

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON SEPTEMBER 24,
1997

REGISTRATION NO. 333-32099

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
FORM S-11

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER THE
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in governing instruments)
3885 HOLCOMB BRIDGE ROAD

NORCROSS, GEORGIA 30092

(Address of principal executive offices)

BRIAN M. CONLON

WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

3885 HOLCOMB BRIDGE ROAD

NORCROSS, GEORGIA 30092

(770) 449-7800

(Name and address of agent for service)

COPIES TO:

DANIEL O. KENNEDY, ESQ.

Hunton & Williams

600 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 4100

Atlanta, Georgia 30308

(404) 888-4007

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Securities Being Registered	Amount Being Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	16,500,000 shares	\$10.00	\$165,000,000	\$50,000

(1) Includes 1,500,000 shares which may be issued pursuant to the Dividend Reinvestment Plan, (as defined herein), and 375,000 shares which may be issued pursuant to the Soliciting Dealer Warrants (as defined herein).

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(A) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(A), MAY DETERMINE.

Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with Securities and Exchange Commission. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any State in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such State.

Subject to Completion, dated _____, 1997

WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

15,000,000 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

AT A PURCHASE PRICE OF \$10.00 PER SHARE

Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. (the "Company") is a newly organized Maryland corporation which intends to qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"). The Company has been formed to acquire and operate commercial properties, including properties which are under development or construction, are newly constructed or have been constructed and have operating histories. The Company's operations will be managed by Wells Capital, Inc., a Georgia corporation (the "Advisor"), an affiliate of the Company.

The Company hereby offers (the "Offering") for sale to the public up to a maximum of 15,000,000 shares and a minimum of 125,000 shares of its common stock, \$.01 par value per share (the "Shares"). All of the Shares offered hereby are being offered by the Company. The minimum purchase is 100 Shares (\$1,000) (except in certain states as described herein). It is estimated that approximately 84% of the proceeds from the sale of Shares will be used to acquire Properties (as defined herein), and the balance will be used to pay fees and expenses related to the Offering.

AN INVESTMENT IN SHARES INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

The Company's Articles of Incorporation impose restrictions on ownership and transfers of Shares, and no public market for the Shares currently exists, and there is no assurance that one will develop.

1 This Offering and the Company's operations require payment of substantial fees to several Affiliates (as defined herein) of the Company, including the Advisor, some of which fees will be payable regardless of the success or failure of the Company.

The Company may borrow funds from its Affiliates, purchase Properties (as defined herein) from and/or sell Properties to its Affiliates, and enter into joint venture agreements with its Affiliates and with the Prior Wells Public Programs (as defined herein) for the acquisition and development of Properties. Accordingly, because such transactions will not be on an arm's-length basis, the Company will face inherent conflicts of interest based on such relationships.

The Advisor and other Affiliates of the Company are involved in partnerships and other activities with investment objectives similar to the Company's, and therefore will face conflicts of interest in managing the Company's operations and those of such other activities. Accordingly, such conflicts may affect negatively the Company's financial performance and Cash Available for Distribution to Investors (as defined herein).

If the Company sells only the minimum amount of Shares required to close the Offering, the number of Properties acquired by the Company and its asset and geographic diversification will be substantially reduced.

Distributions to investors in certain real estate investment programs previously sponsored by the Advisor have fluctuated with real estate business cycles.

The Company does not own any real property, and the Advisor has not identified any properties in which there is a reasonable probability that the Company will invest. Accordingly, investors in the Company ("Investors") will not have the opportunity to evaluate the Properties that the Company will acquire and must rely totally upon the ability of the Advisor with respect to the acquisition of Properties.

Failure by the Company to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes will cause it to be taxed as a regular corporation under federal income tax laws, which would materially reduce the Company's Cash Available for Distribution to Investors.

FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN RISK FACTORS THAT INVESTORS SHOULD CONSIDER CONCERNING THIS INVESTMENT, SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE _____.

THE SHARES ARE BEING PLACED FOR THE COMPANY BY WELLS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, INC., A GEORGIA CORPORATION AND AN AFFILIATE OF THE COMPANY (THE "DEALER MANAGER"), ON A "BEST EFFORTS" BASIS. SEE "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" AND "CONFLICTS OF INTEREST."

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS ANY SUCH AUTHORITY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK HAS NOT PASSED ON OR ENDORSED THE MERITS OF THIS OFFERING. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS UNLAWFUL.

	PRICE TO PUBLIC (1)	SELLING COMMISSIONS	PROCEEDS TO COMPANY (2) (3)
PER SHARE	\$10.00	\$0.70	\$9.30
TOTAL MINIMUM	\$1,250,000	\$87,500	\$1,162,500
TOTAL MAXIMUM (4)	\$165,000,000	\$11,550,000	\$153,450,000

(See footnotes on following page)

WELLS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, INC.

THE DATE OF THIS PROSPECTUS IS _____, 1997.

(Cover Page Continued From Previous Page)

Footnotes:

- (1) Price to Public and Selling Commissions may be reduced in connection with certain large volume purchases and under other circumstances described herein; however, in no event will the proceeds to the Company be reduced thereby. In addition to Selling Commissions in the amount of up to 7% of the Gross Offering Proceeds, the Company will reimburse the Dealer Manager and nonaffiliated broker-dealers participating in this Offering for actual expenses paid for due diligence purposes, up to a maximum of 2.5% of the Gross Offering Proceeds. The Company also will issue, for every 40 Shares sold, a warrant to purchase one Share during the Offering Period at a price of \$12.00 per Share (the "Soliciting Dealer Warrants"). Selling Commissions on the Soliciting Dealer Warrants are payable to the Dealer Manager and an Affiliate of the Advisor, except to the extent reallocated to other broker-dealers participating in the Offering. See "Plan of Distribution."
- (2) These figures are before deducting other expenses of the Offering to be paid by the Company in an estimated amount equal to 3% of Gross Offering Proceeds, or \$4,500,000, if the maximum amount under the Offering is sold, which amount does not include Selling Commissions or amounts reimbursed for due diligence expenses. Includes Selling Commissions equal to 7% of aggregate Gross Offering Proceeds (which commissions may be reduced under certain circumstances) and a dealer manager fee equal to 2.5% of aggregate Gross Offering Proceeds, both of which are payable to the Dealer Manager, an Affiliate of the Company. The Dealer Manager, in its sole discretion, may reallocate Selling Commissions of up to 7% of Gross Offering Proceeds to other broker-dealers participating in this Offering attributable to shares

sold by them and may reallocate out of its dealer manager fee up to 1.5% of Gross Offering Proceeds in marketing fees to broker-dealers participating in this Offering based on such factors as the volume of shares sold by such participating broker-dealers, marketing support provided by such participating broker-dealers and bona fide conference fees incurred. See "Estimated Use of Proceeds" and "Plan of Distribution."

- (3) In addition, assuming all 375,000 Soliciting Dealer Warrants are issued to the Dealer Manager, \$300 of additional proceeds will be raised, based on a purchase price of \$.0008 per share; assuming all such warrants are exercised at the exercise price of \$12.00, a total of \$4,500,000 will be raised. No Selling Commission will be paid in connection with the issuance of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants or the Shares issuable upon the exercise thereof.

- (4) The maximum number of Shares to be sold hereunder is 16,500,000, which includes 1,500,000 Shares that may be issued pursuant to the Company's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the "Reinvestment Plan"), and 375,000 shares that may be issued upon exercise of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants. Those shareholders who elect to participate in the Reinvestment Plan will have their dividends reinvested in additional Shares. The Soliciting Dealer Warrants may not be exercised for one year from the date of issuance, and are subject to restrictions on transfer. See "Description of Capital Stock-Soliciting Dealer Warrants."

The Offering will commence upon the effective date of this Prospectus and will continue until and terminate upon the earlier of (i) _____, 1999 (two years after the initial date of this Prospectus), or (ii) the date on which an aggregate of 15,000,000 Shares (excluding any Shares sold pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan) (the "Maximum Offering") have been sold. Subscription proceeds will be placed in an interest-bearing escrow account with NationsBank, N.A., Atlanta, Georgia, until subscriptions for at least 125,000 Shares (the "Minimum Offering") have been received and accepted by the Company, at which time the proceeds will be released to the Company to be held in trust for the benefit of investors. If the Minimum Offering is not met by _____ 1998 (one year after the date of this Prospectus), the Offering will be terminated and subscriber's funds (plus interest net of escrow expenses) will be promptly refunded.

THE USE OF PROJECTIONS OR FORECASTS IN THIS OFFERING IS PROHIBITED. ANY REPRESENTATIONS TO THE CONTRARY AND ANY PREDICTIONS, WRITTEN OR ORAL, AS TO THE AMOUNT OR CERTAINTY OF ANY PRESENT OR FUTURE CASH BENEFIT OR TAX CONSEQUENCE WHICH MAY FLOW FROM AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY ARE NOT PERMITTED.

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SUMMARY OF THE OFFERING

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus. Unless the context requires otherwise, the term "Company" includes Wells Operating Partnership, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). See "Glossary" for the definitions of certain terms used in this Prospectus. Investors should carefully consider the information set forth under the heading "Risk Factors."

- THE COMPANY:** Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. was incorporated in July 1997 as a Maryland corporation, and intends to qualify as a REIT. The Company's principal place of business and registered office is located at the office of the Advisor: 3885 Holcomb Bridge Road, Norcross, Georgia 30092, and its telephone number at that office is 800-448-1010.
- ADVISOR:** Wells Capital, Inc., incorporated in Georgia in April 1984, is the Advisor and will make all investment decisions for the Company, subject to approval by the Board of Directors in certain circumstances. See "The Advisor and the Advisory Agreement." The Advisor is an affiliate of the Company. See "Conflicts of Interest." For information regarding the previous experience of the Advisor and its Affiliates in the management of real estate limited partnerships, see "Prior Performance Summary."
- SECURITIES OFFERED:** A Minimum Offering of 125,000 Shares and a Maximum Offering of 16,500,000 Shares (the "Maximum Offering"). The Maximum Offering includes up to 1,500,000 Shares to be issued pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan and up to 375,000 shares to be issued pursuant to the Soliciting Dealer Warrants. The Shares issued in this Offering and under the Reinvestment Plan are offered at a price of \$10 per share.
- RISK FACTORS:** An investment in the Shares involves various risks

including the following:

. To ensure that the Company will not fail to qualify as a REIT, the Articles of Incorporation, subject to certain exceptions, will limit any person from owning, directly or indirectly, more than 9.8% of the outstanding Shares or more than 9.8% of the number of outstanding shares of any class of the Company's preferred stock.

. Initially, the Shares will not be listed (and therefore not traded) on a securities exchange or any over-the-counter market. However, the Board of Directors may elect to so list the Shares in the future (the "Listing") though there can be no assurances that the Company will ever qualify for such a Listing. Listing does not assure liquidity. There can be no assurance that a market for the Shares will develop. In the event that Listing does not occur by _____, 2007 (ten years after the initial date of this Prospectus), the Company will be dissolved. See "Description of Capital Stock -- Articles of Incorporation and Bylaw Provisions."

. Shareholders must rely on the Advisor and the Board of Directors, who will have full responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company.

. The number of properties that the Company will acquire and the diversification of its investments will be reduced to the extent that less than the maximum number of Shares are sold. Lack of diversification of the Company's investments will increase the risks associated with an investment in the Shares.

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. This Offering involves payment of substantial fees to the Advisor and other Affiliates, some of which will be payable regardless of the success or failure of the Company.

. Distributions to investors in certain real estate programs previously sponsored by the Advisor and its Affiliates have experienced fluctuating financial performance along with real estate cycles, and there are no assurances that Properties acquired by the Company will be profitable. See "Prior Performance Summary."

. The Company will be subject to market and economic risks associated with investments in real estate, which means that both the amount of cash the Company will receive from the lessees of its properties and the future value of its properties cannot be predicted. Accordingly, Cash Available for Distribution and the value of the Company's real estate investments will be dependent upon fluctuating market and economic conditions.

. The Company does not own any real property, and the Advisor has not identified any properties in which there is a reasonable probability that the Company will invest. Accordingly, investors will not have the opportunity to evaluate the properties that the Company will acquire and must

rely totally upon the ability of the Advisor and the Board of Directors with respect to the acquisition of properties.

. A portion of the proceeds available for Investment in Properties may be invested in the acquisition and construction of undeveloped properties, which involve risks relating to the builder's ability to control construction costs, failure to perform, or failure to build in conformity with plan specifications and timetables, thus potentially subjecting the Company to cost overruns and time delays for properties under construction. Increased costs of newly constructed properties may have the effect of reducing Cash Available for Distribution, while construction delays may have the effect of delaying cash flow from the operation of such properties.

. As a result of the fact that the Advisor and its Affiliates serve as general partners of real estate limited partnerships with investment objectives similar to the Company's and will continue to engage in other business activities, the Advisor will have conflicts of interest in allocating its time between the Company and such partnerships and activities. The Advisor also will have conflicts of interest when evaluating potential investments for the Company in deciding which entity will acquire a particular property, and in leasing properties in the event that the Company and another program managed by the Advisor or its Affiliates were to compete for the same tenants in negotiating leases.

. The Company intends to borrow money in connection with the construction and development of properties. Accordingly, the Company will be subject to risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its debt service obligations, and, to the extent that it cannot, the risk that the Company may lose its investment in any properties encumbered by debt.

. The Company intends to elect to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. In order to qualify to be taxed as a REIT, the Company must meet numerous organizational and operating requirements. While the Company has received an opinion of counsel that it will qualify to be taxed as a REIT, this opinion is not binding on the Service or any court. In the event that the Company fails to qualify as a REIT, it will be taxed as a corporation, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's Cash Available for Distribution.

See "Risk Factors" for a discussion of the risk factors relating to an investment in the Shares.

TERMS OF THE OFFERING:

The Offering will commence upon the date of this Prospectus and will continue until and terminate upon the earlier of (i) two years after the date of this Prospectus, or (ii) the date on which an

aggregate of 15,000,000 Shares (excluding Shares sold pursuant to the Dividend Reinvestment Plan) have been sold, provided, that if the Minimum Offering is not sold within one year of the date of this Prospectus, the Offering will be terminated and investors' funds, with interest but net of escrow expenses, will be returned promptly. Subscription proceeds will be held in escrow until investors are admitted as shareholders, which will occur no less often than quarterly.

PROPERTIES:

The Company will seek to acquire and operate commercial properties, including without limitation, office buildings, shopping centers, business and industrial parks and other commercial and industrial properties, including properties which are under construction or development, are newly constructed, or have been constructed and have operating histories. All such properties may be acquired, developed and operated by the Company alone or jointly with another party. The Company is likely to enter into one or more joint ventures with certain of its Affiliates and the present and future real estate limited partnership sponsored by the Advisor for the acquisition of properties. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has neither purchased nor contracted to purchase any properties, nor has the Advisor identified any properties in which there is a reasonable probability that the Company will invest. The Company may incur indebtedness of up to 50% of its Properties' aggregate value, but may exceed such leverage with respect to one or more individual Properties. The Company intends to use the straight-line depreciation method for its Properties. See "Real Property Investments," "Investment Objectives and Criteria," "Conflicts of Interest," and "Glossary."

ESTIMATED USE OF PROCEEDS
OF OFFERING:

It is anticipated that approximately 84% of the proceeds of this Offering will actually be invested in properties, and the remainder will be used to pay selling commissions and fees and expenses relating to the selection and acquisition of properties and the costs of organizing the Company and the Offering. See "Estimated Use of Proceeds" for a more detailed discussion of the Company's estimated use of the proceeds of the Offering, which include proceeds from shares sold pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan, but excludes proceeds Plan the Soliciting Dealer Warrants. See also "Management Compensation" regarding the compensation and fees to be paid to the Advisor and other Affiliates.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES:

The Company's objectives are: (i) to preserve, protect and return the Invested Capital of the shareholders; (ii) to maximize Cash Available for Distribution; (iii) to realize capital appreciation upon the ultimate sale of Company's properties; and (iv) to provide shareholders with liquidity of their investment within ten years after the commencement of the Offering through either (a) the Listing of the Shares, or (b) if Listing does not occur within ten years following

the commencement of the Offering, the dissolution of the Company and orderly liquidation of its assets. Certain real estate programs previously sponsored by the Advisor and its Affiliates, each of which has investment objectives similar to those of the Company,

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have experienced fluctuating financial performance and distributions to investors, as shown in the Prior Performance Tables included as Exhibit A hereto. Many of the real properties in which such prior programs have invested have experienced the same economic problems as other real estate investments in recent years, including without limitation, general over-building and an excess of supply in many markets, along with increased operating costs and a general downturn in the real estate industry. These prior Funds have not yet sold any real property investments and thus no evaluation can be made as to whether these prior programs will achieve their objectives of returning capital contributions or realizing capital appreciation upon the sale of such properties. See "Investment Objectives and Criteria" and "Prior Performance Summary."

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST:

The Advisor and other Affiliates will experience conflicts of interest in connection with the management of the Company, including the following:

. The Advisor and certain of its Affiliates serve as general partners of real estate limited partnerships that have objectives similar to the Company's and expect that they will organize additional real estate partnerships in the future. As a result, investors should be aware that the Advisor will have to allocate its time between the Company and such partnerships and activities and may have conflicts of interest in deciding which entity will acquire a particular property.

. The Company may acquire properties in the same geographic areas where other properties owned or managed by the Advisor or other Affiliates are located, resulting in potential conflicts in the leasing or resale of the Company's properties in the event that the Company and another program managed by the Advisor were to attempt to compete for the same tenants in negotiating leases or to sell similar properties at the same time.

. Since it is anticipated that the Company's properties will be managed by the Management Company, an Affiliate of the Advisor, the Company will not have the benefit of independent property management, and

investors must rely on the Advisor and the Management Company, for management of the Company's Properties.

. The Company is likely to enter into one or more joint ventures for the acquisition and operation of specific properties with one or more real estate limited partnerships sponsored by the Advisor and other Affiliates, resulting in potential conflicts of interest in determining which program should enter into a particular joint venture, in structuring the terms of the relationship and in managing the joint venture. In addition, the Company may purchase properties from, and sell properties to, the Advisor and other Affiliates, resulting in conflicts of the Advisor based on its relationship with both parties to such transactions. See "Conflicts of Interest."

. Fees payable to the Advisor and other Affiliates in connection with Company transactions involving the purchase, management and sale of Company Properties are not the result of arm's-length negotiations and will be payable regardless of the quality of the property acquired or the services provided to the Company.

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. The conflicts of interest created at the time of a sale of a Property by: (a) the loss of management fees by the Management Company conflicting with the brokerage fee which may be received by the Advisor, and (b) the receipt of brokerage fees by the Advisor conflicting with the advisability of such a sale.

. The Company may borrow funds from the Advisor and other Affiliates, resulting in conflicts for both parties based on such lender-borrower relationship between affiliated entities. See "Conflicts of Interest" for a discussion of the various conflicts of interest relating to an investment in the Shares.

PRIOR OFFERING SUMMARY:

The Advisor and its Affiliates have previously sponsored eleven publicly offered real estate limited partnerships on an unspecified property or "blind pool" basis (the "Prior Wells Public Programs"). The total amount of funds raised from the approximately 24,000 investors in the Prior Wells Public Programs as of August 31, 1997 was approximately \$257,000,000, and the amount of such funds invested in properties as of August 31, 1997, was approximately \$200,000,000. Certain of the Prior Wells Public Programs have experienced fluctuating financial performance in recent years. The "Prior Performance Summary" section of this Prospectus contains a discussion of the Prior Wells Public Programs. Certain statistical data relating to the Prior Wells Public Programs are contained in the Prior Performance Tables included

as Exhibit A to this Prospectus.

COMPENSATION TO ADVISOR
AND OTHER AFFILIATES:

The Advisor and other Affiliates will receive compensation and fees for services relating to this Offering and in connection with the investment and management of the Company's assets, which are not the result of arm's-length negotiations and will be paid regardless of the quality of the property acquired or the services provided to the Company. The most significant items of compensation are:

Offering Stage: Selling Commissions of 7% (\$10,500,000 at the Maximum Offering) payable to the Dealer Manager, and one Soliciting Dealer Warrant for every 40 Shares sold, issuable to the Dealer Manager, all or a part of which may be reallocated to unaffiliated participating broker-dealers a marketing support and due diligence reimbursement fee (the "Diligence Fee") of 2.5% (\$3,750,000 at the Maximum Offering) and up to 3% (\$4,500,000 at the Maximum Offering) of Gross Offering Proceeds as a reimbursement of costs and expenses of organizing the Company, including legal, accounting, printing, marketing and other offering expenses (the "Organization and Offering Expense Fee"), a majority of which will be paid to third parties unaffiliated with the Advisor.

Acquisition Stage: A fee of up to 3% (\$4,500,000) of Gross Offering Proceeds in connection with the selection, valuation and acquisition of properties (subject to certain overall limitations) (the "Acquisition and Advisory Fees"), which is payable regardless of the quality of the properties acquired by the Company; and reimbursement of costs and expenses for the acquisition of properties.

Operational Stage: Property management fee (the "Management Fee") payable to the Management Company in an amount equal to 4.5% of the gross rental income from each property and, in the case of leases to new tenants, an initial leasing fee equal to the lesser of (i) the first month's rent under the applicable lease or (ii) the amounts charged by unaffiliated persons rendering comparable services in the same geographic area. Also, a Listing Fee shall be payable to the Advisor generally equal to 10%

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of the amount by which the adjusted market value of the Company exceeds the adjusted amount of capital invested in the Company.

Liquidation Stage: After all shareholders have received a return of their Invested Capital and an 8% per annum cumulative, noncompounded return on

their Invested Capital from inception until the date of the property sale (the "Common Return"), then the Advisor is entitled to receive 10% of remaining amounts of Nonliquidating Net Sale Proceeds and Liquidating Distributions available for distribution and a real estate brokerage commission of up to 3% of the sale price of properties sold by the Company.

Also, a Performance Fee shall be payable to the Advisor upon termination of the Advisory Agreement, in differing amounts depending whether the Company's stock is listed or not. Payment of certain fees is subject to conditions and restrictions or to change under certain specified circumstances. The Advisor and other Affiliates also may receive reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses that they incur on behalf of the Company, subject to certain expense limitations, and a subordinated incentive fee if Listing occurs.

SHARE REDEMPTION:

The Company may use proceeds received from sales of Shares pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan to redeem Shares at its sole discretion. Shareholders will have no right to request that the Company redeem their Shares after Listing.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN:

The Company will establish the Reinvestment Plan pursuant to which shareholders who elect to participate may have their dividends from the Company automatically invested in Shares. Shareholders who participate in the Reinvestment Plan will be allocated their share of the Company's taxable income even though such shareholders will receive no cash distributions from the Company, which may result in tax liability for such participants even though they would receive no cash distributions with which to pay such tax liability. The Company may terminate the Reinvestment Plan for any reason at any time with ten days' prior notice to participants. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" and "Risk Factors -- Federal Income Tax Risks."

DISTRIBUTION POLICY:

As a REIT, the Company will be required to distribute to its shareholders at least 95% of its annual net taxable income. Because the Company has not identified any probable acquisitions, there can be no assurances as to when the Company will begin to generate net taxable income and to make distributions.

TAX STATUS:

The Company intends to qualify and will elect to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856 through 860 of the Code, commencing with its short taxable year ending December 31, 1997. If the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal corporate income tax on its taxable income that is distributed to its stockholders. A REIT is subject to a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it currently distribute at least 95% of its

annual taxable income. Although the Company does not intend to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") as to its REIT status, the Company has received an opinion of Hunton & Williams, its legal counsel, that the Company will qualify as a REIT for its short taxable year ending December 31, 1997, and the Company's

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organization and proposed method of operation will enable it to continue to qualify as a REIT, which opinion is based on certain assumptions and representations about the Company's ongoing businesses and investment activities and other matters. No complete assurance can be given that the Company will be able to comply with such assumptions and representations in the future. Furthermore, such opinion is not binding on the Service or on any court. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company may be subject to certain federal state and local taxes on its income and property. Failure to qualify as a REIT would render the Company subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on its taxable income at regular corporate rates and distributions to the Company's stockholders in any such year would not be deductible. See "Risk Factors -- Legal Risks -- Tax Risks" and "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Taxation of the Company."

OPERATING PARTNERSHIP:

The Company intends to own its properties through Wells Operating Partnership, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). Initially, the Company will be the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, and the Advisor will contribute \$200,000 to the Operating Partnership and will be the sole limited partner thereof. This "UPREIT" structure will allow the Company to acquire properties using units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership ("OP Units") as currency, which generally will allow sellers of properties to defer gain recognition with respect to such properties. Each OP Unit will be redeemable, at the option of the holder, for cash with a value equal to one Share or, at the option of the Company, one Share.

LISTING:

Initially, the Company's Shares will not be listed, but the Board of Directors may elect to effect the Listing of the Shares at any time following the completion of the Offering, though there can be no assurances that the Board of Directors will make such election or that the Company will ever qualify for Listing. In the event that the Listing does not occur on or before _____, 2007 (ten years after the date of the Prospectus), the Company will automatically terminate and dissolve, unless the shareholders holding a majority of the Common Shares vote to extend the duration of the Company.

RISK FACTORS

The purchase of Shares involves a number of risks. In addition to the factors set forth elsewhere in this Prospectus, prospective investors should consider specifically the following:

INVESTMENT RISKS

LACK OF LIQUIDITY OF SHARES. Shareholders may not be able to sell their Shares promptly at a desired price; therefore, the Shares should be considered as a long-term investment only. Currently there is no public market for the Shares. The Board of Directors, with or without the consent of the shareholders, may apply for Listing of the Shares if the Board of Directors (including a majority of Independent Directors) determines Listing to be in the best interests of the shareholders. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will apply for Listing, that any such application will be made before the passage of a significant period of time, that any application will be accepted or, even if accepted, that a public trading market will develop. In any event, the Articles of Incorporation provide that the Company will not apply for Listing before the completion or termination of the Offering.

TOTAL RELIANCE ON THE ADVISOR. All decisions with respect to the management of the Company will be made by the Advisor, with oversight from the Board of Directors. The shareholders will have no right or power to take part in the management of the Company except through the exercise of their voting rights, which are limited. The Advisor may be removed under certain conditions, as set forth in the Advisory Agreement, subject to payment and release from all obligations incurred by the Advisor in connection with its role as advisor. Further, the Advisor has the ability to assign the Advisory Agreement to an affiliate, subject to approval by the Company's independent directors. In such case, the shareholders will not be able to vote on such new Advisor, and there can be no assurances that such new Advisor will perform satisfactorily. See "Management Compensation."

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S AFFILIATES. In connection with its relationship with the Advisor and other Affiliates, the Company has several conflicts of interest, including the following: (a) the Advisor and certain of its Affiliates serve as general partners of real estate limited partnerships that have objectives similar to the Company's and expect that they will organize additional real estate partnerships in the future. As a result, investors should be aware that the Advisor will have to allocate its time between the Company and such partnerships and activities and may have conflicts of interest in deciding which entity will acquire a particular property; (b) The Company may acquire properties in the same geographic areas where other properties owned or managed by the Advisor or other Affiliates are located, resulting in potential conflicts in the leasing or resale of the Company's properties in the event that the Company and another program managed by the Advisor were to attempt to compete for the same tenants in negotiating leases or to sell similar properties at the same time; (c) Since it is anticipated that the Company's properties will be managed by the Management Company, an Affiliate of the Advisor, the Company will not have the benefit of independent property management, and investors must rely on the Advisor and the Management Company, for management of the Company's Properties; (d) The Company is likely to enter into one or more joint ventures for the acquisition and operation of specific properties with one or more real estate limited partnerships sponsored by the Advisor and other Affiliates, resulting in potential conflicts of interest in determining which program should enter into a particular joint venture, in structuring the terms of the relationship and in managing the joint venture. In addition, the Company may purchase properties from, and sell properties to, the Advisor and other Affiliates, resulting in conflicts of the Advisor based on its relationship with both parties to such transactions; (e) Fees payable to the

Advisor and other Affiliates in connection with Company transactions involving the purchase, management and sale of Company Properties are not the result of arm's-length negotiations and will be payable regardless of the quality of the property acquired or the services provided to the Company; (f) The conflicts of interest created at the time of a sale of a Property by: (i) the loss of management fees by the Management Company conflicting with the brokerage fee which may be received by the Advisor, and (ii) the receipt of brokerage fees by the Advisor conflicting

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with the advisability of such a sale; and (g) The Company may borrow funds from the Advisor and other Affiliates, resulting in conflicts for both parties based on such lender-borrower relationship between affiliated entities.

POSSIBLE LACK OF DIVERSIFICATION RESULTING FROM SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SHARES. To the extent that less than the Maximum Offering is sold, the diversification of the Company's investments will be decreased and the extent to which the Company's profitability will be affected by any one of its investments will increase. Specifically, the various types of real estate assets in which the Company invests and the geographic diversity of such assets will be reduced proportionally. Consequently, the effects of the financial performance of such fewer assets will be concentrated and thus the risks of poor financial performance will be increased. Further, reduced geographic diversity of the Company's Properties will increase the Company's reliance on (and therefore risks) related to regional economic conditions. Accordingly, lack of diversification of the Company's investments will have the effect of increasing the risks associated with an investment in the Shares.

SUBSTANTIAL MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION. The Advisor and the other Affiliates will perform services for the Company in connection with the offer and sale of Shares, the selection and acquisition of the Company's properties, and the management and leasing of the Company's properties, and will receive substantial compensation from the Company in consideration for these services. In connection with the Offering, the Dealer Manager will receive 7% (\$10,500,000 at the Maximum Offering) of the Gross Offering Proceeds as a Selling Commission and a Diligence Fee equal to 2.5% (\$3,750,000 at the Maximum Offering) for marketing and due diligence reimbursements, substantially all of which is expected to be reallocated to participating broker-dealers. In connection with the review and evaluation of potential acquisitions, the Advisor will receive Acquisition and Advisory Fees equal to 3% (\$4,500,000 at the Maximum Offering) of the Gross Offering Proceeds. In connection with the management and leasing of Properties, the Management Company will receive a fee equal to 4.5% of the gross rental income from each Property as well as certain leasing fees. The amount of such compensation has not been determined in arm's-length negotiations, and such amounts will be payable regardless of the quality of services provided to the Company. Further, the Selling Commission, Diligence Fee, Organization and Offering Expense Fee and the initial Acquisition and Advisory Fees will be paid to Affiliates prior to any distributions to shareholders. See "Management Compensation" and "Conflicts of Interest."

NO IDENTIFIED SOURCES FOR FUNDING OF FUTURE CAPITAL NEEDS. As the Company raises capital from investors, substantially all of the Gross Proceeds of the Offering will be used for investment in properties and for payment of various fees and expenses. See "Estimated Use Of Proceeds." In order to qualify as a REIT, the Company must distribute to its shareholders at least 95% of its annual taxable income. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Company will maintain any meaningful permanent working capital reserves. Accordingly, in the event that the Company develops a need for additional capital in the future for the improvement of its properties or for any other reason, no sources for such funding have been identified, and no assurance can be made that such sources of funding will be available to the Company for potential capital needs in the future or, if available, that such funds can be obtained on economically

feasible terms.

JOINT VENTURES MAY NEGATIVELY AFFECT THE COMPANY. The Company is likely to enter into one or more joint ventures with Affiliates for the acquisition, development or improvement of properties. In this regard, the Company may enter into joint ventures with future programs sponsored by the Advisors or other Affiliates or with one or more Prior Wells Public Programs. The Company may purchase and develop properties in joint ventures or in partnerships, co-tenancies or other co-ownership arrangements with the Advisor or other Affiliates, the sellers of the properties, affiliates of the sellers, developers or other persons. Such investments may, under certain circumstances, involve risks not otherwise present, including, for example, the possibility that the Company's co-venturer, co-tenant or partner in an investment might become bankrupt, that such co-venturer, co-tenant or partner may at any time have economic or business interests or goals which are inconsistent with the business interests or goals of the Company, or that such co-venturer, co-tenant or partner may be in a position to take action contrary to the instructions or the requests of the Company or contrary to the Company's policies or

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objectives. Actions by such a co-venturer, co-tenant or partner might have the result of subjecting the applicable property to liabilities in excess of those otherwise contemplated and may have the effect of reducing Cash Available for Distribution. In the event a co-venturer has a right of first refusal to buy out the other co-venturer, it may be unable to finance such buy-out at that time. It may also be difficult for the Company to sell its interest in any such joint venture or partnership or as a co-tenant in such property. In addition, to the extent that the Company's co-venturer or partner is the Advisor or one of its Affiliates, certain conflicts of interest will exist. See "Conflicts of Interest -- Joint Ventures with the Advisor and other Affiliates."

Anti-Takeover Effects of Governing Documents and Maryland Law. Certain provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, including the ownership limitations, transfer restrictions and ability to issue preferential preferred stock, may have the effect of preventing or discouraging takeovers of the Company by third parties. In addition, certain provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law ("MGCL"), including the restrictions on certain business combinations and control share acquisitions, may have a similar effect. See "Description of Capital Stock."

REINVESTMENT PLAN PROCEEDS MAY NOT BE USED TO ACQUIRE PROPERTIES. Proceeds from sale of Shares in the Reinvestment Plan may, in the Advisor's discretion, be used to fund the Share Repurchase Program rather than for the funding of real estate investment. In such case, the Company's real estate investments, and therefore the underlying value of the Shares and potential distributions to shareholders, will not be increased by the amount of net proceeds so directed into the Share Repurchase Program.

REAL ESTATE RISKS

FLUCTUATING FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUSLY SPONSORED PROGRAMS. The real properties in which the Prior Wells Public Programs have invested have experienced the same economic problems as other real estate investments in recent years, including, without limitation, general over-building and an excess of supply in many markets, along with increased operating costs and a general downturn in the real estate industry. The historical fluctuations in net income of the Prior Wells Public Programs were primarily due to tenant turnover, resulting in increased vacancies and the requirement to expend funds for tenant refurbishments, and increases in administrative and other operating expenses. Specifically, certain of the Prior Wells Public Programs suffered decreases in net income during the real estate recession of the late 1980s and early 1990s,

which decreases were generally attributable to the overall downturn in the economy and in the real estate market in particular. Because of the cyclical nature of the real estate market, such downturns in the performance of a real estate program could occur at any time in the future when economic conditions decline. None of the Prior Wells Public Programs has liquidated or sold any of its real properties to date and, accordingly, no assurance can be made that such programs will ultimately be successful in meeting their investment objectives. There are no assurances that properties acquired by the Company will not also experience fluctuating financial performance. See "Prior Performance Summary" and the Prior Performance Tables included as Exhibit A hereto.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE ECONOMIC AND REGULATORY CHANGES. The Company will be subject to risks generally incident to the ownership of real estate, including changes in general economic or local conditions, changes in supply of or demand for similar or competing properties in an area, changes in interest rates and availability of permanent mortgage funds which may render the sale of a property difficult or unattractive, and changes in tax, real estate, environmental and zoning laws. Periods of high interest rates and tight money supply may make the sale of properties more difficult. For these and other reasons, no assurance of profitable operation or realization of gains from the sales of the Company's properties can be given.

UNSPECIFIED PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS/BLIND POOL. This Offering is commonly referred to as a "blind pool" offering in that the Advisor has not identified any properties in which there is a reasonable probability that the Company will invest. Investors must rely upon the ability of the Advisor and the Board of Directors with respect to the investment of the proceeds of this Offering and the management of the unspecified properties and will not have an opportunity to evaluate for themselves the relevant economic, financial and other information regarding the specific properties in which the proceeds of this Offering will be invested. Accordingly, the risk of

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investing in the Shares may be increased. No assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in obtaining suitable investments or that, if investments are made, the objectives of the Company will be achieved.

POTENTIAL INCREASED COSTS AND DELAYS RELATED TO PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT. The Company may invest some or all of the net proceeds of this Offering in the acquisition and development of properties upon which it will develop and construct improvements at a fixed contract price, provided that the Company may not invest more than 10% of its total assets in properties which are not expected to produce income within two years of their acquisition. In this regard, the Company will be subject to risks relating to the builder's ability to control construction costs or to build in conformity with plans, specifications and timetables. The builder's failure to perform may necessitate legal action by the Company to rescind its purchase or the construction contract or to compel performance. Performance also may be affected or delayed by conditions beyond the builder's control. Delays in completion of construction could also give lessees the right to terminate preconstruction leases for space at a newly developed project. Additional risks may be incurred where the Company makes periodic progress payments or other advances to such builders prior to completion of construction. However, the Company will make such payments only after having received a certification from an independent architect or an independent engineer, or both, as to the percentage of the project which has been completed and as to the dollar amount of the construction then completed. Factors such as those discussed above can result in increased costs of a project and a corresponding depletion of the Company's working capital reserves or loss of the Company's investment. In addition, the Company will be subject to normal lease-up risks relating to newly constructed projects. Furthermore, the price to be paid for a property upon which improvements are to be constructed or completed, which price is normally agreed upon at the time of acquisition, of necessity must be based upon projections of rental income and expenses or fair

market value of the property upon completion of construction, which are not certain until after a number of months of actual operation.

COMPETITION FOR INVESTMENTS. The Company will experience competition for real property investments from individuals, corporations and bank and insurance company investment accounts, as well as other real estate investment partnerships, including the Prior Wells Public Programs, real estate investment trusts and other entities engaged in real estate investment activities. For example, one Prior Wells Public Program has approximately \$11,000,000 available for real estate investments, and another will be seeking up to \$35,000,000 in investments, both of which will compete with the Company for real estate investment opportunities and both of which are managed by the Advisor. Competition for investments may have the effect of increasing costs and reducing Cash Available for Distribution.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS OF DELAYS IN INVESTMENTS. Delays which may take place in the selection, acquisition and development of properties could adversely affect the per Share Cash Available for Distribution as a result of the lower returns that will be received by the Company if it is required to invest in short-term investments. Also, where properties are acquired prior to the commencement of construction or during the early stages of construction, it will typically take several months to complete construction and rent available space.

RISKS RELATING TO FAILURE OF THE COMPANY TO LIQUIDATE UPON FAILURE TO LIST. The Company intends, to the extent consistent with its objective of qualifying as a REIT, to reinvest Net Sales Proceeds from the sale of its properties in additional properties for at least the first five to ten years after commencement of the Offering. Unless Listing occurs within ten years after commencement of the Offering, the Company will undertake, to the extent consistent with the Company's objective of qualifying as a REIT, the orderly sale of the Company's assets, the distribution of the Net Sales Proceeds of such sales to stockholders, and will engage only in activities related to its orderly liquidation unless the stockholders elect otherwise. If Listing occurs, the Company will become a perpetual life entity, and Net Sales Proceeds may be reinvested in other properties for an indefinite period of time. Neither the Advisor nor the Board of Directors may be able to control the timing of sales due to market conditions, and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to sell its assets so as to return stockholders' aggregate Invested Capital, or to generate a profit for the stockholders. Invested Capital, in the aggregate, will be returned to shareholders upon disposition of the Company's properties only if the properties are sold for more than their original purchase price, although return of capital, for federal income tax purposes, is not necessarily limited to stockholder distributions following sales of properties. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations." In the

event that a purchase money obligation is taken in partial payment of the sales price of a property, the proceeds of the sale will be realized over a period of years.

POTENTIAL LIABILITIES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS. Under various federal, state and local environmental laws, ordinances and regulations, a current or previous owner or operator of real property may be liable for the cost of removal or remediation of hazardous or toxic substances on, under or in such property. Such laws often impose liability whether or not the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. Environmental laws also may impose restrictions on the manner in which property may be used or businesses may be operated. Environmental laws provide for sanctions in the event of noncompliance and may be enforced by governmental agencies or, in certain circumstances, by private parties. In connection with the acquisition and ownership of its properties, the Company may be potentially liable for such costs. The cost of defending against claims of

liability, of compliance with environmental regulatory requirements or of remediating any contaminated property could materially adversely affect the business, assets or results of operations of the Company and, consequently, Cash Available for Distribution.

UNINSURED LOSSES. Material damages at one or more of its Properties that are not covered, or not adequately covered, by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the Company. Although the Company believes it is adequately insured, there can be no assurances that material uninsured losses will not occur in the future.

TAX RISKS

FAILURE TO QUALIFY AS A REIT. The Company intends to operate so as to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Although the Company has not requested, and does not expect to request, a ruling from the Service that it qualifies as a REIT, it has received an opinion of its counsel that, based on certain assumptions and representations, it so qualifies. Investors should be aware, however, that opinions of counsel are not binding on the Service or any court. The REIT qualification opinion only represents the view of counsel to the Company based on counsel's review and analysis of existing law, which includes no controlling precedent. Furthermore, both the validity of the opinion and the qualification of the Company as a REIT will depend on the Company's continuing ability to meet various requirements concerning, among other things, the ownership of its outstanding stock, the nature of its assets, the sources of its income, and the amount of its distributions to its shareholders. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Taxation of the Company."

If the Company were to fail to qualify as a REIT for any taxable year, the Company would not be allowed a deduction for distributions to its shareholders in computing its taxable income and would be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on its taxable income at regular corporate rates. Unless entitled to relief under certain Code provisions, the Company also would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. As a result, Cash Available for Distribution would be reduced for each of the years involved. Although the Company intends to operate in a manner intended to allow it to qualify as a REIT, it is possible that future economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause the Board of Directors to revoke the Company's REIT election. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations."

REIT MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS; POSSIBLE INCURRENCE OF ADDITIONAL DEBT. In order to qualify as a REIT, the Company generally will be required each year to distribute to its shareholders at least 95% of its net taxable income (excluding any net capital gain). In addition, the Company will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which certain distributions paid by it with respect to any calendar year are less than the sum of (i) 85% of its ordinary income for that year, (ii) 95% of its capital gain net income for that year, and (iii) 100% of its undistributed taxable income from prior years.

The Company intends to make distributions to its shareholders to comply with the 95% distribution requirement and to avoid the nondeductible excise tax. The Company's income will consist primarily of its share of the income of the Operating Partnership, and the Cash Available for Distribution by the Company to its

shareholders will consist of its share of cash distributions from the Operating Partnership. Differences in timing between (i) the actual receipt of income and actual payment of deductible expenses and (ii) the inclusion of such income and deduction of such expenses in arriving at taxable income of the Company could require the Company, through the Operating Partnership, to borrow funds on a short-term basis to meet the 95% distribution requirement and to avoid the

nondeductible excise tax. The requirement to distribute a substantial portion of the Company's net taxable income could cause the Company to distribute amounts that otherwise would be spent on future acquisitions, unanticipated capital expenditures or repayment of debt, which would require the Company to borrow funds or to sell assets to fund the costs of such items.

FAILURE OF THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP TO BE CLASSIFIED AS A PARTNERSHIP FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES; IMPACT ON REIT STATUS. Although the Company has not requested, and does not expect to request, a ruling from the Service that the Operating Partnership will be classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the Company has received an opinion of its counsel stating that the Operating Partnership will be classified as a partnership, and not as a corporation or association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes. If the Service were to challenge successfully the tax status of the Operating Partnership as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the Operating Partnership would be taxable as a corporation. In such event, the Company likely would cease to qualify as a REIT for a variety of reasons. Furthermore, the imposition of a corporate income tax on the Operating Partnership would reduce substantially the amount of Cash Available for Distribution. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Tax Aspects of the Operating Partnership."

ERISA RISKS. The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions that involve (i) certain pension, profit-sharing, employee benefit, or retirement plans or individual retirement accounts (each, a "Plan") and (ii) the assets of a Plan. A "party in interest" or "disqualified person" with respect to a Plan will be subject to (x) an initial 5% excise tax on the amount involved in any prohibited transaction involving the assets of the Plan and (y) an excise tax equal to 100% of the amount involved if any prohibited transaction is not corrected. Consequently, the fiduciary of a Plan contemplating an investment in the Shares should consider whether the Company, any other person associated with the issuance of the Shares, or any affiliate of the foregoing is or might become a "party in interest" or "disqualified person" with respect to the Plan. In such a case, the acquisition or holding of Shares by or on behalf of the Plan could be considered to give rise to a prohibited transaction under ERISA and the Code. See "ERISA Considerations -- Employee Benefit Plans, Tax-Qualified Retirement Plans, and IRAs" herein.

