CAPITAL PROPERTIES INC /RI/ Form 10QSB August 02, 2005

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549 FORM 10-QSB

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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 0-9380

CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. (Name of small business issuer in its charter)

RHODE ISLAND (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 05-0386287 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

100 DEXTER ROAD EAST PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02914 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(401) 435-7171

(Small business issuer's telephone number, including area code)

Check whether the small business issuer: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the small business issuer was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

As of July 27, 2005, the Issuer had 3,299,956 shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes [ ] No [X]

PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

### ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY    Liabilities:    Accounts payable and accrued expenses:    Property taxes  \$ 372,000    Environmental remediation  133,000    Other  191,000    Deferred rental income  234,000    Income taxes:  448,000    Current  448,000    Deferred, net  448,000    Commitment (Note 3)  5    Shareholders' equity:  Class A common stock, \$.01 par; authorized 6,000,000 shares;    issued and outstanding 3,299,956 shares  33,000    Capital in excess of par  11,795,000	Properties and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, tenant and other Accrued rental income Prepaid and other	\$15,074,000 5,084,000 74,000 275,000 151,000
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Property taxes		\$20,658,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:  \$ 372,000    Environmental remediation  133,000    Other  191,000    Deferred rental income  234,000    Income taxes:  448,000    Current  4,534,000    Deferred, net  4,534,000	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Shareholders' equity:  Class A common stock, \$.01 par; authorized 6,000,000 shares;  33,000    issued and outstanding 3,299,956 shares  33,000    Capital in excess of par  11,795,000    Retained earnings  2,918,000	Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Property taxes Environmental remediation Other Deferred rental income Income taxes: Current	133,000 191,000 234,000 448,000 4,534,000
Class A common stock, \$.01 par; authorized 6,000,000 shares;  33,000    issued and outstanding 3,299,956 shares  33,000    Capital in excess of par  11,795,000    Retained earnings  2,918,000	Commitment (Note 3)	
	Class A common stock, \$.01 par; authorized 6,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 3,299,956 shares Capital in excess of par	11,795,000 2,918,000  14,746,000
		\$20,658,000

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

2005	2004	2005

Revenues:

Leasing, including gain on sale of parking garage of \$1,057,000 in the six months

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632,000	502,000	\$ 2,47 1,29
		3,76
24,000	4,000	3
1,382,000	1,320,000	3,80 
202 000	378 000	49
		88
331,000	254,000	62
		2,00
423,000	259 <b>,</b> 000	1,79
176 000	88 000	74
6,000	17,000	/4
182,000	105,000	 74
		\$  1,05 =======
		\$ ========
1	1	\$
	632,000 1,358,000  24,000 1,382,000 426,000 331,000  959,000  423,000  176,000 6,000  \$ 241,000 \$ .07 \$ .03	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004 (UNAUDITED)

	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	\$ 1,051,000	\$ 1,399,000
provided by operating activities: Gain on sale of parking garage	(1,057,000)	

Condemnation proceeds, permanent Depreciation Deferred income taxes Other, principally net changes in receivables, prepaids, accounts payable, accrued expenses,	229,000 6,000	(1,622,000) 196,000 625,000
deferred rental income, and income taxes	912,000	(195,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,141,000	403,000
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from:		
Sale of parking garage	2,500,000	
Condemnation, permanent		1,622,000
Payments for properties and equipment	(194,000)	(496,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,306,000	1,126,000
Cash used in financing activities, payment of dividends	(198,000)	(198,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,249,000 1,835,000	1,331,000 2,641,000
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 5,084,000	\$ 3,972,000
Supplemental disclosures, cash paid for income taxes	\$  152,000	\$   271,000

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004 (UNAUDITED)

## 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted. These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position as of June 30, 2005 and the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, and the cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004.

The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

2. USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 3. PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT:

At June 30, 2005, properties and equipment consists of:

Properties on lease or held for lease, land and land improvements	\$ 3,956,000
Petroleum storage facilities: Land and land improvements Buildings and structures Tanks and equipment	5,205,000 1,101,000 10,638,000
Office equipment	16,944,000 96,000
	20,996,000
Less accumulated depreciation: Properties on lease or held for lease Petroleum storage facilities Office equipment	10,000 5,826,000 86,000
	5,922,000
	\$15,074,000 ======

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The Company was the owner of a parking garage located on Parcel 7A in the Capital Center Project area, which was leased to an experienced parking operator for several years. In March 2005, the Company sold the parking garage with a carrying value of \$1,443,000 to the tenant for \$2,500,000 in cash but retained ownership of the underlying land which is leased to the former tenant for 99 years at a current annual contractual rental of \$100,000. Consistent with other Company long-term land leases, the tenant pays the real property taxes on the land, which were \$52,000 for 2004. The lease further provides for future cost-of-living rental adjustments and periodic appraisals.

The Company has obtained all the necessary approvals from the City of East Providence and State of Rhode Island to construct two additional 152,000 barrel tanks at the petroleum storage facilities. In May 2005, the Company entered into a contract to construct one additional 152,000 barrel tank at an estimated cost of \$1,700,000. Construction commenced in June 2005, and the Company has incurred costs of \$54,000 through June 30, 2005. The Company anticipates that the tank will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2005. The Company expects to pay for the tank from available cash.

