

CAPITAL PROPERTIES INC /RI/

Form 10QSB

July 31, 2006

Table of Contents

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

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 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 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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the small business issuer is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 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 25, 2006, the Issuer had 3,299,956 shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2006

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

PART II

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

SIGNATURE

Ex-31.1 Section 302 Certification of C.E.O.

Ex-31.2 Section 302 Certification of C.F.O.

Ex-32.1 Section 906 Certification of C.E.O.

Ex-32.2 Section 906 Certification of C.F.O.

Table of Contents**PART I****CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET****JUNE 30, 2006
(Unaudited)****ASSETS**

Properties and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 18,543,000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,874,000
Receivables, tenant	76,000
Accrued leasing revenues	44,000
Prepaid and other	198,000
	\$ 21,735,000

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY**Liabilities:****Accounts payable and accrued expenses:**

Property taxes	\$ 315,000
Environmental remediation	86,000
Other, including \$647,000 relating to properties and equipment	759,000
Deferred:	
Leasing revenues	377,000
Income taxes, net	4,663,000
	6,200,000

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
Retained earnings	3,707,000
	15,535,000
	\$ 21,735,000

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents
CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues and other income:				
Revenues:				
Leasing	\$ 555,000	\$ 726,000	\$ 1,187,000	\$ 1,421,000
Petroleum storage facility	739,000	632,000	1,546,000	1,290,000
	1,294,000	1,358,000	2,733,000	2,711,000
Other income:				
Gain on sale of parking garage				1,057,000
Interest	26,000	24,000	57,000	33,000
	1,320,000	1,382,000	2,790,000	3,801,000
Expenses:				
Expenses applicable to:				
Leasing	185,000	202,000	357,000	497,000
Petroleum storage facility	439,000	426,000	884,000	885,000
General and administrative	271,000	331,000	588,000	620,000
	895,000	959,000	1,829,000	2,002,000
Income before income taxes	425,000	423,000	961,000	1,799,000
Income tax expense (benefit):				
Current	194,000	176,000	370,000	742,000
Deferred	(21,000)	6,000	18,000	6,000
	173,000	182,000	388,000	748,000
Net income	\$ 252,000	\$ 241,000	\$ 573,000	\$ 1,051,000
Basic income per common share	\$.07	\$.07	\$.17	\$.32
Dividends on common stock	\$.03	\$.03	\$.06	\$.06

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

**CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005
(Unaudited)**

	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 573,000	\$ 1,051,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Gain on sale of parking garage		(1,057,000)
Depreciation	253,000	229,000
Deferred income taxes	18,000	6,000
Other, principally net changes in receivables, prepaids, accounts payable, accrued expenses, deferred leasing revenues and income taxes	(558,000)	912,000
Net cash provided operating activities	286,000	1,141,000
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of parking garage		2,500,000
Payments for properties and equipment	(1,525,000)	(194,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,525,000)	2,306,000
Cash used in financing activities, payment of dividends	(198,000)	(198,000)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,437,000)	3,249,000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	4,311,000	1,835,000
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 2,874,000	\$ 5,084,000
Supplemental disclosure, cash paid for income taxes	\$ 1,157,000	\$ 152,000

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CAPITAL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005
(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, 2005. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position as of June 30, 2006 and the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

Certain amounts on the accompanying consolidated statement of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, have been reclassified to conform to the presentations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006.

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, 2006, properties and equipment consists of:

Properties on lease or held for lease, land and land improvements	\$ 3,991,000
Petroleum storage facility:	
Land and land improvements	5,352,000
Buildings and structures	1,246,000
Tanks and equipment, including \$1,889,000 relating to tank under construction	14,235,000
	20,833,000
Office equipment	96,000

24,920,000

Less accumulated depreciation:

Properties on lease or held for lease

11,000

Petroleum storage facility

6,280,000

Office equipment

86,000

6,377,000

\$ 18,543,000

Table of Contents

In November 2005, the Company entered into a contract to construct a 175,000 barrel tank. Construction was substantially completed by June 30, 2006, and the tank will be in service on August 1, 2006.