Regulations of the Department of Labor that define "plan assets" (the "Plan Asset Regulations") provide that in some situations, when a Plan acquires an equity interest in an entity, the Plan's assets include both the equity interest and an undivided interest in each of the underlying assets of the entity, unless one or more exceptions specified in the Plan Asset Regulations are satisfied. In such a case, certain transactions that the Company might enter into in the ordinary course of its business and operations might constitute "prohibited transactions" under ERISA and the Code. The assets of the Company should not be deemed to be "plan assets" of any Plan that invests in the Shares. See "ERISA Considerations -- Status of the Company and the Operating Partnership under ERISA."

INVESTOR SUITABILITY STANDARDS

An investment in the Company involves significant risk. An investment in the Shares is suitable only for persons who have adequate financial means and desire a relatively long-term investment with respect to which they do not anticipate any need for immediate liquidity.

If the investor is an individual (including an individual beneficiary of a purchasing IRA), or if the investor is a fiduciary (such as a trustee of a trust or corporate pension or profit sharing plan, or other tax-exempt organization, or a custodian under a Uniform Gifts to Minors Act), such individual or

fiduciary, as the case may be, must represent that he meets certain requirements, as set forth in the Subscription Agreement attached as Exhibit B to this Prospectus, including the following:

(i) that such individual (or, in the case of a fiduciary, that the fiduciary account or the donor who directly or indirectly supplies the funds to purchase the Shares) has a minimum annual gross income of \$45,000 and a net worth (excluding home, furnishings and automobiles) of not less than \$45,000; or

(ii) that such individual (or, in the case of a fiduciary, that the fiduciary account or the donor who directly or indirectly supplies the funds to purchase the Shares) has a net worth (excluding home, furnishings and automobiles) of not less than \$150,000.

Under the laws of certain states, transferees will also be required to comply with applicable standards, except for intra-family transfers and transfers made by gift, inheritance or family dissolution.

The minimum purchase is 100 Shares (\$1,000) (except in certain states as described below). No transfers will be permitted of less than the minimum required purchase, nor (except in very limited circumstances) may an investor transfer, fractionalize or subdivide such Shares so as to retain less than such minimum number thereof. For purposes of satisfying the minimum investment requirement for Retirement Plans, unless otherwise prohibited by state law, a husband and wife may jointly contribute funds from their separate Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs"), provided that each such contribution is made in increments of at least \$25. It should be noted, however, that an investment in the Company will not, in itself, create a Retirement Plan for any investor and that, in order to create a Retirement Plan, an investor must comply with all applicable provisions of the Code. Except in Maine, Minnesota and Washington, investors who have satisfied the minimum purchase requirements and have purchased units in Prior Wells Public Programs may purchase less than the minimum number of Shares set forth above, but in no event less than 2.5 Shares (\$25). After an investor has purchased the minimum investment, any additional investments must be made in increments of at least 2.5 Shares (\$25), except for (i) those made by investors in Maine, who must still meet the minimum investment requirement for Maine residents of \$1,000 for IRAs and \$2,500 for non-IRAs, (ii) purchases of Shares pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan, which may be in lesser amounts; and (iii) minimum for Minnesota investors is \$2,500, however the minimum investment for IRAs and qualified plans may be \$2,000.

Various states have established suitability standards for individual investors and subsequent transferees different from those set by the Company. Those requirements are set forth below.

IOWA, MASSACHUSETTS, MISSOURI, NORTH CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE -- The investor has either (i) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least \$60,000 and an annual gross income of at least \$60,000, or (ii) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least \$225,000.

MAINE -- The investor has either (i) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least \$50,000 and an annual gross income of at least \$50,000, or (ii) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least \$200,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE -- The investor has either (i) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least \$125,000 and an annual gross income of at least \$50,000, or (ii) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least \$250,000.

OHIO -- The investor's investment in the Shares shall not exceed 10% of the investor's net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles.)

PENNSYLVANIA -- The investor has (i) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least ten times the investor's investment in the Company, and (ii) either (a) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least \$45,000 and an annual gross income of at least \$45,000, or (b) a net worth (exclusive of home, furnishings, and personal automobiles) of at least \$150,000. Because the minimum offering of Shares of the Company is less than \$16,500,000, Pennsylvania investors are cautioned to evaluate carefully the Company's ability to fully accomplish its stated objectives and to inquire as to the current dollar volume of the Company's subscription proceeds.

NET WORTH IN ALL CASES EXCLUDES HOME, FURNISHINGS AND AUTOMOBILES.

By executing the Subscription Agreement and Subscription Agreement Signature Page (collectively, the "Subscription Agreement"), which is attached as Exhibit B to this Prospectus, an investor represents to the Company that he meets the foregoing applicable suitability standards for the state in which he resides. The Company will not accept subscriptions from any person or entity which does not represent that it meets such standards. The Company have the unconditional right to accept or reject any subscription in whole or in part.

The Company and each person selling Shares on behalf of the Company are required to (i) make reasonable efforts to assure that each person purchasing Shares in the Company is suitable in light of such person's age, educational level, knowledge of investments, financial means and other pertinent factors and (ii) maintain records for at least six years of the information used to determine that an investment in Shares is suitable and appropriate for each investor. The agreements with the selling broker-dealers require such broker-dealers to (i) make inquiries diligently as required by law of all prospective investors in order to ascertain whether a purchase of the Shares is suitable for the investor, and (ii) transmit promptly to the Company all fully completed and duly executed Subscription Agreements.

ESTIMATED USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table sets forth information concerning the estimated use of the Gross Proceeds of the Offering of Shares made hereby. Many of the figures set forth below represent the best estimate of the Company since they cannot be precisely calculated at this time. The percentage of the Gross Proceeds of the Offering of Shares to be invested in Company Properties is estimated to be approximately 84%.

	MINIMUM OFFERING		MAXIMUM OFFERING (1)	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Gross Offering Proceeds (2)	\$1,250,000	100%	\$150,000,000	100%
Less Public Offering Expenses:				
Selling Commissions (3)	87,500	7%	10,500,000	7%
Organization and Offering Expenses (4)	37,500	3%	4,500,000	3%
Marketing support and due diligence reimbursement fee(5)	31,250	2.5%	3,750,000	2.5%
Amount Available for Investment (6)	\$1,093,750	87.5%	\$131,250,000	87.5%
Acquisition and Development:				
Acquisition and Advisory Fees (7)	\$ 37,500	3%	\$ 4,500,000	3%
Acquisition Expenses (8)	6,250	0.5%	750,000	0.5%
Initial Working Capital Reserve (9)	(9)	-	(9)	-
Amount Invested in Properties (6)(10)	\$1,050,000	84%	\$126,000,000	84%

- (1) Excludes 1,500,000 Shares that may be sold pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan, but excludes 375,00 Shares which may be issued pursuant to the Soliciting Dealer Warrants.
- (2) The amounts shown for Gross Offering Proceeds do not reflect the possible discounts in commissions and other fees as described in "Plan Of Distribution."
- (3) Includes Selling Commissions equal to 7% of aggregate Gross Offering Proceeds (which commissions may be reduced under certain circumstances) which are payable to the Dealer Manager, an Affiliate. The Company also will issue to the Dealer Manager one Soliciting Dealer Warrant for every 40 Shares sold. The Dealer Manager, in its sole discretion, may reallocate Selling Commissions of up to 7% of Gross Offering Proceeds and Soliciting Dealer Warrants to other broker-dealers participating in this Offering attributable to the Shares sold by them. In no event shall the total underwriting compensation, including Selling Commissions, and expense reimbursements, exceed 7% of Gross Offering Proceeds, except for an additional 2.5% of Gross Offering Proceeds which may be paid as a reimbursement of expenses incurred for due diligence purposes. See "Plan of Distribution."
- (4) These amounts represent the Advisor's best estimates of the Organization and Offering Expenses to be incurred in connection with the Offering. Organization and Offering Expenses consist of estimated legal, accounting, printing and other accountable offering expenses (other than Selling Commissions and the Diligence Fee). The Advisor and other Affiliates will be responsible for the payment of Organization and Offering Expenses (other than Selling Commissions and the marketing support and due diligence reimbursement fee) to the extent they exceed 3% of Gross Offering Proceeds, without recourse against or reimbursement by the Company.
- (5) All or a portion of the Diligence Fee may be reallocated to non-affiliated Soliciting Dealers for bona fide due diligence expenses.
- (6) Until required in connection with the acquisition and development of properties, substantially all of the net proceeds of the Offering and, thereafter, the working capital reserves of the Company, may be invested in short-term, highly-liquid investments including government obligations, bank certificates of deposit, short-term debt obligations and interest-bearing accounts.
- (7) The Company will pay Acquisition and Advisory Fees to the Advisor or other Affiliates in connection with the acquisition of properties up to a maximum amount of 3% of Gross Offering Proceeds. Acquisition and Advisory Fees do not include Acquisition Expenses.
- (8) Includes legal fees and expenses, travel and communication expenses, costs of appraisals, nonrefundable option payments, accounting fees and expenses, title insurance premiums and other closing costs and miscellaneous expenses relating to the selection, acquisition and development of properties that ultimately are not acquired by the Company. With respect to successful acquisitions, such costs generally will be included in the purchase price of the applicable property. It is anticipated that substantially all of such items will be directly related to the acquisition of specific properties and will be capitalized rather than currently deducted by the Company.

(9) Because the vast majority of leases for the properties acquired by the Company will provide for tenant reimbursement of operating expenses, it is not anticipated that a permanent reserve for maintenance and repairs of the Company's properties will be established. However, to the extent that the Company has insufficient funds for such purposes, the Company may apply an aggregate amount of up to 1% of Gross Offering Proceeds for maintenance and repairs of the Company's properties. The Company also may, but is not required to, establish reserves from Gross Offering Proceeds, out of cash flow generated by operations properties or out of Nonliquidating Net Sale Proceeds.

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(10) Includes amounts anticipated to be invested in properties net of fees and expenses. It is estimated that approximately 84% of the proceeds of this Offering will be used to acquire Properties.

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MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes and discloses all of the compensation and fees (including reimbursement of expenses) to be paid by the Company to the Advisor and its Affiliates during the various phases of the organization and operation of the Company.

FORM OF COMPENSATION AND ENTITY RECEIVING -----	DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT -----	ESTIMATED MAXIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT (1) -----
	ORGANIZATIONAL AND OFFERING STAGE -----	
Selling Commissions - The Dealer Manager	Up to 7% of Gross Offering Proceeds before reallowance of commissions earned by participating broker-dealers. The Dealer Manager intends to reallow 100% of commissions earned by participating broker-dealers.	\$10,500,000 at the Maximum Offering and \$87,500 at the Minimum Offering
Reimbursement of Organization and Offering Expenses - The Advisor and its Affiliates	Up to 3% of Gross Offering Proceeds. All Organization and Offering Expenses (excluding Selling Commissions) will be advanced by the Advisor and its Affiliates and reimbursed by the Company.	\$4,500,000 at the Maximum Offering and \$37,500 at the Minimum Offering.
Marketing support and due diligence expense - Dealer Manager and Soliciting Dealers	Up to 2.5% of Gross Offering Proceeds for reimbursement of bona fide marketing and due diligence expenses.	\$3,750,000 at the Maximum Offering and \$31,250 at the Minimum Offering.
	ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE -----	
Acquisition and Advisory Fees - The Advisor or its Affiliates	For the review and evaluation of potential real property acquisitions, a fee of up to 3% of Gross Offering Proceeds, plus reimbursement of costs and expenses for the acquisition of properties.	\$4,500,000 at the Maximum Offering and \$43,750 at the Minimum Offering.

Reimbursement of Acquisition Expenses - The Advisor	Up to .5% of the Gross Offering Proceeds for reimbursement of expenses related to real property acquisitions, such as legal fees, travel and communication expenses, title insurance premiums expenses.	\$750,000 at the Maximum Offering and \$6,250 at the Minimum Offering.
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OPERATIONAL STAGE

Property Management and Leasing Fees - The Management Company	For supervising the management of the Company's properties, a fee equal to 4.5% of the Company's gross revenues and, in the case of leases to new tenants, an initial leasing fee equal to the lesser of (i) the first month's rent under the applicable lease or (ii) the amounts charged by unaffiliated persons rendering comparable services in the same geographic area.	Actual amounts are dependent upon results of operations and therefore cannot be determined at the present time.
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Real Estate Commissions - The Advisor or Its	In connection with the sale of any Company property, an amount not exceeding the lesser of: (A) 50% of the reasonable, customary and competitive real estate brokerage commissions customarily paid for the sale of a comparable property	Actual amounts are dependent upon results of
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Affiliates	in light of the size, type and location of the property, or (B) 3% of the gross sales price of each property, subordinated to distributions to shareholders from Sale Proceeds of an amount which, together with prior distributions to the shareholders, will equal (i) 100% of their Invested Capital plus (ii) a 6% per annum cumulative (noncompounded) return on their Invested Capital.	operations and therefore cannot be determined at the present time
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Subordinated Incentive fee upon Listing - The Advisor	Upon Listing, a fee equal to 10% of the amount by which (i) the market value of the Company plus the total distributions made to shareholders from the Company's inception until the date of Listing exceeds (ii) the sum of (A) 100% of Invested Capital and (B) the total distributions required to pay the Common Return to the shareholders from inception through the date on	Actual amounts are dependent upon results of operations and therefore cannot be determined at the present time.
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which the market value is determined.

LIQUIDATION/TERMINATION STAGE

Subordinated Participation in Nonliquidating Net Sale Proceeds and Liquidating Distributions - - The Advisor

After all shareholders have received a return of their Invested Capital and their Common Return, then the Advisor is entitled to receive the following amounts: (a) an amount equal to the capital contributed by the Advisor to the Operating Partnership, (b) then, 10% of remaining Residual Proceeds available for distribution.

Actual amounts are dependent upon results of operations and therefore cannot be determined at the present time.

Performance Fee upon Termination of Advisory Agreement - The Advisor

If prior to Listing, an amount equal to 10% of the amount by which the appraised value of the Company's Properties (less indebtedness), plus the total distributions to shareholders from inception through the termination date, exceeds Invested Capital plus the Common Return.

Actual amounts are dependent upon results of operations and therefore cannot be determined at the present time.

(1) Assumes that the maximum number of 15,000,000 Shares is sold (excluding any Shares sold pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan).

In addition, the Advisor and its Affiliates will be reimbursed only for the actual cost of goods, services and materials used for or by the Company as set forth in Section 10 of the Advisory Agreement. The Advisor may be reimbursed for the administrative services, including personnel costs, necessary to the prudent operation of the Company, provided that the reimbursement shall be at the lower of the Advisor's actual cost or the amount the Company would be required to pay to independent parties for comparable administrative services in the same geographic location. No payment or reimbursement will be made for services or personnel costs for which the Advisor is entitled to compensation by way of a separate fee.

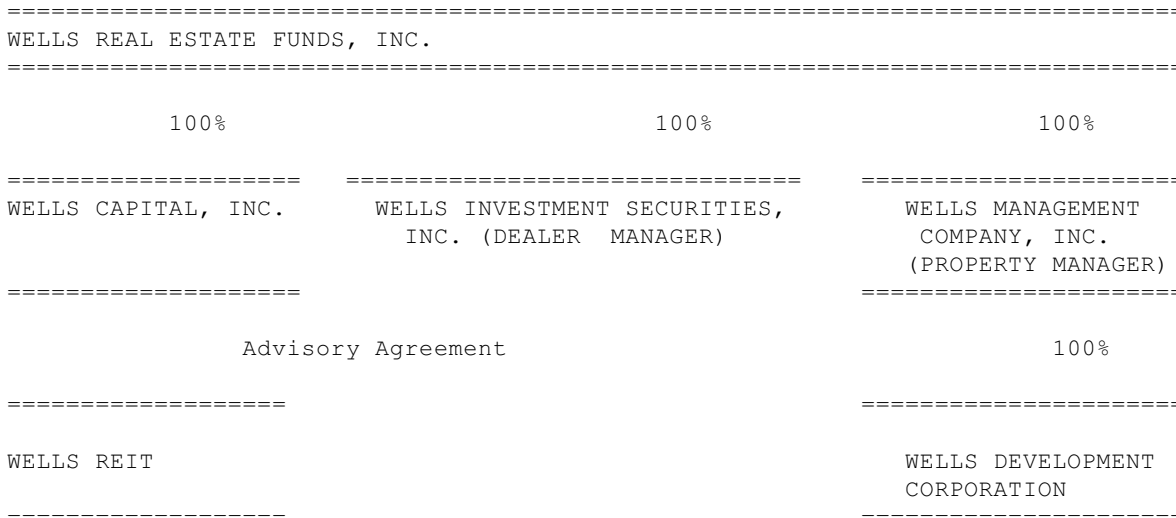
Since the Advisor and its Affiliates are entitled to differing levels of compensation for undertaking different transactions on behalf of the Company, such as the property management fees for operating the Company's properties and the subordinated participation in proceeds from the sale of the Company's properties, the Advisor has the ability to affect the nature of the compensation it receives by undertaking different transactions. However, the Advisor is obligated to exercise good faith and integrity in all its dealings with respect to Company affairs pursuant to its fiduciary duties to the shareholders. See "The Advisor and the Advisory Agreement." As noted above, there are ceilings on certain categories of fees or expenses payable to the Advisor and its Affiliates. Because these fees or expenses are payable only with respect to certain transactions or services, they may not be recovered by the Advisor or their Affiliates by reclassifying them under a different category.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Company is subject to various conflicts of interest arising out of its

relationship with the Advisor and its Affiliates, including conflicts related to the arrangements pursuant to which the Advisor and its Affiliates will be compensated by the Company. See "Management."

The following chart indicates the relationship between Wells Real Estate Funds, Inc., the parent corporation of the Advisor and the Affiliates of the Advisor which will be providing services to the Company.



INTERESTS IN OTHER COMPANIES

The Advisor and its Affiliates are also general partners of other real estate limited partnerships, including partnerships which have investment objectives substantially identical to those of the Company, and it is expected that they will organize other such partnerships in the future.

As described in the "Prior Performance Summary," the Advisor and its Affiliates have sponsored the following eleven public partnerships with substantially identical investment objectives as those of the Company: (i) Wells Real Estate Fund I ("Wells Fund I"), (ii) Wells Real Estate Fund II ("Wells Fund II"), (iii) Wells Real Estate Fund II-OW ("Wells Fund II-OW"), (iv) Wells Real Estate Fund III, L.P. ("Wells Fund III"), (v) Wells Real Estate Fund IV, L.P. ("Wells Fund IV"), (vi) Wells Real Estate Fund V, L.P. ("Wells Fund V"), (vii) Wells Real Estate Fund VI, L.P. ("Wells Fund VI"), (viii) Wells Real Estate Fund VII, L.P. ("Wells Fund VII"), (ix) Wells Real Estate Fund VIII, L.P. ("Wells Fund VIII"), (x) Wells Real Estate Fund IX, L.P. ("Wells Fund IX"), and (xi) Wells Real Estate Fund X, L.P. ("Wells Fund X"). All of the proceeds of the offerings of Wells Fund I, Wells Fund II, Wells Fund II-OW, Wells Fund III, Wells Fund IV, Wells Fund V and Wells Fund VI available for investment in real properties have been invested. In addition, all of the proceeds of the offering of Wells Fund VII available for investment in real properties have either been invested in properties or are currently committed for investment in properties. As of March 31, 1997, approximately 97% and 65% of the proceeds of the offerings of Wells Fund VIII and Wells Fund IX, respectively, available for investment in real properties had either been invested in properties or were committed for investment in properties. In addition, the Company has recently formed Wells Real Estate Fund XI, L.P. ("Wells Fund XI"), a publicly registered partnership that has not offered any securities to date.

The Advisor also may be subject to potential conflicts of interest at such time as the Company wishes to acquire a property that also would be suitable for acquisition by an Affiliate of the Advisor. Affiliates of the

Advisor serve as Directors of the Company, and, in this capacity, have a fiduciary obligation to act in the best interest of the stockholders of the Company and, as general partners or directors of the Prior Wells Public Programs, to act in the best interests of the partners in other programs with investments that may be similar to those of the Company and will use their best efforts to assure that the Company will be treated as favorably as any such other program. See "Management-- Fiduciary Responsibility of the Board of Directors." In addition, the Company has developed procedures to resolve potential conflicts of interest in the allocation of properties between the Company and certain of its Affiliates. See "Certain Conflict Resolution Procedures" below. The Company will supplement this Prospectus during the Offering period to disclose the acquisition of a material property at such time as the Advisor believes that a reasonable probability exists that the Company will acquire a property, including an acquisition from the Advisor or its Affiliates.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE ADVISOR AND ITS AFFILIATES

The Company will rely on the Advisor for the day-to-day operation of the Company and the management of its assets. As a result of its interests in other partnerships and the fact that it has also engaged and will continue to engage in other business activities, the Advisor and its Affiliates and certain of the Directors will have conflicts of interest in allocating their time between the Company and other partnerships and activities in which they are involved. However, the Advisor believes that it and its Affiliates have sufficient personnel to discharge fully their responsibilities to all partnerships and ventures in which they are involved.

The Company will not purchase or lease any property in which the Advisor or any of its Affiliates have an interest; provided, however, that (i) the Advisor or any of its Affiliates may temporarily enter into contracts relating to investment in properties to be assigned to the Company prior to closing or may purchase property in their own name and temporarily hold title for the Company, and (ii) the Company may enter into joint ventures with Affiliates of the Advisor to acquire properties held by such Affiliates, provided that in either case, such properties are purchased by the Company or joint venture at a price no greater than the cost of such property (including acquisition and carrying costs) to the Advisor or its Affiliate, and further provided that the Advisor or such Affiliate may not hold title to any such property on behalf of the Company or an Affiliated joint venture for more than 12 months, that the Advisor or its Affiliates shall not sell property to the Company or an Affiliated joint venture if the cost of the property exceeds the funds reasonably anticipated to be available for the Company to purchase any such property, and that all profits and losses during the period any such property is held by the Advisor or the Affiliate will accrue to the Company or the Affiliated joint venture, as applicable. In no event may the Company (i) sell or lease real property to the Advisor or any of its Affiliates except for joint ventures in which the Company is a partner (unless a majority of the Independent Directors determine that the transaction is fair and reasonable to the Company); (ii) loan Company funds to the Advisor or any of its Affiliates; (iii) obtain appraisals of real properties from the Advisor or any of their Affiliates; or (iv) enter into agreements with the Advisor or its Affiliates for the provision of insurance covering the Company or any property owned by the Company.

COMPETITION

Conflicts of interest will exist to the extent that the Company may acquire properties in the same geographic areas where other properties owned by the Advisor and its Affiliates are located. In such a case, a conflict could arise in the leasing of the Company's properties in the event that the Company and another program managed by the Advisor or its Affiliates were to compete for the same tenants in negotiating leases, or a conflict could arise in connection with the resale of Company's properties in the event that the Company and another program managed by the Advisor or its Affiliates were to attempt to sell similar properties at the same time. Conflicts of interest may also exist at such time as the Company or Affiliates of the Advisor managing property on behalf of the

Company seek to employ developers, contractors or building managers as well as under other circumstances. The Advisor will seek to reduce conflicts relating to the employment of developers, contractors or building managers by making prospective employees aware of all such properties seeking to employ such persons. In addition, the Advisor will seek to reduce conflicts which may arise with respect to properties available for sale or rent by making prospective purchasers or lessees aware of all such properties. However, these conflicts cannot

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be fully avoided in that the Advisor may establish differing compensation arrangements for employees at different properties or differing terms for resales or leasing of the various properties.

AFFILIATED DEALER MANAGER

Because the Dealer Manager is an Affiliate of the Advisor, the Company will not have the benefit of an independent due diligence review and investigation of the type normally performed by an unaffiliated, independent underwriter in connection with the offering of securities. See "Plan of Distribution."

AFFILIATED PROPERTY MANAGER

Since it is anticipated that the Company's properties will be managed and leased by Wells Management Company, Inc., an Affiliate of the Advisor, the Company will not have the benefit of independent property management. See "Management Compensation."

AFFILIATED DEVELOPER

It is expected that Wells Development Corporation, an Affiliate of the Advisor, will serve as the developer of certain unimproved properties acquired by the Company, but will not receive any profit from the development of such properties.

LACK OF SEPARATE REPRESENTATION

Hunton & Williams is counsel to the Company, the Advisor, the Dealer Manager and their Affiliates in connection with this Offering and may in the future act as counsel to the Company, the Advisor, the Dealer Manager and their Affiliates. There is a possibility that in the future the interests of the various parties may become adverse. In the event that a dispute were to arise between the Company, the Advisor, the Dealer Manager or their Affiliates, the Advisor will cause the Company to retain separate counsel for such matters as and when appropriate.

JOINT VENTURES WITH AFFILIATES OF THE ADVISOR

The Company is likely to enter into one or more joint venture agreements with Affiliates of the Advisor for the acquisition, development or improvement of properties. See "Investment Objectives and Criteria -- Joint Venture Investments." The Advisor and its Affiliates may have conflicts of interest in determining which partnerships should enter into any joint venture agreement. Should any such joint venture be consummated, the Advisor may face a conflict in structuring the terms of the relationship between the interest of the Company and the interest of the affiliated co-venturer. Since the Advisor and its Affiliates will control both the Company and the affiliated co-venturer, agreements and transactions between the co-venturers with respect to any such joint venture will not have the benefit of arm's-length negotiation of the type normally conducted between unrelated co-venturers.

RECEIPT OF FEES AND OTHER COMPENSATION BY ADVISOR AND AFFILIATES

Company transactions involving the purchase and sale of the Company's properties may result in the receipt of commissions, fees and other compensation by the Advisor and its Affiliates, including Acquisition and Advisory Fees, property management and leasing fees, real estate brokerage commissions, and participation in distributions of Nonliquidating Net Sale Proceeds and Liquidating Distributions. However, the fees and compensation payable to the Advisor and its Affiliates relating to sale of the Company's properties are subordinated to the return to the shareholders of their Invested Capital plus cumulative returns thereon. Subject to the oversight of the Board of Directors, the Advisor has considerable discretion with respect to all decisions relating to the terms and timing of all Company transactions. Therefore, the Advisor may have conflicts of interest concerning certain actions taken on behalf of the Company, particularly due to the fact that such fees will generally be payable to the

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Advisor and its Affiliates regardless of the quality of the properties acquired or the services provided to the Company. See "Management Compensation."

CERTAIN CONFLICT RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

In order to reduce or eliminate certain potential conflicts of interest, the Articles of Incorporation contain a number of restrictions relating to (i) transactions between the Company and the Advisor or its Affiliates, (ii) certain future offerings, and (iii) allocation of properties among certain affiliated entities. These restrictions include, among others, the following:

1. No goods or services will be provided by the Advisor or its Affiliates to the Company except for transactions in which the Advisor or its Affiliates provide goods or services to the Company in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation which provides that a majority of the Directors (including a majority of the Independent Directors) not otherwise interested in such transactions must approve such transactions as fair and reasonable to the Company and on terms and conditions not less favorable to the Company than those available from unaffiliated third parties and not less favorable than those available from the Advisor or its Affiliates in transactions with unaffiliated third parties.

2. The Company will not purchase or lease properties in which the Advisor or its Affiliates has an interest without the determination, by a majority of the Directors (including a majority of the Independent Directors) not otherwise interested in such transaction, that such transaction is competitive and commercially reasonable to the Company and at a price to the Company no greater than the cost of the asset to the Advisor or its Affiliate unless there is substantial justification for any amount that exceeds such cost and such excess amount is determined to be reasonable. In no event shall the Company acquire any such asset at an amount in excess of its appraised value. The Company will not sell or lease properties to the Advisor or its Affiliates unless a majority of the Directors (including a majority of the Independent Directors) not interested in the transaction determine the transaction is fair and reasonable to the Company.

3. The Company will not make any loans to Affiliates. The Advisor and its Affiliates will not make loans to the Company, or to joint ventures in which the Company is a co-venturer, for the purpose of acquiring properties. Any loans to the Company by the Advisor or its Affiliates for other purposes must be approved by a majority of the Directors (including a majority of the Independent Directors) not otherwise interested in such transaction as fair, competitive, and commercially reasonable, and no less favorable to the Company than comparable loans between unaffiliated parties. It is anticipated that the Advisor or its Affiliates shall be entitled to reimbursement, at cost, for actual expenses incurred by them on behalf of the Company or joint ventures in which the Company is a co-venturer, subject to the 2%/25% Guidelines (2% of Average Invested Assets or 25% of Net Income) described under "The Advisor and

the Advisory Agreement -- The Advisory Agreement."

4. The Board of Directors and the Advisor have agreed that, in the event than an investment opportunity becomes available which is suitable for both the Company and a public or private entity with which the Advisor or its Affiliates are affiliated, for which both entities have sufficient uninvested funds, then the entity which has had the longest period of time elapse since it was offered an investment opportunity will first be offered the investment opportunity. An investment opportunity will not be considered suitable for a program if the requirements of Item 3 above could not be satisfied if the program were to make the investment. In determining whether or not an investment opportunity is suitable for more than one program, the Board of Directors and the Advisor will examine such factors, among others, as the cash requirements of each program, the effect of the acquisition both on diversification of each program's investments by types of commercial office properties and geographic area, and on diversification of the tenants of its properties (which also may affect the need for one of the programs to prepare or produce audited financial statements for a property or a tenant), the anticipated cash flow of each program, the size of the investment, the amount of funds available to each program, and the length of time such funds have been available for investment. If a subsequent development, such as a delay in the closing of a property or a delay in the construction of a property, causes any such investment, in the opinion of the Board of Directors and the Advisor, to be more appropriate for an entity other than the entity which committed to make the

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investment, however, the Advisor has the right to agree that the other entity affiliated with the Advisor or its Affiliates may make the investment. The Advisor and certain other Affiliates of the Company are affiliated with Wells Fund X, a public program for which offerings of securities are ongoing. In addition, the Advisor and its Affiliates are affiliated with Wells Fund XI, a publicly registered partnership that has not offered any securities to date. As of March 31, 1997, Wells Fund X had approximately \$4,982,340 available for investment.

SUMMARY OF REINVESTMENT PLAN

The Company has adopted the Reinvestment Plan pursuant to which stockholders may elect to have the full amount of their cash distributions from the Company reinvested in additional Shares of the Company. The following discussion summarizes the principal terms of the Reinvestment Plan. The Reinvestment Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

GENERAL

Shareholders who have received a copy of this Prospectus and participate in this Offering can elect to participate in and purchase Shares through the Reinvestment Plan at any time and will not need to receive a separate prospectus relating solely to the Reinvestment Plan. A person who becomes a stockholder otherwise than by participating in this Offering may purchase Shares through the Reinvestment Plan only after receipt of a separate prospectus relating solely to the Reinvestment Plan.

The price per Share purchased pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan shall be the Offering price, which is \$10.00 per Share, until all of the Shares in this Offering that are reserved for the Reinvestment Plan have been sold thereunder. After such time, Shares for the Reinvestment Plan may be acquired by the Company either through purchases on the open market and/or additional registrations relating to the Reinvestment Plan, in either case at a per Share price equal to the then-prevailing market price on the securities exchange or over-the-counter market on which the Shares are listed at the date of purchase. The Company is unable to predict the effect which such a Listing would have on the price of the Shares acquired through the Reinvestment Plan.

INVESTMENT OF DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions will be used to purchase Shares on behalf of the Participants from the Company. All such distributions shall be invested in Shares within 30 days after such payment date. Any distributions not so invested will be returned to Participants.

At this time, Participants will not have the option to make voluntary contributions to the Reinvestment Plan to purchase Shares in excess of the amount of Shares that can be purchased with their distributions. The Board of Directors reserves the right, however, to amend the Reinvestment Plan in the future to permit voluntary contributions to the Reinvestment Plan by Participants, to the extent consistent with the Company's objective of qualifying as a REIT.

PARTICIPANT ACCOUNTS, FEE, AND ALLOCATION OF SHARES

For each Participant, the Company will maintain a record which shall reflect for each fiscal quarter the distributions received by the Company on behalf of such Participant. Any interest earned on such Distributions will be paid to the Company to defray certain costs relating to the Reinvestment Plan.

The Company will use the aggregate amount of distributions to all Participants for each fiscal quarter to purchase Shares for the Participants. If the aggregate amount of distributions to Participants exceeds the amount required to purchase all Shares then available for purchase, the Company will purchase all available Shares and will return all remaining distributions to the Participants within 30 days after the date such distributions are made.

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The purchased Shares will be allocated among the Participants based on the portion of the aggregate distributions received on behalf of each Participant, as reflected in the records maintained by the Company. The ownership of the Shares purchased pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan shall be reflected on the books of the Company.

Shares acquired pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan will entitle the Participant to the same rights and to be treated in the same manner as those purchased by the Participants in the Offering. Accordingly, the Company will pay the following commissions and fees in connection with Shares sold under the Reinvestment Plan (until all such Shares are sold): the Selling Commissions of 7% (subject to reduction under the circumstances provided under "The Offering -- Plan of Distribution"), the Diligence Fee of 2.5%, and the Acquisition and Advisory Fees of 3% of the purchase price of the Shares sold pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan. Thereafter, Acquisition and Advisory Fees will be paid by the Company only in the event that proceeds of the sale of Shares are used to acquire properties. As a result, aggregate fees payable to Affiliates of the Company will total between 9% and 12% of the proceeds of reinvested distributions, up to 7% of which may be reallocated to Soliciting Dealers.

The allocation of Shares among Participants may result in the ownership of fractional Shares, computed to four decimal places.

REPORTS TO PARTICIPANTS

Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Company will mail to each Participant a statement of account describing, as to such Participant, the distributions reinvested during the quarter, the number of Shares purchased during the quarter, the per Share purchase price for such Shares, the total administrative charge paid by the Company on behalf of each Participant (see " -- Participant Accounts, Fees and Allocation of Shares" above), and the total number of Shares purchased on behalf of the Participant pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan. See " -- General" above.

Tax information with respect to income earned on Shares under the Reinvestment Plan for the calendar year will be sent to each participant by the Company.

ELECTION TO PARTICIPATE OR TERMINATE PARTICIPATION

Stockholders of the Company who purchase Shares in this Offering may become Participants in the Reinvestment Plan by making a written election to participate on their Subscription Agreements at the time they subscribe for Shares. Any other stockholder who receives a copy of this Prospectus or a separate prospectus relating solely to the Reinvestment Plan and who has not previously elected to participate in the Reinvestment Plan may so elect at any time by written notice to the Board of Directors of such stockholder's desire to participate in the Reinvestment Plan. Participation in the Reinvestment Plan will commence with the next distribution made after receipt of the Participant's notice, provided it is received at least ten days prior to the record date for such distribution. Subject to the preceding sentence, the election to participate in the Reinvestment Plan will apply to all distributions attributable to the fiscal quarter in which the stockholder made such written election to participate in the Reinvestment Plan and to all fiscal quarters thereafter, whether made (i) upon subscription or subsequently for stockholders who participate in this offering, or (ii) upon receipt of a separate prospectus relating solely to the Reinvestment Plan for stockholders who do not participate in this offering. Participants will be able to terminate their participation in the Reinvestment Plan at any time without penalty by delivering ten days' prior written notice to the Board of Directors, and the Company may also terminate the Reinvestment Plan for any reason at any time, upon 10 days' prior written notice to all Participants.

A Participant who chooses to terminate participation in the Reinvestment Plan must terminate his or her entire participation in the Reinvestment Plan and will not be allowed to terminate in part. If the Reinvestment Plan is terminated, the Company will send each Participant a check in payment for any fractional Shares in his/her account based on the then market price of the Shares and the record books of the Company will be revised to reflect the ownership of records of his/her whole Shares. There are no fees associated with a Participant's terminating his interest in the Reinvestment Plan or the Company's termination of the plan. A

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Participant in the Reinvestment Plan who terminates his interest in the Reinvestment Plan will be allowed to participate in the Reinvestment Plan again by notifying the Company and completing any required forms.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to prohibit Qualified Plans from participating in the Reinvestment Plan if such participation would cause the underlying assets of the Company to constitute "plan assets" of Qualified Plans. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Taxation of Tax-Exempt Shareholders."

FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Stockholders subject to federal income taxation who elect to participate in the Reinvestment Plan will incur a tax liability for distributions allocated to them even though they have elected not to receive their distributions in cash but rather to have their distributions held pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan. Specifically, stockholders will be treated as if they have received the distribution from the Company and then applied such Distribution to purchase Shares in the Reinvestment Plan. A stockholder designating a distribution for reinvestment will be taxed on the amount of such distribution as ordinary income to the extent such distribution is from current or accumulated earnings and profits, unless the Company has designated all or a portion of the distribution as a capital gain dividend. In such case, such designated portion of the

distribution will be taxed as long-term capital gain.

AMENDMENTS AND TERMINATION

The Company reserves the right to renew, extend, or amend any aspect of the Reinvestment Plan without the consent of stockholders, provided that notice of the amendment is sent to Participants at least 30 days prior to the effective date thereof. The Company also reserves the right to terminate the Reinvestment Plan for any reason at any time by ten days' prior written notice of termination to all Participants.

SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

The Share Repurchase Program ("SRP") may, subject to certain restrictions, provide eligible stockholders with limited, interim liquidity by enabling them to sell Shares back to the Company at a price during the period of this Offering equal to \$8.40 per Share (a reduction of \$1.60 from the \$10 offering price, reflecting Selling Commissions, the Diligence Fee and Acquisition and Advisory Fees). After the Offering, the price per Share pursuant to the SRP will be set from time to time by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion. In such cases, the Board of Directors will consider the Company's net asset value, recent comparable offerings and other factors which the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, deems relevant. Repurchase prices are expected to be available on the Company's internet/world wide web site (www.wellsref.com), and will be given by telephone upon request.

Repurchases under the SRP, when done, will be made quarterly by the Company in its sole discretion on a first-come, first-served basis, and will be limited in the following ways: (i) not more than \$500,000 worth of the outstanding Shares will be repurchased in any given year; and (ii) the funds available for repurchase will be limited to available proceeds received by the Company from the sale of Shares under the Reinvestment Plan. The determination of available funds from sales under the Reinvestment Plan and the decision to repurchase Shares will be at the sole discretion of the Board. In making this determination, the Board will consider the need to use proceeds from the Share sales under the Reinvestment Plan for investment in additional properties, or for maintenance or repair of existing properties. Such property-related uses will have priority over the need to allocate funds to the SRP. To be eligible to offer Shares for purchase to the SRP, the stockholder must have beneficially held the Shares for at least one year.

The Company cannot guarantee that funds will be available for repurchase. If no funds are available for the SRP at the time when repurchase is requested, the stockholder could: (i) withdraw his request for repurchase;

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or (ii) ask that the Company honor the request at such time, if any, when funds are available. Such pending requests will be honored on a first come, first served basis. There is no requirement that stockholders sell their Shares to the Company. The SRP is only intended to provide interim liquidity for stockholders until a secondary market developed for the Shares. No such market presently exists and no assurance can be given that one will develop. The SRP will exist during the Offering period and will be terminated following the close of the Offering period upon the Listing.

Shares purchased by the Company under the SRP will be canceled, and will have the status of authorized but unissued Shares. Shares acquired by the Company through the SRP will not be reissued unless they are first registered with the Commission under the Act and under appropriate state securities laws or otherwise issued in compliance with such laws.

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PRIOR PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS SECTION REPRESENTS THE HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE OF REAL ESTATE PROGRAMS MANAGED BY THE ADVISOR AND ITS AFFILIATES. INVESTORS IN THE COMPANY SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THEY WILL EXPERIENCE RETURNS, IF ANY, COMPARABLE TO THOSE EXPERIENCED BY INVESTORS IN SUCH PRIOR REAL ESTATE PROGRAMS.

The Advisor serves as a general partner of a total of eleven real estate limited partnerships, ten of which have completed offerings within the last 10 years and one of which has commenced but not completed its public offering. A twelfth partnership is in registration with the Commission and thus has not commenced. These limited partnerships and the year in which their offerings were completed are as follows:

1. Wells Real Estate Fund I (1986)
2. Wells Real Estate Fund II (1988)
3. Wells Real Estate Fund II-OW (1988)
4. Wells Real Estate Fund III, L.P. (1990)
5. Wells Real Estate Fund IV, L.P. (1992)
6. Wells Real Estate Fund V, L.P. (1993)
7. Wells Real Estate Fund VI, L.P. (1994)
8. Wells Real Estate Fund VII, L.P. (1995)
9. Wells Real Estate Fund VIII, L.P. (1996)
10. Wells Real Estate Fund IX, L.P. (1996)
11. Wells Real Estate Fund X, L.P. (not completed)

12. Wells Real Estate Fund XI, L.P. (in registration)

The tables included in Exhibit A attached hereto set forth information as of the dates indicated regarding certain of these prior programs as to (i) experience in raising and investing funds (Table I); (ii) compensation to sponsor (Table II); and (iii) annual operating results of prior programs (Table III). No information is given as to results of completed programs or sales or disposals of property because, to date, none of the prior programs have sold any of their properties.

PRIOR WELLS PUBLIC PROGRAMS

The Advisor and its Affiliates sponsored the Prior Wells Public Programs, all of which were offered on an unspecified property or "blind pool" basis. The total amount of funds raised from investors in the offerings of the Prior Wells Public Programs, as of August 31, 1997, was approximately \$257,000,000, and the total number of investors in such partnerships was approximately 24,000.

The investment objectives of the Prior Wells Public Programs are substantially identical to the investment objectives of the Company. All of the proceeds of the offerings of Wells Fund I, Wells Fund II, Wells Fund II-OW, Wells Fund III, Wells Fund IV, Wells Fund V and Wells Fund VI available for investment in real properties have been invested in properties. In addition, all of the proceeds of the offering of Wells Fund VII available for investment in real properties have either been invested or are committed for investment in properties. As of March 31, 1997, approximately 97%, 65%, and 78% of the proceeds of the offerings of Wells Fund VIII, Wells Fund IX, and Wells Fund X, respectively, available for investment in real properties had either been invested in properties or were committed for investment in properties. Wells Real Estate Fund XI has not commenced its offering and thus has no funds for investments until such time. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996, approximately three-quarters of the aggregate gross rental income of nine of these eleven publicly offered partnerships was derived from tenants which are U.S. corporations, each of which the Company believes has net worth of at least \$100,000,000 or whose lease obligations are guaranteed by another corporation with a net worth of at least \$100,000,000.

The Prior Wells Public Programs have acquired a total of 31 Properties in the following U.S. regions: 24 in the Southeast, one in the Northeast, two in Southcentral, one in Northcentral and two in the West. Each Prior Wells Public Program has used only proceeds from its respective offering to finance its acquisitions of properties.

The real properties in which the Prior Wells Public Programs have invested have experienced the same economic problems as other real estate investments in recent years, including without limitation, general over-building and an excess supply in many markets, along with increased operating costs and a general downturn in the real estate industry. As a result, certain of these public partnerships have experienced increases in expenses and decreases in net income. These fluctuations were primarily due to tenant turnover, resulting in increased vacancies and the requirement to expend funds for tenant refurbishments, and increases in administrative and other operating expenses. See the Prior Performance Tables included as Exhibit A hereto. Additionally, while overall occupancy rates have not decreased significantly at the properties owned by the Prior Wells Public Programs, some of these properties have experienced high tenant turnover, and the partnerships owning these properties have generally been unable to raise rental rates and have been required to make expenditures for tenant improvements and to grant free rent and other concessions in order to attract new tenants. Specifically, certain of the Prior Wells Public Programs suffered decreases in net income during the real estate recession of the late 1980s and early 1990s, which decreases were generally attributable to the overall downturn in the economy and in the real estate market in particular. Because of the cyclical nature of the real estate market, such decreases in net income of the public partnerships could occur at any time in the future when economic conditions decline. None of these prior programs has liquidated or sold any of its real properties to date and, accordingly, no assurance can be made that prior programs will ultimately be successful in meeting their investment objectives. See "Risk Factors."