### 4. LITIGATION JUDGMENTS:

Disputes with Amtrak regarding condemnations:

In 1998, as part of the electrification of the Northeast Corridor, National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) erected towers and a signal bridge within the air rights owned by the Company. In 1999, Amtrak condemned a three-year temporary easement of all the air rights owned by the Company and the Company received \$335,000 from Amtrak. In 2001, Amtrak permanently condemned the air rights and a parcel of land adjacent to the air rights (with a carrying value of \$625,000) and the Company received \$925,000 from Amtrak. The Company believed that the condemnation amounts paid by Amtrak were inadequate and accordingly brought suit against Amtrak in the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island (U. S. District Court) seeking additional compensation. In 2002, the U. S. District Court awarded the Company \$1,378,000 plus interest for additional damages resulting from the aforementioned condemnations. In 2003, Amtrak appealed the decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. The First Circuit affirmed the judgment of the U.S. District Court, and in February 2004 the Company received \$1,622,000.

In 2004, Amtrak also permanently condemned a small portion of land surrounding a pole erected by Amtrak on one of the Company's parcels. The Company and Amtrak entered into an agreement in full settlement of this matter for which the Company received \$50,000 in September 2004.

Claim against City of Providence for attorneys fees:

In 1997, the City revalued certain of the Company's properties within the Capital Center area in downtown Providence, Rhode Island, and reached back six years to assess over \$13,000,000 in back taxes, interest and penalties on the properties based upon a retroactive increase in the assessed values. These increases were not a part of a city-wide revaluation. The Company contended that this action by the City was both unprecedented and illegal.

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In another action, the City claimed that the Company was not the owner of a certain parcel of land in the Capital Center (Disputed Parcel), which the Company purchased in 1989 from the State of Rhode Island subsequent to the State's acquiring the parcel from the City. Moreover, the City attempted to condemn the Disputed Parcel. The Company contested both the City's claim of ownership and the City's attempt to condemn the Disputed Parcel.

In 1999, the Rhode Island Superior Court (Superior Court) ruled in favor of the Company and found (1) that both the City's new tax assessments and back taxes were illegal and void, and (2) that the Company is the rightful owner of the Disputed Parcel and that the City had no right to condemn same. The City appealed the judgments to the Rhode Island Supreme Court (Supreme Court), which denied and dismissed the City's appeal in 1999.

After prevailing on the merits, the Company made claim against the City for attorneys fees.

In 2000, the City filed a motion to vacate the Superior Court and Supreme Court judgments entered in favor of the Company which motion the Superior Court denied and awarded the Company attorneys fees of \$258,000. The City filed an appeal in the Supreme Court. In 2004, the Supreme Court affirmed

the judgment against the City, and the Company received the payment from the City in March 2004. No interest was awarded on the judgment.

### 5. DESCRIPTION OF LEASING ARRANGEMENTS:

At June 30, 2005, the Company had entered into four long-term land leases for four separate parcels upon which the improvements have been completed (developed parcels), including the lease for the land under the parking garage discussed in Note 3. The Company has entered into three additional long-term land leases (undeveloped parcels) with commencement dates of April 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, and May 1, 2005, respectively, when construction of the improvements commenced.

The Company also leases various parcels of land for outdoor advertising purposes under a lease having a remaining term of 28 years and parcels of land in or adjacent to the Capital Center Project area for public parking purposes under short-term cancellable leases.

For those leases with presently known scheduled rent increases, the cumulative excess of straight-line over contractual rentals (considering scheduled rent increases over the 30 to 149 year terms of the leases) amounted to \$19,826,000 through June 30, 2005. Management has concluded that a portion of the excess of straight-line over contractual rentals (\$275,000 at June 30, 2005) is realizable when payable over the terms of the leases. In the event of tenant default, the Company has the right to reclaim its leased land together with any improvements thereon.

Under the seven land leases which have commenced, the tenants are required to pay the City of Providence for real property taxes, which amounts are excluded from leasing revenues and expenses applicable to leasing on the accompanying consolidated statements of income. The real property taxes attributable to the Company's land under these leases totaled \$285,000 and \$519,000, respectively, (seven leases) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, and \$136,000 and \$215,000, respectively, (four leases) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004.

Under the lease which commenced January 1, 2005, the tenant is entitled to a credit for future rents equal to a portion of the property tax expense currently being paid by the tenant. For the

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three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company is reporting the portion of the real property taxes subject to the future credit (\$38,000 and \$75,000, respectively) as property tax expense on the accompanying consolidated statements of income and as accrued property taxes on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. When the tenant makes the tax payment, the amount of the payment will be reclassified from accrued property taxes to deferred rental income. At June 30, 2005, the Company has reclassified \$234,000 previously reported as property tax expense in 2004 from accrued property taxes to deferred rental income for payments made in 2005 by the tenant.

Prior to the commencement of the lease on May 1, 2005, the Company received option payments pursuant to a month-to-month arrangement.

## 6. PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITIES:

Current operations:

The Company and Global Companies, L.L.C. (Global) are parties to an

agreement whereby the Company operates the entire Petroleum Facilities for Global. The Company is responsible for labor, insurance, property taxes and other operating expenses, as well as capital improvements.

In May 2003, the Company and Global entered into an amended and restated lease agreement (Amended Agreement) which, among other things, provides as follows: (1) the Amended Agreement will expire April 30, 2013, but will continue thereafter on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by either party upon ninety days' written notice; (2) Global may terminate the Amended Agreement on or after April 30, 2008, upon one year's written notice; (3) Global will pay a monthly fee of \$150,000 effective May 1, 2004, subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments; (4) Global will reimburse the Company for any increase in real property taxes over the 2002 level; and (5) the Company will receive an additional \$.10 per barrel for every barrel in excess of 4,000,000 barrels of throughput in any agreement year.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company earned contingent revenues of \$84,000 and \$123,000 respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company earned contingent revenues of \$98,000 and \$140,000, respectively.