The Company was the owner of a parking garage located on Parcel 7A in the Capital Center area, which was leased for several years. In March 2005, the Company sold the parking garage with a carrying value of \$1,443,000 for \$2,500,000 in cash but retained ownership of the underlying land which is leased 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. The lease further provides for future cost-of-living rental adjustments and periodic appraisals.

4. Description of leasing arrangements:

As of June 30, 2006, 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. Construction of the improvements has commenced on two of the three parcels.

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 \$23,800,000 through June 30, 2006. Management has concluded that a portion of the excess of straight-line over contractual rentals (\$44,000 at June 30, 2006) is realizable when payable over the terms of the leases.

Under the seven land leases which have commenced, the tenants are required to pay the City 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 seven leases totaled \$327,000 and \$654,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, and \$285,000 and \$519,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005.

Under the lease which commenced January 1, 2005, the tenant is entitled to a credit for future rents equal to a portion of the real property tax expense currently being paid by the tenant. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company reported the portion of the real property taxes subject to the future credit (\$36,000 and \$71,000 respectively) as property tax expense on the accompanying consolidated statements of income and as accrued property taxes on its consolidated balance sheet. As the tenant makes the tax payment, the amount of the payment is reclassified from accrued property taxes to deferred leasing revenues which totaled \$377,000 at June 30, 2006. During the periods that the tenant is entitled to the credit (commencing in 2010), the Company will reclassify deferred leasing revenues to leasing revenues.

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

Under one of the long-term land leases, the Company receives contingent rentals (based upon a fixed percentage of gross revenue received by the tenant). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the contingent rentals totaled \$14,000 and \$30,000, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the contingent rentals totaled \$14,000 and \$28,000, respectively.

Table of Contents

The Company also leases various parcels of land for outdoor advertising purposes to Lamar Outdoor Advertising (Lamar) under a lease having a remaining term of 27 years. Effective June 1, 2006, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Agreement of this lease which among other things provides the following: (1) the base rent will increase annually in fixed increases of 2.75% for each leased billboard location commencing June 1, 2006 and on each June 1 thereafter; and (2) in addition to base rent, for each 12-month period commencing each June 1, Lamar must pay to the Company, the difference between (a) 30% of the gross revenues from each standard billboard and 20% of the gross revenues from each electronic billboard for such 12-month period, less commissions paid to third parties and (b) the base monthly rent for each leased billboard display for such 12-month period. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, contingent rental revenues totaled \$78,000 and \$87,000, respectively. In all other respects, the lease remains substantially unchanged.

The June 1, 2006 change in the contractual rental payments extended the turnaround date until 2022, resulting in the Company concluding that it should not presently record a receivable resulting from reporting leasing revenue on a straight-line basis. Accordingly, the Company reversed a previously recorded receivable for accrued leasing revenue from Lamar of \$159,000 and is not reporting as leasing revenue any portion of the current excess of straight-line over contractual revenue.

Presently, there are 25 locations under lease with 48 billboard faces. Of these locations, 22 are owned by the Company and 3 are leased by the Company from third parties under operating leases with original terms of 1 to 11 years. In July 2005, another of the Company's operating leases with a third party terminated since the Company had been unable to negotiate a renewal, and the Company sold the permit for this billboard to the former lessor for \$100,000 in cash.

The Company leases the undeveloped parcels of land in or adjacent to the Capital Center area for public parking purposes under short-term cancellable leases.

5. Petroleum storage facility:

Current operations:

The Company and Global Companies, LLC (Global) are parties to an agreement whereby the Company operates the entire Petroleum Facility 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 certain increases in real property taxes over the 2002 level; and (5) the Company will receive an additional \$.10 per barrel (contingent revenue) 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, 2006, the Company earned contingent revenues of \$34,000 and \$140,000, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company earned contingent revenues of \$39,000 and \$123,000, respectively.

Table of Contents

In December 2005 the Company completed the construction of a 152,000 barrel tank which Global immediately leased at a monthly fee of \$36,000, increasing Global's total monthly fee to \$227,000. On May 1, 2006, the scheduled annual cost-of living adjustment resulted in a total current monthly fee of \$234,000.