The aggregate dollar amount of the acquisition and development costs of the properties purchased by the Prior Wells Public Programs, as of March 31, 1997, was approximately \$196,419,519, of which \$9,888,959 (or approximately 5.0%) had not yet been expended on the development of certain of the projects which are still under construction. Of the aggregate amount, approximately 65.0% was or will be spent on acquiring or developing office buildings, and approximately 35.0% was or will be spent on acquiring or developing shopping centers. Of the aggregate amount, approximately 4.1% was or will be spent on new properties, 37.5% on existing or used properties and 58.4% on construction properties. Following is a table showing a breakdown of the aggregate amount of the acquisition and development costs of the properties purchased by the eleven Prior Wells Public Programs as of March 31, 1997:

Type of Property - - - - -	New ----	Existing -----	Construction -----
Office Buildings	4.1%	26.1%	34.8%
Shopping Centers	-	11.4%	23.6%

Wells Fund I terminated its offering on September 5, 1986, and received gross proceeds of \$35,321,000 representing subscriptions from 4,895 limited partners. \$24,679,000 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Limited Partnership Units ("Class A Units"), and \$10,642,000 of the gross

proceeds were attributable to sales of Class B Limited Partnership Units ("Class B Units" and, collectively with the Class A Units, "Units"). Limited partners in Wells Fund I have no right to change the status of their Units from Class A to Class B or vice versa. Wells Fund I owns interests in the following properties: (i) a medical office building in Atlanta, Georgia; (ii) two commercial office buildings in Atlanta, Georgia; (iii) a shopping center in DeKalb County, Georgia; (iv) a shopping center in Knoxville, Tennessee; (v) a shopping center in Cherokee County, Georgia; and (vi) a project consisting of seven office buildings and a shopping center in Tucker, Georgia. The prospectus of Wells Fund I provided that the properties purchased by Wells Fund I would typically be held for a period of eight to twelve years, but that the general partners may exercise their discretion as to whether and when to sell the properties owned by Wells Fund I and the partnership will have no obligation to sell properties at any

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particular time. Wells Fund I acquired its properties between 1985 and 1987, and has not yet liquidated or sold any of its properties.

Wells Fund II and Wells Fund II-OW terminated their offerings on September 7, 1988, and received aggregate gross proceeds of \$36,870,250 representing subscriptions from 4,659 limited partners. \$28,829,000 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Units, and \$8,041,250 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class B Units. Limited partners in Wells Fund II and Wells Fund II-OW have no right to change the status of their Units from Class A to Class B or vice versa. Wells Fund II and Wells Fund II-OW own all of their properties through a joint venture, which owns interests in the following properties: (i) a shopping center in Cherokee County, Georgia; (ii) a project consisting of seven office buildings and a shopping center in Tucker, Georgia; (iii) a two story office building in Charlotte, North Carolina; (iv) a four story office building in Houston, Texas; (v) a restaurant in Roswell, Georgia; and (vi) a combined retail and office development in Roswell, Georgia.

Wells Fund III terminated its offering on October 23, 1990, and received gross proceeds of \$22,206,310 representing subscriptions from 2,700 limited partners. \$19,661,770 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Units, and \$2,544,540 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class B Units. Limited partners in Wells Fund III have no right to change the status of their Units from Class A to Class B or vice versa. Wells Fund III owns interests in the following properties: (i) a four story office building in Houston, Texas; (ii) a restaurant in Roswell, Georgia; (iii) a combined retail and office development in Roswell, Georgia; (iv) a two story office building in Greenville, North Carolina; (v) a shopping center in Stockbridge, Georgia; and (vi) a two story office building in Richmond, Virginia.

Wells Fund IV terminated its offering on February 29, 1992, and received gross proceeds of \$13,614,655 representing subscriptions from 1,286 limited partners. \$13,229,150 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Units, and \$385,505 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class B Units. Limited partners in Wells Fund IV have no right to change the status of their Units from Class A to Class B or vice versa. Wells Fund IV owns interests in the following properties: (i) a shopping center in Stockbridge, Georgia; (ii) a four story office building in Jacksonville, Florida; (iii) a two story office building in Richmond, Virginia; and (iv) two two-story office buildings in Stockbridge, Georgia.

Wells Fund V terminated its offering on March 3, 1993, and received gross proceeds of \$17,006,020 representing subscriptions from 1,667 limited partners. \$15,209,666 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Units, and \$1,796,354 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class B Units. Limited partners in Wells Fund V who purchased Class B Units are entitled to change the status of their Units to Class A, but limited partners who purchased Class A Units are not entitled to change the status of their Units to Class B. After taking into effect conversion elections made by limited partners subsequent to their subscription for Units, as of March 31, 1997, \$15,514,160 of Units of Wells Fund V were treated as Class A Units, and

\$1,491,860 of Units were treated as Class B Units. Wells Fund V owns interests in the following properties: (i) a four story office building in Jacksonville, Florida; (ii) two two-story office buildings in Stockbridge, Georgia; (iii) a four story office building in Hartford, Connecticut; (iv) two restaurants in Stockbridge, Georgia; and (v) a three story office building in Appleton, Wisconsin.

Wells Fund VI terminated its offering on April 4, 1994, and received gross proceeds of \$25,000,000 representing subscriptions from 1,793 limited partners. \$19,332,176 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Units, and \$5,667,824 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class B Units. Limited partners in Wells Fund VI are entitled to change the status of their Units from Class A to Class B and vice versa. After taking into effect conversion elections made by limited partners subsequent to their subscription for Units, as of March 31, 1997, \$21,132,570 of Units of Wells Fund VI were treated as Class A Units, and \$3,867,430 of Units were treated as Class B Units. Wells Fund VI owns interests in the following properties: (i) a four story office building in Hartford, Connecticut; (ii) two restaurants in Stockbridge, Georgia; (iii) another restaurant and a retail building in Stockbridge, Georgia; (iv) a shopping center in Stockbridge, Georgia; (v) a three story office building in Appleton, Wisconsin; (vi) a shopping center in Cherokee County, Georgia; (vii) a combined retail and office

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development in Roswell, Georgia; (viii) a four story office building in Jacksonville, Florida; and (ix) a tract of land in Clemmons, North Carolina upon which a shopping center is being developed.

Wells Fund VII terminated its offering on January 5, 1995, and received gross proceeds of \$24,180,174 representing subscriptions from 1,910 limited partners. \$16,788,095 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Units, and \$7,392,079 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class B Units. Limited partners in Wells Fund VII are entitled to change the status of their Units from Class A to Class B and vice versa. After taking into effect conversion elections made by limited partners subsequent to their subscriptions for Units, as of March 31, 1997, \$18,406,760 of Units in Wells Fund VII were treated as Class A Units, and \$5,773,410 of Units were treated as Class B Units. Wells Fund VII owns interests in the following properties: (i) a three story office building in Appleton, Wisconsin; (ii) a restaurant and a retail building in Stockbridge, Georgia; (iii) a shopping center in Stockbridge, Georgia; (iv) a shopping center in Cherokee County, Georgia; (v) a combined retail and office development in Roswell, Georgia; (vi) a two story office building in Alachua County, Florida near Gainesville; (vii) a four story office building in Jacksonville, Florida; (viii) a tract of land in Clemmons, North Carolina upon which a shopping center is being developed; and (ix) a retail development in Clayton County, Georgia.

Wells Fund VIII terminated its offering on January 4, 1996, and received gross proceeds of \$32,042,689 representing subscriptions from 2,241 limited partners. \$26,135,339 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Status Units, and \$5,907,350 were attributable to sales of Class B Status Units. Limited partners in Wells Fund VIII are entitled to change the status of their Units from Class A to Class B and vice versa. After taking into effect conversion elections made by limited partners subsequent to their subscriptions for Units, as of March 31, 1997, \$26,248,480 of Units in Wells Fund VIII were treated as Class A Status Units, and \$5,784,210 of Units were treated as Class B Status Units. Wells Fund VIII owns interests in the following properties: (i) a two story office building in Alachua County, Florida near Gainesville; (ii) a four story office building in Jacksonville, Florida; (iii) a tract of land in Clemmons, North Carolina, upon which a shopping center is being developed; (iv) a retail development in Clayton County, Georgia; (v) a tract of land in Madison, Wisconsin, upon which a four story office building is being developed; and (vi) a one-story office building in Farmers Branch, Texas.

Wells Fund IX terminated its offering on December 30, 1996, and received

gross proceeds of \$35,000,000 representing subscriptions from 2,095 limited partners. \$29,359,270 of the gross proceeds were attributable to sales of Class A Units and \$5,640,730 were attributable to sales of Class B Units. Wells Fund IX owns interests in (i) a tract of land in Madison, Wisconsin, upon which a four story office building is being developed, (ii) a one story office building in Farmers Branch, Texas and (iii) an interest in a joint venture (in which Wells Fund X is a partner), which owns a tract of land in Knox County, Tennessee in the Knoxville metropolitan area, upon which a three story office building is being developed (the "Knoxville Joint Venture").

On December 31, 1996, Wells Fund X commenced a public offering of up to \$35,000,000 of limited partnership units. Wells Fund X commenced active operations on February 4, 1997. As of March 31, 1997, Wells Fund X had sold 469,009 Class A Units and 146,095 Class B Units and had net offering proceeds of \$4,982,340 available for Investment in Properties. Wells Fund X owns an interest in the Knoxville Joint Venture.

THE INFORMATION SET FORTH ABOVE SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED INDICATIVE OF RESULTS TO BE EXPECTED FROM THE COMPANY.

The foregoing properties in which the Prior Wells Public Programs have invested have all been acquired and developed on an all cash basis.

The Advisor is the general partner of Wells Partners L.P., which is a general partner of the Operating Partnership, which is a general partner of Wells Fund IV, Wells Fund V, Wells Fund VI, Wells Fund VII, Wells Fund VIII, Wells Fund IX, Wells Fund X and Wells Fund XI. The Advisor is a general partner of Wells Fund I, Wells Fund II, Wells Fund II-OW and Wells Fund III. Leo F. Wells, III, the President and a

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Director of the Company, is a general partner in each of the Prior Wells Public Programs and the sole shareholder and Director of Wells Real Estate Funds, Inc., the parent corporation of the Advisor.

Potential investors are encouraged to examine the Prior Performance Tables attached as Exhibit A hereto for more detailed information regarding the prior experience of the Advisor. In addition, upon request, prospective investors may obtain from the Advisor without charge copies of offering materials and any reports prepared in connection with any of the Prior Wells Public Programs, including a copy of the most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission. For a reasonable fee, the Company will also furnish upon request copies of the exhibits to any such Form 10-K. Any such request should be directed to the Advisor. Additionally, Table VI contained in Part II of the Registration Statement (which is not part of this Prospectus) gives certain additional information relating to properties acquired by the Prior Wells Public Programs. The Company will furnish, without charge, copies of such table upon request.

MANAGEMENT

GENERAL

The Company will operate under the direction of the Board of Directors, the members of which are accountable to the Company as fiduciaries. As required by applicable regulations, a majority of the Independent Directors and a majority of the Directors have reviewed and ratified the Articles of Incorporation and have adopted the Bylaws.

The Company currently has five Directors; it may have no fewer than three Directors and no more than fifteen. Directors will be elected annually, and each Director will hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders or until his successor has been duly elected and qualified. There is no limit on the number of times that a Director may be elected to office. Although the

number of Directors may be increased or decreased as discussed above, a decrease shall not have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent Director.

Any Director may resign at any time and may be removed with or without cause by the stockholders upon the affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the Shares outstanding and entitled to vote at a meeting called for this purpose. The notice of such meeting shall indicate that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of such meeting is to determine if a Director shall be removed.

FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors will be responsible for the management and control of the affairs of the Company; however, the Board of Directors will retain the Advisor to manage the Company's day-to-day affairs and the acquisition and disposition of investments, subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors.

The Directors are not required to devote all of their time to the Company and are only required to devote such of their time to the affairs of the Company as their duties require. The Board of Directors will meet quarterly in person or by telephone, or more frequently if necessary. It is not expected that the Directors will be required to devote a substantial portion of their time to discharge their duties as directors. Consequently, in the exercise of their fiduciary responsibilities, the Directors will rely heavily on the Advisor. In this regard, the Advisor, in addition to the Directors, will have a fiduciary duty to the Company.

The Directors will monitor the administrative procedures, investment operations, and performance of the Company and the Advisor to assure that such policies are in the best interest of the stockholders and are fulfilled. Until modified by the Directors, the Company will follow the policies on investments set forth in this Prospectus. See "Investment Objectives and Policies."

The Independent Directors are responsible for reviewing the fees and expenses of the Company at least annually or with sufficient frequency to determine that the total fees and expenses of the Company are reasonable in light of the Company's investment performance, Net Assets, Net Income, and the fees and expenses of other comparable unaffiliated real estate investment trusts. This determination shall be reflected in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors. For purposes of this determination, Net Assets are the Company's total assets (other than intangibles), calculated at cost before deducting depreciation or other non-cash reserves, less total liabilities, and computed at least quarterly on a basis consistently applied. Such determination will be reflected in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors. In addition, a majority of the Independent Directors and a majority of Directors not otherwise interested in the transaction must approve each transaction with the Advisor or its Affiliates. The Board of Directors also will be responsible for reviewing and evaluating the performance of the Advisor before entering into or renewing an advisory agreement. The Independent Directors shall determine from time to time and at least annually that compensation to be paid to the Advisor is reasonable in relation to the nature and quality of services to be performed and shall supervise the performance of the Advisor and the compensation paid to it by the Company to determine that the provisions of the Advisory Agreement are being carried out. Specifically, the Independent Directors will consider factors such as the amount of the fee paid to the Advisor in relation to the size, composition and performance of the Company's investments, the success of the Advisor in generating appropriate investment opportunities, rates charged to other comparable REITs and other investors by advisors performing similar services, additional revenues realized by the Advisor and its Affiliates through their relationship with the Company, whether paid by the Company or by others with whom the Company does business, the quality and extent of service and advice furnished by the Advisor, the performance of the investment portfolio of the Company and the quality of the portfolio of the Company relative to the investments generated by the Advisor

for its own account. Such review and evaluation will be reflected in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall determine that any successor Advisor possesses sufficient qualifications to (i) perform the advisory function for the Company and (ii) justify the compensation provided for in its contract with the Company.

The liability of the officers and Directors while serving in such capacity is limited in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and applicable law. See "Description of Capital Stock -- Limitation of Liability and Indemnification."

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The Directors and executive officers of the Company are listed below:

Name	Age	Positions
- ----	---	-----
Leo F. Wells, III	52	President and Director
Brian M. Conlon	39	Executive Vice President and Director
[Director to be named]		Independent Director
[Director to be named]		Independent Director
[Director to be named]		Independent Director

LEO F. WELLS, III is the President and a Director of the Company and the President and sole Director of the Advisor. He is also the sole shareholder and Director of Wells Real Estate Fund, Inc., the parent corporation of the Advisor. In addition, he is President of Wells & Associates, Inc., a real estate brokerage and investment company formed in 1976 and incorporated in 1978, for which he serves as principal broker. He is also the sole Director and President of Wells Management Company, Inc., a property management company he founded in 1983; the Dealer Manager, a registered securities broker-dealer he formed in 1984; and Wells Advisors, Inc., a company he organized in 1991 to act as a non-bank custodian for IRAs. Mr. Wells was a real estate salesman and property manager from 1970 to 1973 for Roy D. Warren & Company, an Atlanta real estate company, and he was associated from 1973 to 1976 with Sax Gaskin Real Estate Company, during which time he became a Life Member of the Atlanta Board of Realtors Million Dollar Club. From 1980 to February 1985, he served as Vice President of

Hill-Johnson, Inc., a Georgia corporation engaged in the construction business. Mr. Wells holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Economics from the University of Georgia. Mr. Wells is a member of the International Association for Financial Planning and a registered NASD principal.

Mr. Wells has over 25 years of experience in real estate sales, management and brokerage services. He is currently a co-general partner in a total of 26 real estate limited partnerships formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing and operating office buildings and other commercial properties, a majority of which are located in suburban areas of metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia. As of March 31, 1997, these 23 real estate limited partnerships represented investments totaling \$255,433,723 from 23,741 investors. See "Prior Performance Summary."

BRIAN M. CONLON is the Executive Vice President and a Director of the Company. He also serves in the same capacity for the Advisor. Mr. Conlon joined the Advisor in 1985 as a Regional Vice President, and served as Vice

President and National Marketing Director from 1991 until April 1996 when he assumed his current position. Previously, Mr. Conlon was Director of Business Development for Tishman Midwest Management & Leasing Services Corp. where he was responsible for marketing the firm's property management and leasing services to institutions. Mr. Conlon also spent two years as an Investment Property Specialist with Carter & Associates where he specialized in acquisitions and dispositions of office and retail properties for institutional clients. Mr. Conlon received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Georgia State University and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Dallas. Mr. Conlon is a member of the International Association for Financial Planning (IAFP), a general securities principal and a Georgia real estate broker. Mr. Conlon also holds the certified commercial investment member (CCIM) designation of the Commercial Investment Real Estate Institute and the certified financial planner (CFP) designation of the Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards, Inc.

[INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR BIOGRAPHIES TO BE ADDED.]

COMMITTEES

The Audit Committee will consist of a majority of Independent Directors. If the Listing occurs, the Audit Committee will consist entirely of Independent Directors. The Audit Committee will make recommendations concerning the engagement of independent public accountants, review with the independent public accountants the plans and results of the audit engagement, approve professional services provided by the independent public accountants, review the independence of the independent public accountants, consider the range of audit and non-audit fees and review the adequacy of the Company's internal accounting controls.

In the event that the Listing occurs, the Board of Directors will establish a Compensation Committee, which will oversee the compensation of the Company's executive officers and which will consist of three Independent Directors.

The Company may from time to time form other committees as circumstances warrant. Such committees will have authority and responsibility as delegated by the Board of Directors. At least a majority of the members of each committee of the Board of Directors will be Independent Directors.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Board of Directors shall determine the amount of compensation to be received by each non-employee director for serving on the Board of Directors. Such compensation, including fees for attending meetings, will not exceed \$7,500 annually. The Company will not pay any compensation to officers and directors of the Company who also serve as officers and directors of the Advisor.

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THE ADVISOR AND THE ADVISORY AGREEMENT

THE ADVISOR

The Advisor is a Georgia corporation organized in 1984. The Company has entered into the Advisory Agreement effective as of the date hereof. The Advisor has a fiduciary responsibility to the Company and its stockholders.

The directors and officers of the Advisor are as follows:

Leo F. Wells, III	President and sole Director
Brian M. Conlon	Executive Vice President
Louis A. Trahant	Vice President of Sales and Operations
Kim R. Comer	National Vice President of Marketing

Edna B. King Vice President of Investor Services

Linda L. Carson Vice President of Accounting

The backgrounds of Messrs. Wells and Conlon are described above under "Management--Directors and Executive Officers."

LOUIS A. TRAHANT (age 51) is Vice President of Sales and Operations for the Advisor. He is responsible for the internal sales support provided to regional vice presidents and to registered representatives of broker-dealers participating in other public offerings by the Wells Prior Public Program. Mr. Trahan is also responsible for statistical analysis of sales-related activities, development of office and communication systems, and hiring of administrative personnel. Mr. Trahan joined the Advisor in 1993 as Vice President for Marketing of the Southern Region and assumed his current position in 1995. Prior to joining the Advisor, Mr. Trahan had extensive sales and marketing experience in the commercial lighting industry. He is a graduate of Southeastern Louisiana University, a member of the International Association for Financial Planning (IAFP) and the American Management Association, and holds a Series 22 license.

KIM R. COMER (age 43) rejoined the Advisor as National Vice President of Marketing in April 1997, after working for the Company in similar capacities from January 1992 through September 1995. He is responsible for all investor, financial advisor, and broker-dealer communications and broker-dealer relations. In prior positions with the Advisor, Mr. Comer served as Vice President of Marketing for the southeast and northeast regions at the Advisor's' home office. He has ten years of experience in the securities industry and is a licensed registered representative and financial principal with the NASD. Additionally, he brings strong financial experience to his marketing position with the Advisor, including experience as controller and Chief Financial Officer of two regional broker-dealers. In 1976, Mr. Comer graduated with honors from Georgia State University with a BBA degree in accounting.

EDNA B. KING (age 60) is the Vice President of Investor Services for the Advisor. She is responsible for processing new investments, sales reporting, and investor communications. Prior to joining the Advisor in 1985, Ms. King served as the Southeast Service Coordinator for Beckman Instruments and as office manager for a regional office of Commerce Clearing House. Ms. King holds an Associate Degree in Business Administration from DeKalb Community College in Atlanta, Georgia, and has completed various courses at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

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LINDA L. CARSON (age 54) is Vice President of Accounting for the Advisor. She is responsible for fund, property, and corporate accounting, SEC reporting and coordination of the audit with its independent auditors. Ms. Carson joined The Advisor in 1989 as Staff Accountant, became Controller in 1991, and assumed her current position in 1996. Prior to joining the Advisor, Ms. Carson was an accountant with an electrical distributor. She is a graduate of City College of New York and has completed additional accounting courses at Kennesaw State. She is a member of the National Society of Accountants.

The Advisor employs personnel, in addition to the directors and executive officers listed above, who have extensive experience in selecting and managing commercial properties similar to the Properties.

The Advisor currently owns 20,000 OP Units, for which it contributed \$200,000 to the capital of the Operating Partnership. The Advisor may not sell these OP Units while the Advisory Agreement is in effect, although the Advisor

may transfer such OP Units to Affiliates. Neither the Advisor, a Director, nor any Affiliate may vote or consent on matters submitted to the stockholders regarding removal of the Advisor, or any transaction between the Company and the Advisor, Directors, or an Affiliate. In determining the requisite percentage in interest of Shares necessary to approve a matter on which the Advisor, Directors, and any Affiliate may not vote or consent, any Shares owned by any of them will not be included.

THE ADVISORY AGREEMENT

Under the terms of the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor has responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the Company, administers the Company's bookkeeping and accounting functions, serves as the Company's consultant in connection with policy decisions to be made by the Board of Directors, manages the Company's properties and renders other services as the Board of Directors deems appropriate. The Advisor is subject to the supervision of the Company's Board of Directors and has only such functions as are delegated to it.

The Company will reimburse the Advisor for all of the costs it incurs in connection with the services it provides to the Company, including, but not limited to: (i) Organizational and Offering Expenses, which are defined to include expenses attributable to preparing the documents relating to this Offering, the formation and organization of the Company, qualification of the Shares for sale in the states, escrow arrangements, filing fees and expenses attributable to the sale of the Shares, (ii) Selling Commissions, advertising expenses, expense reimbursements, and legal and accounting fees, (iii) the actual cost of goods and materials used by the Company and obtained from entities not affiliated with the Advisor, including brokerage fees paid in connection with the purchase and sale of securities, (iv) administrative services (including personnel costs; provided, however that no reimbursement shall be made for costs of personnel to the extent that such personnel perform services in transactions for which the Advisor receives a separate fee), and (v) Acquisition Expenses, which are defined to include expenses related to the selection and acquisition of properties, at the lesser of actual cost or 90% of the competitive rate charged by unaffiliated persons providing similar goods and services in the same geographic location.

The Company shall not reimburse the Advisor at the end of any fiscal quarter for operating expenses that, in the four consecutive fiscal quarters then ended (the "Expense Year") exceed (the "Excess Amount") the greater of 2% of Average Invested Assets or 25% of Net Income (the "2%/25% Guidelines") for such year. Any Excess Amount paid to the Advisor during a fiscal quarter shall be repaid to the Company. If there is an Excess Amount in any Expense Year and the Independent Directors determine that such excess was justified, based on unusual and nonrecurring factors which they deem sufficient, the Excess Amount may be carried over and included in operating expenses in subsequent Expense Years, and reimbursed to the Advisor in one or more of such years, provided that operating expenses in any Expense Year, including any Excess Amount to be paid to the Advisor, shall not exceed the 2%/25% Guidelines. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal quarter of the Company for which total operating expenses for the Expense Year exceed the 2%/25% Guidelines, there shall be sent to the stockholders a written disclosure of such fact, together with an explanation of the factors the Independent Directors considered in determining that such excess expenses were justified. Such determination shall be reflected in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

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The Company will not reimburse the Advisor or its Affiliates for services for which the Advisor or its Affiliates are entitled to compensation in the form of a separate fee.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor is entitled to receive certain fees and reimbursements, as listed in "Management -- Management Compensation." The Subordinated Incentive Fee, which is payable to the Advisor

under certain circumstances if Listing occurs, may be paid, at the option of the Company, in cash, in Shares, by delivery of a promissory note payable to the Advisor, or by any combination thereof. In the event the Subordinated Incentive Fee is paid to the Advisor following Listing, no Performance Fee, as described below, will be paid to the Advisor under the Advisory Agreement nor will any share of Net Sales Proceeds be paid to the Advisor. The Acquisition Fees payable to the Advisor in connection with the selection or acquisition of any property shall be reduced to the extent that, and if necessary to limit, the total compensation paid to all persons involved in the acquisition of such property to the amount customarily charged in arm's-length transactions by other persons or entities rendering similar services as an ongoing public activity in the same geographical location and for comparable types of properties, and to the extent that other acquisition fees, finder's fees, real estate commissions, or other similar fees or commissions are paid by any person in connection with the transaction.

If the Advisor or an Affiliate performs services that are outside of the scope of the Advisory Agreement, compensation will be at such rates and in such amounts as are agreed to by the Advisor and the Independent Directors of the Company.

Further, if Listing occurs, the Company automatically will become a perpetual life entity. At such time, the Company and the Advisor will negotiate in good faith a fee structure appropriate for an entity with a perpetual life, subject to approval by a majority of the Independent Directors. In negotiating a new fee structure, the Independent Directors shall consider all of the factors they deem relevant. These are expected to include, but will not necessarily be limited to: (i) the amount of the advisory fee in relation to the asset value, composition, and profitability of the Company's portfolio; (ii) the success of the Advisor in generating opportunities that meet the investment objectives of the Company; (iii) the rates charged to other REITs and to investors other than REITs by advisors that perform the same or similar services; (iv) additional revenues realized by the Advisor and its Affiliates through their relationship with the Company, including loan administration, underwriting or broker commissions, servicing, engineering, inspection and other fees, whether paid by the Company or by others with whom the Company does business; (v) the quality and extent of service and advice furnished by the Advisor; (vi) the performance of the investment portfolio of the Company, including income, conservation or appreciation of capital, and number and frequency of problem investments; and (vii) the quality of the portfolio of the Company in relationship to the investments generated by the Advisor for its own account. The Board of Directors, including a majority of the Independent Directors, may not approve a new fee structure that, in its judgment, is more favorable to the Advisor than the current fee structure.

The Advisory Agreement, which was entered into by the Company with the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors, including the Independent Directors, expires one year after the date hereof, on _____, 1998, subject to successive one-year renewals upon mutual consent of the parties. In the event that a new Advisor is retained, the previous Advisor has agreed to cooperate with the Company and the Directors in effecting an orderly transition of the advisory functions. The Board of Directors (including a majority of the Independent Directors) shall approve a successor Advisor only upon a determination that such successor Advisor possesses sufficient qualifications to perform the advisory functions for the Company and that the compensation to be received by the new Advisor pursuant to the new Advisory Agreement is justified.

The Advisory Agreement may be terminated without cause or penalty by either party, or by the mutual consent of the parties (by a majority of the Independent Directors of the Company or a majority of the directors of the Advisor, as the case may be), upon 60 days' prior written notice. At that time, the Advisor shall be entitled to receive the Performance Fee (the "Performance Fee") if performance standards satisfactory to a majority of the Board of Directors, including a majority of the Independent Directors, when compared to (a) the performance of the Advisor in comparison with its performance for other entities, and (b) the performance of other advisors for similar entities, have been met. If Listing has not occurred, the Performance Fee, if any, shall equal

amount, if any, by which (i) the appraised value of the Company's properties on the date of termination of the Advisory Agreement (the "Termination Date"), less the amount of all indebtedness secured by such properties, plus the total distributions made to stockholders from the Company's inception through the Termination Date, exceeds (ii) the shareholders' Invested Capital plus an amount equal to the Common Return, calculated as of the Termination Date. The Advisor shall be entitled to receive all accrued but unpaid compensation and expense reimbursements in cash within 30 days of the Termination Date. All other amounts payable to the Advisor in the event of a termination shall be evidenced by a promissory note and shall be payable from time to time. The Performance Fee shall be paid in 12 equal quarterly installments without interest on the unpaid balance, provided, however, that no payment will be made in any quarter in which such payment would jeopardize the Company's REIT status, in which case any such payment or payments will be delayed until the next quarter in which payment would not jeopardize REIT status. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any amounts which may be deemed payable at the date the obligation to pay the Performance Fee is incurred which relate to the appreciation of the Company's properties shall be an amount which provides compensation to the terminated Advisor only for that portion of the holding period for the respective properties during which such terminated Advisor provided services to the Company. If Listing occurs, the Performance Fee, if any, payable thereafter will be as negotiated between the Company and the Advisor. The Advisor shall not be entitled to payment of the Performance Fee in the event the Advisory Agreement is terminated because of failure of the Company and the Advisor to establish a fee structure appropriate for a perpetual-life entity at such time, if any, as the Listing occurs. The Performance Fee, to the extent payable at the time of Listing, will not be paid in the event that the Subordinated Incentive Fee is paid in connection with the Listing.

The Advisor has the right to assign the Advisory Agreement to an Affiliate subject to approval by the Independent Directors of the Company. The Company has the right to assign the Advisory Agreement to any successor to all of its assets, rights, and obligations.

The Advisor will not be liable to the Company or its stockholders or others, except by reason of acts constituting bad faith, fraud, misconduct, or negligence, and will not be responsible for any action of the Board of Directors in following or declining to follow any advice or recommendation given by it. The Company has agreed to indemnify the Advisor with respect to acts or omissions of the Advisor undertaken in good faith, in accordance with the foregoing standards and pursuant to the authority set forth in the Advisory Agreement. Any indemnification made to the Advisor may be made only out of the net assets of the Company and not from stockholders.

WELLS MANAGEMENT

It is expected that substantially all of the Company's properties will be managed by Wells Management Company, Inc. the Management Company. The officers of the Management Company are as follows:

Leo F. Wells, III	President
Brian M. Conlon	Executive Vice President
Michael C. Berndt	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
M. Scott Meadows	Vice President - Property Management

Michael L. Watson Vice President - Construction

Robert H. Stroud Vice President - Leasing

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The backgrounds of Messrs. Wells and Conlon are described above under "Management -- Directors and Executive Officers."

MICHAEL C. BERNDT (50), Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Management Company, joined in 1996. He is responsible for asset management of the Prior Wells Public Program portfolios. Mr. Berndt is an attorney and a Certified Public Accountant. From 1990 to 1995, Mr. Berndt was with the Investigations Unit of the Resolution Trust Corporation. From 1985 to 1989, Mr. Berndt was an independent real estate syndicator. From 1982 to 1985, he was President of Phoenix Financial Corporation, an NASD broker-dealer. Previously, he served as an accountant, attorney and securities analyst for various firms. Mr. Berndt holds a B.S. in Accounting from Samford University, a J.D. from Cumberland Law School and an L.L.M. in Taxation from New York University School of Law.

M. SCOTT MEADOWS (33) is Vice President of Property Management for the Management Company. He is responsible for overseeing a 1.8 million square foot portfolio of office and retail properties. Prior to joining the Management Company, Mr. Meadows served as Senior Property Manager for The Griffin Company, a full-service commercial real estate firm in Atlanta, where he was responsible for managing a half million square foot office and retail portfolio. He also served several years as Property Management for Sea Pines Plantation Company, managing real estate around Harbour Town. Mr. Meadows received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the University of Georgia. He is a Georgia real estate broker and holds the Real Property Administrator (RPA) designation of the Building Owners and Managers Institute International.

MICHAEL WATSON (age 52) is Vice President of Construction for the Management Company. Mr. Watson is responsible for overseeing construction and tenant improvement projects for the Prior Wells Public Programs, including design, engineering, and progress-monitoring functions. With more than 25 years of experience in the construction industry, Mr. Watson has supervised projects ranging from high rises to neighborhood shopping centers. Prior to joining the Management Company in 1995, he was senior project management with Abrams Construction in Atlanta. Mr. Watson received a Bachelor's degree in civil engineering from the University of Miami and keeps up with current practices by periodically enrolling in supplemental college courses.

ROBERT H. STROUD (age 56), Vice President of Leasing and Associate Broker for Wells & Associates, Inc., joined the Management Company in 1987. Mr. Stroud is responsible for leasing Atlanta office and retail properties on behalf of the Prior Wells Public Programs. With more than 20 years in commercial and investment real estate, Mr. Stroud is experienced in many facets of the real estate industry, including site selection, tenant and landlord representation, investment sales, and assemblage and property management. Prior to joining the Management Company, Mr. Stroud was investment properties consultant with Royal LePage Commercial Real Estate Services. He received a Bachelor's degree in management from Georgia State University and earned the MCRE Commercial Real Estate designation from the University of Toronto.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND CRITERIA

GENERAL

The Company is a corporation that intends to elect to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. The Company was organized to invest in commercial real properties, including properties which are under development or construction, are newly constructed or have been constructed and have operating histories. The Company's objectives are: (i) to maximize Cash Available for Distribution; (ii) to preserve, protect and return the Invested Capital of the shareholders; (iii) to realize capital appreciation upon the ultimate sale of the Company's properties; and (iv) to provide shareholders with liquidity of their investment, within 10 years after commencement of the Offering, through either (a) the listing of the Shares, or (b) if Listing does not occur within ten years following the commencement of the Offering, the dissolution of the Company and the orderly liquidation of its assets. No assurance can be given that these objectives will be attained.

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Decisions relating to the purchase or sale of the Company's properties will be made by the Advisor, subject to the oversight of the Board of Directors. See "The Advisor and the Advisory Agreement" for a description of the background and experience of the Advisor.

ACQUISITION AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Company will seek to invest substantially all of the net Offering proceeds available for Investment in Properties in the acquisition of commercial real properties, which are under development or construction, are newly constructed or which have been previously constructed and have operating histories. While not limited to such investments, the Advisor will generally seek to invest in commercial properties such as office buildings, shopping centers and industrial properties which are less than five years old, the space in which has been leased or preleased to one or more large corporate tenants who satisfy the Advisor's standards of creditworthiness. Based on the Advisor's prior experience with the Prior Wells Public Programs, the Company anticipates that a majority of the tenants of the Company's properties will be U.S. corporations (or other entities) each of which has a net worth in excess of \$100,000,000 or whose lease obligations are guaranteed by another corporation or entity with a net worth in excess of \$100,000,000. The Company may, however, invest in office buildings, shopping centers or industrial properties which are not preleased to such tenants or in other types of commercial or industrial properties such as hotels, motels, restaurants or business or industrial parks. Notwithstanding the foregoing, under the REIT qualification rules, the Company may not be actively engaged in the business of operating hotels, motels or similar properties.

While the Company will seek to invest in properties that will satisfy the primary objective of providing distributions of current cash flow to investors, due to the fact that a significant factor in the valuation of income-producing real properties is their potential for future income, the Advisor anticipates that the majority of properties acquired by the Company will satisfy both attributes of providing potential for capital appreciation and providing distributions of current cash flow to investors. To the extent feasible, the Advisor will strive to invest in a diversified portfolio of properties that will satisfy the Company's investment objectives of maximizing Cash Available for Distribution, preserving investors' capital and realizing capital appreciation upon the ultimate sale of the Company's properties.

It is anticipated that approximately 84% of the Gross Proceeds of the Offering will be used to acquire properties and the balance will be used to pay various fees and expenses. See "Estimated Use of Proceeds."

Investment in unimproved or non-income producing property may not exceed 10% of the Company's total assets. A property which is expected to produce

income within two years of its acquisition will not be considered a non-income producing property.

Investment in property generally will take the form of fee title or of a leasehold estate having a term, including renewal periods, of at least 40 years, and may be made either directly or indirectly through investments in joint ventures, general partnerships, co-tenancies or other co-ownership arrangements with the developers of the properties, Affiliates of the Advisor or other persons. See "Joint Venture Investments" below. In addition, the Company may purchase properties and lease them back to the sellers of such properties. While the Advisor will use its best efforts to structure any such sale-leaseback transaction such that the lease will be characterized as a "true lease" and so that the Company will be treated as the owner of the property for federal income tax purposes, no assurance can be given that the Service will not challenge such characterization. In the event that any such sale-leaseback transaction is recharacterized as a financing transaction for federal income tax purposes, deductions for depreciation and cost recovery relating to such property would be disallowed or significantly reduced. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations."

The Company is not limited as to the geographic area where it may conduct its operations, but the Advisor intends to cause the Company to invest primarily in properties located in the United States.

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There are no specific limitations on the number or size of properties to be acquired by the Company or on the percentage of net proceeds of this Offering which may be invested in a single property. The number and mix of properties acquired will depend upon real estate and market conditions and other circumstances existing at the time the Company is acquiring its properties and the amount of the net proceeds of this Offering.

In making investment decisions for the Company, the Advisor will consider relevant real property and financial factors, including the location of the property, its suitability for any development contemplated or in progress, its income-producing capacity, the prospects for long-range appreciation, its liquidity and income tax considerations. In this regard, the Advisor will have substantial discretion with respect to the selection of specific Company investments.

The Company will obtain independent appraisals for each property in which it invests, and the purchase price of each such property will not exceed its appraised value. However, the Advisor and the Board of Directors will rely on their own independent analysis and not on such appraisals in determining whether to invest in a particular property. It should be noted that appraisals are estimates of value and should not be relied upon as measures of true worth or realizable value. Copies of these appraisals will be available for review and duplication by shareholders at the office of the Company and will be retained for at least five years.

The Company's obligation to close the purchase of any investment will generally be conditioned upon the delivery and verification of certain documents from the seller or developer, including, where appropriate, plans and specifications, environmental reports, surveys, evidence of marketable title (subject only to such liens and encumbrances as are acceptable to the Advisor), audited financial statements covering recent operations of any properties having operating histories (unless such statements are not required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and delivered to investors), title and liability insurance policies and opinions of counsel in certain circumstances. The Company will not close the purchase of any property unless and until it obtains an environmental assessment (a minimum of a Phase I review) for each property purchased and the Advisor is generally satisfied with the environmental status of the property.

The Company may also enter into arrangements with the seller or developer

of a property whereby the seller or developer agrees that if during a stated period the property does not generate a specified cash flow, the seller or developer will pay in cash to the Company a sum necessary to reach the specified cash flow level, subject in some cases to negotiated dollar limitations.

In determining whether to purchase a particular property, the Company may, in accordance with customary practices, obtain an option on such property. The amount paid for an option, if any, is normally surrendered if the property is not purchased and is normally credited against the purchase price if the property is purchased.

In purchasing, leasing and developing real properties, the Company will be subject to risks generally incident to the ownership of real estate, including changes in general economic or local conditions, changes in supply of or demand for similar or competing properties in an area, changes in interest rates and availability of permanent mortgage funds which may render the sale of a property difficult or unattractive, and changes in tax, real estate, environmental and zoning laws. Periods of high interest rates and tight money supply may make the sale of properties more difficult. The Company may experience difficulty in keeping the properties fully leased due to tenant turnover, general overbuilding or excess supply in the market area. Development of real properties is subject to risks relating to the builders' ability to control construction costs or to build in conformity with plans, specifications and timetables. See "Risk Factors -- Real Estate Risks."

DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF PROPERTIES

The Company may invest substantially all of the net proceeds available for Investment in Properties on which improvements are to be constructed or completed although the Company may not invest in excess of 10% of total assets in properties which are not expected to produce income within two years of their acquisition. To help

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ensure performance by the builders of properties which are under construction, completion of properties under construction, the Advisor may rely upon the substantial net worth of the contractor or developer or a personal guarantee accompanied by financial statements showing a substantial net worth provided by an Affiliate of the person entering into the construction or development contract, or, in certain circumstances, the Advisor may require an adequate completion bond or performance bond.

The Company may make periodic progress payments or other cash advances to developers and builders of its properties prior to completion of construction only upon receipt of an architect's certification as to the percentage of the project then completed and as to the dollar amount of the construction then completed. The Company intends to use such additional controls on its disbursements to builders and developers as it deems necessary or prudent.

The Company may directly employ one or more project managers to plan, supervise and implement the development of any unimproved properties which it may acquire. Such persons would be compensated directly by the Company and, other than through such employment, will not be affiliated with the Advisor.

TERMS OF LEASES AND LESSEE CREDITWORTHINESS

The terms and conditions of any lease entered into by the Company with regard to a tenant may vary substantially from those described herein. However, a majority of leases are expected to be what is generally referred to as "triple net" leases, which means that the lessee will be required to pay or reimburse the Company for all real estate taxes, sales and use taxes, special assessments, utilities, insurance and building repairs as well as lease payments.

The Advisor has developed specific standards for determining the creditworthiness of potential lessees of Company Properties. While authorized to enter into leases with any type of lessee, the Advisor anticipates that a majority of the tenants of the Company Properties will be top U.S. corporations or other entities each of which has a net worth in excess of \$100,000,000 or whose lease obligations are guaranteed by another corporation or entity with a net worth in excess of \$100,000,000.

BORROWING POLICIES

The Company may incur indebtedness in connection with the development or acquisition of properties, which indebtedness may be secured by one or more of the Company's properties. The Company also may borrow funds (a) for Company operating purposes in the event of unexpected circumstances in which the Company's working capital reserves and other cash resources available to the Company become insufficient for the maintenance and repair of its properties or for the protection or replacement of the Company's assets, and (b) in order to finance improvement of and improvements to its properties, when the Advisor deems such improvements to be necessary or appropriate to protect the capital previously invested in the properties, to protect the value of the Company's investment in a particular property, or to make a particular property more attractive for sale or lease. The aggregate borrowing of the Company, secured and unsecured, shall be reasonable in relation to Net Assets of the Company and shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors at least quarterly. Such indebtedness may be in the form of secured and unsecured bank borrowings, and publicly and privately placed debt offerings. Borrowings may be incurred through either the Operating Partnership or the Company. The Board of Directors anticipates that the aggregate amount of any borrowing will not exceed 50% of Real Estate Asset Value, provided, however, that such level may be exceeded on an individual property basis. Any excess in borrowing over such 50% level shall occur only with approval by a majority of the Independent Directors and will be disclosed and explained to stockholders in the first quarterly report of the Company prepared after such approval occurs.

The Company may borrow funds from the Advisor or their Affiliates in such situations only if the following qualifications are met: (a) any such borrowing cannot constitute a "financing" as that term is defined under the NASAA Guidelines, i.e., all indebtedness encumbering Company Properties or incurred by the Company, the principal amount of which is scheduled to be paid over a period of not less than 48 months, and not

more than 50% of the principal amount of which is scheduled to be paid during the first 24 months; (b) interest and other financing charges or fees must not exceed the amounts which would be charged by unrelated lending institutions on comparable financing for the same purpose in the same locality as the Company's principal place of business; and (c) no prepayment charge or penalty shall be required.

JOINT VENTURE INVESTMENTS

The Company is likely to enter into one or more joint ventures with Affiliated entities for the acquisition, development or improvement of properties, under the conditions described below. The Company may invest some or all of the proceeds of the Offering in such joint ventures. In this connection, the Company may enter into joint ventures with future programs sponsored by the Advisor or its Affiliates or Prior Wells Public Programs. The Advisor also has the authority to enter into joint ventures, general partnerships, co-tenancies and other participations with real estate developers, owners and others for the purpose of developing, owning and operating properties in accordance with the Company's investment policies. See "Risk Factors" and "Conflicts of Interest." In determining whether to invest in a particular joint venture, the Advisor will evaluate the real property which such joint venture

owns or is being formed to own under the same criteria described herein for the selection of real property investments of the Company. See " -- Acquisition and Investment Policies," " -- Development and Construction of Properties," " -- Terms of Leases and Lessee Creditworthiness," and " -- Borrowing Policies."

At such time as the Advisor believes that a reasonable probability exists that the Company will enter into a joint venture with a Prior Wells Public Program for the acquisition or development of a specific material property, this Prospectus will be supplemented to disclose the terms of such proposed investment transaction. Based upon the Advisor's experience, in connection with the development of a property which is currently owned by a Prior Wells Public Program, this would normally occur upon the signing of legally binding leases with one or more major tenants for commercial space to be developed on such property, but may occur before or after any such signing, depending upon the particular circumstances surrounding each potential investment. It should be understood that the initial disclosure of any such proposed transaction cannot be relied upon as an assurance that the Company will ultimately consummate such proposed transaction nor that the information provided in any such supplement to this Prospectus concerning any such proposed transaction will not change after the date of the supplement.