In October 2004, the Company completed construction of a 152,000 barrel tank which Global immediately leased at a monthly cost of \$35,000, increasing Global's monthly fee to \$185,000. On May 1, 2005, the scheduled cost-of-living adjustment resulted in a total current monthly fee of \$191,000.

In May 2003, Global was granted the option to purchase the Petroleum Facilities at any time during the term of the Amended Agreement under the terms and conditions set forth in an option agreement. In a separate but related agreement, Global agreed to make certain improvements at the Wilkesbarre Pier which, for 2004, totaled approximately \$300,000 and are estimated to be \$150,000 for 2005. [See Wilkesbarre Pier below].

### Environmental remediation:

In 1994, a leak was discovered in a 25,000 barrel storage tank at the Petroleum Facilities which allowed the escape of a small amount of fuel oil. All required notices were made to the State of

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Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM). In 2000, the tank was demolished and testing of the groundwater indicated that there was no large pooling of contaminants. In 2001, RIDEM approved a plan whereby the Company installed a passive system consisting of three wells and commenced monitoring the wells.

In 2003, RIDEM decided that the passive monitoring system previously approved was not sufficient and required the Company to design an active remediation system for the removal of product from the contaminated site. The Company and its consulting engineers began the pre-design testing of the site in the fourth quarter of 2004, and the Company continues to work with RIDEM to design an acceptable system. The consulting engineers estimated a total cost of \$200,000 to design, install and operate the system, which the Company recorded as a liability in 2004. Through June 30, 2005, the Company has expended \$67,000. The Company expects the system to be installed by the third quarter of 2005. The system will pump out the contaminants which will be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations. After a period of time, the groundwater will be tested to

determine if sufficient contaminants have been removed. The Company anticipates that the remediation process will be completed by the fourth quarter of 2006. While the Company and its consulting engineers believe that the proposed active remediation system will correct the situation, it is possible that RIDEM could require the Company to expand remediation efforts, thereby incurring additional costs.

Environmental incident:

In 2002, during testing of monitoring wells at the Petroleum Facilities, the Company's consultant discovered free floating phase product in a groundwater monitoring well located on that portion of the Petroleum Facilities purchased in 2000. Preliminary laboratory analysis indicated that the product was gasoline, which is not a product the Company ever stored at its Petroleum Facilities. However, in the 1950's gasoline was stored on the Company's property by a predecessor owner. The Company commenced an environmental investigation and analysis, the results of which indicate that the gasoline did not come from the Company's Petroleum Facilities. The Company notified RIDEM. The Company will continue to monitor RIDEM's investigation of this contamination to ensure that the responsible party addresses this contamination.

Since 2003, the Company has not incurred significant costs in connection with this matter and is unable to determine the costs it might incur to remedy the situation as well as any costs to investigate, defend, and seek reimbursement from the responsible party with respect to this contamination.

Wilkesbarre Pier (the Pier):

The Pier is a deep-water pier in East Providence, Rhode Island owned by the Company which is integral to the operation of the Petroleum Facilities. The Pier and the Petroleum Facilities are connected by two petroleum pipelines. In 1995, the Company and Providence and Worcester Railroad Company (the Railroad) (the then owner of the Pier) entered into an agreement which, among other things, gave the Company the right to acquire the Pier for One Dollar (\$1.00). The Company acquired the Pier from the Railroad in January of 1998. The Company and the Railroad have a common controlling shareholder.

Since 2000, the Company has been involved in litigation with Getty Properties Corp. (Properties), the owner of an adjacent petroleum storage facility and a party with a claimed interest in the Pier, and Getty Petroleum Marketing, Inc. (Marketing), the lessee of Properties

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with respect to the interest of Properties in the Pier and the obligations attendant thereto and concerning certain obligations under agreements entered into between the Company, Properties and Marketing in 1997. Among the issues litigated between the parties was the question of whether or not Properties and/or Marketing was under an obligation to participate in the cost of the installation of certain fire suppression equipment required by the Fire Department of the City of East Providence. It was the position of the Company that Properties was obligated under certain agreements with the Railroad to which the Company succeeded to participate in the payment. In December 2004, the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit determined that Properties had no such obligation. In another aspect of the litigation, the United States District Court determined that Properties had the obligation to install an additional 16-inch pipeline on the Pier. The Company undertook the installation in

2004 and in February 2005, Properties paid \$394,000 for the installation.

The Company is presently engaged in litigation with Properties over the question of whether either party has the obligation to indemnify the other for litigation expenses incurred in the underlying litigation with respect to the Pier pursuant to a 1986 Guaranty and Indemnity Agreement. The suit was commenced in New York and has been transferred to the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island. Properties is claiming damages in an amount of not less than \$498,000. Neither of the parties has engaged in any discovery on the damage claims. In February 2005, the Judge Magistrate issued a report and recommendation recommending that the Court deny and dismiss all of the claims asserted by the parties in the action. Both parties have appealed that recommendation and the Court heard oral arguments in May 2005. A decision is expected during 2005.

## 7. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

In December 2001, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to create three classes of \$.01 par value stock -- Class A Common Stock, Class B Common Stock, and Excess Stock. The Company converted the then outstanding 3,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value common shares into 3,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock. In addition, the Company issued (in the form of a stock dividend) 299,956 shares of Class B Common Stock (one share for each ten shares of Class A Common Stock held). No fractional Class B shares were issued.

The amended Articles of Incorporation prohibited any shareholder from acquiring more than a 5% interest in the Company's classes of common stock and prohibited the two shareholders who each beneficially then owned in excess of 5% of the Company's classes of common stock from increasing their percentage ownership of each class of common stock. The purpose of the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation was to provide the Company with the necessary flexibility to qualify to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT). The amendment provided that if the Company did not make an election to be taxed as a REIT on or before March 31, 2005, the restrictions on share ownership would automatically lapse and shares of Class B Common Stock would automatically be converted into shares of Class A Common Stock on a one for one basis.