In October 2005, the Company and Global entered into the First Amendment to the Amended Agreement whereby Global agreed to include the 175,000 barrel tank being constructed in 2006 (see Note 3) under the existing Amended Agreement at a monthly fee of \$43,000.

Also effective May 2003, Global was granted the option to purchase the Petroleum Facility 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 2005, totaled approximately \$110,000 and are estimated to be \$190,000 for 2006. [See *Wilkesbarre Pier* below].

Environmental remediation:

In 1994, a leak was discovered in a 25,000 barrel storage tank at the Petroleum Facility 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, install and operate the system, which amount was included in expenses applicable to petroleum storage facility in 2004. Through June 30, 2006, the Company has expended \$114,000. The system pumps out the contaminants which are 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 during 2007. 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, which could result in the Company incurring additional costs.

Environmental incident:

In 2002, during testing of monitoring wells at the Petroleum Facility, the Company's consultant discovered free floating phase product in a groundwater monitoring well located on that portion of the Petroleum Facility purchased in 2000. Preliminary laboratory analysis indicated that the product was gasoline, which is not a product the Company ever stored at its Petroleum Facility. 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 Facility. 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

Table of Contents

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 Facility. The Pier and the Petroleum Facility are connected by two petroleum pipelines.

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, which included, among other issues, the obligation to install a 16-inch pipeline on the Pier. In December 2004, the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit determined that Properties had the obligation to install the additional pipeline. The Company undertook the installation and in February 2005, Properties paid \$394,000 for the installation.

The Company was also engaged in litigation with Properties over the question of whether either party had 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. In February 2005, the Judge Magistrate of the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island recommended that the Court deny and dismiss all of the claims asserted by the parties in the action. Both parties appealed that recommendation, and in September 2005, the Court denied and dismissed all claims. Neither party appealed the Court's decision.

6. 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.

7. Income taxes:

In 2004, the Company received condemnation proceeds from National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) totaling \$1,428,000 which qualify for deferred reinvestment for income tax reporting purposes whereby the Company elected to reduce the income tax basis of

Table of Contents

qualifying subsequent acquisitions, which resulted in the Company's not then paying income taxes on the proceeds, subject to certain restrictions. Through June 30, 2006, the Company has made qualifying acquisitions totaling \$250,000.

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, 2006 were as follows:

Gross deferred tax liabilities:	
Property having a financial statement basis in excess of tax basis	\$ 4,540,000
Condemnation proceeds	471,000
Accrued leasing revenues	18,000
Insurance premiums	21,000
	5,050,000
Gross deferred tax assets	(387,000)
	\$ 4,663,000

8. Operating segment disclosures:

The Company operates in two segments: (1) Leasing and (2) Petroleum storage facility.

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 Lamar 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 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 Facility segment consists of the operating of the Petroleum Facility 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 5).

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 assets 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 Facility.

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

Inter-segment revenues are immaterial in amount. The Company did not incur interest expense during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

Table of Contents

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

	Leasing	Petroleum Storage Facility	Total
<i>Six months ended June 30, 2006:</i>			
Revenues:			
Long-term leases:			
Contractual	\$ 1,001,000	\$ 1,406,000	\$ 2,407,000
Contingent	108,000	140,000	248,000
Non-cash, excess of contractual over straight-line rentals	(187,000)		(187,000)
Short-term lease	265,000		265,000
Total revenues	\$ 1,187,000	\$ 1,546,000	\$ 2,733,000
Property tax expense	\$ 288,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 343,000
Depreciation	\$	\$ 252,000	\$ 252,000
Income before income taxes	\$ 830,000	\$ 662,000	\$ 1,492,000
Assets	\$ 4,171,000	\$ 14,809,000	\$ 18,980,000
Properties and equipment, additions	\$ 35,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 2,040,000
<i>Six months ended June 30, 2005:</i>			
Revenues and other income:			
Revenues:			
Long-term leases:			
Contractual	\$ 978,000	\$ 1,167,000	\$ 2,145,000
Contingent	114,000	123,000	237,000
Option	81,000		81,000
Non-cash, excess of contractual over straight-line rentals	(50,000)		(50,000)
Short-term lease	298,000		298,000
	1,421,000	1,290,000	2,711,000
Other income, gain on sale of parking garage	1,057,000		1,057,000