The Company may enter into a partnership, joint venture or co-tenancy with unrelated parties if (i) the management of such partnership, joint venture or co-tenancy is under the control of the Company; (ii) the Company, as a result of such joint ownership or partnership ownership of a property, is not charged, directly or indirectly, more than once for the same services; (iii) the joint ownership, partnership or co-tenancy agreement does not authorize or require the Company to do anything as a partner, joint venturer or co-tenant with respect to the property which the Company or the Advisor could not do directly because of the Company Agreement; and (iv) the Advisor and its Affiliates are prohibited from receiving any compensation, fees or expenses which are not permitted to be paid under the Advisory Agreement. In the event that any such co-ownership arrangement contains a provision giving each party a right of first refusal to purchase the other party's interest, the Company may not have sufficient capital to finance any such buy-out. See "Risk Factors."

The Company intends to enter into joint ventures with other publicly registered Affiliated entities for the acquisition of properties, but may only do so provided that (i) each such co-venturer has substantially identical investment objectives as those of the Company; (ii) the Company, as a result of such joint ownership or partnership ownership of a property, is not charged, directly or indirectly, more than once for the same services; (iii) compensation payable to the Company by such Affiliate is substantially identical to that payable to the Advisor by the Company; (iv) the Company will have a right of first refusal to buy if such co-venturer elects to sell its interest in the property held by the joint venture; and (v) the investment by the Company and such Affiliate are on substantially the same terms and conditions, and each such entity's ownership interest in such joint venture or partnership shall be based upon the respective proportion of funds invested in such joint venture or partnership by the Company and such Affiliate. In the event that the co-venturer were to elect to sell property held in any such

joint venture, however, the Company may not have sufficient funds to exercise its right of first refusal to buy the other co-venturer's interest in the property held by the joint venture. In the event that any joint venture with an Affiliated entity holds interests in more than one property, the interest in each such property may be specially allocated based upon the respective proportion of funds invested by each co-venturer in each such property. Entering into such joint ventures with Affiliated entities will result in certain conflicts of interest. See "Risk Factors" and "Conflicts of Interest -- Joint Ventures with Affiliates of the Advisor."

The Company will not invest as a limited partner in limited partnerships. The Company may in the future issue senior securities. The Company may, pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan, repurchase or otherwise reacquire its common stock.

Except in connection with sales of properties by the Company where purchase money obligations may be taken by the Company as partial payment, the Company will not make loans to any person, nor will the Company underwrite securities of other issuers, in exchange for property, or invest in securities of other issuers for the purpose of exercising control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may invest in joint ventures or partnerships as described above and in a corporation where real estate is the principal asset and its acquisition can best be effected by the acquisition of the stock of such corporation, subject to the limitations set forth below.

The Company will not: (i) make investments in real estate mortgages (except in connection with the sale or other disposition of a property); (ii) make loans to the Advisor or its Affiliates; (iii) invest in or underwrite the securities of other issuers, including any publicly offered or traded limited partnership interests, except for investments in joint ventures as described herein and except for permitted temporary investments pending utilization of Company funds, provided that following one year after the commencement of operations of the Company no more than 45% of the value of the Company's total assets (exclusive of Government securities and cash items) will consist of, and no more than 45% of the Company's net income after taxes (for the last four fiscal quarters combined) will be derived from, securities other than (A) Government securities, or (B) securities in a corporation where real estate is the principal asset and the acquisition of such real estate can best be effected by the acquisition of the stock of such corporation, provided that any such corporation is either (x) a corporation which is a majority owned subsidiary of the Company and which is not an investment company as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or (y) a corporation which is controlled primarily by the Company, through which corporation the Company engages in the business of acquisition and operation of real estate and which is not an investment company.

REAL PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has not acquired nor contracted to acquire any specific real properties. The Advisor is continually evaluating various potential property investments and engaging in discussions and negotiations with sellers, developers and potential tenants regarding the purchase and development of properties for the Company and prior programs. At such time during the negotiations for a specific property as the Advisor believes that a reasonable probability exists that the Company will acquire such property, this Prospectus will be supplemented to disclose the negotiations and pending acquisition. Based upon the Advisor's experience and acquisition methods, this will normally occur on the signing of a legally binding purchase agreement for the acquisition of a specific property, but may occur before or after such signing or upon the satisfaction or expiration of major contingencies in any such purchase agreement, depending on the particular circumstances surrounding each potential investment. A supplement to this Prospectus will describe any improvements proposed to be constructed thereon and other information considered appropriate for an understanding of the transaction. Further data will be made available after any pending acquisition is consummated, also by means of a supplement to this Prospectus, if appropriate. IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE INITIAL DISCLOSURE OF ANY PROPOSED ACQUISITION CANNOT BE RELIED UPON AS AN ASSURANCE THAT THE COMPANY WILL ULTIMATELY CONSUMMATE SUCH PROPOSED

ACQUISITION NOR THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED CONCERNING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION WILL NOT CHANGE BETWEEN THE DATE OF SUCH SUPPLEMENT AND ACTUAL PURCHASE.

It is intended that the proceeds of this Offering will be invested in properties in accordance with the Company's investment policies. Funds available for Investment in Properties which are not expended or committed to the acquisition or development of specific real properties on or before the later of the second anniversary of the effective date of the Registration Statement or one year after the termination of the Offering and not reserved for working capital purposes will be returned to the shareholders.

The Company intends to obtain adequate insurance coverage for all properties in which it invests.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

REIT STATUS

In order to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, among other things, the Company must make distributions each taxable year (not including any return of capital for federal income tax purposes) equal to at least 95% of its real estate investment trust taxable income, although the Board of Directors, in its discretion, may increase that percentage as it deems appropriate. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Requirements for Qualification." The declaration of distributions is within the discretion of the Board of Directors and depends upon the Company's Cash Available for Distribution, current and projected cash requirements, tax considerations and other factors.

The Company intends to make regular quarterly distributions to holders of the Shares. Distributions will be made to those stockholders who are stockholders as of the record date selected by the Directors. Distributions will be declared monthly and paid on a quarterly basis during the Offering period and declared and paid quarterly thereafter. Generally, income distributed to stockholders will not be taxable to the Company under federal income tax laws if the Company distributes at least 95% of its annual taxable income. If Cash Available for Distribution is insufficient to pay such distributions, the Company may obtain the necessary funds by borrowing, issuing new securities, or selling assets. These methods of obtaining funds could affect future distributions by increasing operating costs. To the extent that distributions to stockholders exceed the Company's current and accumulated earnings and profits, such amounts will constitute a return of capital for federal income tax purposes, although such distributions will not reduce stockholders' aggregate Invested Capital.

Distributions will be made at the discretion of the Directors, depending primarily on Cash Available for Distribution and the general financial condition of the Company, subject to the obligation of the Directors to cause the Company to qualify and remain qualified as REIT for federal income tax purposes. The Company intends to increase distributions in accordance with increases in Cash Available for Distribution.

STOCK DIVIDENDS

In addition to the distributions of cash set forth above, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion and from time to time, declare dividends of Common Stock payable in respect of the then-outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Company. However, there can be no assurances that such stock dividends will be ever be declared.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company had not yet commenced active operations. Subscription proceeds may be released to the Company as accepted and applied to investment in properties and the payment or reimbursement of Selling Commissions and other Organization and Offering Expenses. See "Estimated Use of Proceeds." The Company will experience a relative increase in liquidity as additional subscriptions for Shares are received, and a relative decrease in liquidity as net Offering proceeds are expended in connection with the acquisition, development and operation of properties.

As of the initial date of this Prospectus, the Company has not entered into any arrangements creating a reasonable probability that any specific property will be acquired by the Company. The number of Company Properties to be acquired by the Company will depend upon the number of Shares sold and the resulting amount of the net proceeds available for investment in properties available to the Company. See "Risk Factors."

The Company is not aware of any material trends or uncertainties, favorable or unfavorable, other than national economic conditions affecting real estate generally, which may be reasonably anticipated to have a material impact on either capital resources or the revenues or income to be derived from the operation of the Company's properties.

Until required for the acquisition, development or operation of properties, net Offering proceeds will be kept in short-term, liquid investments. Because the vast majority of leases for the properties acquired by the Company will provide for tenant reimbursement of operating expenses, it is not anticipated that a permanent reserve for maintenance and repairs of Company properties will be established. However, to the extent that the Company has insufficient funds for such purposes, the Advisor may contribute to the Company an aggregate amount of up to 1% of Gross Offering Proceeds for maintenance and repairs of the Company's properties. The Advisor also may, but is not required to, establish reserves from Gross Offering Proceeds, out of cash flow generated by operating properties or out of Nonliquidating Net Sale Proceeds.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Under its Articles of Incorporation, the Company has authority to issue common stock, \$.01 par value per share (the "Common Stock"), and 5,000,000 shares are preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share (the "Preferred Stock").

COMMON STOCK

The holders of Shares are entitled to one vote per share on all matters voted on by shareholders, including elections of directors. Except as otherwise required by law or provided in any resolution adopted by the Board of Directors with respect to any series of Preferred Stock, the holders of such shares exclusively possess all voting power. The Articles of Incorporation do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. Subject to any preferential rights of any outstanding series of Preferred Stock, the holders of Shares are entitled to such dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors from funds available therefor, and upon liquidation are entitled to receive pro rata all assets of the Company available for distribution to such holders. All Shares issued in the Offering will be fully paid and nonassessable and the holders thereof will not have preemptive rights.

PREFERRED STOCK

The Articles of Incorporation authorize the Board of Directors to designate and issue from time to time one or more classes or series of Preferred Shares without stockholder approval. The Board of Directors may determine the relative

rights, preferences and privileges of each class or series of Preferred Stock so

issued, which may be more beneficial than those of the Common Stock. However, the voting rights for each share of Preferred Stock shall not exceed voting rights of the Common Stock. The issuance of Preferred Stock could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company. The Board of Directors has no present plans to issue any Preferred Stock, but may nevertheless do so in the future.

SOLICITING DEALER WARRANTS

The Company has agreed to issue and sell, and the Dealer Manager has agreed to purchase for the price of \$.0008 per warrant, warrants (the "Soliciting Dealer Warrants") to purchase one Share per Soliciting Dealer Warrant equal to 2.5% of the total number of Shares sold by the Dealer Manager (and/or the Soliciting Dealers) up to a maximum of 375,000 Soliciting Dealer Warrants. The Soliciting Dealer Warrants will be issued on a quarterly basis commencing 60 days after the date on which the Shares are first sold pursuant to this Offering. The Dealer Manager may retain or reallocate all Soliciting Dealer Warrants to the Soliciting Dealers, unless such issuance of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants is prohibited by either federal or state securities laws. The Soliciting Dealer Warrants to be issued in connection with this Offering, as well as the Shares issuable upon exercise of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants, are being registered as part of this Offering.

Each Soliciting Dealer will receive from the Dealer Manager one Soliciting Dealer Warrant for each 40 Shares sold by such Soliciting Dealer during this Offering. All Shares sold by the Company other than through the Reinvestment Plan will be included in the computation of the number of Shares sold to determine the number of Soliciting Dealer Warrants to be issued. The holder of a Soliciting Dealer Warrant will be entitled to purchase one Share from the Company at a price of \$12 (120% of the public offering price per Share) during the time period beginning from the date the Soliciting Dealer Warrants are issued and ending five years after the date of issuance (the "Exercise Period"). A Soliciting Dealer Warrant may not be exercised unless the Shares to be issued upon the exercise of the Soliciting Dealer Warrant have been registered or are exempt from registration in the state of residence of the holder of the Soliciting Dealer Warrant or if a prospectus required under the laws of such state cannot be delivered to the buyer on behalf of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Soliciting Dealer Warrants will be exercisable until one year from the date of issuance. In addition, holders of Soliciting Dealer Warrants may not exercise the Soliciting Dealer Warrants to the extent such exercise would jeopardize the Company's status as a REIT under the Code.

The terms of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants, including the exercise price and the number and type of securities issuable upon exercise of a Soliciting Dealer Warrant and the number of such warrants may be adjusted in the event of stock dividends, certain subdivisions, combinations and reclassification of Shares or the issuance to shareholders of rights, options or warrants entitling them to purchase Shares or securities convertible into Shares. The terms of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants also may be adjusted if the Company engages in certain merger or consolidation transactions or if all or substantially all of the Company's assets are sold. Soliciting Dealer Warrants are not transferable or assignable except by the Dealer Manager, the Soliciting Dealers, their successors in interest, or to individuals who are both officers and directors of such a person. Exercise of these Soliciting Dealer Warrants will be under the terms and conditions detailed in this Prospectus and in the Warrant Purchase Agreement, which is an exhibit to the Registration Statement.

Holders of Soliciting Dealer Warrants do not have the rights of

stockholders, may not vote on Company matters and are not entitled to receive distributions until such time as such warrants are exercised.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAW PROVISIONS

Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer

For the Company to qualify as a REIT under the Code, it must meet certain requirements concerning the ownership of its outstanding shares of capital stock. Specifically, not more than 50% in value of the Company's outstanding shares of capital stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Code to include certain entities) during the last half of a taxable year, and the Company must be beneficially

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owned by 100 or more persons during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Requirements for Qualification." In addition, the Company must meet certain requirements regarding the nature of its gross income in order to qualify as a REIT. One such requirement is that at least 75% of the Company's gross income for each year must consist of "rents from real property" and income from certain other real property investments. No rent that the Company receives from a tenant in which it owns 10% or more of the ownership interests will qualify as "rents from real property." See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Requirements for Qualification -- Income Tests."

Because the Board of Directors believes it is essential for the Company to continue to qualify as a REIT, the Articles of Incorporation, subject to certain exceptions described below, provide that no person may own, or be deemed to own by virtue of the attribution provisions of the Code, more than 9.8% (the "Ownership Limitation") of the number of outstanding Shares or more than 9.8% of the number of outstanding shares of any class of preferred stock.

Any transfer of Shares that would (i) result in any person owning, directly or indirectly, Shares in excess of the Ownership Limitation, (ii) result in Shares being owned by fewer than 100 persons (determined without reference to any rules of attribution), (iii) result in the Company being "closely held" within the meaning of section 856(h) of the Code, or (iv) cause the Company to own, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the ownership interests in a tenant of the Company's or the Operating Partnership's real property, within the meaning of section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code, will be null and void, and the intended transferee will acquire no rights in such Shares.

Subject to certain exceptions described below, any purported transfer of Shares that would (i) result in any person owning, directly or indirectly, Shares in excess of the Ownership Limitation, (ii) result in the Shares being owned by fewer than 100 persons (determined without reference to any rules of attribution), (iii) result in the Company being "closely held" within the meaning of section 856(h) of the Code, or (iv) cause the Company to own, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the ownership interests in a tenant of the Company's or the Operating Partnership's real property, within the meaning of section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code, will be designated as "Shares-in-Trust" and will be transferred automatically to a trust (a "Trust"), effective on the day before the purported transfer of such Shares. The record holder of the Shares that are designated as Shares-in-Trust (the "Prohibited Owner") will be required to submit such number of Shares to the Company for registration in the name of the trustee of the Trust (the "Trustee"). The Trustee will be designated by the Company, but will not be affiliated with the Company. The beneficiary of a Trust (the "Beneficiary") will be one or more charitable organizations named by the Company.

Shares-in-Trust will remain issued and outstanding Shares and will be

entitled to the same rights and privileges as all other shares of the same class or series. The Trustee will receive all dividends and distributions on the Shares-in-Trust and will hold such dividends or distributions in trust for the benefit of the Beneficiary. The Trustee will vote all Shares-in-Trust. The Trustee will designate a permitted transferee of the Shares-in-Trust, provided that the permitted transferee (i) purchases such Shares-in-Trust for valuable consideration and (ii) acquires such Shares-in-Trust without such acquisition resulting in another transfer to another Trust.

The Prohibited Owner with respect to Shares-in-Trust will be required to repay to the Trustee the amount of any dividends or distributions received by the Prohibited Owner (i) that are attributable to any Shares-in-Trust and (ii) the record date of which was on or after the date that such shares became Shares-in-Trust. The Prohibited Owner generally will receive from the Trustee the lesser of (i) the price per share such Prohibited Owner paid for the Shares that were designated as Shares-in-Trust (or, in the case of a gift or devise, the Market Price (as defined below) per share on the date of such transfer) or (ii) the price per share received by the Trustee from the sale of such Shares-in-Trust. Any amounts received by the Trustee in excess of the amounts to be paid to the Prohibited Owner will be distributed to the Beneficiary.

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The Shares-in-Trust will be deemed to have been offered for sale to the Company, or its designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of (i) the price per share in the transaction that created such Shares-in-Trust (or, in the case of a gift or devise, the Market Price per share on the date of such transfer) or (ii) the Market Price per share on the date that the Company, or its designee, accepts such offer. The Company will have the right to accept such offer for a period of ninety days after the later of (i) the date of the purported transfer which resulted in such Shares-in-Trust or (ii) the date the Company determines in good faith that a transfer resulting in such Shares-in-Trust occurred.

"Market Price" on any date shall mean the average of the Closing Price for the five consecutive Trading Days ending on such date. The "Closing Price" on any date shall mean the last sale price, regular way, or, in case no such sale takes place on such day, the average of the closing bid and asked prices, regular way, in either case as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE or, if the Shares are not listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE, as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed on the principal national securities exchange on which the Shares are listed or admitted to trading or, if the Shares are not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, the last quoted price, or if not so quoted, the average of the high bid and low asked prices in the over-the-counter market, as reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotation System or, if such system is no longer in use, the principal other automated quotations system that may then be in use or, if the Shares are not quoted by any such organization, the average of the closing bid and asked prices as furnished by a professional market maker making a market in the Shares selected by the Board of Directors, or, if no such market maker exists, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. "Trading Day" shall mean a day on which the principal national securities exchange on which the Shares are listed or admitted to trading is open for the transaction of business or, if the Shares are not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, shall mean any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

Any person who acquires or attempts to acquire Shares in violation of the foregoing restrictions, or any person who owned Shares that were transferred to a Trust, will be required (i) to give immediately written notice to the Company of such event and (ii) to provide to the Company such other information as the Company may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such transfer on the Company's status as a REIT.

All persons who own, directly or indirectly, more than 5% (or such lower percentages as required pursuant to regulations under the Code) of the outstanding Shares must, within 30 days after January 1 of each year, provide to the Company a written statement or affidavit stating (i) the name and address of such direct or indirect owner, (ii) the number of Shares owned directly or indirectly, and (iii) a description of how such shares are held. In addition, each direct or indirect shareholder shall provide to the Company such additional information as the Company may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such ownership on the Company's status as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the Ownership Limitation.

The Ownership Limitation generally will not apply to the acquisition of Shares by an underwriter that participates in a public offering of such shares. In addition, the Board of Directors, upon receipt of a ruling from the Service or an opinion of counsel and upon such other conditions as the Board of Directors may direct, may exempt a person from the Ownership Limitation under certain circumstances. The foregoing restrictions will continue to apply until (i) the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interests of the Company to attempt to qualify, or to continue to qualify, as a REIT and (ii) there is an affirmative vote of a majority of the number of Shares entitled to vote on such matter at a regular or special meeting of the shareholders of the Company.

All certificates representing Shares will bear a legend referring to the restrictions described above.

The Ownership Limitation could have the effect of discouraging a takeover or other transaction in which holders of some, or a majority, of the Shares might receive a premium from their Shares over the then prevailing market price or which such holders might believe to be otherwise in their best interest.

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Number of Directors; Removal; Filling Vacancies

The Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws provide that the number of directors will consist of not less than [3] nor more than 15 persons, subject to increase or decrease by the affirmative vote of 80% of the members of the entire Board of Directors. At all times a majority of the directors shall be Independent Directors, except that upon the death, removal or resignation of an Independent Director, such requirement shall not be applicable for 60 days. Upon completion of the Offering, there will be five directors, three of whom shall be Independent Directors. The shareholders shall be entitled to vote on the election or removal of directors, with each share entitled to one vote. The Bylaws provide that, subject to any rights of holders of any class of preferred stock, and unless the Board of Directors otherwise determines, any vacancies will be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum, provided that Independent Directors shall nominate and approve directors to fill vacancies created by Independent Directors. Accordingly, the Board of Directors could temporarily prevent any shareholder from enlarging the Board of Directors and filling the new directorships with such shareholder's own nominees. Any directors so elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders.

A director may be removed with or without cause by the vote of the holders of 75% of the outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote for the election of directors at a special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose of removing such director.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

The MGCL permits a Maryland corporation to include in its Articles of Incorporation a provision limiting the liability of its directors and officers to the corporation and its stockholders for money damages except for liability resulting from (a) actual receipt of an improper benefit or profit in money,

property or services or (b) active and deliberate dishonesty established by a final judgment as being material to the cause of action. The Articles of Incorporation of the Company contain such a provision which eliminates such liability to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law.

The Articles of Incorporation obligate the Company, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law, to indemnify and to pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to any person (or the estate of any person) who is or was a party to, or is threatened to be made a party to, and threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding whether or not by or in the right of the Company, and whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or otherwise, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Company, or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, trustee, partner, member, agent or employee of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, trust or other enterprise. The Articles of Incorporation also permit the Company to indemnify and advance expenses to any person who served a predecessor of the Company in any of the capacities described above and to any employee or agent of the Company or a predecessor of the Company.

The MGCL requires a Maryland corporation (unless its Articles of Incorporation provide otherwise, which the Company's Articles of Incorporation does not) to indemnify a director or officer who has been successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which he is made a party by reason of his service in that capacity. The MGCL permits a Maryland corporation to indemnify its present and former directors and officers, among others, against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by them in connection with any proceeding to which they may be made a party by reason of their service in those or other capacities unless it is established that (a) the act or omission of the director or officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and (i) was committed in bad faith or (ii) was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, (b) the director or officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services or (c) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the director or officer had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. However, a Maryland corporation may not indemnify for an adverse judgment in a suit by or in the right of the corporation. In addition, the MGCL requires the Company, as a condition to advancing expenses, to obtain (a) a written affirmation by the director or officer of his good faith belief that he has

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met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the Company as authorized by the Bylaws and (b) a written statement by or on his behalf to repay the amount paid or reimbursed by the Company if it shall ultimately be determined that the standard of conduct was not met. Indemnification under the provisions of the MGCL is not deemed exclusive of any other rights, by indemnification or otherwise, to which an officer or director may be entitled under the Company's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, or under resolutions of stockholders or directors, contract or otherwise. It is the position of the Commission that indemnification of directors and officers for liabilities arising under the Securities Act is against public policy and is unenforceable pursuant to Section 14 of the Securities Act.

The Company also has purchased and maintains insurance on behalf of all of its directors and executive officers against liability asserted against or incurred by them in their official capacities with the Company, whether or not the Company is required or has the power to indemnify them against the same liability.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Under the MGCL, certain "business combinations" (including a merger, consolidation, share exchange or, in certain circumstances, an asset transfer or

issuance or reclassification of equity securities) between a Maryland corporation and any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of such corporation's shares or an affiliate of such corporation who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question, was the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the then-outstanding voting shares of such corporation (an "Interested Stockholder") or an affiliate thereof are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the Interested Stockholder became an Interested Stockholder. Thereafter, any such business combination must be recommended by the board of directors of such corporation and approved by the affirmative vote of at least (a) 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding voting shares of such corporation and (b) two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of voting shares of such corporation other than shares held by the Interested Stockholder with whom (or with whose affiliate) the business combination is to be effected, unless, among other conditions, the corporation's stockholders receive a minimum price (as defined in the MGCL) for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the Interested Stockholder for its shares. These provisions of the MGCL do not apply, however, to business combinations that are approved or exempted by the board of directors of the corporation prior to the time that the Interested Stockholder becomes an Interested Stockholder.

CONTROL SHARE ACQUISITION STATUTE

The MGCL provides that "control shares" of a Maryland corporation acquired in a "control share acquisition" have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding shares owned by the acquiror, by officers or by directors who are employees of the corporation. "Control Shares" are voting shares which, if aggregated with all other such shares previously acquired by the acquiror, or in respect of which the acquiror is able to exercise or direct the exercise of voting power (except solely by virtue of a revocable proxy), would entitle the acquiror to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of voting power: (i) one-fifth or more but less than one-third, (ii) one-third or more but less than a majority, or (iii) a majority or more of all voting power. Control Shares do not include shares the acquiring person is then entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained stockholder approval. A "control share acquisition" means the acquisition of control shares, subject to certain exceptions.

A person who has made or proposes to make a control share acquisition, upon satisfaction of certain conditions (including an undertaking to pay expenses), may compel the board of directors of the corporation to call a special meeting of stockholders to be held within 50 days of demand to consider the voting rights of the shares. If no request for a meeting is made, the corporation may itself present the question at any stockholders meeting.

If voting rights are not approved at the meeting or if the acquiring person does not deliver an acquiring person statement as required by the statute, then subject to certain conditions and limitations, the corporation may

redeem any or all of the control shares (except those for which voting rights have previously been approved) for fair value determined, without regard to the absence of voting rights for the control shares, as of the date of the last control share acquisition by the acquiror or of any meeting of stockholders at which the voting rights of such shares are considered and not approved. If voting rights for control shares are approved at a stockholders meeting and the acquiror becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights. The fair value of the shares as determined for purposes of such appraisal rights may not be less than the highest price per share paid by the acquiror in the control share acquisition, and certain limitations and restrictions otherwise applicable to the exercise of dissenters' rights do not apply in the context of a control share acquisition.

The control share acquisition statute does not apply to shares acquired in a merger, consolidation or share exchange, if the corporation is a party to the transaction, or to acquisitions approved or exempted by the Articles of Incorporation or bylaws of the corporation.

The Bylaws of the Company contain a provision exempting from the control share acquisition statute any and all acquisitions by any person of the Company's common stock. There can be no assurance that such provision will not be amended or eliminated at any time in the future.

AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

The Articles of Incorporation of the Company may be amended by the affirmative vote of holders of shares entitled to cast a majority of all votes entitled to be cast on such an amendment; provided, however, (i) no term or provision of the Articles of Incorporation may be added, amended or repealed in any respect that would, in the determination of the Board of Directors, cause the Company not to qualify as a REIT under the Code, (ii) certain provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, including provisions relating to the removal of directors, Independent Directors, preemptive rights of holders of stock and the indemnification and limitation of liability of officers and directors may not be amended or repealed and (iii) provisions imposing a cumulative voting in the election of directors may not be added to the Articles of Incorporation, unless, in each such case, such action is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter.

DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY

The dissolution of the Company must be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than a majority of all of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Under the Articles of Incorporation, the Company will automatically terminate and dissolve on _____, 2007 (ten years after the initial date of this Prospectus), unless the Listing occurs, in which event the Company will automatically become a perpetual life entity.

ADVANCE NOTICE OF DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS AND NEW BUSINESS

The Bylaws of the Company provide that (a) with respect to an annual meeting of stockholders, nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be considered by stockholders may be made only (i) pursuant to the Company's notice of the meeting, (ii) by the Board of Directors or (iii) by a stockholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting and has complied with the advance notice procedures set forth in the Bylaws and (b) with respect to special meetings of stockholders, only the business specified in the Company's notice of meeting may be brought before the meeting of stockholders and nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made only (i) pursuant to the Company's notice of the meeting, (ii) by the Board of Directors or (iii) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by a stockholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting and has complied with the advance notice provisions set forth in the Bylaws.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

The Company's Bylaws provide that annual meetings of stockholders shall be held on a date and at the time set by the Board of Directors during the month of May each year (commencing in May 1998). Special

meetings of the stockholders may be called by (i) the President of the Company, (ii) the Chief Executive Officer or (iii) the Board of Directors. As permitted by the MGCL, the Bylaws of the Company provide that special meetings must be called by the Secretary of the Company upon the written request of the holders of shares entitled to cast not less than a majority of all votes entitled to be cast at the meeting.

OPERATIONS

The Articles of Incorporation require the Board of Directors generally to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Company to qualify as a REIT.

The business combination provisions and, if the applicable provision in the Bylaws is rescinded, the control share acquisition provisions of the MGCL, the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation on removal of directors and the advance notice provisions of the Bylaws could delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control of the Company that might involve a premium price for holders of Shares or otherwise be in their best interests.

INSPECTION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS

The Advisor will keep, or cause to be kept, on behalf of the Company, full and true books of account on an accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All of such books of account, together with all other records of the Company, including a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and any amendments thereto, will at all times be maintained at the principal office of the Company, and will be open to inspection, examination, and, for a reasonable charge, duplication upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours by a stockholder or his agent.

As a part of its books and records, the Company will maintain at its principal office an alphabetical list of names of stockholders, along with their addresses and telephone numbers and the number of Shares held by each stockholder. Such list shall be updated at least quarterly and shall be available for inspection at the Company's home office by a stockholder or his or her designated agent upon such stockholder's request. Such list also shall be mailed to any stockholder requesting the list within 10 days of a request. The Company may require the stockholder requesting the stockholder list to represent that he or she will not make any commercial distribution of such list or the information disclosed through such inspection. The Company may impose a reasonable charge for expenses incurred in reproducing such list. The list may not be sold or used for commercial purposes.

RESTRICTIONS ON "ROLL-UP" TRANSACTIONS

In connection with a proposed "Roll-Up Transaction," which, in general terms, is any transaction involving the acquisition, merger, conversion, or consolidation, directly or indirectly, of the Company and the issuance of securities of an entity that would be created or would survive after the successful completion of the Roll-Up Transaction (a "Roll-Up Entity"), an appraisal of all of the Company's properties shall be obtained from an independent appraiser. In order to qualify as an independent appraiser for this purpose(s), the person or entity shall have no material current or prior business or personal relationship with the Advisor or Directors and shall be engaged to a substantial extent in the business of rendering opinions regarding the value of assets of the type held by the Company. The Company's properties shall be appraised on a consistent basis, and the appraisal shall be based on the evaluation of all relevant information and shall indicate the value of the Company's properties as of a date immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Roll-Up Transaction. The appraisal shall assume an orderly liquidation of Properties over a 12-month period. The terms of the engagement of such Independent Expert shall clearly state that the engagement is for the benefit of the Company and the stockholders. A summary of the independent appraisal, indicating all material assumptions underlying the appraisal, shall be included in a report to stockholders in connection with a proposed Roll-Up Transaction. In connection with a proposed Roll-Up Transaction which has not been approved by a least two-thirds of the stockholders, the person sponsoring the Roll-Up Transaction shall offer to stockholders who vote against the proposal the choice of:

(i) accepting the securities of the Roll-Up Entity offered in the proposed Roll-Up Transaction; or

(ii) one of the following:

a. remaining stockholders of the Company and preserving their interests therein on the same terms and conditions as existed previously; or

(B) receiving cash in an amount equal to the stockholder's pro rata share of the appraised value of the net assets of the Company.

The Company is prohibited from participating in any proposed Roll-Up Transaction:

(i) which would result in the stockholders having democracy rights in the Roll-Up Entity that are less than those provided in the Company's Articles of Incorporation and described elsewhere in this Prospectus, including rights with respect to the election and removal of Directors, annual reports, annual and special meetings, amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, and dissolution of the Company;

(ii) which includes provisions that would operate as a material impediment to, or frustration of, the accumulation of shares by any purchaser of the securities of the Roll-Up Entity (except to the minimum extent necessary to preserve the tax status of the Roll-Up Entity), or which would limit the ability of an investor to exercise the voting rights of its securities of the Roll-Up Entity on the basis of the number of shares held by that investor;

(iii) in which investor's rights to access of records of the Roll-Up Entity will be less than those provided in the Company's Articles of Incorporation and described in "Inspection of Books and Records," above; or

(iv) in which any of the costs of the Roll-Up Transaction would be borne by the Company if the Roll-Up Transaction is not approved by the stockholders.

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FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of material federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to a prospective holder of Shares in the Company. Hunton & Williams has acted as counsel to the Company and has reviewed this summary and is of the opinion that it fairly summarizes the federal income tax considerations that will be material to a holder of Shares. The discussion contained herein does not address all aspects of taxation that may be relevant to particular shareholders in light of their personal investment or tax circumstances, or to certain types of shareholders (including insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions or broker-dealers, foreign corporations, and persons who are not citizens or residents of the United States) subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws.

The statements in this discussion and the opinion of Hunton & Williams are based on current provisions of the Code, existing, temporary, and currently proposed Treasury Regulations promulgated under the Code, the legislative history of the Code, existing administrative rulings and practices of the Service, and judicial decisions. No assurance can be given that future legislative, judicial, or administrative actions or decisions, which may be retroactive in effect, will not affect the accuracy of any statements in this Prospectus with respect to the transactions entered into or contemplated prior to the effective date of such changes.

EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER IS ADVISED TO CONSULT HIS OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE SPECIFIC TAX CONSEQUENCES TO HIM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, AND

SALE OF SHARES AND OF THE COMPANY'S ELECTION TO BE TAXED AS A REIT, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, SALE, AND ELECTION, AND OF POTENTIAL CHANGES IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS.

TAXATION OF THE COMPANY

The Company currently has in effect an election to be taxed as a pass-through entity under Subchapter S of the Code, but intends to revoke its S election on the day prior to the date on which the Offering commences. The Company plans to make an election to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856 through 860 of the Code, effective for its short taxable year beginning on the day prior to the date on which the Offering commences and ending on December 31, 1997. The Company believes that, commencing with such taxable year, it will be organized and will operate in such a manner as to qualify for taxation as a REIT under the Code, and the Company intends to continue to operate in such a manner, but no assurance can be given that the Company will operate in a manner so as to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT.

The sections of the Code relating to qualification and operation as a REIT are highly technical and complex. The following discussion sets forth the material aspects of the Code sections that govern the federal income tax treatment of a REIT and its shareholders. The discussion is qualified in its entirety by the applicable Code provisions, Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all of which are subject to change prospectively or retroactively.

Hunton & Williams has acted as counsel to the Company in connection with the Offering and the Company's election to be taxed as a REIT. In the opinion of Hunton & Williams, assuming that the elections and other procedural steps described in this discussion of "Federal Income Tax Considerations" are completed by the Company in a timely fashion, the Company's organization and proposed method of operation will enable it to qualify to be taxed as a REIT under the Code commencing with the Company's short taxable year beginning the day prior to the date on which the Offering commences and ending December 31, 1997, and for its future taxable years. Investors should be aware, however, that opinions of counsel are not binding upon the Service or any court. It must be emphasized that Hunton & Williams' opinion is based on various assumptions and is conditioned upon certain representations made by the Company as to factual matters, including representations regarding the nature of the Company's properties and the future conduct of its business. Such factual assumptions and representations

are described below in this discussion of "Federal Income Tax Considerations" and are set out in the federal income tax opinion that has been delivered by Hunton & Williams. Moreover, such qualification and taxation as a REIT depends upon the Company's ability to meet on a continuing basis, through actual annual operating results, distribution levels, and share ownership, the various qualification tests imposed under the Code discussed below. Hunton & Williams will not review the Company's compliance with those tests on a continuing basis. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of the Company's operations for any particular taxable year will satisfy such requirements. For a discussion of the tax consequences of failure to qualify as a REIT, see "Failure to Qualify."

If the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, it generally will not be subject to federal corporate income tax on its net income that is distributed currently to its shareholders. That treatment substantially eliminates the "double taxation" (i.e., taxation at both the corporate and shareholder levels) that generally results from investment in a corporation. However, the Company will be subject to federal income tax in the following circumstances. First, the Company will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed REIT taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains. Second, under certain circumstances, the Company may be subject to the "alternative minimum

tax" on its undistributed items of tax preference, if any. Third, if the Company has (i) net income from the sale or other disposition of "foreclosure property" that is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business or (ii) other nonqualifying income from foreclosure property, it will be subject to tax at the highest corporate rate on such income. Fourth, if the Company has net income from prohibited transactions (which are, in general, certain sales or other dispositions of property (other than foreclosure property) held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business), such income will be subject to a 100% tax. Fifth, if the Company should fail to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test (as discussed below), and nonetheless has maintained its qualification as a REIT because certain other requirements have been met, it will be subject to a 100% tax on the net income attributable to the greater of the amount by which the Company fails the 75% or 95% gross income test. Sixth, if the Company should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (i) 85% of its REIT ordinary income for such year, (ii) 95% of its REIT capital gain net income for such year, and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, the Company would be subject to a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts actually distributed. Seventh, the Company may elect to retain and pay income tax on the net long-term capital gain it receives in a taxable year. Finally, if the Company acquires any asset from a C corporation (i.e., a corporation generally subject to full corporate-level tax) in a transaction in which the basis of the asset in the Company's hands is determined by reference to the basis of the asset (or any other asset) in the hands of the C corporation and the Company recognizes gain on the disposition of such asset during the 10-year period beginning on the date on which such asset was acquired by the Company, then to the extent of such asset's "built-in-gain" (i.e., the excess of the fair market value of such asset at the time of acquisition by the Company over the adjusted basis in such asset at such time), such gain will be subject to tax at the highest regular corporate rate applicable (as provided in Treasury Regulations that have not yet been promulgated). The results described above with respect to the recognition of "built-in-gain" assume that the Company will make an election pursuant to IRS Notice 88-19 if it were to make any such acquisition.

REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFICATION

The Code defines a REIT as a corporation, trust, or association (i) that is managed by one or more trustees or directors; (ii) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest; (iii) that would be taxable as a domestic corporation, but for sections 856 through 860 of the Code; (iv) that is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company subject to certain provisions of the Code; (v) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons; (vi) not more than 50% in value of the outstanding shares of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Code to include certain entities) during the last half of each taxable year (the "5/50 Rule"); (vii) that makes an election to be a REIT (or has made such election for a previous taxable year) and satisfies all relevant filing and other administrative requirements established by the Service that must be met in order to elect and maintain REIT status; (viii) that uses a calendar year for federal income tax purposes and complies with the recordkeeping requirements of the Code and Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder; and (ix) that meets certain other tests,

described below, regarding the nature of its income and assets. The Code provides that conditions (i) to (iv), inclusive, must be met during the entire taxable year and that condition (v) must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months, or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less than 12 months. Conditions (v) and (vi) will not apply until after the first taxable year for which an election is made by the Company to be taxed as a REIT. For purposes of determining stock ownership under the 5/50 Rule, a supplemental unemployment compensation benefits plan, a private foundation, or a portion of a trust permanently set aside or used exclusively for charitable purposes generally is considered an individual. A trust that is a qualified

trust under Code section 401(a), however, generally is not considered an individual and beneficiaries of such trust are treated as holding shares of a REIT in proportion to their actuarial interests in such trust for purposes of the 5/50 Rule.

The Company anticipates issuing sufficient Shares with sufficient diversity of ownership pursuant to the Offering to allow it to satisfy requirements (v) and (vi) after its 1997 taxable year. In addition, the Company's Articles of Incorporation provide for restrictions regarding transfer of Shares that are intended to assist the Company in continuing to satisfy the share ownership requirements described in clauses (v) and (vi) above. Such transfer restrictions are described in "Description of Capital Stock -- Articles of Incorporation and Bylaw Provisions -- Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer."

The Company currently does not have any corporate subsidiaries, but may have corporate subsidiaries in the future. Code section 856(i) provides that a corporation that is a "qualified REIT subsidiary" will not be treated as a separate corporation, and all assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction, and credit of a "qualified REIT subsidiary" will be treated as assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction, and credit of the REIT. A "qualified REIT subsidiary" is a corporation, all of the capital stock of which is owned by the REIT. Thus, in applying the requirements described herein, any qualified REIT subsidiaries of the Company will be ignored and all assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction, and credit of such subsidiaries will be treated as assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction, and credit of the Company.

In the case of a REIT that is a partner in a partnership, Treasury Regulations provide that the REIT will be deemed to own its proportionate share of the assets of the partnership and will be deemed to be entitled to the gross income of the partnership attributable to such share. In addition, the assets and gross income of the partnership will retain the same character in the hands of the REIT for purposes of section 856 of the Code, including satisfying the gross income and asset tests described below. Thus, the Company's proportionate share of the assets, liabilities and items of income of the Operating Partnership will be treated as assets, liabilities and items of income of the Company for purposes of applying the requirements described herein

Income Tests

In order for the Company to qualify and to maintain its qualification as a REIT, two requirements relating to the Company's gross income must be satisfied annually. First, at least 75% of the Company's gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) for each taxable year must consist of defined types of income derived directly or indirectly from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property (including "rents from real property" and, in certain circumstances, interest) or temporary investment income. Second, at least 95% of the Company's gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) for each taxable year must be derived from such real property or temporary investments, and from dividends, other types of interest, and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities, or from any combination of the foregoing. The specific application of these tests to the Company is discussed below.

The rent received by the Company from its tenants ("Rent") will qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income requirements for a REIT described above only if several conditions are met. First, the amount of rent must not be based, in whole or in part, on the income or profits of any person. However, an amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term "rents from real property" solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales. Second, the Code provides that rents received from a tenant will not qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income tests if the Company, or a

direct or indirect owner of 10% or more of the Company, directly or constructively owns 10% or more of such tenant (a "Related Party Tenant"). Third, if rent attributable to personal property, leased in connection with a lease of real property, is greater than 15% of the total rent received under the lease, then the portion of rent attributable to such personal property will not qualify as "rents from real property." Finally, for the Rent to qualify as "rents from real property," the Company generally must not operate or manage its properties or furnish or render services to the tenants of such properties, other than through an "independent contractor" who is adequately compensated and from whom the Company derives no revenue. The "independent contractor" requirement, however, does not apply to the extent the services provided by the Company are "usually or customarily rendered" in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only and are not otherwise considered "rendered to the occupant." In addition, The Company may render a de minimis amount of noncustomary services to its tenants, or manage or operate property, as long as the amount received with respect to the services or management does not exceed 1% of The Company's income from the property.

The Company has represented that it will not charge Rent for any portion of any property that is based, in whole or in part, on the income or profits of any person to the extent that the receipt of such Rent would jeopardize the Company's status as a REIT. In addition, the Company has represented that, to the extent that it receives Rent from a Related Party Tenant, such Rent will not cause the Company to fail to satisfy either the 75% or 95% gross income test. The Company also has represented that it will not allow the Rent attributable to personal property leased in connection with any lease of real property to exceed 15% of the total Rent received under the lease, if the receipt of such Rent would cause the Company to fail to satisfy either the 75% or 95% gross income test.

The Company may provide certain services to its tenants. The Company believes and has represented that all such services will be considered "usually or customarily rendered" in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only and will not otherwise be considered "rendered to the occupant," so that the provision of such services will not jeopardize the qualification of the Rent as "rents from real property." In the case of any services that are not "usual and customary" under the foregoing rules, the Company intends to employ qualifying independent contractors to provide such services to the extent that the provision of such services would cause the Company to fail to satisfy either the 75% or 95% gross income test.

If any portion of the Rent does not qualify as "rents from real property" because the Rent attributable to personal property leased in connection with any lease of real property exceeds 15% of the total Rent received under the lease for a taxable year, the portion of the Rent that is attributable to personal property will not be qualifying income for purposes of either the 75% or 95% gross income test. Thus, if the Rent attributable to personal property, plus any other income received by the Company during a taxable year that is not qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, exceeds 5% of the Company's gross income during such year, the Company likely would lose its REIT status. If, however, any portion of the Rent received under a lease does not qualify as "rents from real property" because either (i) the Rent is considered based on the income or profits of any person or (ii) the tenant is a Related Party Tenant, none of the Rent received by the Company under such lease would qualify as "rents from real property." In that case, if the Rent received by the Company under such lease, plus any other income received by the Company during the taxable year that is not qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, exceeds 5% of the Company's gross income for such year, the Company likely would lose its REIT status. Finally, if any portion of the Rent does not qualify as "rents from real property" because the Company furnishes noncustomary services with respect to a property other than through a qualifying independent contractor, and the amount received with respect to the services exceeds 1% of The Company's income from the property, none of the Rent received

by the Company with respect to the related property would qualify as "rents from real property." In that case, if the Rent received by the Company with respect to the related property, plus any other income received by the Company during the taxable year that is not qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, exceeds 5% of the Company's gross income for such year, the Company would lose its REIT status.