The Company did not make the election and on March 31, 2005, the shares of Class B Common Stock were converted into shares of Class A Common Stock, resulting in the Company having 3,299,956 shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding, and the Excess Stock is no longer authorized.

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### 8. INCOME TAXES:

In 2004, the Company received permanent condemnation proceeds from Amtrak which qualify for deferred reinvestment for income tax reporting purposes whereby the Company elected to reduce the income tax basis of qualifying subsequent acquisitions, which resulted in the Company's not currently paying income taxes on the proceeds, subject to certain restrictions. Accordingly, the income tax provision of the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, reflected such election.

Deferred income taxes are recorded based upon differences between financial statement and tax carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The tax effects of temporary differences which give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities at June 30, 2005, were as follows:

Gross deferred tax liabilities:	
Property having a financial statement basis	
in excess of tax basis	\$ 4,278,000
Condemnation proceeds	484,000
Accrued rental income	110,000
	4,872,000
Gross deferred tax assets	(338,000)
	\$ 4,534,000

### 9. OPERATING SEGMENT DISCLOSURES:

The Company operates in two segments: (1) Leasing and (2) Petroleum Storage Facilities.

The Leasing segment consists of the long-term leasing of certain of its real estate interests in downtown Providence, Rhode Island (upon the commencement of which the tenants are required to construct buildings thereon, with the exception of the parking garage, and to pay real property taxes) and locations along interstate and primary highways in Rhode Island and Massachusetts (to a company which has constructed outdoor advertising boards thereon). The Company anticipates that the future development of its remaining properties in and adjacent to the Capital Center Project area will consist primarily of long-term ground leases. Pending this development, the Company leases these parcels for public parking purposes under short-term cancellable leasing arrangements.

The Petroleum Storage Facilities segment consists of the operating of the Petroleum Facilities in East Providence under an Amended Agreement effective May 1, 2003, that expires in 2013 at a fixed monthly rate for Global which stores and distributes petroleum products. The Amended Agreement includes provisions to extend and additional payments based upon throughput. (See Note 6).

The principal difference between the two segments relates to the nature of the operations. The tenants in the leasing segment incur substantially all of the development and operating costs of the asset constructed on the Company's land, whereas the Company is responsible for the operating and maintenance expenditures as well as capital improvements at the Petroleum Facilities.

The Company makes decisions relative to the allocation of resources and evaluates performance based on income before income taxes, excluding interest income, permanent condemnation proceeds and certain corporate expenses.

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Inter-segment revenues are immaterial in amount. The Company did not incur interest expense during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004.

The following financial information is used for making operating decisions and assessing performance of the Company's segments:

	Leasing	Petroleum Storage Facilities	Total
Six months ended June 30, 2005: Revenues:			
Contractual Contingent	\$ 1,276,000 114,000 81,000	\$ 1,167,000 123,000	\$ 2,443,000 237,000 81,000
Option Gain on sale of parking garage Noncash, excess of contractual over	1,057,000		1,057,000
straight-line rentals	(50,000)		(50,000
	\$ 2,478,000	\$ 1,290,000	\$   3,768,000 ======
Property tax expense	\$    389,000	\$ 44,000	\$    433,000
Depreciation	\$ 13,000	\$ 214,000	\$    227,000
Income before income taxes	\$ 1,981,000	\$   405,000	\$   2,386,000
Assets	\$ 4,402,000	\$ 11,992,000	\$ 16,324,000
Properties and equipment, additions	\$ ========	\$   218,000	\$   218,000
Six months ended June 30, 2004: Revenues:			
Contractual Contingent	\$ 1,251,000 127,000	\$ 927,000 140,000	\$  2,178,000 267,000
Option	272,000		272,000
Attorneys fees judgment Noncash, excess of contractual over	258,000		258,000
straight-line rentals	(50,000)		(50,000
	\$ 1,858,000	\$ 1,067,000	\$ 2,925,000
Property tax expense	\$    735,000	\$	\$    773,000
Depreciation	\$ 31,000	\$   163,000	\$   194,000
Income before income taxes	\$	\$    206,000	\$ 1,204,000
Assets	\$ 6,032,000	\$ 10,469,000 ========	\$ 16,501,000
Properties and equipment: Additions	\$ 211,000	\$ 433,000	\$ 644,000
		===========	============
Deletions	\$ (2,500,000) ======	\$ ======	\$ ========

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The following is a reconciliation of the segment information to the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004:

	 2005	 2004
Revenues: Operating segments Condemnation proceeds, permanent, including interest	3,768,000	2,925,000 1,622,000
Interest income	33,000	7,000
Total consolidated revenues	\$ 3,801,000	\$ 4,554,000
Property tax expense:		
Property tax expense for operating segments Unallocated corporate property tax expense	433,000 1,000	773,000 1,000
Total consolidated property tax expense	\$ 434,000	\$ 774,000
Depreciation:		
Depreciation for operating segments Unallocated corporate depreciation	227,000 2,000	194,000 2,000
Total consolidated depreciation	\$ 229,000	\$ 196,000
Income before income taxes:		
Income for operating segmentsCommenter for operating segments	\$ 2,386,000	\$ 1,204,000 1,622,000
Interest income Unallocated corporate expenses	33,000 (620,000)	7,000 (520,000
Total consolidated income before income taxes	\$ 1,799,000	\$ 2,313,000
Assets:		
Assets. Assets for operating segments Corporate cash and cash equivalents Other unallocated amounts	16,324,000 4,323,000 11,000	16,501,000 3,503,000 16,000
Total consolidated assets	\$ 20,658,000	\$ 20,020,000
Properties and equipment:	 	 
Additions:		
Operating segments Unallocated corporate additions	\$ 218,000	\$ 644,000 13,000
Total consolidated additions	\$ 218,000	\$ 657,000