Edgar Filing: CAPITAL PROPERTIES INC /RI/ - Form 10QSB

Total revenues and other income	\$ 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	\$ 11,922,000	\$ 16,324,000
Properties and equipment:			
Additions	\$	\$ 218,000	\$ 218,000
Deletions	\$ (2,500,000)	\$	\$ (2,500,000)

Table of Contents

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, 2006 and 2005:

	2006	2005
Revenues and other income:		
Revenues and other income for operating segments	\$ 2,733,000	\$ 3,768,000
Interest income	57,000	33,000
Total consolidated revenues and other income	\$ 2,790,000	\$ 3,801,000
Property tax expense:		
Property tax expense for operating segments	\$ 343,000	\$ 433,000
Unallocated corporate property tax expense	1,000	1,000
Total consolidated property tax expense	\$ 344,000	\$ 434,000
Depreciation:		
Depreciation for operating segments	\$ 252,000	\$ 227,000
Unallocated corporate depreciation	1,000	2,000
Total consolidated depreciation	\$ 253,000	\$ 229,000
Income before income taxes:		
Income for operating segments	\$ 1,492,000	\$ 2,386,000
Interest income	57,000	33,000
Unallocated corporate expenses	(588,000)	(620,000)
Total consolidated income before income taxes	\$ 961,000	\$ 1,799,000
Assets:		
Assets for operating segments	\$ 18,980,000	\$ 16,324,000
Corporate cash and cash equivalents	2,634,000	4,323,000
Other unallocated amounts	121,000	11,000
Total consolidated assets	\$ 21,735,000	\$ 20,658,000
Additions to properties and equipment, operating segment and total consolidated additions	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 218,000
Deletion to properties and equipment, parking garage, operating segment and total consolidated deletion	\$	\$ (2,500,000)

Table of Contents

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision of the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the Company has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 15d-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of such date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in making them aware on a timely basis of the material information relating to the Company required to be included in the Company's periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

There were no significant changes made in the Company's internal controls during the period covered by this report or, to the Company's knowledge, in the factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

Table of Contents

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain portions of this report, and particularly the Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations, and the Notes to 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 leasing revenues 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; and exposure to contamination, remediation or similar costs associated with the operation of the petroleum storage facility.

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 is discussed in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005. There have been no changes to the application of this accounting policy since December 31, 2005, except in connection with the Amended and Restated Lease Agreement with Lamar Outdoor Advertising entered into as of June 1, 2006, as discussed below.

Segments:

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

Leasing:

The leasing segment is principally devoted to the leasing of Company-owned land in the Capital Center 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 at an annual rental of \$189,000. In March 2005, the Company sold the parking garage for \$2,500,000 in cash and leased the underlying land for 99 years at an initial annual contractual rental of \$100,000. At the end of the lease period or any extension thereof, the tenant will surrender the parking garage to the Company, in

Table of Contents

good order, condition and repair, ordinary wear and tear and damage by fire or unavoidable casualty excepted. Consistent with other long-term land leases, the tenant assumed the obligation for the payment of the real property taxes on the land. The lease further provides for future cost-of-living rental adjustments and periodic appraisals.

The sale of the parking garage while retaining title to the underlying land is consistent with the Company's policy not to act as a developer with respect to improvements constructed on land that it currently owns or may hereafter acquire.

The Company first began offering parcels for lease in the late 1980's. As of June 30, 2006, four developed parcels have been leased by the Company under long-term leases of 99 years or more. 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.

Long-term leases commenced April 1, 2004, January 1, 2005 and May 1, 2005 on three of the remaining parcels (undeveloped parcels). On one of these parcels, a 10-story office building containing 210,000 square feet is under construction and is expected to be completed in November 2006. On a second parcel, an underground parking garage and two buildings containing 193 condominiums are under construction with an expected completion date in the fall of 2007. Construction on the third undeveloped parcel has not commenced.