Based on the foregoing, Hunton & Williams is of the opinion that the Rent will qualify as "rents from real property" for purposes of the 75% and 95% gross income tests, and that the Company's proposed method of operation will enable it to satisfy the 75% and 95% gross income tests. As described above, the opinion of Hunton

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& Williams is based upon an analysis of all the facts and circumstances and upon rulings and judicial decisions involving situations that are considered to be analogous, as well as representations by the Company and assumptions that are described above and set out in the federal income tax opinion of Hunton & Williams that has been delivered to the Company. Opinions of counsel are not binding upon the Service or any court. Accordingly, there can be no complete assurance that the Service will not assert successfully a contrary position and, therefore, prevent the Company from qualifying as a REIT.

In addition to the Rent, the Company's tenants will be required to pay additional charges, such as late fees (the "Additional Charges"). To the extent that the Additional Charges represent either (i) reimbursements of amounts that a tenant is obligated to pay to third parties or (ii) penalties for nonpayment or late payment of such amounts, the Additional Charges should qualify as "rents from real property." To the extent that Additional Charges represent interest that is accrued on the late payment of the Rent or Additional Charges, such Additional Charges should be treated as interest that qualifies for the 95% gross income test, but not the 75% gross income test.

The term "interest" generally does not include any amount received or accrued (directly or indirectly) if the determination of such amount depends in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. However, an amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term "interest" solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales. Furthermore, to the extent that interest from a loan that is based on the residual cash proceeds from sale of the property securing the loan constitutes a "shared appreciation provision" (as defined in the Code), income attributable to such participation feature will be treated as gain from the sale of the secured property.

The net income derived from any prohibited transaction is subject to a 100% tax. The term "prohibited transaction" generally includes a sale or other disposition (whether by the Company or the Operating Partnership) of property (other than foreclosure property) that is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business. The Company believes no asset owned by the Company or the Operating Partnership will be held for sale to customers and that a sale of any such asset will not be in the ordinary course of business of the Company or the Operating Partnership. Whether property is held "primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business" depends, however, on the facts and circumstances in effect from time to time, including those related to a particular property. Nevertheless, the Company will attempt to comply with the terms of safe-harbor provisions in the Code prescribing when asset sales will not be characterized as prohibited transactions. Complete assurance cannot be given, however, that the Company can comply with the safe-harbor provisions of the Code or avoid owning property that may be characterized as property held "primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business."

The Company will be subject to tax at the maximum corporate rate on any income from foreclosure property (other than income that would be qualified income under the 75% gross income test), less expenses directly connected with the production of such income. However, gross income from such foreclosure property will be qualifying income under the 75% and 95% gross income tests. "Foreclosure property" is defined as any real property (including interests in real property) and any personal property incident to such real property (i) that is acquired by a REIT as the result of such REIT having bid in such property at foreclosure, or having otherwise reduced such property to ownership or possession by agreement or process of law, after there was a default (or default was imminent) on a lease of such property or on an indebtedness that such property secured and (ii) for which such REIT makes a proper election to treat such property as foreclosure property. However, a REIT will not be considered to have foreclosed on a property where such REIT takes control of the property as a mortgagee-in-possession and cannot receive any profit or sustain any loss except as a creditor of the mortgagor. Under the Code, property generally ceases to be foreclosure property with respect to a REIT on the date that is two years after the date such REIT acquired such property (or longer if an extension is granted by the Secretary of the Treasury). The foregoing grace period is terminated and foreclosure property ceases to be foreclosure property on the first day (i) on which a lease is entered into with respect to such property that, by its terms, will give rise to income that does not qualify under the 75% gross income test or any amount is received or accrued, directly or indirectly, pursuant to a lease entered into on or after such day that will give rise to income that does not qualify under the 75% gross

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income test, (ii) on which any construction takes place on such property (other than completion of a building, or any other improvement, where more than 10% of the construction of such building or other improvement was completed before default became imminent) or (iii) which is more than 90 days after the day on which such property was acquired by the REIT and the property is used in a trade or business that is conducted by the REIT (other than through an independent contractor from whom the REIT itself does not derive or receive any income).

It is possible that, from time to time, the Company will enter into hedging transactions with respect to one or more of its assets or liabilities. Any such hedging transactions could take a variety of forms, including interest rate swap contracts, interest rate cap or floor contracts, futures or forward contracts, and options. To the extent that the Company enters into an interest rate swap or cap contract to hedge any variable rate indebtedness incurred to acquire or carry real estate assets, any periodic income or gain from the disposition of such contract should be qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, but not the 75% gross income test. To the extent that the Company hedges with other types of financial instruments or in other situations, it may not be entirely clear how the income from those transactions will be treated for purposes of the various income tests that apply to REITs under the Code. The Company intends to structure any hedging transactions in a manner that does not jeopardize its status as a REIT.

If the Company fails to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, it nevertheless may qualify as a REIT for such year if it is entitled to relief under certain provisions of the Code. Those relief provisions generally will be available if the Company's failure to meet such tests is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, the Company attaches a schedule of the sources of its income to its return, and any incorrect information on the schedule was not due to fraud with intent to evade tax. It is not possible, however, to state whether in all circumstances the Company would be entitled to the benefit of those relief provisions. As discussed above in "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Taxation of the Company," even if those relief provisions apply, a 100% tax would be imposed on the net income attributable to the greater of the amount by which the Company fails the 75% or 95% gross income test.

Asset Tests

The Company, at the close of each quarter of each taxable year, also must satisfy two tests relating to the nature of its assets. First, at least 75% of the value of the Company's total assets must be represented by cash or cash items (including certain receivables), government securities, "real estate assets," or, in cases where the Company raises new capital through stock or long-term (at least five-year) debt offerings, temporary investments in stock or debt instruments during the one-year period following the Company's receipt of such capital. The term "real estate assets" includes interests in real property, interests in mortgages on real property to the extent the principal balance of a mortgage does not exceed the value of the associated real property, and shares of other REITs. For purposes of the 75% asset test, the term "interest in real property" includes an interest in land and improvements thereon, such as buildings or other inherently permanent structures (including items that are structural components of such buildings or structures), a leasehold of real property, and an option to acquire real property (or a leasehold of real property). Second, of the investments not included in the 75% asset class, the value of any one issuer's securities owned by the Company may not exceed 5% of the value of the Company's total assets and the Company may not own more than 10% of any one issuer's outstanding voting securities (except for its interests in the Operating Partnership and any qualified REIT subsidiary).

The Company has represented that (i) at least 75% of the value of its total assets will be represented by real estate assets, cash and cash items (including receivables), and government securities and (ii) it will not own (A) securities of any one issuer the value of which exceeds 5% of the value of the Company's total assets or (B) more than 10% of any one issuer's outstanding voting securities (except for its interests in the Operating Partnership and any qualified REIT subsidiary). In addition, the Company has represented that it will not acquire or dispose, or cause the Operating Partnership to acquire or dispose, of assets in the future in a way that would cause it to violate either asset test. Based on the foregoing, Hunton & Williams is of the opinion that the Company will satisfy both asset tests for REIT status.

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If the Company should fail to satisfy the asset tests at the end of a calendar quarter, such a failure would not cause it to lose its REIT status if (i) it satisfied the asset tests at the close of the preceding calendar quarter and (ii) the discrepancy between the value of the Company's assets and the asset test requirements arose from changes in the market values of its assets and was not wholly or partly caused by an acquisition of one or more nonqualifying assets. If the condition described in clause (ii) of the preceding sentence were not satisfied, the Company still could avoid disqualification by eliminating any discrepancy within 30 days after the close of the calendar quarter in which it arose.

Distribution Requirements

The Company, in order to avoid corporate income taxation of the earnings it distributes, is required to distribute with respect to each taxable year dividends (other than capital gain dividends) to its shareholders in an aggregate amount at least equal to (i) the sum of (A) 95% of its "REIT taxable income" (computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and its net capital gain) and (B) 95% of the net income (after tax), if any, from foreclosure property, minus (ii) the sum of certain items of noncash income. Such distributions must be paid in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before the Company timely files its federal income tax return for such year and if paid on or before the first regular dividend payment date after such declaration. To the extent that the Company does not distribute all of its net capital gain or distributes at least 95%, but less than 100%, of its "REIT taxable income," as adjusted, it will be subject to tax thereon at regular ordinary and capital gains corporate tax rates. Furthermore, if the Company should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (i) 85% of its REIT ordinary income for such

year, (ii) 95% of its REIT capital gain income for such year, and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, the Company would be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts actually distributed. The Company may elect to retain and pay income on the net long-term capital gain it receives in a taxable year. Any such retained capital gain will be treated as if it had been distributed to the Company's shareholders for purposes of the 4% excise tax. The Company intends to make timely distributions sufficient to satisfy the annual distribution requirements.

It is possible that, from time to time, the Company may experience timing differences between (i) the actual receipt of income and actual payment of deductible expenses and (ii) the inclusion of that income and deduction of such expenses in arriving at its REIT taxable income. Further, it is possible that, from time to time, the Company may be allocated a share of net capital gain attributable to the sale of depreciated property that exceeds its allocable share of cash attributable to that sale. Therefore, the Company may have less cash than is necessary to meet its annual 95% distribution requirement or to avoid corporate income tax or the excise tax imposed on certain undistributed income. In such a situation, the Company may find it necessary to arrange for short-term (or possibly long-term) borrowings or to raise funds through the issuance of additional Shares.

Under certain circumstances, the Company may be able to rectify a failure to meet the distribution requirements for a year by paying "deficiency dividends" to its shareholders in a later year, which may be included in the Company's deduction for dividends paid for the earlier year. Although the Company may be able to avoid being taxed on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends, it will be required to pay to the Service interest based upon the amount of any deduction taken for deficiency dividends.

Recordkeeping Requirements

Pursuant to applicable Treasury Regulations, in order to be able to elect to be taxed as a REIT, the Company must maintain certain records. In addition, in order to avoid a penalty, the Company must request, on an annual basis, certain information from its shareholders designed to disclose the actual ownership of its outstanding shares. The Company intends to comply with such requirements.

Partnership Anti-Abuse Rule

The U.S. Department of the Treasury has issued a final regulation (the "Anti-Abuse Rule") under the partnership provisions of the Code (the "Partnership Provisions") that authorizes the Service, in certain abusive transactions involving partnerships, to disregard the form of the transaction and recast it for federal tax purposes as the Service deems appropriate. The Anti-Abuse Rule applies where a partnership is formed or utilized in connection with a transaction (or series of related transactions) with a principal purpose of substantially reducing the present value of the partners' aggregate federal tax liability in a manner inconsistent with the intent of the Partnership Provisions. The Anti-Abuse Rule states that the Partnership Provisions are intended to permit taxpayers to conduct joint business (including investment) activities through a flexible arrangement that accurately reflects the partners' economic agreement and clearly reflects the partners' income without incurring any entity-level tax. The purposes for structuring a transaction involving a partnership are determined based on all of the facts and circumstances, including a comparison of the purported business purpose for a transaction and the claimed tax benefits resulting from the transaction. A reduction in the present value of the partners' aggregate federal tax liability through the use of a partnership does not, by itself, establish inconsistency with the intent of the Partnership Provisions.

The Anti-Abuse Rule contains an example in which a corporation that elects to be treated as a REIT contributes substantially all of the proceeds from a public offering to a partnership in exchange for a general partnership interest. The limited partners of the partnership contribute real property assets to the partnership, subject to liabilities that exceed their respective aggregate bases in such property. In addition, some of the limited partners have the right, beginning two years after the formation of the partnership, to require the redemption of their limited partnership interests in exchange for cash or REIT stock (at the REIT's option) equal to the fair market value of their respective interests in the partnership at the time of the redemption. The example concludes that the use of the partnership is not inconsistent with the intent of the Partnership Provisions and, thus, cannot be recast by the Service. However, the redemption rights associated with the OP Units will not conform in all respects to the redemption rights contained in the foregoing example. Moreover, the Anti-Abuse Rule is extraordinarily broad in scope and is applied based on an analysis of all of the facts and circumstances. As a result, there can be no assurance that the Service will not attempt to apply the Anti-Abuse Rule to the Company. If the conditions of the Anti-Abuse Rule are met, the Service is authorized to take appropriate enforcement action, including disregarding the Operating Partnership for federal tax purposes or treating one or more of the partners as nonpartners. Any such action potentially could jeopardize the Company's status as a REIT.

FAILURE TO QUALIFY

If the Company fails to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any taxable year, and the relief provisions do not apply, the Company will be subject to tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on its taxable income at regular corporate rates. Distributions to the Company's shareholders in any year in which the Company fails to qualify will not be deductible by the Company nor will they be required to be made. In such event, to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits, all distributions to shareholders will be taxable as ordinary income and, subject to certain limitations of the Code, corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Unless entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, the Company also will be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which the Company ceased to qualify as a REIT. It is not possible to state whether in all circumstances the Company would be entitled to such statutory relief.

TAXATION OF TAXABLE U.S. SHAREHOLDERS

As long as the Company qualifies as a REIT, distributions made to the Company's taxable U.S. shareholders out of current or accumulated earnings and profits (and not designated as capital gain dividends) will be taken into account by such U.S. shareholders as ordinary income and will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction generally available to corporations. As used herein, the term "U.S. shareholder" means a holder of Shares that for U.S. federal income tax purposes is (i) a citizen or resident of the U.S., (ii) a corporation,

partnership, or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the U.S. or of any political subdivision thereof, or (iii) an estate whose income from sources without the United States is includible in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its connection with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, or (iv) any trust with respect to which (A) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and (B) one or more U.S. fiduciaries have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

Distributions that are designated as capital gain dividends will be taxed as long-term capital gains (to the extent they do not exceed the Company's actual net capital gain for the taxable year) without regard to the period for which the shareholder has held his Shares. However, corporate shareholders may

be required to treat up to 20% of certain capital gain dividends as ordinary income. The Company may elect to retain and pay income tax on the net long-term capital gain if received in a taxable year. In that case, the Company's shareholders would include in income as long-term capital gain their proportionate Share of the Company's retained long-term capital gain. In addition, the shareholders would be deemed to have paid their proportionate Share of the tax paid by the Company, which amount would be credited or refunded to the shareholders. Each shareholder's basis in his Shares would be increased by the amount of the undistributed long-term capital gain included in the shareholder's income, less the shareholder's Share of the tax paid by the Company.

Distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits will not be taxable to a shareholder to the extent that they do not exceed the adjusted basis of the shareholder's Shares, but rather will reduce the adjusted basis of such Shares. To the extent that such distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits exceed the adjusted basis of a shareholder's Shares, such distributions will be included in income as long-term capital gain (or short-term capital gain if the Shares have been held for one year or less), assuming the Shares are capital assets in the hands of the shareholder. In addition, any distribution declared by the Company in October, November, or December of any year and payable to a shareholder of record on a specified date in any such month shall be treated as both paid by the Company and received by the shareholder on December 31 of such year, provided that the distribution is actually paid by the Company during January of the following calendar year.

Shareholders may not include in their individual income tax returns any net operating losses or capital losses of the Company. Instead, such losses would be carried over by the Company for potential offset against its future income (subject to certain limitations). Taxable distributions from the Company and gain from the disposition of the Shares will not be treated as passive activity income and, therefore, shareholders generally will not be able to apply any "passive activity losses" (such as losses from certain types of limited partnerships in which a shareholder is a limited partner) against such income. In addition, taxable distributions from the Company generally will be treated as investment income for purposes of the investment interest limitations. Capital gains from the disposition of Shares (or distributions treated as such), however, will be treated as investment income only if the shareholder so elects, in which case such capital gains will be taxed at ordinary income rates. The Company will notify shareholders after the close of the Company's taxable year as to the portions of the distributions attributable to that year that constitute ordinary income, return of capital, and capital gain.

TAXATION OF SHAREHOLDERS ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE SHARES

In general, any gain or loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Shares by a shareholder who is not a dealer in securities will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if such Shares have been held for more than one year and otherwise as short-term capital gain or loss. However, any loss upon a sale or exchange of Shares by a shareholder who has held such shares for six months or less (after applying certain holding period rules), will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of distributions from the Company required to be treated by such shareholder as long-term capital gain. All or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Shares may be disallowed if other Shares are purchased within 30 days before or after the disposition.

CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES

A capital asset generally must be held for more than one year in order for gain or loss derived from its sale or exchange to be treated as long-term capital gain or loss. The highest marginal individual income tax rate is 39.6%. The maximum tax rate on net capital gains applicable to individuals is 28% for sales and exchanges of assets held for more than one year, but not more than 18

months, and 20% for sales and exchanges of assets held for more than 18 months. Thus, the tax rate differential between capital gain and ordinary income for individuals may be significant. In addition, the characterization of income as capital or ordinary may affect the deductibility of capital losses. Capital losses not offset by capital gains may be deducted against an individual's ordinary income only up to a maximum annual amount of \$3,000. Unused capital losses may be carried forward. All net capital gain of a corporate taxpayer is subject to tax at ordinary corporate rates. A corporate taxpayer can deduct capital losses only to the extent of capital gains, with unused losses being carried back three years and forward five years.

INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING

The Company will report to its U.S. shareholders and to the Service the amount of distributions paid during each calendar year, and the amount of tax withheld, if any. Under the backup withholding rules, a shareholder may be subject to backup withholding at the rate of 31% with respect to distributions paid unless such holder (i) is a corporation or comes within certain other exempt categories and, when required, demonstrates this fact or (ii) provides a taxpayer identification number, certifies as to no loss of exemption from backup withholding, and otherwise complies with the applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. A shareholder who does not provide the Company with his correct taxpayer identification number also may be subject to penalties imposed by the Service. Any amount paid as backup withholding will be creditable against the shareholder's income tax liability. In addition, the Company may be required to withhold a portion of capital gain distributions to any shareholders who fail to certify their nonforeign status to the Company. The Service issued proposed regulations in April 1996 regarding the backup withholding rules as applied to Non-U.S. shareholders. Those proposed regulations would alter the current system of backup withholding compliance and are proposed to be effective for distributions made after December 31, 1997. See "-- Taxation of Non-U.S. shareholders."

TAXATION OF TAX-EXEMPT SHAREHOLDERS

Tax-exempt entities, including qualified employee pension and profit sharing trusts and individual retirement accounts ("Exempt Organizations"), generally are exempt from federal income taxation. However, they are subject to taxation on their unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI"). While many investments in real estate generate UBTI, the Service has issued a published ruling that dividend distributions from a REIT to an exempt employee pension trust do not constitute UBTI, provided that the shares of the REIT are not otherwise used in an unrelated trade or business of the exempt employee pension trust. Based on that ruling, amounts distributed by the Company to Exempt Organizations generally should not constitute UBTI. However, if an Exempt Organization finances its acquisition of Shares with debt, a portion of its income from the Company will constitute UBTI pursuant to the "debt-financed property" rules. Furthermore, social clubs, voluntary employee benefit associations, supplemental unemployment benefit trusts, and qualified group legal services plans that are exempt from taxation under paragraphs (7), (9), (17), and (20), respectively, of Code section 501(c) are subject to different UBTI rules, which generally will require them to characterize distributions from the Company as UBTI. In addition, in certain circumstances, a pension trust that owns more than 10% of the Company's shares is required to treat a percentage of the dividends from the Company as UBTI (the "UBTI Percentage"). The UBTI Percentage is the gross income derived by the Company from an unrelated trade or business (determined as if the Company were a pension trust) divided by the gross income of the Company for the year in which the dividends are paid. The UBTI rule applies to a pension trust holding more than 10% of the Company's stock only if (i) the UBTI Percentage is at least 5%, (ii) the Company qualifies as a REIT by reason of the modification of the 5/50 Rule that allows the beneficiaries of the pension trust to be treated as holding shares of the Company in proportion to their actuarial interests in the pension trust, and (iii) either (A) one pension trust owns more than 25% of the value of the Company's shares or (B) a group of pension trusts individually holding more than 10% of the value of the Company's shares collectively

owns more than 50% of the value of the Company's shares. Because the Ownership Limitation prohibits any shareholder from owning more than 9.8% of the number of outstanding Shares or more than 9.8% of the number of outstanding Shares of any class of preferred stock, no pension trust should hold more than 10% of the value of the Company's Shares.

TAXATION OF NON-U.S. SHAREHOLDERS

The rules governing U.S. federal income taxation of nonresident alien individuals, foreign corporations, foreign partnerships, and other foreign shareholders (collectively, "Non-U.S. shareholders") are complex and no attempt will be made herein to provide more than a summary of such rules. PROSPECTIVE NON-U.S. SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS TO DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL INCOME TAX LAWS WITH REGARD TO AN INVESTMENT IN THE SHARES, INCLUDING ANY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Distributions to Non-U.S. shareholders that are not attributable to gain from sales or exchanges by the Company of U.S. real property interests and are not designated by the Company as capital gains dividends will be treated as dividends of ordinary income to the extent that they are made out of current or accumulated earnings and profits of the Company. Such distributions ordinarily will be subject to a withholding tax equal to 30% of the gross amount of the distribution unless an applicable tax treaty reduces or eliminates that tax. However, if income from the investment in the Shares is treated as effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Shareholder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business, the Non-U.S. Shareholder generally will be subject to federal income tax at graduated rates, in the same manner as U.S. shareholders are taxed with respect to such distributions (and also may be subject to the 30% branch profits tax in the case of a Non-U.S. Shareholder that is a non-U.S. corporation). The Company expects to withhold U.S. income tax at the rate of 30% on the gross amount of any such distributions made to a Non-U.S. Shareholder unless (i) a lower treaty rate applies and any required form evidencing eligibility for that reduced rate is filed with the Company or (ii) the Non-U.S. Shareholder files an IRS Form 4224 with the Company claiming that the distribution is effectively connected income. The Service issued proposed regulations in April 1996 that would modify the manner in which the Company complies with the withholding requirements. Distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits of the Company will not be taxable to a shareholder to the extent that such distributions do not exceed the adjusted basis of the shareholder's Shares, but rather will reduce the adjusted basis of such shares. To the extent that distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits exceed the adjusted basis of a Non-U.S. Shareholder's Shares, such distributions will give rise to tax liability if the Non-U.S. Shareholder would otherwise be subject to tax on any gain from the sale or disposition of his Shares, as described below. Because it generally cannot be determined at the time a distribution is made whether or not such distribution will be in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits, the entire amount of any distribution normally will be subject to withholding at the same rate as a dividend. However, amounts so withheld are refundable to the extent it is determined subsequently that such distribution was, in fact, in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits of the Company.

In August 1996, the U.S. Congress passed the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, which requires the Company to withhold 10% of any distribution in excess of its current and accumulated earnings and profits. Consequently, although the Company intends to withhold at a rate of 30% on the entire amount of any distribution, to the extent that the Company does not do so, any portion of a distribution not subject to withholding at a rate of 30% will be subject to withholding at a rate of 10%.

For any year in which the Company qualifies as a REIT, distributions that are attributable to gain from sales or exchanges by the Company of U.S. real property interests will be taxed to a Non-U.S. Shareholder under the provisions of the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980 ("FIRPTA"). Under FIRPTA, distributions attributable to gain from sales of U.S. real property

interests are taxed to a Non-U.S. Shareholder as if such gain were effectively connected with a U.S. business. Non-U.S. shareholders thus would be taxed at the normal capital gain rates applicable to U.S. shareholders (subject to applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals). Distributions subject to FIRPTA also may be subject to the 30% branch profits tax in the hands of a non-U.S. corporate shareholder not entitled to

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treaty relief or exemption. The Company is required to withhold 35% of any distribution that is designated by the Company as a capital gains dividend. The amount withheld is creditable against the Non-U.S. Shareholder's FIRPTA tax liability.

Gain recognized by a Non-U.S. Shareholder upon a sale of his Shares generally will not be taxed under FIRPTA if the Company is a "domestically controlled REIT," defined generally as a REIT in which at all times during a specified testing period less than 50% in value of the stock was held directly or indirectly by non-U.S. persons. However, no assurance can be given that the Company will be a "domestically controlled REIT." Furthermore, gain not subject to FIRPTA will be taxable to a Non-U.S. Shareholder if (i) investment in Shares is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Shareholder's U.S. trade or business, in which case the Non-U.S. Shareholder will be subject to the same treatment as U.S. shareholders with respect to such gain, or (ii) the Non-U.S. Shareholder is a nonresident alien individual who was present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions apply, in which case the nonresident alien individual will be subject to a 30% tax on the individual's capital gains. If the gain on the sale of Shares were to be subject to taxation under FIRPTA, the Non-U.S. Shareholder would be subject to the same treatment as U.S. shareholders with respect to such gain (subject to applicable alternative minimum tax, a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals, and the possible application of the 30% branch profits tax in the case of non-U.S. corporations).

OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES

The Company, the Operating Partnership, or the Company's shareholders may be subject to state or local taxation in various state or local jurisdictions, including those in which it or they own property, transact business, or reside. The state and local tax treatment of the Company and its shareholders may not conform to the federal income tax consequences discussed above. CONSEQUENTLY, PROSPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE EFFECT OF STATE AND LOCAL TAX LAWS ON AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY.

TAX ASPECTS OF THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP

The following discussion summarizes certain federal income tax considerations applicable to the Company's direct or indirect investment in the Operating Partnership. The discussion does not cover state or local tax laws or any federal tax laws other than income tax laws.

Classification as a Partnership

The Company will be entitled to include in its income its distributive share of the Operating Partnership's income and to deduct its distributive share of the Operating Partnership's losses only if the Operating Partnership is classified for federal income tax purposes as a partnership rather than as a corporation or an association taxable as a corporation. An entity will be classified as a partnership rather than as a corporation or an association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes if the entity (i) is treated as a partnership under Treasury regulations, effective January 1, 1997, relating to entity classification (the "Check-the-Box Regulations") and (ii) is not a "publicly traded" partnership. In general, under the Check-the-Box Regulations, an unincorporated entity with at least two members may elect to be classified either as an association taxable as a corporation or as a

partnership. If such an entity fails to make an election, it generally will be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. The Operating Partnership intends to be classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes and will not elect to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation under the Check-the-Box Regulations.

A publicly traded partnership is a partnership whose interests are traded on an established securities market or are readily tradable on a secondary market (or the substantial equivalent thereof). A publicly traded partnership will be treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes unless at least 90% of such partnership's gross income for a taxable year consists of "qualifying income" under Section 7704(d) of the Code,

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which generally includes any income that is qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test applicable to REITs (the "90% Passive-Type Income Exception"). See "--Requirements for Qualification -- Income Tests." The U.S. Treasury Department has issued regulations effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995 (the "PTP Regulations") that provide limited safe harbors from the definition of a publicly traded partnership. Pursuant to one of those safe harbors (the "Private Placement Exclusion"), interests in a partnership will not be treated as readily tradable on a secondary market or the substantial equivalent thereof if (i) all interests in the partnership were issued in a transaction (or transactions) that was not required to be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and (ii) the partnership does not have more than 100 partners at any time during the partnership's taxable year. In determining the number of partners in a partnership, a person owning an interest in a flow-through entity (i.e., a partnership, grantor trust, or S

corporation) that owns an interest in the partnership is treated as a partner in such partnership only if (a) substantially all of the value of the owner's interest in the flow-through entity is attributable to the flow-through entity's interest (direct or indirect) in the partnership and (b) a principal purpose of the use of the flow-through entity is to permit the partnership to satisfy the 100-partner limitation. The Operating Partnership qualifies for the Private Placement Exclusion. If the Operating Partnership is considered a publicly traded partnership under the PTP Regulations because it is deemed to have more than 100 partners, the Operating Partnership should not be treated as a corporation because it should be eligible for the 90% Passive-Type Income Exception.

The Company has not requested, and does not intend to request, a ruling from the Service that the Operating Partnership will be classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Instead, Hunton & Williams is of the opinion that, based on certain factual assumptions and representations, the Operating Partnership will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a partnership and not as a corporation or an association taxable as a corporation, or as a publicly traded partnership. Unlike a tax ruling, an opinion of counsel is not binding upon the Service, and no assurance can be given that the Service will not challenge the status of the Operating Partnership as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. If such challenge were sustained by a court, the Operating Partnership would be treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, as described below. In addition, the opinion of Hunton & Williams is based on existing law, which is to a great extent the result of administrative and judicial interpretation. No assurance can be given that administrative or judicial changes would not modify the conclusions expressed in the opinion.

If for any reason the Operating Partnership were taxable as a corporation, rather than as a partnership, for federal income tax purposes, the Company would not be able to qualify as a REIT. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Requirements for Qualification -- Income Tests" and "-- Requirements for Qualification -- Asset Tests." In addition, any change in the Operating Partnership's status for tax purposes might be treated as a taxable event, in which case the Company might incur a tax liability without any related cash distribution. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Requirements for Qualification -- Distribution Requirements." Further, items of income and

deduction of the Operating Partnership would not pass through to its partners, and its partners would be treated as shareholders for tax purposes. Consequently, the Operating Partnership would be required to pay income tax at corporate tax rates on its net income, and distributions to its partners would constitute dividends that would not be deductible in computing the Operating Partnership's taxable income.

Income Taxation of the Operating Partnerships and its Partners

Partners, Not a Partnership, Subject to Tax. A partnership is not a taxable entity for federal income tax purposes. Rather, the Company will be required to take into account its allocable share of the Operating Partnership's income, gains, losses, deductions, and credits for any taxable year of the Operating Partnership ending within or with the taxable year of the Company, without regard to whether the Company has received or will receive any distribution from the Operating Partnership.

Partnership Allocations. Although a partnership agreement generally will determine the allocation of income and losses among partners, such allocations will be disregarded for tax purposes under section 704(b) of the Code if they do not comply with the provisions of section 704(b) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder. If an allocation is not recognized for federal income tax purposes, the item subject to the allocation will be reallocated in accordance with the partners' interests in the partnership, which will be

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determined by taking into account all of the facts and circumstances relating to the economic arrangement of the partners with respect to such item. The Operating Partnership's allocations of taxable income and loss are intended to comply with the requirements of section 704(b) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder.

Tax Allocations With Respect to Contributed Properties. Pursuant to section 704(c) of the Code, income, gain, loss, and deduction attributable to appreciated or depreciated property that is contributed to a partnership in exchange for an interest in the partnership must be allocated for federal income tax purposes in a manner such that the contributor is charged with, or benefits from, the unrealized gain or unrealized loss associated with the property at the time of the contribution. The amount of such unrealized gain or unrealized loss is generally equal to the difference between the fair market value of the contributed property at the time of contribution and the adjusted tax basis of such property at the time of contribution. The Treasury Department has issued regulations requiring partnerships to use a "reasonable method" for allocating items affected by section 704(c) of the Code and outlining several reasonable allocation methods. The Operating Partnership plans to elect to use the traditional method for allocating Code section 704(c) items with respect to any properties it acquires in exchange for OP Units.

Under the Operating Partnership Agreement, depreciation or amortization deductions of the Operating Partnership generally will be allocated among the partners in accordance with their respective interests in the Operating Partnership, except to the extent that the Operating Partnership is required under Code section 704(c) to use a method for allocating tax depreciation deductions attributable to its properties that results in the Company receiving a disproportionately large share of such deductions. Depending on the allocation method elected under Code section 704(c), it is possible that the Company (i) may be allocated lower amounts of depreciation deductions for tax purposes with respect to contributed properties than would be allocated to the Company if such properties were to have a tax basis equal to their fair market value at the time of contribution and (ii) may be allocated taxable gain in the event of a sale of such contributed properties in excess of the economic profit allocated to the Company as a result of such sale. These allocations may cause the Company to recognize taxable income in excess of cash proceeds, which might adversely affect the Company's ability to comply with the REIT distribution requirements, although the Company does not anticipate that this event will

occur. The foregoing principles also will affect the calculation of the Company's earnings and profits for purposes of determining which portion of the Company's distributions is taxable as a dividend. The allocations described in this paragraph may result in a higher portion of the Company's distributions being taxed as a dividend than would have occurred had the Company purchased such properties for cash.

Basis in Operating Partnership Interest. The Company's adjusted tax basis in its partnership interest in the Operating Partnership generally is equal to (i) the amount of cash and the basis of any other property contributed to the Operating Partnership by the Company, (ii) increased by (A) its allocable share of the Operating Partnership's income and (B) its allocable share of indebtedness of the Operating Partnership, and (iii) reduced, but not below zero, by (A) the Company's allocable share of the Operating Partnership's loss and (B) the amount of cash distributed to the Company, including constructive cash distributions resulting from a reduction in the Company's share of indebtedness of the Operating Partnership.

If the allocation of the Company's distributive share of the Operating Partnership's loss would reduce the adjusted tax basis of the Company's partnership interest in the Operating Partnership below zero, the recognition of such loss will be deferred until such time as the recognition of such loss would not reduce the Company's adjusted tax basis below zero. To the extent that the Operating Partnership's distributions, or any decrease in the Company's share of the indebtedness of the Operating Partnership (such decrease being considered a constructive cash distribution to the partners), would reduce the Company's adjusted tax basis below zero, such distributions (including such constructive distributions) will constitute taxable income to the Company. Such distributions and constructive distributions normally will be characterized as capital gain, and, if the Company's partnership interest in the Operating Partnership has been held for longer than the long-term capital gain holding period (currently one year), the distributions and constructive distributions will constitute long-term capital gain.

Depreciation Deductions Available to the Operating Partnership. Assuming that the Minimum Offering is reached, immediately upon accepting a subscription, the Company will make a cash contribution to the

Operating Partnership in exchange for a general partnership interest in the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership will use a portion of such contributions to acquire interests in properties. To the extent that the Operating Partnership acquires properties for cash, the Operating Partnership's initial basis in such Properties for federal income tax purposes generally will be equal to the purchase price paid by the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership plans to depreciate such depreciable property for federal income tax purposes under the alternative depreciation system of depreciation ("ADS"). Under ADS, the Operating Partnership generally will depreciate such buildings and improvements over a 40-year recovery period using a straight line method and a mid-month convention and will depreciate furnishings and equipment over a 12-year recovery period. To the extent that the Operating Partnership acquires properties in exchange for OP Units, the Operating Partnership's initial basis in each such property for federal income tax purposes should be the same as the transferor's basis in that property on the date of acquisition by the Operating Partnership. Although the law is not entirely clear, the Operating Partnership generally intends to depreciate such depreciable property for federal income tax purposes over the same remaining useful lives and under the same methods used by the transferors.

SALE OF THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP'S PROPERTY

Generally, any gain realized by the Operating Partnership on the sale of property held for more than one year will be long-term capital gain, except for any portion of such gain that is treated as depreciation or cost recovery recapture. Any gain recognized by the Operating Partnership upon the disposition of a property acquired by the Operating Partnership for cash will be

allocated among the partners in accordance with their respective percentage interests in the Operating Partnership. The Bylaws of the Company provide that any decision to sell any real estate asset in which a director, or officer of the Company, or any Affiliate of the foregoing, has a direct or indirect interest, will be made by a majority of the Directors including a majority of the Independent Directors. See "Policies with Respect to Certain Activities -- Conflict of Interest Policies -- Articles of Incorporation and Bylaw Provisions."

The Company's share of any gain realized by the Operating Partnership on the sale of any property held by the Operating Partnership as inventory or other property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the Operating Partnership's trade or business will be treated as income from a prohibited transaction that is subject to a 100% penalty tax. Such prohibited transaction income also may have an adverse effect upon the Company's ability to satisfy the income tests for REIT status. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations -- Requirements For Qualification -- Income Tests" above. The Company, however, does not presently intend to acquire or hold or allow the Operating Partnership to acquire or hold any property that represents inventory or other property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the Company's or the Operating Partnership's trade or business.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of material considerations arising under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and the prohibited transaction provisions of section 4975 of the Code that may be relevant to a prospective purchaser of Shares (including, with respect to the discussion contained in "ERISA Considerations -- Status of the Company and the Operating Partnership under ERISA," to a prospective purchaser that is not an employee benefit plan, another tax-qualified retirement plan, or an individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity ("IRA")). The discussion does not purport to deal with all aspects of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code or, to the extent not preempted, state law that may be relevant to particular shareholders (including plans subject to Title I of ERISA, other retirement employee benefit plans and IRAs subject to the prohibited transaction provisions of section 4975 of the Code, and governmental plans or church plans that are exempt from ERISA and section 4975 of the Code but that may be subject to state law requirements) in light of their particular circumstances.

The discussion is based on current provisions of ERISA and the Code, existing and currently proposed regulations under ERISA and the Code, the legislative history of ERISA and the Code, existing administrative

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rulings of the Department of Labor ("DOL") and reported judicial decisions. No assurance can be given that legislative, judicial, or administrative changes will not affect the accuracy of any statements herein with respect to transactions entered into or contemplated prior to the effective date of such changes.

A FIDUCIARY MAKING THE DECISION TO INVEST IN THE SHARES ON BEHALF OF A PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER THAT IS AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN, A TAX-QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLAN, OR AN IRA SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN LEGAL ADVISOR REGARDING THE SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS ARISING UNDER ERISA, SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, AND STATE LAW WITH RESPECT TO THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, OR SALE OF THE SHARES BY SUCH PLAN OR IRA.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, TAX-QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLANS, AND IRAS

Each fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing, or other employee benefit plan (an "ERISA Plan") subject to Title I of ERISA should consider carefully whether an investment in the Shares is consistent with his fiduciary responsibilities

under ERISA. In particular, the fiduciary requirements of Part 4 of Title I of ERISA require an ERISA Plan's investments to be (i) prudent and in the best interests of the ERISA Plan, its participants, and its beneficiaries, (ii) diversified in order to minimize the risk of large losses, unless it is clearly prudent not to do so, and (iii) authorized under the terms of the ERISA Plan's governing documents (provided the documents are consistent with ERISA). In determining whether an investment in the Shares is prudent for purposes of ERISA, the appropriate fiduciary of an ERISA Plan should consider all of the facts and circumstances, including whether the investment is reasonably designed, as a part of the ERISA Plan's portfolio for which the fiduciary has investment responsibility, to meet the objectives of the ERISA Plan, taking into consideration the risk of loss and opportunity for gain (or other return) from the investment, the diversification, cash flow, and funding requirements of the ERISA Plan, and the liquidity and current return of the ERISA Plan's portfolio. A fiduciary also should take into account the nature of the Company's business, the management of the Company, the Company's lack of operating history, the fact that investment properties have not been identified yet, the possibility of the recognition of UBTI, and other matters described under "Risk Factors."

The fiduciary of an IRA or of a qualified retirement plan not subject to Title I of ERISA because it is a governmental or church plan or because it does not cover common law employees (a "Non-ERISA Plan") should consider that such an IRA or Non-ERISA Plan may only make investments that are authorized by the appropriate governing documents and under applicable state law.

Fiduciaries of ERISA Plans and persons making the investment decision for an IRA or other Non-ERISA Plan should consider the application of the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and the Code in making their investment decision. A "party in interest" or "disqualified person" with respect to an ERISA Plan or with respect to a Non-ERISA Plan or IRA subject to Code section 4975 is subject to (i) an initial 15% excise tax on the amount involved in any prohibited transaction involving the assets of the plan or IRA and (ii) an excise tax equal to 100% of the amount involved if any prohibited transaction is not corrected. If the disqualified person who engages in the transaction is the individual on behalf of whom an IRA is maintained (or his beneficiary), the IRA will lose its tax-exempt status and its assets will be deemed to have been distributed to such individual in a taxable distribution (and no excise tax will be imposed) on account of the prohibited transaction. In addition, a fiduciary who permits an ERISA Plan to engage in a transaction that the fiduciary knows or should know is a prohibited transaction may be liable to the ERISA Plan for any loss the ERISA Plan incurs as a result of the transaction or for any profits earned by the fiduciary in the transaction.

STATUS OF THE COMPANY AND THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP UNDER ERISA

The following section discusses certain principles that apply in determining whether the fiduciary requirements of ERISA and the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and the Code apply to an entity because one or more investors in the equity interests in the entity is an ERISA Plan or is a Non-ERISA Plan or IRA subject to section 4975 of the Code. An ERISA Plan fiduciary also should consider the relevance of those principles to ERISA's prohibition on improper delegation of control over or responsibility for "plan assets" and

ERISA's imposition of co-fiduciary liability on a fiduciary who participates in, permits (by action or inaction) the occurrence of, or fails to remedy a known breach by another fiduciary.

If the assets of the Company are deemed to be "plan assets" under ERISA, (i) the prudence standards and other provisions of Part 4 of Title I of ERISA would be applicable to any transactions involving the Company's assets, (ii)

persons who exercise any authority over the Company's assets, or who provide investment advice to the Company, would (for purposes of the fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA) be fiduciaries of each ERISA Plan that acquires Shares, and transactions involving the Company's assets undertaken at their direction or pursuant to their advice might violate their fiduciary responsibilities under ERISA, especially with regard to conflicts of interest, (iii) a fiduciary exercising his investment discretion over the assets of an ERISA Plan to cause it to acquire or hold the Shares could be liable under Part 4 of Title I of ERISA for transactions entered into by the Company that do not conform to ERISA standards of prudence and fiduciary responsibility, and (iv) certain transactions that the Company might enter into in the ordinary course of its business and operations might constitute "prohibited transactions" under ERISA and the Code.

Regulations of the DOL defining "plan assets" (the "Plan Asset Regulations") generally provide that when an ERISA Plan or Non-ERISA Plan or IRA acquires a security that is an equity interest in an entity and the security is neither a "publicly-offered security" nor a security issued by an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the ERISA or Non-ERISA Plan's or IRA's assets include both the equity interest and an undivided interest in each of the underlying assets of the issuer of such equity interest, unless one or more exceptions specified in the Plan Asset Regulations are satisfied.

The Plan Asset Regulations define a publicly-offered security as a security that is (i) "widely-held," (ii) "freely transferable," and (iii) either (A) part of a class of securities registered under Section 12(b) or 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or (B) sold pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act (provided the securities are registered under the Exchange Act within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year of the issuer during which the offering occurred, or such longer period as may be allowed by the Commission). The Shares are being sold pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act and will be registered under the Exchange Act. The Plan Asset Regulations provide that a security is "widely held" only if it is part of a class of securities that is owned by 100 or more investors independent of the issuer and of one another. A security will not fail to be widely held because the number of independent investors falls below 100 subsequent to the initial public offering as a result of events beyond the issuer's control. The Company anticipates that upon completion of the Offering, the Shares will be "widely held."

The Plan Asset Regulations provide that whether a security is "freely transferable" is a factual question to be determined on the basis of all relevant facts and circumstances. The Plan Asset Regulations further provide that where a security is part of an offering in which the minimum investment is \$10,000 or less (as is the case with this Offering), certain restrictions ordinarily will not, alone or in combination, affect a finding that such securities are freely transferable. The restrictions on transfer enumerated in the Plan Asset Regulations as not affecting that finding include: (i) any restriction on or prohibition against any transfer or assignment that would result in the termination or reclassification of an entity for federal or state tax purposes, or that otherwise would violate any federal or state law or court order, (ii) any requirement that advance notice of a transfer or assignment be given to the issuer, (iii) any administrative procedure that establishes an effective date, or an event (such as completion of an offering), prior to which a transfer or assignment will not be effective, and (iv) any limitation or restriction on transfer or assignment that is not imposed by the issuer or a person acting on behalf of the issuer. The Company believes that the restrictions imposed under the Articles of Incorporation on the transfer of the Shares will not result in the failure of the Shares to be "freely transferable." The Company also is not aware of any other facts or circumstances limiting the transferability of the Shares that are not enumerated in the Plan Asset Regulations as those not affecting free transferability, and the Company does not intend to impose in the future (or to permit any person to impose on its

behalf) any limitations or restrictions on transfer that would not be among the enumerated permissible limitations or restrictions. The Plan Asset Regulations only establish a

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presumption in favor of a finding of free transferability, and no assurance can be given that the DOL or the Treasury Department will not reach a contrary conclusion.

Assuming that the Shares will be "widely held" and that no other facts and circumstances other than those referred to in the preceding paragraph exist that restrict transferability of the Shares, the Shares should be publicly offered securities and the assets of the Company should not be deemed to be "plan assets" of any ERISA Plan, IRA, or Non-ERISA Plan that invests in the Shares.

The Plan Asset Regulations also will apply in determining whether the assets of the Operating Partnership will be deemed to be "plan assets." The partnership interests in the Operating Partnership will not be publicly-offered securities. Nevertheless, if the Shares constitute publicly-offered securities, the indirect investment in the Operating Partnership by ERISA Plans, IRAs, or Non-ERISA Plans subject to section 4975 of the Code through their ownership of Shares will not cause the assets of the Operating Partnership to be treated as "plan assets" of such shareholders.