Deletion, parking garage, operating segment and

total consolidated deletion ..... \$ (2,500,000)

))

\_\_\_\_\_

\$

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CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THIS REPORT, AND PARTICULARLY THE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS AND THE NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTAIN FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WHICH REPRESENT THE COMPANY'S EXPECTATIONS OR BELIEFS CONCERNING FUTURE EVENTS. THE COMPANY CAUTIONS THAT THESE STATEMENTS ARE FURTHER QUALIFIED BY IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE FOLLOWING: THE ABILITY OF THE COMPANY TO GENERATE ADEQUATE AMOUNTS OF CASH; THE COLLECTIBILITY OF THE ACCRUED RENTAL INCOME WHEN DUE OVER THE TERMS OF THE LONG-TERM LAND LEASES; THE COMMENCEMENT OF ADDITIONAL LONG-TERM LAND LEASES; CHANGES IN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THAT MAY AFFECT EITHER THE CURRENT OR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT ON THE COMPANY'S PARCELS; THE FINAL OUTCOME OF THE WILKESBARRE PIER LITIGATION; AND EXPOSURE TO CONTAMINATION, CLEANUP OR SIMILAR COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITIES.

### 1. OVERVIEW:

Critical accounting policies:

The Company believes that its revenue recognition policy for long-term leases with scheduled rent increases (leasing segment) meets the definition of a critical accounting policy which was discussed in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004. There have been no changes to the application of this accounting policy since December 31, 2004.

Segments:

The Company operates in two segments, leasing and petroleum storage.

## LEASING:

The leasing segment is principally devoted to the leasing of Company-owned land in the Capital Center Project Area (Capital Center), in downtown Providence, Rhode Island under long-term ground leases. The Company owns approximately 18 acres in the Capital Center consisting of 11 individual parcels. The Capital Center (approximately 77 acres of land) is the result of a development project undertaken by the State of Rhode Island, the City of Providence, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) and the Company during the 1980's in which two rivers, the Moshassuck and the Woonasquatucket, were moved, a new railroad station (the Railroad Station) was constructed and significant public improvements were made to improve pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the area. The Company has not acted, and does not intend to act, as a developer with respect to any improvements constructed on Company-owned parcels.

As part of the construction of the Railroad Station, the Federal Railroad Administration constructed a 330-car parking garage on the Company's land adjacent to the Railroad Station, and the Company paid one-half of the construction cost. Subsequently, the Company became the sole owner of the parking garage, which was leased to an experienced parking operator at an annual rental of \$189,000. In March 2005, the Company sold the parking garage to the tenant for \$2,500,000 in cash but retained ownership of the underlying land which is leased to the former tenant for 99 years at a current annual contractual rental of \$100,000. Consistent with other Company long-term land leases, the tenant pays the real property taxes on the land, which were \$52,000 for 2004. The lease further provides for future cost-of-living rental adjustments and periodic appraisals.

The Company first began offering parcels for lease in the late 1980's. At June 30, 2005, four developed parcels have been leased by the Company under long-term leases of 99 years or more (including the lease for the land under the parking garage). Located on these parcels are a 13-story office building, a 225-unit luxury apartment complex, a 114,000 square foot office building, and the parking garage. The Company has entered into three additional long-term land leases (undeveloped parcels) which commenced April 1, 2004, January 1, 2005 and May 1, 2005.

Prior to the commencement of the May 1, 2005 lease, the Company received option payments from the tenant pursuant to a month-to-month arrangement.

The Company continues to seek developers for the remaining four parcels in the Capital Center which contain 2.9 acres. The Company is unable to predict when these parcels will be leased and, pending future development, are subject to short-term leases to the parking operator.

Additionally, the Company, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, leases certain outdoor advertising locations along interstate and primary highways in Rhode Island and Massachusetts to Lamar Outdoor Advertising under a lease which expires in 2033. Presently, there are twenty-six locations under lease with Lamar containing fifty billboard faces. Of these locations, twenty-two are owned by the Company, and four are leased by the Company from third parties under leases with original terms of one to five years. The term of the Lamar lease is extended for two years for each additional location added. Although no new locations have been added since 2002, one structure was moved to a different location and the lease was extended for two years.

In July 2005, one of the Company's leases with a third party terminated and the Company was unable to negotiate a renewal. In July 2005, the Company sold the permit for the billboard to the former lessor for \$100,000 in cash, and this location was removed from the Lamar lease. For 2004, the leasing revenue (including contingent rent) from this location was \$50,000 and the lease expense was \$11,000.

### PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITIES:

The Company, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, owns a 676,500 barrel petroleum storage facility (Petroleum Facilities) located in East Providence, Rhode Island. The Petroleum Facilities utilize the Company's Wilkesbarre Pier and a pipeline connecting the Wilkesbarre Pier to the Petroleum Facilities. The Company (through this wholly-owned subsidiary) and Global Companies, LLC (Global) are parties to an agreement whereby the Company (through another wholly-owned subsidiary) operates the entire Petroleum Facilities for Global at a fixed monthly rate which is subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments. The agreement expires April 30, 2013, but will continue thereafter on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by either party upon

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ninety days' written notice. Global may terminate the agreement on or after April 30, 2008, upon one year's written notice. The agreement includes provisions for additional payments based upon throughput in any twelve-month period beginning on May 1 of each year and ending on April 30 of the subsequent year and for any increases in real property taxes. The Company bears all of the operating costs with respect to the Petroleum Facilities, including real estate taxes and insurance. In addition, Global was granted an option to purchase the Petroleum Facilities at any time during the term of the agreement under the terms and conditions set forth in an option agreement.