While seeking developers, the Company also leases various parcels of land in or adjacent to the Capital Center area for public parking purposes.

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 25 locations under lease containing 48 billboard faces. Of these locations, 22 are owned by the Company, and 3 are leased by the Company from third parties under leases with terms of four to ten 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, another of the Company's leases with a third party terminated since the Company had been unable to negotiate a renewal. In July 2005, the Company sold the permit for this billboard to the former lessor for \$100,000 in cash, and this location was removed from the Lamar lease. The annual leasing revenue (including contingent rent) from this location had been approximately \$50,000 and the lease expense was approximately \$11,000.

Effective June 1, 2006, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Agreement of its lease with Lamar which among other things provides the following: (1) the base rent will increase annually in fixed increases of 2.75% for each leased billboard location commencing June 1, 2006 and on each June 1 thereafter; and (2) in addition to base rent, for each 12-month period commencing each June 1, Lamar must pay to the Company, the difference between (a) 30% of the gross revenues from each standard billboard and 20% of the gross revenues from each electronic billboard for such 12-month period, less commissions paid to third parties and (b) the base monthly rent for each leased billboard display for such 12-month period. In all other respects, the lease remains substantially unchanged.

The June 1, 2006 change in the contractual rental payments extended the turnaround date until 2022, resulting in management's concluding that it should not presently record a receivable resulting from reporting leasing revenue on a straight-line basis. Accordingly, the Company reversed a previously recorded receivable for accrued leasing revenue from Lamar of \$159,000

Table of Contents

and is not reporting as leasing revenue any portion of the current excess of straight-line over contractual revenue.

Petroleum storage facility:

The Company, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, owns a petroleum storage facility (the Petroleum Facility) located in East Providence, Rhode Island with a capacity of 1,000,000 barrels as of August 1, 2006. The Petroleum Facility utilizes the Company's Wilkesbarre Pier and a pipeline connecting the Wilkesbarre Pier to the Petroleum Facility. 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 Facility for Global at a fixed monthly fee 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 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 certain increases in real property taxes. The Company bears all of the operating costs with respect to the Petroleum Facility, including real estate taxes and insurance. In addition, Global was granted an option to purchase the Petroleum Facility at any time during the term of the agreement under the terms and conditions set forth in an option agreement.

In 1994, a leak was discovered in a 25,000 barrel storage tank at the Petroleum Facility 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, install and operate the system, which the Company reported as an expense in 2004. Through June 30, 2006, the Company has expended \$114,000. The system pumps out the contaminants which are 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 during 2007. 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, which could result in the Company incurring additional costs.

In 2002, during testing of monitoring wells at the Petroleum Facility, the Company's consultant discovered free floating phase product in a groundwater monitoring well located on that portion of the Petroleum Facility purchased in 2000. Preliminary laboratory analysis indicated that the product was gasoline, which is not a product the Company ever stored at its Petroleum Facility. 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 Facility. 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.

Table of Contents

Since January 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 Facility.

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 2005, the Company constructed a 152,000 barrel tank. In July 2006, the Company completed the construction of a 175,000 barrel tank which will be in service August 1, 2006. This concludes the development of the land currently owned by the Company at the Petroleum Facility.

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

2. Results of operations:

Leasing segment:

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, revenues from leasing decreased \$171,000 and \$234,000, respectively, from 2005, principally due to the reversal of the previously reported accrued leasing revenue from Lamar. Prior to the commencement of the two long-term land leases in 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 tenants directly pay the real property taxes, resulting in a decrease in real property tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 of \$20,000 and \$101,000, respectively, from 2005.

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

Exclusive of this gain, the net effect of the above is the principal reason for the decrease to income before income taxes of the leasing segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 from 2005.

Petroleum storage facility segment:

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, revenue from the petroleum storage facility increased \$107,000 and \$256,000, respectively, from 2005 due principally to fees for the new 152,000 barrel tank effective December 2005, higher monthly fees resulting from the annual cost-of-living adjustment and higher contingent revenue.