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following summary of the Partnership Agreement, and the descriptions of certain provisions thereof set forth elsewhere in this Prospectus, is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Partnership Agreement, which is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part.

MANAGEMENT

The Operating Partnership has been organized as a Delaware limited partnership pursuant to the terms of the Partnership Agreement. Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Company, as the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership (in such capacity, the "General Partner"), will have full, exclusive and complete responsibility and discretion in the management and control of the Operating Partnership, and the limited partners of the Operating Partnership (the "Limited Partners"), in their capacity as such, will have no authority to transact business for, or participate in the management activities or decisions of, the Operating Partnership. However, any amendment to the Partnership Agreement that would (i) affect the Redemption Rights (as defined below), (ii) adversely affect the Limited Partners' rights to receive cash distributions, (iii) alter the Operating Partnership's allocations of income and loss or (iv) impose on the Limited Partners any obligations to make additional contributions to the capital of the Operating Partnership, would require the consent of Limited Partners holding more than two-thirds of the OP Units.

TRANSFERABILITY OF INTERESTS

The Company may not voluntarily withdraw from the Operating Partnership or transfer or assign its interest in the Operating Partnership unless the transaction in which such withdrawal or transfer occurs results in the Limited Partners' receiving property in an amount equal to the amount they would have received had they exercised their Redemption Rights immediately prior to such transaction, or unless the successor to the General Partner contributes substantially all of its assets to the Operating Partnership in return for an interest in the Operating Partnership. A person may not be admitted as a substitute or successor General Partner unless a majority-in-interest of the Limited Partners (other than the Advisor) consent in writing to the admission of such substitute or successor General Partner, which consent may be withheld in

the sole discretion of such Limited Partners. With certain limited exceptions, the Limited Partners may not transfer their interests in the Operating Partnership, in whole or in part, without the written consent of the Company, which consent may be withheld in the sole discretion of the Company.

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION

As the Company accepts subscriptions, it will contribute to the Operating Partnership substantially all of the net proceeds thereof, in consideration of which the Company will receive a general partnership interest in the Operating Partnership. The Advisor has contributed \$200,000 to the Operating Partnership and is the sole initial Limited Partner. Although the Operating Partnership will receive substantially all of the net proceeds of the Offering, the Company will be deemed to have made capital contributions to the Operating Partnership in the amount of the gross proceeds of the Offering and the Operating Partnership will be deemed simultaneously to have paid the selling commissions and other Organization and Offering Expenses. The Partnership Agreement provides that if the Operating Partnership requires additional funds at any time or from time to time in excess of funds available to the Operating Partnership from borrowing or capital contributions, the Company may borrow such funds from a financial institution or other lender and lend such funds to the Operating Partnership on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to the Company's borrowing of such funds. Moreover, the Company is authorized to cause the Operating Partnership to issue partnership interests for less than fair market value if the Company has concluded in good faith that such issuance is in the best interests of the Company and the Operating Partnership.

REDEMPTION RIGHTS

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Limited Partners, other than the Advisor, will receive rights (the "Redemption Rights"), which will enable them to cause the Operating Partnership to redeem each OP Unit for cash equal to the value of one Share (or, at the Company's election, the Company may purchase each OP Unit offered for redemption for one Share). The Redemption Rights may not be exercised, however, if and to the extent that the delivery of Shares upon exercise of such rights (regardless of whether the Company would exercise its rights to deliver Shares) would (i) result in any person owning, directly or indirectly, Shares in excess of the Ownership Limitation, (ii) result in shares of capital stock of the Company being owned by fewer than 100 persons (determined without reference to any rules of attribution), (iii) result in the Company being "closely held" within the meaning of section 856(h) of the Code, (iv) cause the Company to own, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the ownership interests in a tenant of the Company's or the Operating Partnership's real property, within the meaning of section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code, or (v) cause the acquisition of Shares by such redeeming Limited Partner to be "integrated" with any other distribution of Shares for purposes of complying with the Securities Act. The Redemption Rights may be exercised, at any time after one year following the date of issuance of the related OP Units, provided that not more than two redemptions may occur during each calendar year and each Limited Partner may not exercise the Redemption Right for less than 1,000 OP Units or, if such Limited Partner holds less than 1,000 OP Units, all of the OP Units held by such Limited Partner. The number of Shares issuable upon exercise of the Redemption Rights will be adjusted upon the occurrence of share splits, mergers, consolidations or similar pro rata share transactions, which otherwise would have the effect of diluting the ownership interests of the Limited Partners or the shareholders of the Company. As of the date hereof, the Company has not issued any OP Units other than to the Advisor and has no current intentions to issue OP Units.

OPERATIONS

The Partnership Agreement requires that the Operating Partnership be operated in a manner that will enable the Company to satisfy the requirements

for being classified as a REIT, to avoid any federal income or excise tax liability imposed under the Code and to ensure that the Operating Partnership will not be classified as a "publicly traded partnership" for purposes of section 7704 of the Code.

In addition to the administrative and operating costs and expenses incurred by the Operating Partnership, the Operating Partnership will pay all administrative costs and expenses of the Company (the "Company Expenses") and the Company Expenses will be treated as expenses of the Operating Partnership. The Company Expenses generally will include (i) all expenses relating to the formation and continuity of existence of the Company, (ii) all expenses relating to the public offering and registration of securities by the Company, (iii) all expenses associated with the preparation and filing of any periodic reports by the Company under federal, state or

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local laws or regulations, (iv) all expenses associated with compliance by the Company with laws, rules and regulations promulgated by any regulatory body and (v) all other operating or administrative costs of the Company incurred in the ordinary course of its business on behalf of the Operating Partnership. The Company Expenses, however, will not include any administrative and operating costs and expenses incurred by the Company that are attributable to properties or partnership interests that are owned by the Company directly. The Company currently does not anticipate owning any properties directly.

DISTRIBUTIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

The Partnership Agreement will provide that the Operating Partnership will distribute cash from operations (including net sale or refinancing proceeds, but excluding net proceeds from the sale of the Operating Partnership's property in connection with the liquidation of the Operating Partnership) on a quarterly (or, at the election of the Company, more frequent) basis, in amounts determined by the Company in its sole discretion, to the partners in accordance with their respective percentage interests in the Operating Partnership. Upon liquidation of the Operating Partnership, after payment of, or adequate provision for, debts and obligations of the Operating Partnership, including any partner loans, any remaining assets of the Operating Partnership will be distributed to all partners with positive capital accounts in accordance with their respective positive capital account balances. If the Company has a negative balance in its capital account following a liquidation of the Operating Partnership, it will be obligated to contribute cash to the Operating Partnership equal to the negative balance in its capital account.

Profit and loss of the Operating Partnership for each fiscal year of the Operating Partnership generally will be allocated among the partners in accordance with their respective interests in the Operating Partnership. Taxable income and loss will be allocated in the same manner, subject to compliance with the provisions of Code sections 704(b) and 704(c) and Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder.

TERM

The Operating Partnership will continue until December 31, 2050, or until sooner dissolved upon the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Operating Partnership, the redemption of all limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership (other than those held by the Advisor), or by the election by the Company.

TAX MATTERS

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Company will be the tax matters partner of the Operating Partnership and, as such, will have authority to handle tax audits and to make tax elections under the Code on behalf of the Operating Partnership.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

A maximum of 15,000,000 Shares are being offered to the public through the Dealer Manager, a registered broker-dealer affiliated with the Advisor. See "Conflicts of Interest" and "Management Compensation." The Shares are being offered at a price of \$10.00 per share on a "best efforts" basis (which means generally that the Dealer Manager will be required to use only its best efforts to sell the Shares and has no firm commitment or obligation to purchase any of the Shares). The Company and the Dealer Manager have determined the Offering price of the Shares based on their analysis of other similar offerings and what they believe the investing market is willing to pay for the Shares.

Except as provided below, the Dealer Manager will receive commissions of 7% of the Gross Offering Proceeds. In addition, the Company may reimburse the expenses incurred by nonaffiliated dealers for actual due diligence purposes in the maximum amount of 2.5% of the Gross Offering Proceeds. The Company will not pay

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referral or similar fees to any accountants, attorneys or other persons in connection with the distribution of the Shares. Shareholders who elect to participate in the Reinvestment Plan will be charged Selling Commissions on Shares purchased pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan on the same basis as shareholders purchasing Shares other than pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan. Shares issued by the Company under the Reinvestment Plan will be available only until the termination of the Offering, as described above. Soliciting Dealers will also receive one Soliciting Dealer Warrant for each 40 Shares sold by such Soliciting Dealer during the Offering, subject to federal and state securities laws. The holder of a Soliciting Dealer Warrant will be entitled to purchase one Share from the Company at a price of \$12 during the period commencing with the first date upon which the Soliciting Dealer Warrants are issued and ending five years after the date of issuance. Subject to certain limitations, the Soliciting Dealer Warrants may not be transferred, assigned, pledged or hypothecated for a period of one year following issuance thereof. In addition, no Soliciting Dealer Warrants will be exercisable until one year from the date of issuance. The Soliciting Dealer Warrants to be issued in connection with the Offering, as well as the Shares issuable upon exercise of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants, are being registered as part of this Offering. For the life of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants, the holders are given, at nominal cost, the opportunity to profit from a rise in the market price for the Common Stock without assuming the risk of ownership, with a resulting dilution in the interest of other security holders. Moreover, the holders of the Soliciting Dealer Warrants might be expected to exercise them at a time when the Company would, in all likelihood, be able to obtain needed capital by a new offering of its securities on terms more favorable than those provided by the Soliciting Dealer Warrants. See "Description of Capital Stock -- Soliciting Dealer Warrants."

The Dealer Manager may authorize certain other broker-dealers who are members of the NASD to sell Shares. In the event of the sale of Shares by such other broker-dealers, the Dealer Manager may reallocate its commissions in the amount of up to 7% of the Gross Offering Proceeds to such participating broker-dealers.

In no event shall the total underwriting compensation, including Selling Commissions and expense reimbursements, exceed 10% of Gross Offering Proceeds, except for the additional 2.5% of Gross Offering Proceeds which may be paid by the Company in connection with due diligence activities.

The Company has agreed to indemnify the participating broker-dealers, including the Dealer Manager, against certain liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The broker-dealers are not obligated to obtain any subscriptions, and there is no assurance that any Shares will be sold.

The Advisor may at its option purchase Shares offered hereby at the public offering price, in which case it would expect to hold such Shares as shareholders for investment and not for distribution. Shares purchased by the Advisor or its Affiliates shall not be entitled to vote on any matter presented to the shareholders for a vote. No selling commissions will be payable by the Company in connection with any Shares purchased by the Advisor.

Payment for Shares should be made by check payable to "Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. Subscriptions will be effective only upon acceptance by the Company, and the Company reserves the right to reject any subscription in whole or in part. In no event may a subscription for Shares be accepted until at least five business days after the date the subscriber receives this Prospectus. Each subscriber will receive a confirmation of his purchase. Except for purchase pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan, all accepted subscriptions will be for whole Shares and for not less than 100 Shares (\$1,000). See "Investor Suitability Standards." Except in Maine, Minnesota and Washington, investors who have satisfied the minimum purchase requirement and have purchased units in Prior Wells Public Programs may purchase less than the minimum number of Shares discussed above, provided that such investors purchase a minimum of 2.5 Shares (\$25). After investors have satisfied the minimum purchase requirement, minimum additional purchases must be in increments of at least 2.5 Shares (\$25), except for purchases pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan.

Subscription proceeds will be placed in an interest-bearing account with NationsBank, N.A. (the "Escrow Agent") until such subscriptions aggregating at least \$1,250,000 (exclusive of any subscriptions for

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Shares by the Advisor or its Affiliates) have been received and accepted by the Advisor (the "Minimum Offering"). Any Shares purchased by the Advisor or its Affiliates will not be counted in calculating the Minimum Offering. Subscription proceeds held in the escrow account will be invested in obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States government or bank money-market accounts or certificates of deposit of national or state banks that have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (including certificates of deposit of any bank acting as depository or custodian for any such funds), as directed by the Advisor. Subscribers may not withdraw funds from the escrow account.

Investors who desire to establish an IRA for purposes of investing in Shares may do so by having Wells Advisors, Inc., a qualified non-bank IRA custodian affiliated with the Advisor, act as their IRA custodian. In the event that an IRA is established having Wells Advisors, Inc. as the IRA custodian, the authority of Wells Advisors, Inc. will be limited to holding the Shares on behalf of the beneficiary of the IRA and making distributions or reinvestments in Shares solely at the discretion of the beneficiary of the IRA. Wells Advisors, Inc. will not have the authority to vote any of the Shares held in an IRA except strictly in accordance with the written instructions of the beneficiary of the IRA. See "Management."

If the Minimum Offering has not been received and accepted by _____ 1998 (one year after the date of this Prospectus), the Escrow Agent will promptly so notify the Company and this Offering will be terminated. In such event, the Escrow Agent is obligated to use its best efforts to obtain an executed IRS Form W-9 from each subscriber whose subscription is rejected. No later than ten business days after rejection of a subscription, the Escrow Agent will refund and return all monies to rejected subscribers and any interest earned thereon after deducting escrow expenses (except for Maine, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania residents). In the event that a subscriber fails to remit an

executed IRS Form W-9 to the Escrow Agent prior to the date the Escrow Agent returns the subscriber's funds, the Escrow Agent will be required to withhold from such funds 31% of the earnings attributable to such subscriber in accordance with IRS Regulations. During any period in which subscription proceeds are held in escrow, interest earned thereon will be allocated among subscribers on the basis of the respective amounts of their subscriptions and the number of days that such amounts were on deposit. Such interest net of escrow expenses will be paid to subscribers upon the termination of the escrow period.

Initial subscribers may be admitted as shareholders of the Company and the payments transferred from escrow to the Company at any time after the Company has received and accepted the Minimum Offering, except that subscribers residing in New York and Pennsylvania may not be admitted to the Company until subscriptions have been received and accepted for 250,000 Shares (\$2,500,000) from all sources. The funds representing subscriptions for Shares from New York and Pennsylvania residents will not be released from the escrow account until subscriptions for at least \$2,500,000 have been received from all sources. Subscriptions from New York residents may not be included in determining whether subscriptions for the Minimum Offering have been obtained. In addition, certain other states may impose different requirements than those set forth herein. Any such additional requirements will be set forth in a supplement to this Prospectus.

The proceeds of this Offering will be received and held in trust for the benefit of purchasers of Shares and will be retained in trust after closing to be used only for the purposes set forth in the "Estimated Use of Proceeds" section. After the close of the Minimum Offering, subscriptions will be accepted or rejected within 30 days of receipt by the Company, and if rejected, all funds shall be returned to subscribers within 10 business days. Investors whose subscriptions are accepted will be admitted as shareholders of the Company periodically (but not less often than quarterly). Escrowed proceeds will be released to the Company on the date that the applicable Shareholder is admitted to the Company. A Shareholder will not receive a Share certificate or other evidence of his interest in the Company unless the Listing occurs, and then only if requested by the Shareholder.

The Advisor may sell Shares to Retirement Plans of broker-dealers participating in the Offering, to broker-dealers in their individual capacities, to IRAs and Qualified Plans of their registered representatives or to any one of their registered representatives in their individual capacities for 92% of the Unit's public offering price in consideration of the services rendered by such broker-dealers and registered representatives in the distribution.

The net proceeds to the Company from such sales will be identical to the Company's net proceeds from other sales of Shares.

In connection with sales of 25,000 or more Shares (\$250,000) to a "purchaser" (as defined below), investors may agree with their registered representatives to reduce the amount of selling commissions payable to participating broker-dealers. Such reduction will be credited to the purchaser by reducing the total purchase price payable by such purchaser. The following table illustrates the various discount levels:

SELLING COMMISSIONS				
DOLLAR VOLUME OF SHARES PURCHASED	PERCENT	PER SHARE	PURCHASE PRICE PER SHARE	NET PROCEEDS TO COMPANY PER SHARE
Under \$250,000	7.0%	\$ 0.70	\$ 10.00	\$9.30

\$250,000-\$649,999	6.0%	\$0.5872	\$9.7872	\$9.30
\$650,000-\$999,999	3.0%	\$0.2845	\$9.4845	\$9.30
\$1,000,000-\$1,999,999	1.0%	\$0.0929	\$9.2929	\$9.30
Over \$2,000,000	0.5%	\$0.0462	\$9.2462	\$9.30

For example, if an investor purchases 100,000 Shares in the Company, he could pay as little as \$929,290 rather than \$1,000,000 for the Shares, in which event the commission on the sale of such Shares would be \$9,290 (\$0.0929 per Share), and the Company would receive net proceeds of \$930,000 (\$9.30 per Share). The net proceeds to the Company will not be affected by volume discounts.

Because all investors will be deemed to have contributed the same amount per Share to the Company for purposes of distributions of Cash Available for Distribution, an investor qualifying for a volume discount will receive a higher return on his investment in the Company than investors who do not qualify for such discount.

Subscriptions may be combined for the purpose of determining the volume discounts in the case of subscriptions made by any "purchaser," as that term is defined below, provided all such Shares are purchased through the same broker-dealer. The volume discount shall be prorated among the separate subscribers considered to be a single "purchaser." Any request to combine more than one subscription must be made in writing, and must set forth the basis for such request. Any such request will be subject to verification by the Advisor that all of such subscriptions were made by a single "purchaser."

For the purposes of such volume discounts, the term "purchaser" includes (i) an individual, his or her spouse and their children under the age of 21 who purchase the Shares for his, her or their own accounts; (ii) a corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust fund or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not; (iii) an employees' trust, pension, profit sharing or other employee benefit plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code; and (iv) all commingled trust funds maintained by a given bank.

Notwithstanding the above, in connection with volume sales made to investors in the Company, the Company may, in its sole discretion, waive the "purchaser" requirements and aggregate subscriptions (including subscriptions to Prior Wells Public Programs) as part of a combined order for purposes of determining the number of Shares purchased, provided that any aggregate group of subscriptions must be received from the same broker-dealer, including the Dealer Manager. Any such reduction in selling commission will be prorated among the separate subscribers except that, in the case of purchases through the Dealer Manager, the Dealer Manager may allocate such reduction among separate subscribers considered to be a single "purchaser" as it deems appropriate. An investor may reduce the amount of his purchase price to the net amount shown in the foregoing table, if applicable. If such investor does not reduce the purchase price, the excess amount submitted over the discounted purchase price shall be returned to the actual separate subscribers for Shares. Except as provided in this paragraph, separate subscriptions will not be cumulated, combined or aggregated.

In addition, in order to encourage purchases in amounts of 500,000 or more Shares, a potential purchaser who proposes to purchase at least 500,000 Shares in the Company may agree with the Advisor and the Dealer Manager to have the Acquisition and Advisory Fees payable to the Advisor with respect to the sale of such Shares reduced to 0.5%, and to have the Selling Commissions payable with respect to the sale of such Shares reduced to 0.5%, in which event the aggregate fees payable with respect to the sale of such Shares would be reduced by \$0.90 per Share, and the purchaser of such Shares would be required to pay a total of \$9.10 per Share purchased, rather than \$10.00 per Share. The net proceeds to the Company would not be affected by such fee reductions. Of the \$9.10 paid per

Share, it is anticipated that approximately \$8.15 per Share (or approximately 90%) will be used to acquire properties and pay required acquisition expenses relating to the acquisition of properties. All such sales must be made through registered broker-dealers.

California residents should be aware that volume discounts will not be available in connection with the sale of Shares made to California residents to the extent such discounts do not comply with the provisions of Rule 260.140.51 adopted pursuant to the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968. Pursuant to this Rule, volume discounts can be made available to California residents only in accordance with the following conditions: (i) there can be no variance in the net proceeds to the Company from the sale of the Shares to different purchasers of the same offering, (ii) all purchasers of the Shares must be informed of the availability of quantity discounts, (iii) the same volume discounts must be allowed to all purchasers of Shares which are part of the offering, (iv) the minimum amount of Shares as to which volume discounts are allowed cannot be less than \$10,000, (v) the variance in the price of the Shares must result solely from a different range of commissions, and all discounts allowed must be based on a uniform scale of commissions, and (vi) no discounts are allowed to any group of purchasers. Accordingly, volume discounts for California residents will be available in accordance with the foregoing table of uniform discount levels based on dollar volume of Shares purchased, but no discounts are allowed to any group of purchasers, and no subscriptions may be aggregated as part of a combined order for purposes of determining the number of Shares purchased.

Investors who, in connection with their purchase of Shares, have engaged the services of a registered investment advisor with whom the investor has agreed to pay a fee for investment advisory services in lieu of normal commissions based on the volume of securities sold may agree with the participating broker-dealer selling such Shares and the Dealer Manager to reduce the amount of selling commissions payable with respect to such sale to zero. The net proceeds to the Company will not be affected by eliminating the commissions payable in connection with sales to investors purchasing through such investment advisors. All such sales must be made through registered broker-dealers.

Neither the Dealer Manager nor its Affiliates will directly or indirectly compensate any person engaged as an investment advisor by a potential investor as an inducement for such investment advisor to advise favorably for investment in the Company.

In addition, subscribers for Shares may agree with their participating broker-dealers and the Dealer Manager to have selling commissions due with respect to the purchase of their Shares paid over a seven year period pursuant to a deferred commission arrangement (the "Deferred Commission Option"). Shareholders electing the Deferred Commission Option will be required to pay a total of \$9.40 per Share purchased upon subscription, rather than \$10.00 per Share, with respect to which \$0.10 per Share will be payable as commissions due upon subscription. For each of the six years following termination of the Offering, \$0.10 per Share will be paid by the Company as deferred commissions with respect to Shares sold pursuant to the Deferred Commission Option, which amounts will be deducted from and paid out of distributions of Cash Available for Distribution otherwise payable to shareholders holding such Shares. The net proceeds to the Company will not be affected by the election of the Deferred Commission Option. Under this arrangement, a Shareholder electing the Deferred Commission Option will pay a 1% commission upon subscription, rather than a 7% commission, and an amount equal to a 1% commission per year thereafter for the next six years will be deducted from and paid by the Company out of Cash Available for Distribution otherwise distributable to such Shareholder.

Taxable participants electing the Deferred Commission Option will incur tax liability for Company income allocated to them with respect to their Shares even

though distributions of Cash Available for Distribution otherwise distributable to such shareholders will instead be paid to third parties to satisfy the deferred commission obligations with respect to such Shares for a period of seven years after the termination of the Offering. See "Risk Factors - Federal Tax Risks - Risk of Taxable Income Without Cash Distributions."

As set forth above, in no event shall the total underwriting compensation, including sales commissions, the dealer manager fee and expense reimbursements, exceed 10% of Gross Offering Proceeds, except for the additional 2% of Gross Offering Proceeds which may be paid by the Company in connection with due diligence activities.

SUPPLEMENTAL SALES MATERIAL

In addition to this Prospectus, the Company may utilize certain sales material in connection with the Offering of the Shares, although only when accompanied by or preceded by the delivery of this Prospectus. In certain jurisdictions, some or all of such sales material may not be available. This material may include information relating to this Offering, the past performance of the Advisor and its Affiliates, property brochures and articles and publications concerning real estate. In addition, the sales material may contain certain quotes from various publications without obtaining the consent of the author or the publication for use of the quoted material in the sales material.

The Offering of Shares in the Company is made only by means of this Prospectus. Although the information contained in such sales material does not conflict with any of the information contained in this Prospectus, such material does not purport to be complete, and should not be considered a part of this Prospectus or the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part, or as incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or said Registration Statement or as forming the basis of the Offering of the Shares.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the Shares being offered hereby has been passed upon for the Company by Hunton & Williams, Atlanta, Georgia ("Counsel"). The statements under the caption "Federal Income Tax Consequences" as they relate to federal income tax matters have been reviewed by Counsel, and Counsel has opined as to certain income tax matters relating to an investment in the Company. Counsel has represented the Advisor, as well as Affiliates of the Advisor, in other matters and may continue to do so in the future. See "Conflicts of Interest."

EXPERTS

The balance sheet of the Company as of July 23, 1997, included in this Prospectus has been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as indicated in their report with respect thereto, and is included herein in reliance upon the authority of such firm as an expert in giving such report.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), Washington, D.C., a Registration Statement on Form S-11 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the Shares offered pursuant to this Prospectus. This Prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the Registration Statement and the exhibits related thereto filed with the Commission, reference to which is hereby made. Copies of the Registration Statement and exhibits related thereto, as well as periodic reports and

prescribed by the Commission, or may be examined at the offices of the Commission without charge, at (i) the public reference facilities in Washington, D.C. at Judiciary Plaza, Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, (ii) the Northeast Regional Office in New York at 7 World Trade Center, Suite 1300, New York, New York 10048, and (iii) the Midwest Regional Office in Chicago, Illinois at 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 66661-2511. The Commission maintains a Web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission (the address of such site is <http://www.sec.gov>).

GLOSSARY

The following are definitions of certain terms used in this Prospectus and not otherwise defined herein or in the Company Agreement:

"ACQUISITION EXPENSES" means expenses incurred in connection with the selection and acquisition of properties, whether or not acquired, including, but not limited to, legal fees and expenses, travel and communications expenses, costs of appraisals, nonrefundable option payments on property not acquired, accounting fees and expenses and title insurance and other miscellaneous costs and expenses relating to the selection and acquisition of properties.

"ACQUISITION FEES" means the total of all fees and commissions paid by any party to any person in connection with the purchase, development or construction of property by the Company, including Acquisition and Advisory Fees payable to the Advisor or their Affiliates, real estate brokerage commissions, investment advisory fees, finder's fees, selection fees, development fees, construction fees, nonrecurring management fees, or any other fees of a similar nature, however designated, except development fees and construction fees paid to a person not affiliated with the Sponsor in connection with the actual development or construction of a Company property.

"AFFILIATE" means (i) any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with a person, (ii) any person owning or controlling 10% or more of the outstanding voting securities of a person, (iii) any officer, director or partner of a person, and (iv) if such other person is an officer, director or partner, any company for which such person acts in any such capacity.

"CASH AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION" means Funds from Operations adjusted for certain non-cash items, less reserves for capital expenditures.

"CODE" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"COMPANY" means Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc., a Maryland corporation.

"DEFERRED COMMISSION OPTION" means an agreement among a subscriber for Shares, such subscriber's participating broker-dealer and the Dealer Manager to have sales commissions due with respect to the purchase of the subscriber's Shares paid over an seven year period, in the manner described in the "Plan of Distribution" section of the Prospectus.

"EXCESS SHARES" means the excess shares exchanged for Shares transferred or proposed to be transferred in excess of the Ownership Limitation or which would otherwise jeopardize the Company's status as a REIT under the Code.

"FRONT-END FEES" means fees and expenses paid by any party for any services

rendered during the Company's organizational or acquisition phase including Organization and Offering Expenses, Acquisition Fees, Acquisition Expenses, interest on deferred fees and expenses, if applicable, and any other similar fees, however designated.

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"FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS" means income (loss) before minority interest (computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), excluding gains (losses) from debt restructuring and sales of property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of financing costs), and after adjustments for consolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

"GAIN ON SALE" means the taxable income or gain for federal income tax purposes in the aggregate for each fiscal year from the sale or exchange of all or any portion of a Company asset after netting losses from such sales or exchanges against the gains from such transactions.

"GROSS OFFERING PROCEEDS" means the total gross proceeds from the sale of the Shares.

"INVESTMENT IN PROPERTIES" means the amount of Gross Offering Proceeds actually paid or allocated to the purchase, development, construction or improvement of properties acquired by the Company, including the purchase of properties, working capital reserves allocable thereto (except that working capital reserves in excess of 5% shall not be included) and other cash payments such as interest and taxes, but excluding Front-End Fees.

"IRA" means an Individual Retirement Account established pursuant to Section 408 of the Code.

"LIQUIDATING DISTRIBUTIONS" means the net cash proceeds received by the Company from (a) the sale, exchange, condemnation, eminent domain taking, casualty or other disposition of substantially all of the assets of the Company or the last remaining assets of the Company or (b) a liquidation of the Company's assets in connection with a dissolution of the Company, after (i) payment of all expenses of such sale, exchange, condemnation, eminent domain taking, casualty, other disposition or liquidation, including real estate commissions, if applicable, (ii) the payment of any outstanding indebtedness and other liabilities of the Company, (iii) any amounts used to restore any such assets of the Company, and (iv) any amounts set aside as reserves which the Company may deem necessary or desirable.

"NASAA GUIDELINES" means the Statement of Policy Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts of the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc. as revised and adopted on September 29, 1993.

"NET INCOME" or "NET LOSS" means the net income or loss realized or recognized by the Company for a fiscal year, as determined for federal income tax purposes, including any income exempt from tax, but excluding all deductions for depreciation, amortization and cost recovery and Gain on Sale.

"NET SALE PROCEEDS" means, collectively, Nonliquidating Net Sale Proceeds and Liquidating Distributions.

"NONLIQUIDATING NET SALE PROCEEDS" means the net cash proceeds received by

the Company from a sale, exchange, condemnation, eminent domain taking, casualty or other disposition of assets of the Company, which does not constitute substantially all of the remaining assets of the Company, after (i) the payment of all expenses of such sale, exchange, condemnation, eminent domain taking, casualty, sale or other disposition, including real estate commissions, if applicable, (ii) the payment of any outstanding indebtedness and other Company liabilities relating to such assets, (iii) any amounts used to restore any such assets of the Company, and (iv) any amounts set aside as reserves which the Company may deem necessary or desirable.

"OFFERING" means the offering and sale of the Shares pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Prospectus.

"OPERATING PARTNERSHIP" means Wells Operating Partnership, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership.

"OP UNITS" means units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership.

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"ORGANIZATION AND OFFERING EXPENSES" means those expenses incurred in connection with organizing the Company, preparing the Company for registration and subsequently offering and distributing the Shares to the public, including without limitation, legal and accounting fees, sales commissions paid to broker-dealers in connection with the distribution of the Shares and all advertising expenses.

"OWNERSHIP LIMITATION" means the ownership of more than 9.8% of any class of the Company's outstanding capital stock.

"PARTNERS" means, collectively, the Company and any person who contributes property to the Company in exchange for OP Units.

"PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT" means the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Operating Partnership.

"PRIOR WELLS PUBLIC PROGRAMS" means the prior public real estate limited partnership programs sponsored by the Advisor or its Affiliates having substantially identical investment objectives as the Company, specifically, Wells Real Estate Fund I, Wells Real Estate Fund II, Wells Real Estate Fund II-OW, Wells Real Estate Fund III, L.P., Wells Real Estate Fund IV, L.P., Wells Real Estate Fund V, L.P., Wells Real Estate Fund VI, L.P., Wells Real Estate Fund VII, L.P., Wells Real Estate Fund VIII, L.P., and Wells Real Estate Fund IX, L.P., Wells Real Estate Fund X, L.P.

"QUALIFIED PLAN" means a qualified sole proprietorship, partnership or corporate pension or profit sharing plan established under Section 401(a) of the Code.

"REGISTRATION STATEMENT" means the Registration Statement on Form S-11 filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in order to register the Shares for sale to the public.

"REINVESTMENT PLAN" means the Company's Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

"RESIDUAL PROCEEDS" means any Sale Proceeds available for distribution to the shareholders after the shareholders have first received distributions of Sale Proceeds in an amount equal to 100% of their Invested Capital plus their Common Return (reduced by all prior distributions of Cash Available for Distribution) and after the Advisor has received distributions of Sale Proceeds in an amount equal to 100% of its capital contribution to the Operating Partnership.

"RETIREMENT PLANS" means Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs") established under Section 408 of the Code and Qualified Plans.

"SERVICE" means the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

"WELLS CAPITAL" means Wells Capital, Inc., a Georgia corporation which serves as the Company's Advisor.

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APPENDIX I

WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

BALANCE SHEET AS OF JULY 23, 1997

TOGETHER WITH

AUDITORS' REPORT

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of

Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC. as of July 23, 1997. This balance sheet is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the balance sheet is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the balance sheet. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the balance sheet referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wells Real Estate Investment Trust,

Inc. as of July 23, 1997, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Atlanta, Georgia

July 23, 1997

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WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

BALANCE SHEET

JULY 23, 1997

ASSETS

CASH	\$1,000
	=====

SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY:

Common shares, \$.01 par value; 5,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding	\$1,000
	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

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WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

JULY 23, 1997

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. (the "Company"), is a newly formed Maryland corporation that intends to qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"). The Company intends to offer for sale a maximum of 15,000,000 (exclusive of 1,500,000 shares available pursuant to the Company's dividend reinvestment plan) common shares at a price of \$10 per share. The Company has sold 100 shares to Wells Capital, Inc. (the "Advisor"), at the initial public offering price of \$10 per share. The Company will seek to acquire and operate commercial properties, including, but without limitation to, office buildings, shopping centers, business and industrial parks, and other commercial and industrial properties, including properties which are under construction or development, are newly constructed, or have been constructed and have operating histories. All such properties may be acquired, developed and operated by the Company alone or jointly with another party. The Company is likely to enter into one or more joint ventures with affiliated entities for the acquisition of properties. In this connection, the Company may enter into joint ventures

for the acquisition of properties with prior or future real estate limited partnership programs sponsored by the Advisor or its affiliates. As of the date of this prospectus, the Company has neither purchased nor contracted to purchase any properties, nor has the Advisor identified any properties in which there is a reasonable probability that the Company will invest.

In connection with the offering, the existence of certain risk factors should be considered by prospective investors. These risk factors are detailed elsewhere in this prospectus.

(2) INCOME TAXES

The Company expects to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax on net income that it distributes to its shareholders. The Company intends to make timely distributions sufficient to satisfy the annual distribution requirements.

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EXHIBIT A

PRIOR PERFORMANCE TABLES

The following Prior Performance Tables (the "Tables") provide information relating to real estate investment programs sponsored by the Advisor and its Affiliates ("Prior Programs") which have investment objectives similar to the Company.

Prospective investors should read these Tables carefully together with the summary information concerning the Prior Programs as set forth in "PRIOR PERFORMANCE SUMMARY" elsewhere in this Prospectus.

INVESTORS IN THE COMPANY WILL NOT OWN ANY INTEREST IN THE PRIOR PROGRAMS AND SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THEY WILL EXPERIENCE RETURNS, IF ANY, COMPARABLE TO THOSE EXPERIENCED BY INVESTORS IN THE PRIOR PROGRAMS.

These Tables present actual results of Wells Prior Public Programs that have investment objectives similar to those of the Company. The Company's investment objectives are to maximize Net Cash From Operations; to preserve original Capital Contributions; and to realize capital appreciation over a period of time. All of the Wells Prior Public Programs have used a substantial amount of capital and not acquisition indebtedness to acquire their properties.

The Advisor is responsible for the acquisition, operation, maintenance and resale of the Partnership Properties. The financial results of the Prior Programs thus provide an indication of the Advisor's performance of its obligations during the periods covered. However, general economic conditions affecting the real estate industry and other factors contribute significantly to financial results.

The following tables are included herein:

TABLE I - Experience in Raising and Investing Funds (As a Percentage of Investment)

TABLE II - Compensation to Sponsor (in Dollars)

TABLE III - Annual Operating Results of Prior Programs

TABLE IV (Results of completed programs) and TABLE V (sales or disposals of property) have been omitted since none of the Prior Programs have sold any of their properties to date.

Additional information relating to the acquisition of properties by the Prior Programs is contained in TABLE VI, which is included in the Registration Statement which the Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As described above, no Wells Prior Public Program has sold or disposed of any property held by it. Copies of any or all information will be provided to prospective investors at no charge upon request, including copies of the Form 10-K Annual Report for any or all of the Prior Programs for any available year.

The following are definitions of certain terms used in the Tables:

"ACQUISITION FEES" shall mean fees and commissions paid by a partnership in connection with its purchase or development of a property, except development fees paid to a person not affiliated with the partnership or with a general partner of the partnership in connection with the actual development of a project after acquisition of the land by the partnership.

"ORGANIZATION EXPENSES" shall include legal fees, accounting fees, securities filing fees, printing and reproduction expenses and fees paid to the general partners or their affiliates in connection with the planning and formation of the partnership.

"UNDERWRITING FEES" shall include selling commissions and wholesaling fees paid to broker-dealers for services provided by the broker-dealers during the offering.

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TABLE I
(UNAUDITED)

EXPERIENCE IN RAISING AND INVESTING FUNDS

This Table provides a summary of the experience of the General Partners and their Affiliates in Prior Programs for which offerings have been completed since December 31, 1993. Information is provided with regard to the manner in which the proceeds of the offerings have been applied. Also set forth is information pertaining to the timing and length of these offerings, the time period over which the proceeds have been invested in the properties, as well as the percentage of offerings sold and the expenses related to the offerings.

	Wells Real Estate Fund VI, L.P.	Wells Real Estate Fund VII, L.P.	Wells Real Estate Fund VIII, L.P.	Wells Real Estate Fund IX, L.P.
Dollar Amount Offered	\$25,000,000/ (3)/	\$25,000,000/ (4)/	\$35,000,000/ (5)/	\$35,000,000/ (6)/
Dollar Amount Raised	\$25,000,000/ (3)/	\$24,180,174/ (4)/	\$32,042,689/ (5)/	\$35,000,000/ (6)/
Percentage Amount Raised	100.0%/ (3)/	96.7%/ (4)/	91.6%/ (5)/	100.0%/ (6)/
Less Offering Expenses				
Underwriting Fees	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Organizational Expenses	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Reserves/ (1)/	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percent Available for Investment	84.0%			
Acquisition and Development Costs				
Prepaid Items and Fees related to Purchase of Property	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash Down Payment	40.4%	16.3%	6.3%	7.0%
Acquisition Fees/ (2)/	3.7%	3.5%	4.0%	4.0%
Development and Construction Costs	39.6%	64.2%	50.3%	30.0%
Reserve for Payment of Indebtedness	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Total Acquisition and Development Cost	84.0%	84.0%	60.6% (7) /	41.0% (8) /
Percent Leveraged	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Date Offering Began	04/05/93	04/24/94	01/06/95	1/5/96
Length of Offering	12 mo.	12 mo.	12 mo.	12 mo.
Months to Invest 90% of Amount Available for Investment (Measured from Beginning of Offering)	15 mo.	12 mo.	/(7)/	/(8)/
Number of Investors	1,791	1,865	2,086	2,098

- (1) Does not include General Partner contributions held as part of reserves.
- (2) Includes development fees, real estate commissions, general contractor fees and/or architectural fees paid to Affiliates of the General Partners.
- (3) Total dollar amount registered and available to be offered was \$25,000,000. Wells Real Estate Fund VI, L.P. closed its offering on April 4, 1994 and the total dollar amount raised was \$25,000,000.
- (4) Total dollar amount registered and available to be offered was \$25,000,000. Wells Real Estate Fund VII, L.P. closed its offering on January 5, 1995 and the total dollar amount raised was \$24,180,174.
- (5) Total dollar amount registered and available to be offered was \$35,000,000. Wells Real Estate Fund VIII, L.P. closed its offering on January 4, 1996 and the total dollar amount raised was \$32,042,689.
- (6) Total dollar amount registered and available to be offered was \$35,000,000. Wells Real Estate Fund IX, L.P. closed its offering on December 30, 1996 and the total dollar amount raised was \$35,000,000.
- (7) As of December 31, 1996, Wells Real Estate Fund VIII, L.P. had not yet invested 90% of the amount available for investment. The amount invested in properties (including Acquisition Fees paid but not yet associated with a specific property) at December 31, 1996 was 44% of the total dollar amount raised. The amount invested and/or committed to be invested in properties (including Acquisition Fees paid but not yet associated with a specific property) at December 31, 1996 was 60.6% of the total dollar amount raised.
- (8) As of December 31, 1996, Wells Real Estate Fund IX, L.P. had not yet invested 90% of the amount available for investment. The amount invested in properties (including Acquisition Fees paid but not yet associated with a specific property) at December 31, 1996 was 17% of the total dollar amount raised. The amount invested and/or committed to be invested in properties (including Acquisition Fees paid but not yet associated with a specific property) at December 31, 1996 was 41.0% of the total dollar amount raised.

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TABLE II
(UNAUDITED)

COMPENSATION TO SPONSOR

The following sets forth the compensation received by General Partners or Affiliates of the General Partners, including compensation paid out of offering proceeds and compensation paid in connection with the ongoing operations of Prior Programs having similar or identical investment objectives the offerings of which have been completed since December 31, 1993. These partnerships have not sold or refinanced any of their properties to date. All figures are as of December 31, 1996.

	Estate Fund VI, L.P. -----	Estate Fund VII, L.P. -----	Estate Fund VIII, L.P. -----	Estate Fund IX, L.P. -----	Public Programs/(1)/ -----
Date Offering Commenced	04/05/93	04/06/94	01/06/95	01/05/96	--
Dollar Amount Raised to Sponsor from Proceeds of Offering:	\$25,000,000	\$24,180,174	\$32,042,689	\$35,000,000	\$125,018,232
Underwriting Fees/(2)/	\$ 119,936	\$ 178,122	\$ 174,295	\$ 309,556	\$ 451,803
Acquisition Fees					
Real Estate Commissions/(5)/	--	--	--	--	--
Acquisition and Advisory Fees/(3)/	\$ 932,216	\$ 846,306	\$ 1,281,708	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 7,099,169
Dollar Amount of Cash Generated from Operations Before Deducting Payments to Sponsor/(4)/	\$ 2,780,262	\$ 1,943,504	\$ 1,228,747	\$ 161,427	\$ 21,533,226
Amount Paid to Sponsor from Operations:					
Property Management Fee/(1)/	\$ 78,975	\$ 58,433	\$ 26,780	\$ 486	\$ 791,998
Partnership Management Fee	--	--	--	--	--
Reimbursements/(6)/	\$ 92,825	\$ 90,160	\$ 48,429	\$ 8,332	\$ 1,138,583
Leasing Commissions/(1)/	\$ 41,428	\$ 39,494	\$ 25,209	\$ 1,459	\$ 817,520
General Partner Distributions	--	--	--	--	15,205
Other	--	--	--	--	--
Dollar Amount of Property Sales and Refinancing Payments to Sponsors:					
Cash	--	--	--	--	--
Notes	--	--	--	--	--
Amount Paid to Sponsor from Property Sales and Refinancing:					
Real Estate Commissions	--	--	--	--	--
Incentive Fees	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--

- (1) Includes compensation paid to General Partners from Wells Real Estate Fund II, Wells Real Estate Fund II-OW, Wells Real Estate Fund III, L.P., Wells Real Estate Fund IV, L.P. and Wells Real Estate Fund V, L.P. during the past three years. General Partners of Wells Real Estate Fund I are entitled to certain property management and leasing fees but have elected to defer the payment of such fees until a later year on properties owned by Fund I and properties owned jointly by Fund I and Fund II. At December 31, 1996, the amount of such fees due the General Partners totaled \$1,897,184 and are not included in Table II.
- (2) Includes net underwriting compensation and commissions paid to Wells Investment Securities, Inc. in connection with the offerings of Wells Real Estate Funds VI, VII, VIII and IX, which were not reallocated to participating broker-dealers.
- (3) Fees paid to the General Partners or their Affiliates for acquisition advisory services in connection with the review and evaluation of potential real property acquisitions.
- (4) Includes \$125,314 in net cash used by operating activities, \$2,692,348 in distributions paid to limited partners and \$213,228 in payments to sponsors for Wells Real Estate Fund VI, L.P.; \$32,869 in net cash used by operating activities, \$1,732,250 in distributions paid to limited partners and \$188,087 in payments to sponsor for Wells Real Estate Fund VII, L.P.; \$2,443 in net cash used by operating activities, \$1,130,772 in distributions paid to limited partners and \$100,418 in payments to sponsor for Wells Real Estate Fund VIII, L.P.; \$1,725 in net cash provided by operating activities, \$149,425 in distributions paid to limited partners and \$10,277 in payments to sponsor for Wells Real Estate Fund IX, L.P.; and \$855,331 in net cash provided by operating activities, \$19,618,669 in distributions paid to limited partners and \$2,763,306 in payments to sponsor for other public programs.
- (5) The sponsor does not receive any real estate commission for the acquisition of any property.
- (6) Certain salaries and other employee-related expenses, travel and other out-of-pocket expenses of personnel (other than controlling persons of the General Partner or their Affiliates) may be reimbursed to the extent such expenses are directly related to a specific Partnership Property.