As described in Note 6 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company was in litigation (Wilkesbarre Pier litigation) with Getty Petroleum Marketing, Inc. and Getty Properties Corp. over the rights of others to utilize the Wilkesbarre Pier. During 2003, the Company settled all litigation with Getty Petroleum Marketing, Inc. In 2003, the Company appealed to the U. S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit the inconsistent judgments concerning whether the Company or Getty Properties Corp. was responsible for the cost of the fire suppression equipment at the Pier. In December 2004, the Company's appeal was denied.

In 1994, a leak was discovered in a 25,000 barrel storage tank at the Petroleum Facilities which allowed the escape of a small amount of fuel oil. All required notices were made to the State of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM). In 2000, the tank was demolished and testing of the groundwater indicated that there was no large pooling of contaminants. In 2001, RIDEM approved a plan whereby the Company installed a passive system consisting of three wells and commenced monitoring the wells.

In 2003, RIDEM decided that the passive monitoring system previously approved was not sufficient and required the Company to design an active remediation system for the removal of product from the contaminated site. The Company and its consulting engineers began the pre-design testing of the site in the fourth quarter of 2004 and the Company continues to work with RIDEM to design an acceptable system. The consulting engineers estimated a total cost of \$200,000 to design and install the system, which amount was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2004. Through June 30, 2005, the Company has expended \$67,000. The Company expects the system to be installed by the third quarter of 2005. The system will pump out the contaminants which will be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations. After a period of time, the groundwater will be tested to determine if sufficient contaminants have been removed. The Company anticipates that the remediation process will be completed by the fourth quarter of 2006. While the Company and its consulting engineers believe that the proposed active remediation system will correct the situation, it is possible that RIDEM could require the Company to expand remediation efforts, thereby incurring additional costs

In 2002, during testing of monitoring wells at the Petroleum Facilities, the Company's consultant discovered free floating phase product in a groundwater monitoring well located on that portion of the Petroleum Facilities purchased in 2000. Preliminary laboratory analysis indicated that the product was gasoline, which is not a product the Company ever stored at its Petroleum Facilities. However, in the 1950's gasoline was stored on the Company's property by a predecessor owner. The Company commenced an environmental investigation and analysis, the results of which indicate that the gasoline did not come from the Company's Petroleum Facilities. The Company notified RIDEM. The Company will continue to monitor RIDEM's investigation of this contamination to ensure that the responsible party addresses this contamination. -16-

Since 2003, the Company has not incurred significant costs in connection with this matter and is unable to determine the costs it might incur to remedy the situation as well as any costs to investigate, defend and seek reimbursement from the responsible party with respect to this contamination. This situation does not affect current operations at the Petroleum Facilities.

The Company maintains what management believes to be adequate levels of insurance. The Company notified its insurance company of the contamination. The insurance company advised the Company that coverage is only provided under policies in place at the time the contamination occurs.

In 2004, the Company constructed a 152,000 barrel tank. The Company has sufficient land to further expand the storage capacity and has obtained all the necessary approvals from the City of East Providence and State of Rhode Island to construct two additional 152,000 barrel tanks. In May 2005, the Company entered into a contract to construct one additional tank at an estimated cost of \$1,700,000. Construction commenced in June 2005, and the Company has incurred costs of \$54,000 through June 30, 2005. The Company anticipates that the tank will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2005. Global has agreed to use the new tank when completed at a monthly fee of \$36,000 until April 30, 2006, at which time it has the option to include the new tank under the existing Amended Agreement. The Company has no present plans to build the last tank for which it has approvals.

The Company manages its exposure to contamination, remediation or similar costs associated with the Petroleum Facilities through adherence to established procedures for operations and equipment maintenance.

## Changes in capital structure:

In December 2001, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to create three classes of \$.01 par value stock -- Class A Common Stock, Class B Common Stock, and Excess Stock. The Company converted the then outstanding 3,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value common shares into 3,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock. In addition, the Company issued (in the form of a stock dividend) 299,956 shares of Class B Common Stock (one share for each ten shares of Class A Common Stock held). No fractional Class B shares were issued.

The amended Articles of Incorporation prohibited any shareholder from acquiring more than a 5% interest in the Company's classes of common stock and prohibited the two shareholders who each beneficially then owned in excess of 5% of the Company's classes of common stock from increasing their percentage ownership of each class of common stock. The purpose of the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation was to provide the Company with the necessary flexibility to qualify to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT). The amendment provided that if the Company did not make an election to be taxed as a REIT on or before March 31, 2005, the restrictions on share ownership would automatically lapse and shares of Class B Common Stock would automatically be converted into shares of Class A Common Stock on a one for one basis.

The Company did not make the election, and on March 31, 2005, the shares of Class B Common Stock were converted into shares of Class A Common Stock, resulting in the Company having 3,299,956 shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding, and the Excess Stock is no longer authorized.

2. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

Leasing segment:

As discussed above, in March 2005 the Company sold its parking garage for \$2,500,000, resulting in a gain of \$1,057,000.

