhibits:

2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger by and among the Company, Blue Lagoon Acquisition Corp., Innsbrook Acquisition Corp., Willow Bend Acquisition

Corp., 380 Interlocken Acquisition Corp., Eldridge Green Acquisition Corp., FSP Blue Lagoon Drive Corp., FSP Innsbrook Corp., FSP Willow Bend Office Center Corp., FSP 380 Interlocken Corp. and FSP Eldridge Green Corp., dated as of March 15, 2006 (1)

10.1 Form of Retention Agreement (2)

10.2 Change in Control Discretionary Plan (3)

10.3 Summary of Executive Compensation. (4)

31.1 Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

99.1 Table regarding investors in Sponsored REITs.

- (1) Filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 15, 2006 (File No. 001-32470) and incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 (File No. 001-32470) and incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 3, 2006 (File No. 001-32470) and incorporated herein by reference.
- (4) Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 (File No. 001-32470) and incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

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

Franklin Street Properties Corp.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Date	Signature	Title
----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
Date: May 8, 2006	/s/ George J. Carter ----- George J. Carter	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
Date: May 8, 2006	/s/ John G. Demeritt ----- John G. Demeritt	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

</TABLE>

CERTIFICATIONS

I, George J. Carter, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Franklin Street Properties Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the

registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 8, 2006

/s/ George J. Carter

George J. Carter

President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, John G. Demeritt, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Franklin Street Properties Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the

registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 8, 2006

/s/ John G. Demeritt

John G. Demeritt

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Franklin Street Properties Corp. (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, George J. Carter, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 8, 2006

/s/ George J. Carter

George J. Carter

President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Franklin Street Properties Corp. (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, John G. Demeritt, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 8, 2006

/s/ John G. Demeritt

John G. Demeritt

Chief Financial Officer

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	Essex	Reata	One Tech	NAOP	Franklin	Weslayan	Park Seneca	Santa	Piedmont
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Individuals	65.24%	73.08%	71.85%	68.00%	75.00%	76.39%	65.28%	72.70%	69.07%
Trusts/Estates	24.19%	17.69%	13.50%	11.00%	14.50%	10.65%	16.39%	12.93%	11.67%
Qual. Plans	5.69%	4.62%	9.61%	17.00%	4.50%	11.11%	11.11%	9.77%	13.52%
Corp./Ptnrs.	4.88%	4.62%	5.03%	4.00%	6.00%	1.85%	7.22%	4.60%	5.74%
New	100.00%	56.15%	38.44%	28.00%	18.00%	18.98%	17.78%	8.62%	20.93%
Repeat	0.00%	43.85%	61.56%	72.00%	82.00%	81.02%	82.22%	91.38%	79.07%
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

<CAPTION>

	Siverside	Hillview	Telecom	Forest Pk	Southfield	Blue Ravine	Bollman	Austin	Gateway
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Individuals	61.72%	55.74%	61.65%	64.74%	69.05%	59.64%	70.36%	60.77%	68.75%
Trusts/Estates	14.31%	15.16%	13.14%	22.44%	12.43%	4.29%	10.71%	25.41%	14.58%
Qual. Plans	15.14%	9.02%	18.02%	8.33%	10.95%	22.50%	13.21%	10.57%	11.88%
Corp./Ptnrs.	8.83%	20.08%	7.18%	4.49%	7.57%	13.57%	5.71%	3.25%	4.79%
New	18.23%	16.39%	12.74%	7.37%	9.59%	20.00%	18.93%	20.12%	17.60%
Repeat	81.77%	83.61%	87.26%	92.63%	90.41%	80.00%	81.07%	79.88%	82.40%
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

<CAPTION>

	Lyberty	Gael	Goldentop	Centennial	Willow	Meadow	Timberlake	Federal	Fair Lakes
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Individuals	84.04%	72.19%	40.82%	50.32%	43.81%	30.10%	28.16%	43.13%	24.43%
Trusts/Estates	5.39%	12.75%	9.29%	11.55%	8.86%	37.18%	31.02%	14.63%	29.79%
Qual. Plans	6.07%	11.18%	8.32%	3.16%	7.77%	8.83%	8.11%	6.13%	6.04%
Corp./Ptnrs.	4.49%	3.88%	41.58%	34.97%	39.56%	23.88%	32.72%	36.13%	39.74%
New	2.47%	13.60%	11.02%	18.35%	7.52%	35.92%	36.89%	17.13%	14.58%
Repeat	97.53%	86.40%	88.98%	81.65%	92.48%	64.08%	63.11%	82.87%	85.42%
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

<CAPTION>

	Northwest	Timberlake East	Merrywood	Plaza	Park Ten	Montague	Addison	Royal Ridge	Collins Crossing
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Individuals	29.87%	36.40%	30.58%	44.31%	33.46%	41.47%	22.21%	33.36%	38.15%
Trusts/Estates	26.71%	18.30%	13.35%	17.06%	13.63%	16.42%	20.09%	17.65%	22.03%
Qual. Plans	4.09%	15.00%	13.83%	12.81%	10.45%	28.74%	32.15%	32.18%	28.69%
Corp./Ptnrs.	39.33%	30.30%	42.23%	25.81%	42.46%	13.37%	25.55%	16.81%	11.13%
New	13.76%	25.20%	14.20%	34.06%	7.31%	12.72%	36.05%	5.55%	15.50%
Repeat	86.24%	74.80%	85.80%	65.94%	92.69%	87.28%	63.95%	94.45%	84.50%
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

<CAPTION>

	Innsbrook	380 Interlocken	Blue Lagoon Dr	Eldridge Green	Highland Place I	Satellite Place	1441 Main Street	5601 Exec Dr	505 Waterford
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Individuals	29.95%	33.96%	33.15%	29.86%	39.50%	41.52%	32.77%	45.72%	41.93%
Trusts/Estates	21.63%	25.63%	21.28%	18.06%	19.67%	16.43%	23.31%	23.26%	24.15%
Qual. Plans	37.95%	27.40%	25.04%	27.00%	26.43%	27.08%	21.15%	23.15%	25.68%
Corp./Ptnrs.	10.47%	13.02%	20.53%	25.08%	14.40%	14.98%	22.77%	7.87%	8.24%
New	14.58%	12.29%	13.36%	8.56%	17.26%	10.56%	4.93%	100.00%	100.00%
Repeat	85.42%	87.71%	86.64%	91.44%	82.74%	89.44%	95.07%	7.29%	5.63%
								92.71%	94.37%

100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45

<CAPTION>

	Galleria North -----	Park Ten Development -----	Energy Tower I -----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Individuals	42.62%	52.22%	45.16%
Trusts/Estates	23.63%	12.78%	29.03%
Qual. Plans	12.06%	20.56%	13.78%
Corp./Ptnrs.	21.69%	14.44%	12.02%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
New	19.24%	11.11%	4.78%
Repeat	80.76%	88.89%	95.22%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	46	47	48

</TABLE>