For the three months ended June 30, 2006, expenses applicable to petroleum storage facility increased \$13,000 from 2005. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, expenses applicable to petroleum storage facility remained at the 2005 level. Lower legal fees in connection with the Wilkesbarre Pier litigation, lower insurance costs and a decrease in expenses relating to security

Table of Contents

maintenance were offset in part by higher depreciation expense related principally to the new 152,000 barrel tank constructed in 2005 and higher payroll and related costs.

General:

For the three months ended June 30, 2006, interest income remained at the 2005 level. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, interest income increased \$24,000 from 2005 resulting from higher levels of cash available for short-term investments.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, general and administrative expense decreased \$60,000 and \$32,000, respectively, from 2005 due principally to lower professional fees; in 2005, the Company incurred costs in (1) the conversion of its Class B common stock to Class A common stock and (2) responding to a tender offer to acquire shares of the Company's stock. The decreases were offset in part by higher payroll and related costs.

Liquidity:

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

A 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, and the tenant commenced paying real property taxes at a current annual rate of \$518,000. Starting in 2010, the tenant will receive a credit against future rentals for real property taxes paid as follows: 2004, \$234,000; 2005, \$143,000; and 2006, \$143,000.

Under another 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 thirty-six month construction phase, and the tenant commenced paying real property taxes at a current annual rate of \$243,000.

Under another long-term land lease which commenced in 1988, the tenant filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code but continued to pay the contractual rent in full. In May 2005, the tenant's secured lender, the Employees Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERS), a Rhode Island state agency, took control of the property at issue and continued to pay the contractual rent under the lease. In November 2005, the lease was assigned to ERS's nominee, Gateway Holdings, LLC, which took possession of the tenant's property. The building has been sub-leased for three years.

In 2004, the Company received 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. At June 30, 2006, the Company has purchased qualifying assets totaling \$250,000.

In 2005, the Company constructed a 152,000 barrel tank at a total cost of \$1,688,000 paid for in cash. Effective December 15, 2005, Global commenced using the tank at a monthly fee of \$36,000, resulting in a total monthly fee of \$227,000. The annual cost-of-living adjustment

Table of Contents

effective May 1, 2006, increased the monthly fee to \$234,000. In July 2006, the Company completed construction of a 175,000 barrel tank. On August 1, 2006, Global will include this new tank under the existing Amended Agreement at a monthly fee of \$43,000.

Regulations of the Department of Homeland Security required the Company to secure the Petroleum Facility (including the Wilkesbarre Pier) against possible threats by the installation of fences, barricades and similar items in 2004. The Company cannot predict what additional expenses it may incur in the future to maintain required security levels.

As discussed in Note 5 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. (Properties) to install a new sixteen-inch pipeline on the Pier for the Company's use and benefit. Pursuant to an agreement with Properties in the fall of 2004, the Company installed the pipeline at a cost of \$394,000. The Company received payment from Properties in February 2005.

Other than the painting in 2007 of the two recently constructed tanks at an estimated cost of \$225,000, remaining commitments for the purchase of properties and equipment are immaterial.

In January 2005, the Company paid a quarterly dividend of \$99,000 to holders of Class A and Class B Common Stock. On April 1, 2005, Class B Common Stock was converted into Class A Common Stock. From April 2005 through April 2006, the Company paid a quarterly dividend of \$99,000 to holders of its Class A Common Stock. In July 2006, the Company will pay a quarterly dividend of \$132,000 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.

Table of Contents

PART II

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The annual meeting of stockholders was held on April 25, 2006. Of the 3,299,956 A shares entitled to vote, 3,110,580 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, Roy J. Nirschel, and Harris N. Rosen. Of the A shares, each director received 3,076,405 affirmative votes; 34,175 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 2006. Of the A shares, the resolution received 3,110,286 votes for the resolution, 275 votes against the resolution and 19 votes abstaining.

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:**
 - (i) 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), as amended.
 - (b) Miscellaneous contract:**
 - (i) 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), as amended.
- 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

Table of Contents

- 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 26, 2006, reporting that the Company had entered into an Amended and Restated Agreement of Lease on April 19, 2006 with Lamar Central Outdoor, LLC.

Table of Contents

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 25, 2006