In 1997, the City of Providence revalued certain of the Company's properties within the Capital Center area, reaching back six years to assess over \$13,000,000 in back taxes, interest and penalties based upon a retroactive increase in the assessed values. The Company contended that this action by the City was both unprecedented and illegal. In another action, the City claimed that the Company was not the owner of a certain parcel in the Capital Center and also attempted to condemn that parcel. The Company contested both of the City's actions. In 1999, after prevailing on the merits in both actions, the Company made claim against the City for attorneys fees. In 2000, the Company was awarded attorneys fees of \$258,000. The City filed an appeal in the Rhode Island Supreme Court. In January 2004, the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment against the City, and the Company received the payment from the City in March 2004. No interest was awarded on the judgment.

Exclusive of the \$1,057,000 gain on the sale of the parking garage and the \$258,000 received for the attorneys fees, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, revenue from leasing decreased \$88,000 and \$179,000, respectively, from 2004. Prior to the commencement of the long-term land leases in 2004 and 2005, the Company was receiving option payments and revenue from a short-term surface parking lease but was paying all real property taxes. Upon commencement of the leases, the Company receives an annual rental which is lower during the construction and lease-up periods (approximately five years) but the tenant directly pays the real property taxes, resulting in a decrease in real property tax expense of \$165,000 and \$346,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005. The net effect of these changes is the principal reason for the increase to income before income taxes of the leasing segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005.

## Petroleum storage:

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, revenue from petroleum storage facilities increased \$130,000 and \$223,000 from 2004 due principally to fees for the new 152,000 barrel tank effective October 2004 and higher monthly fees resulting from the annual cost-of-living adjustment, offset in part by lower contingent revenues. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, expenses applicable to petroleum storage facilities remained approximately at the 2004 level. Higher depreciation expense related principally to the tank constructed in 2004 and costs associated with maintaining and monitoring the security at the petroleum storage facilities as required by the Department of Homeland Security were offset principally by lower legal fees in connection with the Wilkesbarre Pier litigation.

## General:

As described in Note 4 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, certain of the Company's property adjacent to Amtrak's Northeast Corridor in Providence, Rhode Island was condemned by Amtrak in 1999 and 2001. The Company believed that the amounts paid by Amtrak were inadequate and made a claim for additional condemnation proceeds. In 2002, the U. S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island awarded the Company additional damages of \$1,378,000

plus interest. In 2003, Amtrak appealed the decision to the U. S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. The First Circuit affirmed the judgment of the U. S. District Court and in February 2004, the Company received a payment of \$1,622,000.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, general and administrative expenses increased \$77,000 and \$100,000 from 2004 due to various items, including the costs associated with the conversion of the Class B common stock to Class A common stock and expenses associated with responding to a tender offer to acquire up to 285,000 shares of Company's stock which commenced May 2, 2005, and ended June 13, 2005, at which time the tender offeror acquired 9,675 shares of the Company's Class A common stock.

Liquidity:

Historically, the Company has had adequate liquidity to fund its operations.

Under the land leases for undeveloped parcels, developers made option payments. Under one lease, the developer made a \$100,000 option payment in December 2003, which option terminated March 31, 2004. This lease commenced April 1, 2004, under the terms of which the Company receives an annual contractual rental of \$100,000 during the seven-year construction and lease-up phases, and the tenant commenced paying real property taxes at a current annual rate of \$232,000.

A second land lease for an undeveloped parcel commenced January 1, 2005, under the terms of which the Company receives an annual contractual rental equal to the option revenue it was previously receiving (\$24,000) during the thirty-month construction phase. The tenant pays real property taxes, commencing with the tax payments for 2004 due in January and April 2005, totaling \$234,000 for which the tenant will receive a credit against future rentals starting in 2010. The current annual rate for the 2005 real property taxes is \$518,000. The tenant will be entitled to additional credits against future rentals for a portion of these real property taxes paid (\$150,000 per year) for the years 2005 and 2006.

Under a third land lease for an undeveloped parcel, the Company received option payments equal to the real property taxes, which option terminated April 30, 2005. This lease commenced May 1, 2005, under the terms of which the Company receives an annual contractual rental of \$36,000 during the three-year construction phase, and the tenant commenced paying real property taxes at a current rate of \$243,000.

Under one of the long-term land leases which commenced in 1988, a scheduled annual contractual rent increase of \$100,000 became effective October 2004.

Under another long-term land lease which commenced in 1988, during 2004 the tenant advised the Company that its sub-tenant would vacate the entire building by December 31, 2004, and the Company's tenant was attempting to find a suitable replacement sub-tenant for the building. In December 2004, the tenant filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. At the time of the filing by the tenant, the tenant was current in its rent. The lease provides for a scheduled annual rent increase of \$46,000 based upon a cost-of-living adjustment which became effective February 2005. Subsequent to the filing, with the permission of the Court, the tenant has continued to make the rental and other payments required under the lease. Based upon documents filed by the tenant,

management believes that the tenant has sufficient

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cash resources to continue to pay the rent and other amounts required to be paid under the lease until at least September 2005.

In 2004, the Company received permanent condemnation proceeds from Amtrak of \$1,428,000, excluding interest, which qualify for deferred reinvestment for income tax reporting purposes whereby the Company may elect to reduce the income tax basis of qualifying subsequent acquisitions, which results in the Company's not currently paying income taxes on the proceeds, subject to certain restrictions. The Company filed its 2004 income tax returns, making such election, thereby reducing its cash outlay for income taxes for 2004 by approximately \$570,000. However, the Company will be required to reinvest the condemnation proceeds in qualifying assets by December 31, 2007, or then pay the income tax on the unexpended proceeds. In 2004, the Company purchased qualifying assets totaling \$216,000.