TABLE III
(UNAUDITED)

The tables on the following five (5) pages set forth operating results of prior programs sponsored by the General Partners the offerings of which have been completed since December 31, 1991. The information relates only to public programs with investment objectives similar to those of the Partnership. All figures are as of December 31 of the year indicated.

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TABLE III
(UNAUDITED)
OPERATING RESULTS OF PRIOR PROGRAMS
WELLS REAL ESTATE FUND V, L.P.

	1996 ----	1995 ----	1994 ----	1993 ----	1992 ----
Gross Revenues/(1)/	\$ 590,839	764,624	\$ 656,958	\$ 458,213	\$ 58,640
Profit on Sale of Properties	--	--	--	--	--
Less: Operating Expenses/(2)/	78,939	68,735	88,987	96,964	71,521
Depreciation and Amortization/(3)/	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	5,208
Net Income (Loss) GAAP Basis/(4)/	\$ 505,650	\$ 689,639	\$ 561,721	\$ 354,999	\$ (18,089)
=====					
Taxable Income (Loss): Operations	\$ 666,780	\$ 676,367	\$ 528,025	\$ 280,000	\$ (18,089)
=====					
Cash Generated (Used By):	(65,728)	(46,235)	(10,395)	112,594	(33,006)
Operations					
Joint Ventures	1,072,835	1,020,905	653,729	54,154	--
	\$1,007,107	\$ 974,670	\$ 643,334	\$ 166,748	\$ (33,006)
=====					
Less Cash Distributions to Investors:	1,007,107	\$ 969,011	643,334	151,336	--
Operating Cash Flow					
Return of Capital	--	--	44,257	--	--
Undistributed Cash Flow from Prior Year Operations	3,672	--	5,412	--	--
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions	\$ (3,672)	\$ 5,659	\$ (59,669)	\$ 15,412	\$ (33,006)
=====					
Special Items (not including sales and financing):					
Source of Funds:					
General Partner Contributions	--	--	--	--	--
Limited Partner Contributions	--	--	--	5,589,786	11,416,234
	--	\$ 5,659	\$ (59,699)	\$ 5,605,198	\$11,383,228
=====					
Use of Funds:					
Sales Commissions and Offering Expenses				764,599	1,377,645
Return of Original Limited Partner's Investment				--	100
Property Acquisitions and Deferred Project Costs	(225)	(233,501)	2,366,507	7,755,116	4,181,338
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions and Special Items	\$ (3,897)	\$ (227,842)	\$ (2,426,206)	\$ (2,914,517)	\$ 5,824,145
=====					
Net Income and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:					
Net Income on GAAP Basis:					
Ordinary Income (Loss)					
- Operations Class A Units	71	73	58	29	0
- Operations Class B Units	(378)	(272)	(180)	(54)	(65)
Capital Gain (Loss)					
Tax and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:					
Federal Income Tax Results:					
Ordinary Income (Loss)					
- Operations Class A Units	69	69	55	36	--
- Operations Class B Units	(260)	(246)	(181)	(58)	(21)
Capital Gain (Loss)					
Cash Distributions to Investors:					
Source (on GAAP Basis)					
- Investment Income Class A Units	65	63	46	10	--
- Return of Capital Class A Units	--	--	--	--	--
- Return of Capital Class B Units	--	--	--	--	--
Source (on Cash Basis)					
- Operations Class A Units	65	63	43	10	--
- Return of Capital Class A Units	--	--	3	--	--
- Operations Class B Units	--	--	--	--	--
Amount (in Percentage Terms) Remaining Invested in Program Properties at the end of the Last Year Reported in the Table	100%				

(See notes on following page)

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- (1) Includes \$19,125 in equity in loss of joint ventures and \$77,765 from investment of reserve funds in 1992; \$207,234 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$250,979 from investment of reserve funds in 1993; \$592,902 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$64,056 from investment of reserve funds in 1994; \$745,173 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$19,451 from investment of reserve funds in 1995; and \$577,128 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$13,711 from investment of reserve funds in 1996. At December 31, 1996, the leasing status of all developed property was 92%.
- (2) Includes partnership administrative expenses.
- (3) Included in equity in earnings of joint ventures in gross revenue is depreciation and amortization of \$100,796 for 1993, \$324,578 for 1994, \$440,333 for 1995 and \$591,390 for 1996.
- (4) In accordance with the partnership agreement, net income or loss, depreciation and amortization are allocated as follows: \$(17,908) to Class B Limited Partners and \$(181) to General Partners for 1992; \$442,135 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(87,868) to Class B Limited Partners and \$732 to General Partners for 1993; \$879,232 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(316,460) to Class B Limited Partners and \$(1,051) to General Partners for 1994; \$1,124,203 to Class A Limited Partners and \$(434,564) to Class B Limited Partners and \$0 for 1995; and \$1,095,296 to Class A Limited Partners and \$(589,646) to Class B Limited Partners for 1996.

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TABLE III
(UNAUDITED)
OPERATING RESULTS OF PRIOR PROGRAMS
WELLS REAL ESTATE FUND VI, L.P.

	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Gross Revenues/(1)/	\$ 675,782	\$ 1,002,567	\$ 819,535	\$ 82,723	N/A
Profit on Sale of Properties	--	--	--	--	
Less: Operating Expenses/(2)/	80,479	94,489	112,389	46,608	
Depreciation and Amortization/(3)/	6,250	6,250	6,250	4,687	
Net Income (Loss) GAAP Basis/(4)/	\$ 589,053	\$ 901,828	\$ 700,896	\$ 31,428	
Taxable Income (Loss): Operations	\$ 809,389	\$ 916,531	\$ 667,682	\$ 31,428	
Cash Generated (Used By):					
Operations	(2,716)	(278,728)	(276,376)	(2,478)	
Joint Ventures	1,044,891	766,212	203,543	--	
	\$1,042,175	\$ 1,044,940	\$ 479,919	\$ (2,478)	
Less Cash Distributions to Investors:					
Operating Cash Flow	1,042,175	\$ 1,044,940	245,800	--	
Return of Capital	125,314	--	--	--	
Undistributed Cash Flow from Prior Year Operations	18,027	216,092	--	--	
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions	\$ (143,341)	\$ (216,092)	\$ 234,119	\$ (2,478)	
Special Items (not including sales and financing):					
Source of Funds:					
General Partner Contributions	--	--	--	--	
Limited Partner Contributions	--	--	12,163,461	12,836,539	

	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ --	\$ --	\$12,397,580	\$12,834,061
Use of Funds:				
Sales Commissions and Offering Expenses		--	1,776,909	1,781,724
Return of Original Limited Partner's Investment		--	--	100
Property Acquisitions and Deferred Project Costs	234,924	10,721,376	5,912,454	3,856,239
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions and Special Items	\$ (378,265)	\$ (10,937,468)	\$ (4,708,217)	\$ (7,195,998)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Net Income and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:

Net Income on GAAP Basis:

Ordinary Income (Loss)				
- Operations Class A Units	59	57	43	9
- Operations Class B Units	(160)	(60)	(12)	(5)
Capital Gain (Loss)	--	--	--	0

Tax and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:

Federal Income Tax Results:

Ordinary Income (Loss)				
- Operations Class A Units	56	56	41	1
- Operations Class B Units	(99)	(51)	(22)	--
Capital Gain (Loss)	--	--	--	--

Cash Distributions to Investors:

Source (on GAAP Basis)

- - Investment Income Class A Units	56	57	14	--
- - Return of Capital Class A Units	--	4	--	--
- - Return of Capital Class B Units	--	--	--	--

Source (on Cash Basis)

- - Operations Class A Units	50	61	14	--
- - Return of Capital Class A Units	6	--	--	--
- - Operations Class B Units	--	--	--	--

Amount (in Percentage Terms) Remaining Invested in Program 100%

Properties at the end of the Last Year Reported in the Table

(See notes on following page)

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(1) Includes \$3,436 in equity in loss of joint ventures and \$86,159 from investment of reserve funds in 1993, \$285,711 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$533,824 from investment of reserve funds in 1994, \$681,033 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$321,534 from investment of reserve funds in 1995 and \$607,214 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$68,568 from investment of reserve funds in 1996. At December 31, 1996, the leasing status was 93%.

(2) Includes partnership administrative expenses.

(3) Included in equity in loss of joint ventures in gross revenues is depreciation of \$3,436 for 1993, \$107,807 for 1994, and \$264,866 for 1995 and \$648,478 for 1996.

(4) In accordance with the partnership agreement, net income or loss, depreciation and amortization are allocated \$39,551 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(8,042) to Class B Limited Partners and \$(81) to the General Partner for 1993; \$762,218 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(62,731) to Class B Limited Partners and \$1,409 to the General Partners for 1994; \$1,172,944 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(269,288) to Class B Limited Partners and \$(1,828) to the General Partners for 1995; and \$1,234,717 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(645,664) to Class B Limited Partners and \$0 to the General Partners for 1996.

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TABLE III (UNAUDITED)

OPERATING RESULTS OF PRIOR PROGRAMS
WELLS REAL ESTATE FUND VII, L.P.

	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gross Revenues/(1)/	\$ 543,291	925,246	\$ 286,371	N/A	N/A
Profit on Sale of Properties	--		--		
Less: Operating Expenses/(2)/	84,265	114,953	78,420		
Depreciation and Amortization/(3)/	6,250	6,250	4,688		
	-----	-----	-----		
Net Income (Loss) GAAP Basis/(4)/	\$ 452,776	\$ 804,043	\$ 203,263		
	=====	=====	=====		
Taxable Income (Loss): Operations	\$ 657,443	\$ 812,402	\$ 195,067		
	=====	=====	=====		
Cash Generated (Used By):	20,883	431,728	47,595		
Operations					
Joint Ventures	760,628	424,304	14,243		
	-----	-----	-----		
Less Cash Distributions to Investors:	\$ 781,511	\$ 856,032	\$ 61,838		
Operating Cash Flow	781,511	\$ 856,032	52,195		
Return of Capital	10,805	22,064	--		
Undistributed Cash Flow from Prior Year					
Operations	--	9,643	--		
	-----	-----	-----		
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions	\$ (10,805)	\$ (31,707)	\$ (9,643)		
Special Items (not including sales and financing):					
Source of Funds:					
General Partner Contributions		--	--		
Limited Partner Contributions	\$ --	805,212	23,374,961		
	-----	-----	-----		
	\$ --	\$ 773,505	\$ 23,384,604		
Use of Funds:					
Sales Commissions and Offering Expenses	--	244,207	3,351,569		
Return of Original Limited Partner's Investment	--	100	--		
Property Acquisitions and Deferred Project Costs	736,960	14,971,002	4,477,765		
	-----	-----	-----		
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions and	\$ (747,765)	\$ (14,441,804)	\$ (15,555,270)		
	=====	=====	=====		
Special Items					
Net Income and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:					
Net Income on GAAP Basis:					
Ordinary Income (Loss)					
- Operations Class A Units	62	57	29		
- Operations Class B Units	(98)	(20)	(9)		
Capital Gain (Loss)					
--					
Tax and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:					
Federal Income Tax Results:					
Ordinary Income (Loss)					
- Operations Class A Units	55	55	28		
- Operations Class B Units	(58)	(16)	(17)		
Capital Gain (Loss)	--	--	--		
Cash Distributions to Investors:					
Source (on GAAP Basis)					
- Investment Income Class A Units	43	52	7		
- Return of Capital Class A Units	--	--	--		
- Return of Capital Class B Units	--	--	--		
Source (on Cash Basis)					
- Operations Class A Units	42	51	7		
- Return of Capital Class A Units	1	1	--		
- Operations Class B Units	--	--	--		
Source (on a Priority Distribution Basis)/(5)/					
- Investment income Class A Units	29	30	4		
- Return of Capital Class A Units	14	22	3		
- Return of Capital Class B Units	--	--	--		
Amount (in Percentage Terms) Remaining Invested in Program	100%				
Properties at the end of the Last Year Reported in the Table					

(See notes on following page)

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- (1) Includes \$78,799 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$207,572 from investment of reserve funds in 1994, and \$403,325 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$521,921 from investment of reserve funds in 1995 and \$457,144 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$86,147 from investment of reserve funds in 1996. At December 31, 1996, the leasing status was 90% including developed property in initial lease up.
- (2) Includes partnership administrative expenses.
- (3) Included in equity in earnings of joint ventures in gross revenues is depreciation of \$25,468 for 1994, \$140,533 for 1995 and \$605,247 for 1996.
- (4) In accordance with the partnership agreement, net income or loss, depreciation and amortization are allocated \$233,337 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(29,854) to Class B Limited Partners and \$(220) to the General Partner for 1994; \$950,826 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(146,503) to Class B Limited Partners and \$(280) to the General Partners for 1995; and \$1,062,605 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(609,829) to Class B Limited Partners and \$0 to the General Partners for 1996.
- (5) Pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement, an amount equal to the cash distributions paid to Class A Limited Partners is payable as priority distributions out of the first available net proceeds from the sale of partnership properties to Class B Limited Partners. The amount of cash distributions paid per Unit to Class A Limited Partners is shown as a return of capital to the extent of such priority distributions payable to Class B Limited Partners. As of December 31, 1996, the aggregate amount of such priority distributions payable to Class B Limited Partners totalled \$659,487.

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TABLE III
(UNAUDITED)
OPERATING RESULTS OF PRIOR PROGRAMS
WELLS REAL ESTATE FUND VIII, L.P.

	1996 ----	1995 ----	1994 ----	1993 ----	1992 ----
Gross Revenues/(1)/	\$ 1,057,694	\$ 402,428	N/A	N/A	N/A
Profit on Sale of Properties	--				
Less: Operating Expenses/(2)/	114,854	122,264			
Depreciation and Amortization/(3)/	6,250	6,250			
	-----	-----			
Net Income (Loss) GAAP Basis/(4)/	\$ 936,590	\$ 273,914			
	=====	=====			
Taxable Income (Loss): Operations	\$ 1,001,974	\$ 404,348			
	=====	=====			
Cash Generated (Used By):	623,268	204,790			
Operations					
Joint Ventures	279,984	20,287			
	-----	-----			
Less Cash Distributions to Investors:	\$ 903,252	\$ 225,077			
Operating Cash Flow	903,252	--			
Return of Capital	2,443	--			
Undistributed Cash Flow from Prior Year Operations	\$ 222,077	\$			
	-----	-----			
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions	\$ (227,520)	\$ 225,077			
Special Items (not including sales and financing):					
Source of Funds:					
General Partner Contributions	--	--			

Limited Partner Contributions	1,898,147	30,144,542
	-----	-----
	\$ 1,670,627	\$ 30,369,619
Use of Funds:		
Sales Commissions and Offering Expenses	464,760	4,310,028
Return of Original Limited Partner's Investment	--	--
Property Acquisitions and Deferred Project Costs	7,931,566	6,618,273
	-----	-----
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions and Special Items	\$ (6,725,699)	\$ (19,441,318)
	=====	=====

Net Income and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:

Net Income on GAAP Basis:

Ordinary Income (Loss)		
- Operations Class A Units	46	28
- Operations Class B Units	(47)	(3)

Capital Gain (Loss)

Tax and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:

Federal Income Tax Results:

Ordinary Income (Loss)		
- Operations Class A Units	46	17
- Operations Class B Units	(33)	(3)

Capital Gain (Loss)

Cash Distributions to Investors:

Source (on GAAP Basis)

- Investment Income Class A Units	43	--
- Return of Capital Class A Units	--	--
- Return of Capital Class B Units	--	--

Source (on Cash Basis)

- Operations Class A Units	32	--
- Return of Capital Class A Units	11	--
- Operations Class B Units	--	--

Source (on a Priority Distribution Basis)/(5)/

- Investment Income Class A Units	33	--
- Return of Capital Class A Units	10	--
- Return of Capital Class B Units	--	--

Amount (in Percentage Terms) Remaining Invested in Program 100%

Properties at the end of the Last Year Reported in the Table

(See notes on following page)

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- (1) Includes \$28,377 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$374,051 from investment of reserve funds in 1995 and \$241,819 in equity in earnings of joint ventures and \$815,875 from investment of reserve funds in 1996. At December 31, 1996, the leasing status was 93% including developed property in initial lease up.
- (2) Includes partnership administrative expenses.
- (3) Included in equity in earnings of joint ventures in gross revenues is depreciation of \$14,058 for 1995 and \$265,259 for 1996.
- (4) In accordance with the partnership agreement, net income or loss, depreciation and amortization are allocated \$294,221 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(20,104) to Class B Limited Partners and \$(203) to the General Partners for 1995; and \$1,207,540 to Class A Limited Partners, \$(270,653) to Class B Limited Partners and \$(297) to the General Partners for 1996.
- (5) Pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement, an amount equal to the cash distributions paid to Class A Limited Partners is payable as priority distributions out of the first available net proceeds from the sale of partnership properties to Class B Limited Partners. The amount of cash distributions paid per Unit to Class A Limited Partners is shown as a return of capital to the extent of such priority distributions payable to Class B Limited Partners. As of December 31, 1996, the aggregate amount of such priority distributions payable to Class B Limited Partners totalled \$250,776.

TABLE III
(UNAUDITED)
OPERATING RESULTS OF PRIOR PROGRAMS
WELLS REAL ESTATE FUND IX, L.P.

	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
	----	----	-----	----	----
Gross Revenues/(1)/	\$ 406,891	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Profit on Sale of Properties	--				
Less: Operating Expenses/(2)/	101,885				
Depreciation and Amortization/(3)/	6,250				

Net Income (Loss) GAAP Basis/(4)/	\$ 298,756				
	=====				
Taxable Income (Loss): Operations	\$ 304,552				
	=====				
Cash Generated (Used By):					
Operations	151,150				
Joint Ventures	--				

	\$ 151,150				
Less Cash Distributions to Investors:					
Operating Cash Flow	149,425				

Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions	\$ 1,725				
Special Items (not including sales and financing):					
Source of Funds:					
General Partner Contributions	--				
Limited Partner Contributions	35,000,000				

	\$35,001,725				
Use of Funds:					
Sales Commissions and Offering Expenses	4,900,321				
Return of Original Limited Partner's Investment	--				
Property Acquisitions and Deferred Project Costs	6,544,019				

Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions and Special Items	\$23,557,385				
	=====				
Net Income and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:					
Net Income on GAAP Basis:					
Ordinary Income (Loss)					
- - Operations Class A Units	28				
- - Operations Class B Units	(11)				
Capital Gain (Loss)	--				
Tax and Distributions Data per \$1,000 Invested:					
Federal Income Tax Results:					
Ordinary Income (Loss)					
- - Operations Class A Units	26				
- - Operations Class B Units	(48)				
Capital Gain (Loss)	--				
Cash Distributions to Investors:					
Source (on GAAP Basis)					
- - Investment Income Class A Units	13				
- - Return of Capital Class A Units	--				
- - Return of Capital Class B Units	--				
Source (on Cash Basis)					
- - Operations Class A Units	13				
- - Return of Capital Class A Units	--				
- - Operations Class B Units	--				
Source (on a Priority Distribution Basis)/(5)/					
- - Investment Income Class A Units	10				
- - Return of Capital Class A Units	3				

Subscriptions may be rejected in whole or in part by the Company in its sole and absolute discretion.

Prospective investors are hereby advised of the following:

(a) The assignability and transferability of the Shares is restricted and will be governed by the Company's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and all applicable laws as described in the Prospectus.

(b) Prospective investors should not invest in Shares unless they have an adequate means of providing for their current needs and personal contingencies and have no need for liquidity in this investment.

(c) There will be no public market for the Shares, and accordingly, it may not be possible to readily liquidate an investment in the Company.

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SPECIAL NOTICE FOR CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS ONLY
CONDITIONS RESTRICTING TRANSFER OF SHARES

260.141.11 Restrictions on Transfer.

(a) The issuer of any security upon which a restriction on transfer has been imposed pursuant to Sections 260.102.6, 260.141.10 or 260.534 of the Rules (the "Rules") adopted under the California Corporate Securities Law (the "Code") shall cause a copy of this section to be delivered to each issuee or transferee of such security at the time the certificate evidencing the security is delivered to the issuee or transferee.

(b) It is unlawful for the holder of any such security to consummate a sale or transfer of such security, or any interest therein, without the prior written consent of the Commissioner (until this condition is removed pursuant to Section 260,141.12 of the Rules), except:

- (1) to the issuer;
- (2) pursuant to the order or process of any court;
- (3) to any person described in subdivision (i) of Section 25102 of the Code or Section 260.105.14 of the Rules;
- (4) to the transferor's ancestors, descendants or spouse, or any custodian or trustee for the account of the transferor or the transferor's ancestors, descendants or spouse; or to a transferee by a trustee or custodian for the account of the transferee or the transferee's ancestors, descendants or spouse;
- (5) to holders of securities of the same class of the same issuer;
- (6) by way of gift or donation inter vivos or on death;
- (7) by or through a broker-dealer licensed under the Code (either acting as such or as a finder) to a resident of a foreign state, territory or country who is neither domiciled in this state to the knowledge of the broker-dealer, nor actually present in this state if the sale of such securities is not in violation of any securities laws of the foreign state, territory or country concerned;
- (8) to a broker-dealer licensed under the Code in a principal transaction, or as an underwriter syndicate or selling group;
- (9) if the interest sold or transferred is a pledge or other lien given by the purchaser to the seller upon a sale of the security for which the

Commissioner's written consent is obtained or under this rule not required;

(10) by way of a sale qualified under Sections 25111, 25112, 25113 or 25121 of the Code, of the securities to be transferred, provided that no order under Section 25140 or subdivision (a) of Section 25143 is in effect with respect to such qualification;

(11) by a corporation to a wholly owned subsidiary of such corporation, or by a wholly owned subsidiary of a corporation to such corporation;

(12) by way of an exchange qualified under Section 25111, 25112 or 25113 of the Code provided that no order under Section 25140 or subdivision (a) of Section 25143 is in effect with respect to such qualification;

(13) between residents of foreign states, territories or countries who are neither domiciled or actually present in this state;

(14) to the State Controller pursuant to the Unclaimed Property Law or to the administrator of the unclaimed property law of another state;

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(15) by the State Controller pursuant to the Unclaimed Property Law or by the administrator of the unclaimed property law of another state if, in either such case, such person (i) discloses to potential purchasers at the sale that transfer of the securities is restricted under this rule, (ii) delivers to each purchaser a copy of this rule, and (iii) advises the Commissioner of the name of each purchaser;

(16) by a trustee to a successor trustee when such transfer does not involve a change in the beneficial ownership of the securities;

(17) by way of an offer and sale of outstanding securities in an issuer transaction that is subject to the qualification requirement of Section 25110 of the Code but exempt from that qualification requirement by subdivision (f) of Section 25102; provided that any such transfer is on the condition that any certificate evidencing the security issued to such transferee shall contain the legend required by this section.

(c) The certificates representing all such securities subject to such a restriction on transfer, whether upon initial issuance or upon any transfer thereof, shall bear on their face a legend, prominently stamped or printed thereon in capital letters of not less than 10-point size, reading as follows:

"IT IS UNLAWFUL TO CONSUMMATE A SALE OR TRANSFER OF THIS SECURITY, OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN, OR TO RECEIVE ANY CONSIDERATION THEREFOR, WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXCEPT AS PERMITTED IN THE COMMISSIONER'S RULES."

[Last amended effective January 21, 1988.]

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS ONLY

In no event may a subscription for Shares be accepted until at least five business days after the date the subscriber received the Prospectus. Residents of the State of Massachusetts who first received the Prospectus only at the time of subscription may receive a refund of the subscription amount upon request to the Company within five days of the date of subscription.

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STANDARD REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements have been established for the various forms of

registration. Accordingly, complete Subscription Agreements and such supporting material as may be necessary must be provided.

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND SIGNATURE(S) REQUIRED

- (3) INDIVIDUAL: One signature required.
- (4) JOINT TENANTS WITH RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP: All parties must sign.
- (5) TENANTS IN COMMON: All parties must sign.
- (6) COMMUNITY PROPERTY: Only one investor signature required.
- (7) PENSION OR PROFIT SHARING PLANS: The trustee signs the Signature Page.
- (8) TRUST: The trustee signs the Signature Page. Provide the name of the trust, the name of the trustee and the name of the beneficiary.
- (9) COMPANY: Identify whether the entity is a general or limited partnership. The general partners must be identified and their signatures obtained on the Signature Page. In the case of an investment by a general partnership, all partners must sign (unless a "managing partner" has been designated for the partnership, in which case he may sign on behalf of the partnership if a certified copy of the document granting him authority to invest on behalf of the partnership is submitted).
- (10) CORPORATION: The Subscription Agreement must be accompanied by (1) a certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors designation the officer(s) of the corporation authorized to sign on behalf of the corporation and (2) a certified copy of the Board's resolution authorizing the investment.
- (11) IRA AND IRA ROLLOVERS: Requires signature of authorized signer (e.g., an officer) of the bank, trust company, or other fiduciary. The address of the trustee must be provided in order for the trustee to receive checks and other pertinent information regarding the investment.
- (12) KEOGH (HR 10): Same rules as those applicable to IRAs.
- (13) UNIFORM GIFT TO MINORS ACT (UGMA) or UNIFORM TRANSFERS TO MINORS ACT (UTMA): The required signature is that of the custodian, not of the parent (unless the parent has been designated as the custodian). Only one child is permitted in each investment under UGMA or UTMA. In addition, designate the state under which the gift is being made.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT SIGNATURE PAGE
TO WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC. SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT

INVESTMENT
INSTRUCTIONS

Please follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in the rejection of your subscription. All information on the Subscription Agreement Signature Page should be completed as follows:

1. INVESTMENT

A minimum investment of \$1,000 (100 Shares) is required, except for certain states which require a higher minimum investment. A CHECK FOR THE FULL PURCHASE PRICE OF THE SHARES SUBSCRIBED FOR SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE TO THE ORDER OF "NATIONSBANK (SOUTH), N.A., AS AGENT." Shares may be purchased only by persons meeting the standards set forth under the Section of the Prospectus entitled "WHO SHOULD INVEST - SUITABILITY STANDARDS." Please indicate the state in

which the sale was made.

-
2. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP Please check the appropriate box to indicate the type of entity or type of individuals subscribing.
-
3. REGISTRATION NAME AND ADDRESS Please enter the exact name in which the Shares are to be held. For joint tenants with right of survivorship or tenants in common, include the names of both investors. In the case of partnerships or corporations, include the name of an individual to whom correspondence will be addressed. Trusts should include the name of the trustee. All investors must complete the space provided for taxpayer identification number or social security number. By signing in Section 6, the investor is certifying that this number is correct. Enter the mailing address and telephone numbers of the registered owner of this investment. In the case of a Qualified Plan or trust, this will be the address of the trustee. Indicate the birthday and occupation of the registered owner unless the registered owner is a partnership, corporation or trust.
-
4. INVESTOR NAME AND ADDRESS Complete this Section only if the investor's name and address is different from the registration name and address provided in Section 4. If the Shares are registered in the name of a trust, enter the name, address, telephone number, social security number, birthdate and occupation of the beneficial owner of the trust.
-
5. SUBSCRIBER SIGNATURE Please separately initial each representation made by the investor where indicated. Except in the case of fiduciary accounts, the investor may not grant any person a power of attorney to make such representations on his or her behalf. Each investor must sign and date this Section. If title is to be held jointly, all parties must sign. If the registered owner is a partnership, corporation or trust, a general partner, officer or trustee of the entity must sign. PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE SIGNATURES DO NOT HAVE TO BE NOTARIZED.
-
6. ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS Please check if you plan to make one or more additional investments in the Company. All additional investments must be increments of at least \$25. Additional investments by residents of Maine must be for the minimum amounts stated under "WHO SHOULD INVEST - SUITABILITY STANDARDS" in the Prospectus, and residents of Maine must execute a new Subscription Agreement Signature Page to make additional investments in the Company. If additional investments in the Company are made, the investor agrees to notify the Company and the Broker-Dealer named on the Subscription Agreement Signature Page in writing if at any time he fails to meet the applicable suitability standards or he is unable to make any other representations or warranties set forth in the Prospectus or the Subscription Agreement. The investor acknowledges that the Broker-Dealer named in the Subscription Agreement Signature Page may receive a commission not to exceed 8% of any such additional investments in the Company.
-
7. DISTRIBUTIONS
- a. DISTRIBUTION REINVESTMENT PLAN: By electing the Distribution Reinvestment Plan, the investor elects to reinvest all distributions of Cash Available for Distribution in the Company. The investor agrees to notify the Company and the Broker-Dealer named on

the Subscription Agreement Signature Page in writing if at any time he fails to meet the applicable suitability standards or he is unable to make

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any other representations and warranties as set forth in the Prospectus or Subscription Agreement. The investor acknowledges that the Broker-Dealer named in the Subscription Agreement Signature Page may receive a commission not to exceed 8% of any reinvested distributions.

- b. DISTRIBUTION ADDRESS: If cash distributions are to be sent to an address other than that provided in Section 5 (i.e., a bank, brokerage firm or savings and loan, etc.), please provide the name, account number and address.

8. BROKER-DEALER This Section is to be completed by the Registered Representative. Please complete all BROKER-DEALER information contained in Section 9 including suitability certification. SIGNATURE PAGE MUST BE SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.

The Subscription Agreement Signature Page, which has been delivered with this Prospectus, together with a check for the full purchase price, should be delivered or mailed to your Broker-Dealer. Only original, completed copies of Subscription Agreements can be accepted. Photocopied or otherwise duplicated Subscription Agreements cannot be accepted by the Company.

IF YOU NEED FURTHER ASSISTANCE IN COMPLETING THIS
SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT SIGNATURE PAGE,
PLEASE CALL 1-800-448-1010

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EXHIBIT C

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company"), pursuant to its Articles of Incorporation, as amended and restated to date (the "Articles"), has adopted a Dividend Reinvestment Program (the "DRP"), the terms and conditions of which are set forth below. Capitalized terms shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Articles unless otherwise defined herein.

1. As agent for stockholders ("Stockholders") of the Company who purchase shares of the Company's common stock (the "Shares") pursuant to the Company's public offering which will commence immediately upon declaration of effectiveness of its Registration Statement filed with the SEC July 25, 1997, which offering is expected to be completed within one year from the date of such effectiveness (the "Offering") and who elect to participate in the DRP (the "Participants"), the Company will apply all dividends and other distributions declared and paid in respect of the Shares held by each Participant (the "Distributions"), including Distributions paid with respect to any full or fractional Shares acquired under the DRP, to the purchase of the Shares for such Participants directly, if permitted under state securities laws and, if not, through the Dealer-Manager for Participating Dealers registered in the

Participant's state of residence. Neither the Company nor its Affiliates will receive a fee for selling Shares under the DRP.

2. Procedure for Participation. Any Stockholder who purchased Shares

pursuant to the Company's Offering may elect to become a Participant by completing and executing the Subscription Agreement or other appropriate authorization form as may be available from the Company, the Dealer-Manager or Soliciting Dealer. Participation in the DRP will begin with the next Distribution payable after receipt of a Participant's subscription or authorization. Shares will be purchased under the DRP on the record date for the Distribution used to purchase the Shares. Distributions for Shares acquired under the DRP are currently paid monthly and are calculated with a daily record and Distribution declaration date. Each Participant agrees that if, at any time prior to listing of the Shares on a national stock exchange or inclusion of the Shares for quotation on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotation System ("Nasdaq"), he or she fails to meet the suitability requirements for making an investment in the Company or cannot make the other representations or warranties set forth in the Subscription Agreement, he will promptly so notify the Company in writing.

3. Purchase of Shares. Participants will acquire Shares from the Company

at a fixed price of \$_____ per Share until the termination of the Offering. Participants in the DRP may also purchase fractional Shares so that 100% of the Distributions will be used to acquire Shares. However, a Participant will not be able to acquire Shares under the DRP to the extent such purchase would cause it to exceed the Ownership Limit.

Shares to be distributed by the Company in connection with the DRP may (but are not required to) be supplied from: (a) 1,500,000 Shares which were registered for the DRP in the Offering, (b) shares of the Company's stock purchased by the Company for the DRP in a secondary market (if available) or on a stock exchange or Nasdaq (if listed) (collectively, the "Secondary Market"), or (c) shares registered by the Company with the SEC for use in the DRP (a "Secondary Registration").

Shares purchased on the Secondary Market as set forth in (b) above will be purchased at the then-prevailing market price, which price will be utilized for purposes of purchases of Shares in the DRP. Shares acquired by the Company on the Secondary Market or registered in a Secondary Registration for use in the DRP may be at prices lower or higher than the \$_____ per Share price which will be paid for the first 1,500,000 Shares purchased under the DRP.

If the Company acquires shares in the Secondary Market for use in the DRP, the Company shall use reasonable efforts to acquire Shares for use in the DRP at the lowest price then reasonably available. However, the Company does not in any respect guarantee or warrant that the Shares so acquired and purchased by the Participant in the DRP will be at the lowest possible price. Further, irrespective of the Company's ability to acquire Shares in the Secondary Market or to complete a Secondary Registration for shares to be used in the DRP, the Company is in no way obligated to do either, in its sole discretion.

It is understood that reinvestment of Distributions does not relieve a Participant of any income tax liability which

may be payable on the Distributions.

4. Share Certificates. Within 90 days after the end of the Company's

fiscal year, the Company will issue certificates evidencing ownership of Shares purchased through the DRP during the prior fiscal year. The ownership of the Shares will be in book-entry form prior to the issuance of such certificates.

5. Reports. Within 90 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year,

the Company will provide each Participant with an individualized report on his or her investment, including the purchase date(s), purchase price and number of Shares owned, as well as the dates of distribution and amounts of Distributions received during the prior fiscal year. The individualized statement to Stockholders will include receipts and purchases relating to each Participant's participation in the DRP including the tax consequences relative thereto.

6. Termination by Participant. A Participant may terminate participation

in the DRP at any time, without penalty, by delivering to the Company a written notice. Prior to listing of the Shares on a stock exchange or Nasdaq, any transfer of Shares by a Participant to a non-Participant will terminate participation in the DRP with respect to the transferred Shares. If a Participant terminates DRP participation, the Company will provide the terminating Participant with a certificate evidencing the whole shares in his or her account and a check for the cash value of any fractional share in such account. Upon termination of DRP participation, Distributions will be distributed to the Stockholder in cash.

7. Amendment or Termination of DRP by the Company. The Directors of the

Company may by majority vote (including a majority of the Independent Directors) amend or terminate the DRP for any reason upon 30 days' written notice to the Participants.

8. Liability of the Company. The Company shall not be liable for any act

done in good faith, or for any good faith omission to act, including, without limitation, any claims or liability: (a) arising out of failure to terminate a Participant's account upon such Participant's death prior to receipt of notice in writing of such death; and (b) with respect to the time and the prices at which Shares are purchased or sold for a Participant's account. To the extent that indemnification may apply to liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the securities act of a state, the Company has been advised that, in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission and certain state securities commissioners, such indemnification is contrary to public policy and, therefore, unenforceable.

9. Governing Law. This DRP shall be governed by the laws of the State of

Maryland.

No dealer, salesperson or other individual has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company or the Dealer Manager. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer of any securities other than those to which it relates or an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, to any person in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be unlawful.

Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create an implication that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

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Until _____, 1997 (90 days after the date of this Prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in the registered securities, whether or not participating in this distribution, may be required to deliver a Prospectus. This is in addition to the obligation of dealers to deliver a prospectus when acting as soliciting dealers.

15,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

WELLS REAL ESTATE
INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

PROSPECTUS

WELLS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, INC.

PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

TABLE VI

Acquisition of Properties by Programs.

The information contained on the following pages relates to acquisition of properties within the past three (3) years by five (5) prior public partnerships with which the General Partners and their Affiliates have been affiliated and which have substantially similar investment objectives to the Partnership. This table provides the potential investor with information regarding the general nature and location of the properties and the manner in which the properties were acquired. None of the information in Table VI has been audited.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds V, VI and VII

Name of property	Stockbridge Village III
Location of property	Georgia State Route 138 and Mt. Zion Road Stockbridge, Clayton County, Georgia
Type of property	Two retail/restaurant buildings
Size of parcel	3.27 acres
Gross leasable space	18,200 square feet
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund VI - May 17, 1993 Fund VII - April 26, 1994
Date of purchase	April 7, 1994
Mortgage financing at date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 983,300
Contract purchase price plus Acquisition Fee	1,059,833
Other cash expenditures expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures capitalized 2	\$1,902,739
Total Acquisition Cost	\$2,962,572

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VI and VII

Name of property	Marathon Building
Location of property	2323 East Capitol Drive Appleton, Outagamie County, Wisconsin
Type of property	Three-story office building
Size of parcel	6.2 acres
Gross leasable space	74,860 sq. feet
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund V - April 27, 1992 Fund VI - May 17, 1993 Fund VII - April 26, 1994
Date of purchase	September 16, 1994
Mortgage financing at date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 100,000
Contract purchase price plus Acquisition Fee	\$8,280,000
Other cash expenditures expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures capitalized 2	\$ 403,074
Total Acquisition Cost	\$8,683,074

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VII and VIII

Name of property	Hannover Retail
Location of property	7355 Hannover Parkway, North Stockbridge, Clayton County, Georgia
Type of property	Retail center
Size of parcel	1.01 acres
Gross leasable space	12,000 sq. feet
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund VII - April 26, 1994 Fund VIII - February 24, 1995
Date of purchase	November 30, 1994
Mortgage financing at date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 500,000
Contract purchase price	

plus Acquisition Fee	\$ 512,000
Other cash expenditures expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures capitalized 2	\$1,003,500
Total Acquisition Cost	\$1,515,500

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI (CONTINUED)

Wells Real Estate Funds VII and VIII

Name of property	CH2M Hill Building
Location of property	3011 S.W. Wiliston Road Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida
Type of property	Two-story office building
Size of parcel	5 acres
Gross leasable space	62,000 sq. feet
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund VII - April 26, 1994 Fund VIII - February 24, 1995
Date of purchase	January 20, 1995
Mortgage financing at date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 222,627
Contract purchase price plus Acquisition Fee	\$4,668,308
Other cash expenditures expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures capitalized 2	\$ 196,657
Total Acquisition Cost	\$5,087,592

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VI, VII and VIII

Name of property	BellSouth Building
Location of property	10375 Centurion Pkwy North Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida
Type of property	Four-story office building
Size of parcel	5.55 acres
Gross leasable space	92,964 square feet
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund VI - May 17, 1993 Fund VII - April 26, 1994 Fund VIII - February 24, 1995
Date of purchase	April 25, 1995
Mortgage financing at	

date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 15,000
Contract purchase price	
plus Acquisition Fee	\$1,245,049
Other cash expenditures	
expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures	
capitalized 2	\$7,352,234
Total Acquisition Cost	\$8,597,283

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VI, VII and VIII

Name of property	Tanglewood Commons
Location of property	Harper Road & Highway 158 Clemmons, Forsyth County, North Carolina
Type of property	Retail shopping center
Size of parcel	14.68 acres
Gross leasable space	67,320 square feet
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund VI - May 17, 1993 Fund VII - April 26, 1994 Fund VIII - February 24, 1995
Date of purchase	May 31, 1995
Mortgage financing at date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 50,000
Contract purchase price	
plus Acquisition Fee	\$3,020,041
Other cash expenditures	
expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures	
capitalized 2	\$3,072,244
Total Acquisition Cost	\$6,092,285

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VI and VII

Name of property	Stockbridge Village I Expansion
Location of property	3576 Highway 138 Stockbridge, Clayton County, Georgia
Type of property	Multi-tenant shopping center
Size of parcel	3.38 acres
Gross leasable space	29,200 square feet
Date of commencement of	

operations 1	Fund VI - May 17, 1993
	Fund VII - April 26, 1994
Date of purchase	June 7, 1995
Mortgage financing at	
date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 675,200
Contract purchase price	
plus Acquisition Fee	\$ 718,489
Other cash expenditures	
expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures	
capitalized 2	\$2,238,650
Total Acquisition Cost	\$2,957,139

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VIII and IX

Name of property	Cellular One Building
Location of property	5117 West Terrace Drive Madison, Dade County, Wisconsin
Type of property	Four-story office building
Size of parcel	7.09 acres
Gross leasable space	101727 square feet
Date of commencement of	
operations 1	Fund VIII - February 24, 1995 Fund IX - February 12, 1996
Date of purchase	June 19, 1996
Mortgage financing at	
date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 25,000
Contract purchase price	
plus Acquisition Fee	\$ 859,255
Other cash expenditures	
expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures	
capitalized 2	\$ 9,159,736
Total Acquisition Cost	\$10,018,991

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 ncludes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VIII and XI

Name of property	TCI Building
Location of property	1565 Chenault Street Farmer's Branch, Dallas County, Texas

Type of property	One-story office building
Size of parcel	4.864 acres
Gross leasable space	40,000 square feet
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund VIII - February 24, 1995 Fund IX - February 12, 1996
Date of purchase	October 10, 1996
Mortgage financing at date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$4,473,060
Contract purchase price plus Acquisition Fee	\$4,473,060
Other cash expenditures expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures capitalized 2	\$ 193,806
Total Acquisition Cost	\$4,666,866

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VIII and IX

Name of property	Matsushita Building
Location of property	15233 Bake Parkway Irvine, Orange County, California
Type of property	Two-story office building
Size of parcel	4.4 acres
Gross leasable space	65,006
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund VIII - February 24, 1995 Fund IX - February 12, 1996
Date of purchase	January 10, 1997
Mortgage financing at date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 100,000
Contract purchase price plus Acquisition Fee	\$7,211,145
Other cash expenditures expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures capitalized 2	\$ 401,588
Total Acquisition Cost	\$7,612,733

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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TABLE VI

Wells Real Estate Funds VIII and IX

Name of property	Cirrus Logic Building
Location of property	305 Interlochen Parkway Broomfield, Boulder County, Colorado
Type of property	Two-story office building
Size of parcel	4.26 acres
Gross leasable space	49,460 square feet
Date of commencement of operations 1	Fund VIII - February 24, 1995 Fund IX - February 12, 1996 February 20, 1997
Date of purchase	February 20, 1997
Mortgage financing at date of purchase	N/A
Cash down payment	\$ 50,000
Contract purchase price plus Acquisition Fee	\$7,064,550
Other cash expenditures expensed	N/A
Other cash expenditures capitalized 2	\$ 402,096
Total Acquisition Cost	\$7,466,646

1 The date minimum offering proceeds were obtained and funds became available to be used for partnership purposes.

2 Includes improvements made after acquisitions through August 31, 1997.

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ITEM 31. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

Set forth below is an estimate of the approximate amount of the fees and expenses (other than underwriting commissions and discounts) payable by the Registrant in connection with the issuance and distribution of the Shares.

Securities and Exchange Commission, registration fee.....	\$50,000
NASD filing fee.....	17,000
Printing and mailing.....	*
Accountant's fees and expenses.....	*
Blue Sky fees and expenses.....	*
Counsel fees and expenses.....	*
Miscellaneous.....	*

Total	*
	=====

* - To be completed by amendment

ITEM 32. SALES TO SPECIAL PARTIES

See Item 32.

ITEM 33. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Wells Capital, Inc. has agreed to purchase 20,000 units of limited

partnership interest ("Units") in Wells Operating Partnership, L.P. for a purchase price of \$10 per Unit for an aggregate purchase price of \$200,000. The Units will be purchased for investment and for the purpose of organizing the Company. The Company is issuing these Units in reliance on an exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

ITEM 34. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The MGCL permits a Maryland corporation to include in its Articles of Incorporation a provision limiting the liability of its directors and officers to the trust and its shareholders for money damages except for liability resulting from (a) actual receipt of an improper benefit or profit in money, property or services or (b) active and deliberate dishonesty established by a final judgment as being material to the cause of action. The Articles of Incorporation of the Company contains such a provision which eliminates such liability to the maximum extent permitted by the MGCL.