In 2004, the Company constructed a 152,000 barrel tank at a total cost of \$1,226,000. Effective October 15, 2004, Global commenced using the new tank at a monthly fee of \$35,000, which increased Global's monthly fee to \$185,000, subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments. The Company anticipates painting the new tank in the fall of 2005 at an estimated cost of \$92,000. The Company has obtained all the necessary approvals from the City of East Providence and State of Rhode Island to construct two additional 152,000 barrel tanks at the Petroleum Facilities. In May 2005, the Company entered into a contract to construct one additional tank at an estimated total cost of \$1,700,000. The increased cost of the new tank results principally from the tank's location in the petroleum storage facilities as well as increased steel costs. Construction commenced in June 2005. The Company anticipates that the tank will be completed December 2005. The Company expects to pay for the tank with available cash. Global has agreed to use the new tank when completed at a monthly fee of \$36,000 until April 30, 2006, at which time it has the option to include the new tank under the existing Amended Agreement at a total monthly fee of \$227,000, subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments. The Company has no present plans to build the last tank for which it has approvals.

Regulations of the Department of Homeland Security required the Company to secure the Petroleum Facilities (including the Wilkesbarre Pier) against possible threats by the installation of fences, barricades and similar items in 2004. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company incurred expenses of \$25,000 and \$39,000, respectively, to maintain the installation. The Company cannot predict what additional expenses it may incur in the future to maintain the required security levels.

As discussed in Note 6 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, in 2003, the remaining non-jury claims in the litigation with Getty were tried and the Court ordered Getty Properties Corp. to install a new sixteen-inch pipeline on the Pier for the Company's use and benefit. Pursuant to an agreement with Getty Properties Corp. in the fall of 2004, the Company installed the pipeline at a cost of \$394,000. The Company received payment from Getty Properties Corp. in February 2005.

Other than the tank under construction, remaining commitments for the purchase of properties and equipment are immaterial.

In 2004, the Company paid a dividend of \$99,000 each quarter to holders of

Class A and Class B Common Stock at the rate of \$.03 per share per quarter. In addition, in December 2004, the Company paid a special dividend of \$594,000 to holders of Class A and Class B Common Stock at the rate of \$.18 per share. In January 2005, the Company paid a quarterly dividend of \$99,000

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to holders of both classes of stock. On April 1, 2005, Class B Common Stock was converted into Class A Common Stock. In April 2005, the Company paid a quarterly dividend of \$99,000 to holders of its Class A Common Stock. The declaration of future dividends and the amount thereof will depend on the Company's future earnings, financial factors and other events.

In management's opinion, the Company should be able to generate adequate amounts of cash to meet all of its anticipated obligations. In the event temporary additional liquidity is required, the Company believes that a line of credit or other arrangements could be obtained by pledging some or all of its unencumbered assets as collateral.

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#### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Rule 13a-4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), within the 90-day period prior to the filing date of this report, the President and Treasurer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the undersigned officers of the Company have concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were adequate to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and regulations. There were no significant changes in internal controls or, to the Company's knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect such internal controls, subsequent to the date of the evaluation by the undersigned officers of the Company.

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### PART II

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The annual meeting of stockholders was held on April 26, 2005. Of the 3,000,000 "A" shares entitled to vote, 2,806,754 shares of stock were present, in person or by proxy. Of the 299,956 "B" shares entitled to vote, 193,686 shares of stock were present, in person or by proxy.

All directors of the Issuer are elected on an annual basis and the following were so elected at this Annual Meeting: Ronald P. Chrzanowski, Alfred J. Corso, Robert H. Eder, Harold J. Harris, and Harris N. Rosen. Of the "A" shares, each director received 2,802,294 affirmative votes; 4,460 votes withheld. Of the "B" shares, each director received 183,630 affirmative and 56 votes withheld.

Also presented for approval was a resolution for the appointment of Lefkowitz, Garfinkel, Champi & DeRienzo P.C. as independent auditors of the accounts of the Issuer for the year 2005. Of the "A" shares, the

resolution received 2,806,620 votes for the resolution, 1 vote against the resolution and 133 votes abstaining. Of the "B" shares, the resolution received 182,234 votes for the resolution, 1,440 votes against the resolution and 12 votes abstained.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) INDEX OF EXHIBITS:
  - 3.1 Amended Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Issuer's report on Form 8-K filed December 10, 2001).
  - 3.2 By-laws, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) to the Issuer's quarterly report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended September 30, 1999).
  - 10 Material contracts:
    - (a) LEASE BETWEEN METROPARK, LTD. AND COMPANY:
    - Dated January 1, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to the Issuer's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004).
    - (b) MISCELLANEOUS CONTRACTS:
    - Option Agreement to Purchase Real Property and Related Assets, dated June 9, 2003, by and between Dunellen, LLC and Global Companies, LLC. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b)(i) to the Issuer's Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2003)

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- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Treasurer and Principal Financial Officer
- 32.1 Certification of Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer 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 Treasurer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (b) A report on Form 8-K was filed April 29, 2005, reporting salary increases for the Chairman and Principal Executive Officer, President and Treasurer of the Issuer and increased fees and retainers for the members of the Board of Directors of the Issuer.

A report on Form 8-K was filed May 9, 2005, announcing the commencement of construction of an underground parking structure, retail pavilion and two residential towers on the Issuer's property in the Capital Center in downtown Providence, Rhode Island.

A report on Form 8-K was filed May 17, 2005, reporting that the Issuer had sent a letter to shareholders responding to the tender offer by Mercury

Real Estate Advisors LLC.

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### SIGNATURE

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Issuer caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC.

By /s/ Robert H. Eder

Robert H. Eder Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer

By /s/ Barbara J. Dreyer

Barbara J. Dreyer Treasurer and Principal Financial Officer

DATED: July 27, 2005

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