The Articles of Incorporation of the Company authorities it, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law, to obligate itself to indemnify and to pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to (a) any present or former Director or officer or (b) any individual who, while a Director of the Company and at the request of the Company, serves or has served another real estate investment trust, corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or any other enterprise as a trustee, director, officer or partner of such real estate investment trust, corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise. The Bylaws of the Company obligate it, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law, to indemnify and to pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to (a) any present or former Director or officer who is made a party to the proceeding by reason of his service in that capacity or (b) any individual who, while a Director of the Company and at the request of the Company, serves or has served another real estate investment trust, corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or any other enterprise as a trustee, director, officer or partner of such real estate investment trust, corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made a party to the proceeding by reason of his service in that capacity. The Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws also permit the Company to indemnify and advance expenses to any person who served a predecessor of the Company in any of the capacities described above and to any employee or agent of the Company or a predecessor of the Company. The Bylaws require the Company to indemnify a Director or officer who has been successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which he is made a party by reason of his service in that capacity.

The MGCL permits a Maryland corporation to indemnify and advance expenses to its trustees, officers, employees and agents to the same extent as is permitted by the MGCL for directors and officers of Maryland corporations. The MGCL permits a corporation to indemnify its present and former directors and officers, among others, against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements

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and reasonable expenses actually incurred by them in connection with any proceeding to which they may be made a party by reason of their service in those or other capacities unless it is established that (a) the act or omission of the director or officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and (i) was committed in bad faith or (ii) was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, (b) the director or officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services or (c) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the director or officer had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. However, a Maryland corporation may not indemnify for an adverse judgment in a suit by or in the right of the corporation. In accordance with the MGCL, the Bylaws of the Company require it, as a condition to advancing expenses, to obtain (a) a written affirmation by the Director or officer of his good faith belief that he has met the standard of conduct

necessary for indemnification by the Company as authorized by the Bylaws and (b) a written statement by or on his behalf to repay the amount paid or reimbursed by the Company if it shall ultimately be determined that the standard of conduct was not met.

ITEM 35. TREATMENT OF PROCEEDS FROM SHARES BEING REGISTERED

None.

ITEM 36. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

Balance Sheet as of July 23, 1997 (audited).

ITEM 37. UNDERTAKINGS

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to trustees, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the provisions referred to in Item 33 of this Registration Statement, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a trustee, officer, or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit, or proceeding) is asserted by such trustee, officer, or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question as to whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act, and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the Dealer Manager at the closing specified in the Dealer Manager Agreement certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the Dealer Manager to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of Prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(2) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933:

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that

which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;

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

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering .

(4) All post-effective amendments will comply with the applicable forms, rules and regulations of the Commission in effect at the time such post-effective amendments are filed.

(5) The registrant will send to each shareholder at least on an annual basis a detailed statement of any transactions with the Advisor or its Affiliates, and of fees, commissions, compensation and other benefits paid, or accrued to the Advisor or its Affiliates for the fiscal year completed, showing the amount paid or accrued to each recipient and the services performed.

(6) The registrant will provide to the Shareholders the financial statements required by Form 10-K for the first full fiscal year of operations of the Company.

(7) The registrant will file a sticker supplement pursuant to Rule 424(c) under the Act during the distribution period describing each property not identified in the prospectus at such time as there arises a reasonable probability that such property will be acquired and to consolidate all such stickers into a post-effective amendment filed at least once every three months, with the information contained in such amendment provided simultaneously to the existing Shareholders. Each sticker supplement should disclose all compensation and fees received by the Advisor and its Affiliates in connection with any such acquisition. The post-effective amendment shall include audited financial statements meeting the requirements of Rule 3-14 of Regulation S-X only for properties acquired during the distribution period.

(8) The registrant will file, after the end of the distribution period, a current report on Form 8-K containing the financial statements and any additional information required by Rule 3-14 of Regulation S-X, to reflect each commitment (i.e., the signing of a binding purchase agreement) made after the end of the distribution period involving the use of 10 percent or more (on a cumulative basis) of the net proceeds of the Offering, and to provide the information contained in such report to the Shareholders at least once each quarter after the distribution period of the Offering has ended.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-11 and has duly caused this Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Norcross, State of Georgia, on September 19, 1997.

WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST,

a Maryland corporation
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Leo F. Wells, III

President

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below hereby constitutes and appoints Leo F. Wells, III and Brian M. Conlon, or either of them, his true and lawful attorney-in-fact, for him and in his name, place and stead, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this Registration Statement or any additional Registration Statement filed pursuant to Rule 462 and to cause the same to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby granting to said attorneys-in-fact full power and authority to do and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever requisite or desirable to be done in and about the premises as fully to all intents and purposes as the undersigned might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all acts and things that said attorneys-in-fact may do or cause to be done by virtue of these presents.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement has been signed below on September 19, 1997 by the following persons in the capacities indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE
/s/ Leo F. Wells, III	President and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ Brian M. Conlon	Executive Vice President and Director(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibits

- - - - -

- * 1.1 Form of Dealer Manager Agreement
- * 3.1-- Form of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant
- * 3.2-- Bylaws of the Registrant
- * 4.1-- Form of Common Stock certificate
- **4.2-- Form of Dividend Reinvestment Plan
- * 5.1-- Opinion of Hunton & Williams
- 8.1-- Form of Opinion of Hunton & Williams as to Tax Matters
- *10.1-- Form of First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Wells Operating Partnership, L.P.
- * 10.2-- Form of Escrow Agreement
- 10.3-- Form of Advisory Agreement
- * 21-- List of Subsidiaries of Registrant
- * 23.1-- Consent of Hunton & Williams (included in Exhibits 5.1 and 8.1)
- 23.2-- Consent of Arthur Andersen LLP
- **24.1-- Powers of Attorney (included on signature page)
- * 27.1-- Financial Data Schedule

* 99.1-- Consent of _____ to being named as a Director
* 99.2-- Consent of _____ to being named as a Director
* 99.3-- Consent of _____ to being named as a Director

* -- To be filed by Amendment

** -- Previously filed

*** -- Included in the Prospectus as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by reference.

September __, 1997

Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc.
3885 Holcomb Bridge Road
Norcross, Georgia 30092

Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc.

Qualification as

Real Estate Investment Trust

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company"), in connection with (i) the preparation of a Form S-11 registration statement (the "Registration Statement") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on July 25, 1997 (No. 333-32099), as amended through the date hereof, with respect to the offering and sale (the "Offering") of up to 15,000,000 shares of the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the "Common Stock") and (ii) the Company's contribution of the net proceeds of the Offering to Wells Operating Partnership, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Partnership"), in exchange for a general partnership interest in the Partnership. The closing of the Offering will occur when at least 125,000 shares of Common Stock have been issued and sold. You have requested our opinion regarding certain U.S. federal income tax matters in connection with the Offering.

The Company intends to acquire commercial real estate but has not identified any such properties for acquisition. The Company will invest the net proceeds of the Offering in short-term, interest-bearing securities until the Company identifies real estate assets for acquisition.

Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc.
September __, 1997
Page 2

In giving this opinion letter, we have examined the following:

1. the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as duly filed with the Department of Assessments and Taxation of the State of Maryland on July 3, 1997;
2. the Articles of Correction to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as duly filed with the Department of Assessments and Taxation of the State of Maryland on July 23, 1997;
3. the Company's Articles of Amendment and Restatement, in the form filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement;
4. the Company's Bylaws;
5. the Registration Statement, including the prospectus contained as part of the Registration Statement (the "Prospectus");

6. the First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Partnership (the "Partnership Agreement") between the Company, as general partner, and Wells Capital, Inc., as limited partner (the "Advisor"), in the form filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement; and

7. such other documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate for purposes of this opinion.

In connection with the opinions rendered below, we have assumed, with your consent, that:

1. each of the documents referred to above has been duly authorized, executed, and delivered; is authentic, if an original, or is accurate, if a copy; and has not been amended;

2. during its short taxable year ending December 31, 1997 and future taxable years, the Company will operate in a manner that will make the representations contained in a certificate, dated September __, 1997 and executed by a duly appointed officer of the Company (the "Officer's Certificate"), true for such years;

Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc.
September __, 1997
Page 3

3. the Company will not make any amendments to its organizational documents or the Partnership Agreement after the date of this opinion that would affect its qualification as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT") for any taxable year; and

4. each partner of the Partnership (a "Partner") that is a corporation or other entity has a valid legal existence;

5. each Partner has full power, authority, and legal right to enter into and to perform the terms of the Partnership Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby;

6. no action will be taken by the Company, the Partnership, or the Partners after the date hereof that would have the effect of altering the facts upon which the opinions set forth below are based.

In connection with the opinions rendered below, we also have relied upon the correctness of the representations contained in the Officer's Certificate.

Based solely on the documents and assumptions set forth above, the representations set forth in the Officer's Certificate, the discussion in the Prospectus under the caption "Federal Income Tax Considerations" (which is incorporated herein by reference), and without further investigation, we are of the opinion that:

(a) commencing with the Company's short taxable year beginning on the day before the closing date of the Offering and ending on December 31 of the year in which the closing date of the Offering occurs, the Company will qualify to be taxed as a REIT pursuant to sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and the Company's organization and proposed method of operation will enable it to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code; and

(b) the descriptions of the law and the legal conclusions contained in the Prospectus under the caption "Federal Income Tax Considerations" are correct in all material respects, and the discussion thereunder fairly summarizes the federal income tax considerations that are likely to be material to a holder of the Common Stock.

Except as described herein, we have performed no due diligence and have made no efforts to verify the accuracy and genuineness of the documents and assumptions set forth above or the representations set forth in the Officer's Certificate. We will not review on a continuing basis the Company's compliance with such documents, assumptions, or representations. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of the Company's operations for any given taxable year will satisfy the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT.

The foregoing opinions are based on current provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations thereunder (the "Regulations"), published administrative interpretations thereof, and published court decisions. The Internal Revenue Service has not issued Regulations or administrative interpretations with respect to various provisions of the Code relating to REIT qualification. No assurance can be given that the law will not change in a way that will prevent the Company from qualifying as a REIT.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. We also consent to the references to Hunton & Williams under the caption "Federal Income Tax Considerations" in the Prospectus. In giving this consent, we do not admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required by Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the SEC.

The foregoing opinions are limited to the U.S. federal income tax matters addressed herein, and no other opinions are rendered with respect to other federal tax matters or to any issues arising under the tax laws of any other country, or any state or locality. We undertake no obligation to update the opinions expressed herein after the date of this letter. This opinion letter is solely for the information and use of the addressee and the purchasers of the Common Stock pursuant to the Prospectus, and it may not be distributed, relied upon for any purpose by any other person, quoted in whole or in part or otherwise reproduced in any document, or filed with any governmental agency without our express written consent.

Very truly yours,

ADVISORY AGREEMENT

THIS ADVISORY AGREEMENT, dated as of _____, 1997, is between WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland (the "Company") and WELLS CAPITAL, INC., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia (the "Advisor").

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, the Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Registration Statement (_____) on Form S-11 covering its common shares ("Shares"), par value \$.01, to be offered to the public, and the Company may subsequently issue securities other than such Shares ("Securities") or otherwise raise additional capital;

WHEREAS, the Company intends to qualify as a REIT (as defined below), and to invest its funds in investments permitted by the terms of the Registration Statement and Sections 856 through 860 of the Code (as defined below);

WHEREAS, the Company desires to avail itself of the experience, sources of information, advice, assistance and certain facilities available to the Advisor and to have the Advisor undertake the duties and responsibilities hereinafter set forth, on behalf of, and subject to the supervision, of the Board of Directors of the Company all as provided herein; and

WHEREAS, the Advisor is willing to undertake to render such services, subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors, on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

(1) DEFINITIONS. As used in this Advisory Agreement (the "Agreement"), the following terms have the definitions hereinafter indicated:

Acquisition Expenses. Any and all expenses incurred by the Company, the Advisor, or any Affiliate of either in connection with the selection or acquisition of any Property, whether or not acquired, including, without limitation, legal fees and expenses, travel and communications expenses, costs of appraisals, nonrefundable option payments on property not acquired, accounting fees and expenses, and title insurance.

Acquisition Fees. Any and all fees and commissions, exclusive of Acquisition Expenses, paid by any person or entity to any other person or entity (including any fees or commissions paid by or to any Affiliate of the Company or the Advisor) in connection with making or investing in

mortgage loans and the selection or acquisition of any Property, including, without limitation, real estate commissions, acquisition fees, finder's fees, selection fees, nonrecurring management fees, consulting fees, loan fees, points, or any other fees or commissions of a similar nature.

Advisor. Wells Capital, Inc., a Georgia corporation, any successor advisor to the Company, or any person or entity to which Wells Capital, Inc. or any successor advisor subcontracts substantially all of its functions.

Affiliate or Affiliated. As to any individual, corporation, partnership, trust or other association (other than the Excess Shares Trust), (i) any Person or entity directly or indirectly; through one or more intermediaries controlling, controlled by, or under common control with another person or

entity; (ii) any Person or entity, directly or indirectly owning or controlling ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding voting securities of another Person or entity; (iii) any officer, director, partner, or trustee of such Person or entity; (iv) any Person ten percent (10%) or more of whose outstanding voting securities are directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or held, with power to vote, by such other Person; and (v) if such other Person or entity is an officer, director, partner, or trustee of a Person or entity, the Person or entity for which such Person or entity acts in any such capacity.

Appraised Value. Value according to an appraisal made by an Independent Appraiser.

Articles of Incorporation. The Articles of Incorporation of the Company under Title 2 of the Corporations and Associations Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, as amended from time to time.

Asset Management Fee. The fee payable to the Advisor for day-to-day professional management services in connection with the Company and its Properties pursuant to this Agreement.

Average Invested Assets. For a specified period, the average of the aggregate book value of the assets of the Company invested, directly or indirectly, in Properties and Loans secured by real estate before reserves for depreciation or bad debts or other similar non-cash reserves, computed by taking the average of such values at the end of each month during such period.

Board of Directors or Board. The persons holding such office, as of any particular time, under the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, whether they be the Directors named therein or additional or successor Directors.

Bylaws. The bylaws of the Company, as the same are in effect from time to time.

Cash from Financings. Net cash proceeds realized by the Company from the financing of Company Property or from the refinancing of any Company indebtedness.

Cash from Sales. Net cash proceeds realized by the Company from the sale, exchange or other disposition of any of its assets, including Secured Equipment Leases, after deduction of all expenses incurred in connection therewith. Cash from Sales shall not include Cash from Financings.

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Cash from Sales and Financings. The total sum of Cash from Sales and Cash from Financings.

Cause. With respect to the termination of this Agreement, fraud, criminal conduct, willful misconduct or willful or negligent breach of fiduciary duty by the Advisor, breach of this Agreement, a default by the Sponsor under the guarantee by the Sponsor to the Company or the bankruptcy of the Sponsor.

Change of Control. A change of control of the Company of such a nature that would be required to be reported in response to the disclosure requirements of Schedule 14A of Regulation 14A promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as enacted and in force on the date hereof (the "Exchange Act"), whether or not the Company is then subject to such reporting requirements; provided, however, that, without limitation, a change of control shall be deemed to have occurred if: (i) any "person" (within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as that term is defined in Rule 13d-3, as enacted and in force on the date hereof, under the Exchange Act) of securities of the Company representing 8.5% or more of the combined voting power of the Company's securities then outstanding; (ii) there occurs a merger, consolidation or other reorganization of the Company which is not approved by the Board of Directors of the Company; (iii) there occurs a sale, exchange, transfer or other disposition of substantially all of the assets of the Company to another entity, which disposition is not approved by the Board

of Directors of the Company; or (iv) there occurs a contested proxy solicitation of the Stockholders of the Company that results in the contesting party electing candidates to a majority of the Board of Directors' positions next up for election.

Code. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute thereto. Reference to any provision of the Code shall mean such provision as in effect from time to time, as the same may be amended, and any successor provision thereto, as interpreted by any applicable regulations as in effect from time to time.

Company. Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland.

Company Property. Any and all property, real, personal or otherwise, tangible or intangible, which is transferred or conveyed to the Company (including all rents, income, profits and gains therefrom), and which is owned or held by, or for the account of, the Company.

Competitive Real Estate Commission. A real estate or brokerage commission for the purchase or sale of property which is reasonable, customary, and competitive in light of the size, type, and location of the property. The total of all real estate commissions paid by the Company to all Persons (including the Subordinated Disposition Fee payable to the Advisor) in connection with any Sale of one or more of the Company's Properties shall not exceed the lesser of (i) a Competitive Real Estate Commission or (ii) six percent of the gross sales price of the Property or Properties.

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Contract Purchase Price. The amount actually paid or allocated (as of the date of purchase) to the purchase, development, construction or improvement of property, exclusive of Acquisition Fees and Acquisition Expenses.

Contract Sales Price. The total consideration received by the Company for the sale of a Company Property.

Cumulative Return. For the period for which the calculation is being made, the percentage resulting from dividing (A) the total Distributions paid on each Distribution date during such period (without regard to Distributions paid out of Cash from Sales and Financings), by (B) the product of (i) the average Invested Capital for such period (calculated on a daily basis), and (ii) the number of years (including fractions thereof) elapsed during such period.

Director. A member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Distributions. Any distributions of money or other property by the Company to owners of Shares, including distributions that may constitute a return of capital for federal income tax purposes.

Equity Interest. The stock of or other interests in, or warrants or other rights to purchase the stock of or other interests in, any entity that has borrowed money from the Company or that is a tenant of the Company or that is a parent or controlling Person of any such borrower or tenant.

Equity Shares. Transferable shares of beneficial interest of the Company of any class or series, including common shares or preferred shares.

Final Closing Date. The last date on which purchasers of Shares offered pursuant to the Prospectus are issued such Shares.

Good Reason. With respect to the termination of this Agreement, (i) any failure to obtain a satisfactory agreement from any successor to the Company to assume and agree to perform the Company's obligations under this Agreement; or (ii) any material breach of this Agreement of any nature whatsoever by the Company.

Gross Proceeds. The aggregate purchase price of all Shares sold for the account of the Company through the Offering, without deduction for Selling Commissions, volume discounts, the marketing support and due diligence expense reimbursement fee or Organization and Offering Expenses. For the purpose of computing Gross Proceeds, the purchase price of any Share for which reduced Selling Commissions are paid to the Managing Dealer or a Soliciting Dealer (where net proceeds to the Company are not reduced) shall be deemed to be \$10.00.

Independent Appraiser. A qualified appraiser of real estate as determined by the Board. Membership in a nationally recognized appraisal society such as the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers ("M.A.I.") or the Society of Real Estate Appraisers ("S.R.E.A.") shall be conclusive evidence of such qualification.

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Independent Director. A Director who is not and within the last two years has not been directly or indirectly associated with the Advisor by virtue of (i) ownership of an interest in the Advisor or its Affiliates, (ii) employment by the Advisor or its Affiliates, (iii) service as an officer or director of the Advisor or its Affiliates, (iv) performance of services, other than as a Director, for the Company, (v) service as a director or trustee of more than three real estate investment trusts advised by the Advisor, or (vi) maintenance of a material business or professional relationship with the Advisor or any of its Affiliates. A business or professional relationship is considered material if the gross revenue derived by the Director from the Advisor and Affiliates exceeds 5% of either the Director's annual gross revenue during either of the last two years or the Director's net worth on a fair market value basis. An indirect relationship shall include circumstances in which a Director's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- or fathers-in-law, sons- or daughters-in-law, or brothers- or sisters-in-law is or has been associated with the Advisor, any of its Affiliates, or the Company.

Independent Expert. A person or entity with no material current or prior business or personal relationship with the Advisor or the Directors and who is engaged to a substantial extent in the business of rendering opinions regarding the value of assets of the type held by the Company.

Invested Capital. The amount calculated by multiplying the total number of Shares purchased by stockholders by the issue price, reduced by the portion of any Distribution that is attributable to Net Sales Proceeds and by any amounts paid by the Company to repurchase Shares pursuant to the Company's plan for redemption of Shares.

Joint Ventures. The joint venture or general partnership arrangements in which the Company is a co-venturer or general partner which are established to acquire Properties.

Listing. The listing of the Shares of the Company on a national securities exchange or over-the-counter market.

Managing Dealer. Wells Investment Securities, Inc., an Affiliate of the Advisor, or such entity selected by the Board of Directors to act as the managing dealer for the Offering. Wells Investment Securities, Inc. is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Net Income. For any period, the total revenues applicable to such period, less the total expenses applicable to such period excluding additions to reserves for depreciation, bad debts or other similar non-cash reserves; provided, however, Net Income for purposes of calculating total allowable Operating Expenses (as defined herein) shall exclude the gain from the sale of the Company's assets.

Net Sales Proceeds. In the case of a transaction described in clause (i) (A) of the definition of Sale, the proceeds of any such transaction less the amount of all real estate commissions and closing costs paid by the Company. In

the case of a transaction described in clause (i) (B) of such definition, Net Sales Proceeds means the proceeds of any such transaction less the amount of any legal and other selling expenses incurred in connection with such transaction. In the case of a transaction described in clause (i) (C) of such definition, Net Sales Proceeds means the proceeds of any such transaction actually distributed to the Company from the Joint Venture. In the case of a transaction or series of transactions described in clause (i) (D) of the definition of Sale, Net Sales

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Proceeds means the proceeds of any such transaction less the amount of all commissions and closing costs paid by the Company. In the case of a transaction described in clause (ii) of the definition of Sale, Net Sales Proceeds means the proceeds of such transaction or series of transactions less all amounts generated thereby and reinvested in one or more Properties within 180 days thereafter and less the amount of any real estate commissions, closing costs, and legal and other selling expenses incurred by or allocated to the Company in connection with such transaction or series of transactions. Net Sales Proceeds shall also include, in the case of any Property consisting of a building only, any amounts that the Company determines, in its discretion, to be economically equivalent to proceeds of a Sale. Net Sales Proceeds shall not include any reserves established by the Company in its sole discretion.

Offering. The initial public offering of Shares pursuant to the Prospectus.

Operating Expenses. All costs and expenses incurred by the Company, as determined under generally accepted accounting principles, which in any way are related to the operation of the Company or to Company business, including (a) advisory fees, (b) the Performance Fee and (c) the Subordinated Incentive Fee, but excluding (i) the expenses of raising capital such as Organizational and Offering Expenses, legal, audit, accounting, underwriting, brokerage, listing, registration, and other fees, printing and other such expenses and tax incurred in connection with the issuance, distribution, transfer, registration and Listing of the Shares, (ii) interest payments, (iii) taxes, (iv) non-cash expenditures such as depreciation, amortization and bad loan reserves, (v) the Advisor's subordinated 10% share of Net Sales Proceeds, (vi) the Property Management Fee and (vii) Acquisition Fees and Acquisition Expenses, real estate commissions on the sale of property, and other expenses connected with the acquisition, and ownership of real estate interests, mortgage loans or other property (such as the costs of foreclosure, insurance premiums, legal services, maintenance, repair and improvement of property).

Organizational and Offering Expenses. Any and all costs and expenses, other than Selling Commissions, the 2.5% marketing support and due diligence expense reimbursement fee, and the Soliciting Dealer Servicing Fee incurred by the Company, the Advisor or any Affiliate of either in connection with the formation, qualification, and registration of the Company and the marketing and distribution of Shares, including, without limitation, the following: legal, accounting and escrow fees; printing, amending, supplementing, mailing and distributing costs; filing, registration and qualification fees and taxes; telegraph and telephone costs; and all advertising and marketing expenses, including the costs related to investor and broker-dealer sales meetings. The Organizational and Offering Expenses paid by the Company in connection with formation of the Company will not exceed 3% of the Gross Proceeds raised in connection with such Offering.

Performance Fee. The fee payable to the Advisor upon termination of this Agreement under certain circumstances if certain performance standards have been met and the Subordinated Incentive Fee has not been paid.

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Person. An individual, corporation, partnership, estate, trust (including a trust qualified under Section 401(a) or 501(c) (17) of the Code), a portion of a trust permanently set aside for or to be used exclusively for the purposes

described in Section 642(c) of the Code, association, private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code, joint stock company or other entity, or any government or any agency or political subdivision thereof, and also includes a group as that term is used for purposes of Section 13(d) (3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, but does not include (i) an underwriter that participates in a public offering of Equity Shares for a period of 60 days following the initial purchase by such underwriter of such Equity Shares in such public offering, or (ii) Wells Capital, Inc., during the period ending December 31, 1997, provided that the foregoing exclusions shall apply only if the ownership of such Equity Shares by an underwriter or Wells Capital, Inc. would not cause the Company to fail to qualify as a REIT by reason of being "closely held" within the meaning of Section 856(a) of the Code or otherwise cause the Company to fail to qualify as a REIT.

Property or Properties. (i) The real properties, including the buildings located thereon, or (ii) the real properties only, or (iii) the buildings only, which are acquired by the Company, either directly or through joint venture arrangements or other partnerships.

Prospectus. "Prospectus" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(10) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), including a preliminary Prospectus, an offering circular as described in Rule 256 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act or, in the case of an intrastate offering, any document by whatever name known, utilized for the purpose of offering and selling securities to the public.

Real Estate Asset Value. The amount actually paid or allocated to the purchase, development, construction or improvement of a Property, exclusive of Acquisition Fees and Acquisition Expenses.

Registration Statement. The Registration Statement (No. _____) on Form S-11 of which the Prospectus is a part.

REIT. A "real estate investment trust" under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code.

Sale or Sales. (i) Any transaction or series of transactions whereby: (A) the Company sells, grants, transfers, conveys, or relinquishes its ownership of any Property or portion thereof, including the lease of any Property consisting of the building only, and including any event with respect to any Property which gives rise to a significant amount of insurance proceeds or condemnation awards; (B) the Company sells, grants, transfers, conveys, or relinquishes its ownership of all or substantially all of the interest of the Company in any Joint Venture in which it is a co-venturer or partner; or (C) any Joint Venture in which the Company as a co-venturer or partner sells, grants, transfers, conveys, or relinquishes its ownership of any Property or portion thereof, including any event with respect to any Property which gives rise to insurance claims or condemnation awards, but (ii) not including any transaction or series of transactions specified in clause (i) (A), (i) (B), or (i) (C) above in which the proceeds of such transaction or series of transactions are reinvested in one or more Properties within 180 days thereafter.

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Securities. Any Equity Shares, Excess Shares, as such term is defined in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, any other stock, shares or other evidences of equity or beneficial or other interests, voting trust certificates, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, secured or unsecured, convertible, subordinated or otherwise, or in general any instruments commonly known as "securities" or any certificates of interest, shares or participations in, temporary or interim certificates for, receipts for, guarantees of, or warrants, options or rights to subscribe to, purchase or acquire, any of the foregoing.

Shares. The up to 16,500,000 shares of the common stock of the Company to be sold in the Offering.

Soliciting Dealers. Broker-dealers who are members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or that are exempt from broker-dealer registration, and who, in either case, have executed participating broker or other agreements with the Managing Dealer to sell Shares.

Sponsor. Any Person directly or indirectly instrumental in organizing, wholly or in part, the Company or any Person who will control, manage or participate in the management of the Company, and any Affiliate of such Person. Not included is any Person whose only relationship with the Company is that of an independent property manager of Company assets, and whose only compensation is as such. Sponsor does not include wholly independent third parties such as attorneys, accountants, and underwriters whose only compensation is for professional services.

Stockholders. The registered holders of the Company's Shares.

Stockholders' 6% Return. As of each date, an aggregate amount equal to an 6% cumulative, noncompounded, annual return on Invested Capital.

Subordinated Disposition Fee. The Subordinated Disposition Fee as defined in Paragraph 9(c).

Subordinated Incentive Fee. The fee payable to the Advisor under certain circumstances if the Shares are listed on a national securities exchange or over-the-counter market.

Termination Date. The date of termination of the Agreement.

Total Property Cost. With regard to any Company Property, an amount equal to the sum of the Real Estate Asset Value of such Property plus the Acquisition Fees paid in connection with such Property.

2%/25% Guidelines. The requirement pursuant to the guidelines of the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc. that, in any 12 month period, total Operating Expenses not exceed the greater of 2% of the Company's Average Invested Assets during such 12 month period or 25% of the Company's Net Income over the same 12 month period.

Valuation. An estimate of value of the assets of the Company as determined by an Independent Expert.

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(2) APPOINTMENT. The Company hereby appoints the Advisor to serve as its advisor on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, and the Advisor hereby accepts such appointment.

(3) DUTIES OF THE ADVISOR. The Advisor undertakes to use its best efforts to present to the Company potential investment opportunities and to provide a continuing and suitable investment program consistent with the investment objectives and policies of the Company as determined and adopted from time to time by the Directors. In performance of this undertaking, subject to the supervision of the Directors and consistent with the provisions of the Registration Statement, Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company, the Advisor shall, either directly or by engaging an Affiliate:

- (a) serve as the Company's investment and financial advisor and provide research and economic and statistical data in connection with the Company's assets and investment policies;
- (b) provide the daily management of the Company and perform and supervise the various administrative functions reasonably necessary for the management of the Company;
- (c) investigate, select, and, on behalf of the Company, engage and conduct business with such Persons as the Advisor deems necessary to the proper performance of its obligations hereunder, including but not

limited to consultants, accountants, correspondents, lenders, technical advisors, attorneys, brokers, underwriters, corporate fiduciaries, escrow agents, depositaries, custodians, agents for collection, insurers, insurance agents, banks, builders, developers, property owners, mortgagors, and any and all agents for any of the foregoing, including Affiliates of the Advisor, and Persons acting in any other capacity deemed by the Advisor necessary or desirable for the performance of any of the foregoing services, including but not limited to entering into contracts in the name of the Company with any of the foregoing;

- (d) consult with the officers and Directors of the Company and assist the Directors in the formulation and implementation of the Company's financial policies, and, as necessary, furnish the Directors with advice and recommendations with respect to the making of investments consistent with the investment objectives and policies of the Company and in connection with any borrowings proposed to be undertaken by the Company;
- (e) subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 3(g) and 4 hereof, (i) locate, analyze and select potential investments in Properties, (ii) structure and negotiate the terms and conditions of transactions pursuant to which investment in Properties will be made; (iii) make investments in Properties on behalf of the Company in compliance with the investment objectives and policies of the Company; (iv) arrange for financing and refinancing and make other changes in the asset or capital structure of, and dispose of, reinvest the proceeds from the sale of, or otherwise deal with the

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investments in, Property; and (v) enter into leases and service contracts for Company Property and, to the extent necessary, perform all other operational functions for the maintenance and administration of such Company Property;

- (f) provide the Directors with periodic reports regarding prospective investments in Properties;
- (g) obtain the prior approval of the Directors (including a majority of all Independent Directors) for any and all investments in Properties;
- (h) negotiate on behalf of the Company with banks or lenders for loans to be made to the Company, and negotiate on behalf of the Company with investment banking firms and broker-dealers or negotiate private sales of Shares and Securities or obtain loans for the Company, but in no event in such a way so that the Advisor shall be acting as broker-dealer or underwriter; and provided, further, that any fees and costs payable to third parties incurred by the Advisor in connection with the foregoing shall be the responsibility of the Company;
- (i) obtain reports (which may be prepared by the Advisor or its Affiliates), where appropriate, concerning the value of investments or contemplated investments of the Company in Properties;
- (j) from time to time, or at any time reasonably requested by the Directors, make reports to the Directors of its performance of services to the Company under this Agreement;
- (k) provide the Company with all necessary cash management services;
- (l) do all things necessary to assure its ability to render the services described in this Agreement;
- (m) deliver to or maintain on behalf of the Company copies of all appraisals obtained in connection with the investments in Properties; and

(n) notify the Board of all proposed material transactions before they are completed.

(4) AUTHORITY OF ADVISOR.

(a) Pursuant to the terms of this Agreement (including the restrictions included in this Paragraph 4 and in Paragraph 7), and subject to the continuing and exclusive authority of the Directors over the management of the Company, the Directors hereby delegate to the Advisor the authority to (1) locate, analyze and select investment opportunities, (2) structure the terms and conditions of transactions pursuant to which investments will be made or acquired for the Company, (3) acquire Properties in compliance with the investment objectives and policies of the Company, (4) arrange for financing or refinancing Property, (5) enter into leases and service contracts for the Company's Property, [and perform other property management services], (6) oversee non-affiliated property managers and other non-affiliated Persons who perform services

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for the Company; and (7) undertake accounting and other record-keeping functions at the Property level.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any investment in Properties, including any acquisition of Property by the Company (as well as any financing acquired by the Company in connection with such acquisition), will require the prior approval of the Directors [(including a majority of the Independent Directors)].

(c) If a transaction requires approval by the Independent Directors, the Advisor will deliver to the Independent Directors all documents required by them to properly evaluate the proposed investment in the Property.

The prior approval of a majority of the Independent Directors and a majority of the Directors not otherwise interested in the transaction will be required for each transaction with the Advisor or its Affiliates.

The Directors may, at any time upon the giving of notice to the Advisor, modify or revoke the authority set forth in this Paragraph 4. If and to the extent the Directors so modify or revoke the authority contained herein, the Advisor shall henceforth submit to the Directors for prior approval such proposed transactions involving investments in Property as thereafter require prior approval, provided however, that such modification or revocation shall be effective upon receipt by the Advisor and shall not be applicable to investment transactions to which the Advisor has committed the Company prior to the date of receipt by the Advisor of such notification.

(5) BANK ACCOUNTS. The Advisor may establish and maintain one or more bank accounts in its own name for the account of the Company or in the name of the Company and may collect and deposit into any such account or accounts, and disburse from any such account or accounts, any money on behalf of the Company, under such terms and conditions as the Directors may approve, provided that no funds shall be commingled with the funds of the Advisor; and the Advisor shall from time to time render appropriate accountings of such collections and payments to the Directors and to the auditors of the Company.

(6) RECORDS; ACCESS. The Advisor shall maintain appropriate records of all its activities hereunder and make such records available for inspection by the Directors and by counsel, auditors and authorized agents of the Company, at any time or from time to time during normal business hours. The Advisor shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and records of the Company.

(7) LIMITATIONS ON ACTIVITIES. Anything else in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, the Advisor shall refrain from taking any action which, in its sole judgment made in good faith, would (a) adversely affect the status of the Company as a REIT, (b) subject the Company to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or (c) violate any law, rule, regulation or statement of policy of any governmental body or agency having

jurisdiction over the Company, its Shares or its Securities, or otherwise not be permitted by the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Company, except if such action shall be ordered by the Directors, in which case the Advisor shall notify promptly the Directors of the Advisor's

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judgment of the potential impact of such action and shall refrain from taking such action until it receives further clarification or instructions from the Directors. In such event the Advisor shall have no liability for acting in accordance with the specific instructions of the Directors so given. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Advisor, its directors, officers, employees and stockholders, and stockholders, directors and officers of the Advisor's Affiliates shall not be liable to the Company or to the Directors or stockholders for any act or omission by the Advisor, its directors, officers or employees, or stockholders, directors or officers of the Advisor's Affiliates except as provided in Paragraphs 20 and 21 of this Agreement.

(8) RELATIONSHIP WITH DIRECTORS. Directors, officers and employees of the Advisor or an Affiliate of the Advisor or any corporate parents of an Affiliate, or directors, officers or stockholders of any director, officer or corporate parent of an Affiliate may serve as a Director and as officers of the Company, except that no director, officer or employee of the Advisor or its Affiliates who also is a Director or officer of the Company shall receive any compensation from the Company for serving as a Director or officer other than reasonable reimbursement for travel and related expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Directors.

(9) FEES.

(a) Acquisition Fees. The Advisor may receive as compensation for services rendered in connection with the investigation, selection and acquisition (by purchase, investment or exchange) of Property an Acquisition Fee payable by the Company. The Acquisition Fees shall be reduced to the extent that, and, if necessary to limit, the total compensation paid to all persons involved in the acquisition of any Property to the amount customarily charged in arm's-length transactions by other persons or entities rendering similar services as an ongoing public activity in the same geographical location and for comparable types of Properties and to the extent that other acquisition fees, finder's fees, real estate commissions, or other similar fees or commissions are paid by any person in connection with the transaction.

(b) Subordinated Disposition Fee. If the Advisor or an Affiliate provides a substantial amount of the services (as determined by a majority of the Independent Directors) in connection with the Sale of one or more Properties, the Advisor or an Affiliate shall receive a Subordinated Disposition Fee equal to the lesser of (i) one-half of a Competitive Real Estate Commission or (ii) 3% of the sales price of such Property or Properties. The Subordinated Disposition Fee will be paid only if Stockholders have received total Distributions in an amount equal to the sum of their aggregate Invested Capital and their aggregate Stockholders' 6% Return. To the extent that Subordinated Disposition Fees are not paid by the Company on a current basis due to the foregoing limitation, the unpaid fees will be accrued and paid at such time as the subordination conditions have been satisfied. The Subordinated Disposition Fee may be paid in addition to real estate commissions paid to non-Affiliates, provided that the total real estate commissions paid to all Persons by the Company shall not exceed an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 6% of the Contract Sales Price of a Property or (ii) the Competitive Real Estate Commission. In the event this Agreement is terminated prior to such time as the Stockholders have received total Distributions in an amount equal to 100% of Invested Capital plus an amount sufficient to pay the Stockholders' 6% Return through the Termination Date, an appraisal of the Properties then owned by the Company shall be made and the Subordinated Disposition Fee on Properties

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previously sold will be deemed earned if the Appraised Value of the Properties then owned by the Company plus total Distributions received prior to the Termination Date equals 100% of Invested Capital plus an amount sufficient to pay the Stockholders' 6% Return through the Termination Date. Upon Listing, if the Advisor has accrued but not been paid such Subordinated Disposition Fee, then for purposes of determining whether the subordination conditions have been satisfied, Stockholders will be deemed to have received a Distribution in the amount equal to the product of the total number of Shares outstanding and the average closing price of the Shares over a period, beginning 180 days after Listing, of 30 days during which the Shares are traded.

(c) Subordinated Share of Net Sales Proceeds. The Subordinated Share of Net Sales Proceeds shall be payable to the Advisor in an amount equal to 10% of Net Sales Proceeds remaining after the Stockholders have received Distributions equal to the sum of the Stockholders' 6% Return and 100% of Invested Capital. Following Listing, no Subordinated Share of Net Sales Proceeds will be paid to the Advisor.

(d) Subordinated Incentive Fee. Upon Listing, the Advisor shall be paid the Subordinated Incentive fee in an amount equal to 10% of the amount by which (i) the market value of the Company, measured by taking the average closing price or average of bid and asked price, as the case may be, over a period of 30 days during which the Shares are traded, with such period beginning 180 days after Listing (the "Market Value"), plus the total Distributions paid to Stockholders from the Company's inception until the date of Listing, exceeds (ii) the sum of (A) 100% of Invested Capital and (B) the total Distributions required to be paid to the Stockholders in order to pay the Stockholders' 6% Return from inception through the date the Market Value is determined. The Company shall have the option to pay such fee in the form of cash, Shares, a promissory note or any combination of the foregoing. The Subordinated Incentive Fee will be reduced by the amount of any prior payment to the Advisor of a deferred, subordinated share of Net Sales Proceeds from a Sale or Sales of a Property.

(e) Loans from Affiliates. If any loans are made to the Company by an Affiliate of the Advisor, the maximum amount of interest that may be charged by such Affiliate shall be the lesser of (i) 1% above the prime rate of interest charged from time to time by [The Bank of New York] and (ii) the rate that would be charged to the Company by unrelated lending institutions on comparable loans for the same purpose. The terms of any such loans shall be no less favorable than the terms available between non-Affiliated Persons for similar commercial loans.

(f) Changes to Fee Structure. In the event of Listing, the Company and the Advisor shall negotiate in good faith to establish a fee structure appropriate for a perpetual-life entity. A majority of the Independent Directors must approve the new fee structure negotiated with the Advisor. In negotiating a new fee structure, the Independent Directors shall consider all of the factors they deem relevant, including, but not limited to: (i) the amount of the advisory fee in relation to the asset value, composition and profitability of the Company's portfolio; (ii) the success of the Advisor in generating opportunities that meet the investment objectives of the Company; (iii) the rates charged to other REITs and to investors other than REITs by Advisors performing the same or similar services; (iv) additional revenues realized by the Advisor and its Affiliates through their relationship with the Company, including loan administration, underwriting or broker commissions, servicing, engineering, inspection and other fees, whether paid by the

REIT or by others with whom the REIT does business; (v) the quality and extent of service and advice furnished by the Advisor; (vi) the performance of the investment portfolio of the REIT, including income, conversion or appreciation of capital, and number and frequency of problem investments; and (vii) the quality of the Property portfolio of the Company in relationship to the investments generated by the Advisor for its own account. The new fee structure can be no more favorable to the Advisor than the current fee structure.

(10) EXPENSES.

(a) In addition to the compensation paid to the Advisor pursuant to Paragraph 9 hereof, the Company shall pay directly or reimburse the Advisor for all of the expenses paid or incurred by the Advisor in connection with the services it provides to the Company pursuant to this Agreement, including, but not limited to:

(i) the Company's Organizational and Offering Expenses; provided, however, that within 60 days after the end of the month in which the Offering terminates, the Advisor shall reimburse the Company for any Organizational and Offering Expenses reimbursement received by the Advisor pursuant to this Paragraph 10, to the extent that such reimbursement exceeds 3% of the Gross Proceeds. The Advisor shall be responsible for the payment of all the Company's Organizational and Offering Expenses in excess of 3% of the Gross Proceeds;

(ii) Acquisition Expenses incurred in connection with the selection and acquisition of Properties at the lesser of the actual cost or 90% of the competitive rate charged by unaffiliated persons providing similar goods and services in the same geographic location;

(iii) the actual cost of goods and services used by the Company and obtained from entities not affiliated with the Advisor, other than Acquisition Expenses, including brokerage fees paid in connection with the purchase and sale of securities;

(iv) interest and other costs for borrowed money, including discounts, points and other similar fees;

(v) taxes and assessments on income or Property and taxes as an expense of doing business;

(vi) costs associated with insurance required in connection with the business of the Company or by the Directors;

(vii) expenses of managing and operating Properties owned by the Company, whether payable to an Affiliate of the Company or a non-affiliated Person.

(viii) all expenses in connection with payments to the Directors and meetings of the Directors and Stockholders;

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(ix) expenses associated with Listing or with the issuance and distribution of Shares and Securities, such as selling commissions and fees, advertising expenses, taxes, legal and accounting fees, Listing and registration fees, and other Organization and Offering Expenses;

(x) expenses connected with payments of Distributions in cash or otherwise made or caused to be made by the Company to the Stockholders;

(xi) expenses of organizing, revising, amending, converting, modifying, or terminating the Company or the Articles of Incorporation;

(xii) expenses of maintaining communications with Stockholders, including the cost of preparation, printing, and mailing annual reports and other Stockholder reports, proxy statements and other reports required by governmental entities;

(xiii) administrative service expenses (including personnel costs; provided, however, that no reimbursement shall be made for costs of personnel to the extent that such personnel perform services in transactions for which the Advisor receives a separate fee); and

(xiv) audit, accounting and legal fees.

(b) Expenses incurred by the Advisor on behalf of the Company and payable pursuant to this Paragraph 10 shall be reimbursed no less than monthly to the Advisor. The Advisor shall prepare a statement documenting the expenses of the Company during each quarter, and shall deliver such statement to the Company within 45 days after the end of each quarter.

(11) OTHER SERVICES. Should the Directors request that the Advisor or any director, officer or employee thereof render services for the Company other than set forth in Paragraph 3, such services shall be separately compensated at such rates and in such amounts as are agreed by the Advisor and the Independent Directors of the Company, subject to the limitations contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and shall not be deemed to be services pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

(12) FIDELITY BOND. The Advisor shall maintain a fidelity bond for the benefit of the Company which bond shall insure the Company from losses of up to \$10 million per occurrence and shall be of the type customarily purchased by entities performing services similar to those provided to the Company by the Advisor.

(13) REIMBURSEMENT TO THE ADVISOR. The Company shall not reimburse the Advisor at the end of any fiscal quarter Operating Expenses that, in the four consecutive fiscal quarters then ended (the "Expense Year") exceed (the "Excess Amount") the greater of 2% of Average Invested Assets or 25% of Net Income (the "2%/25% Guidelines") for such year. Any Excess Amount paid to the Advisor during a fiscal quarter shall be repaid to the Company. If there is an Excess Amount in any Expense Year and the Independent Directors determine that such excess was justified, based on unusual and nonrecurring factors which they deem sufficient, the Excess Amount may be carried over and included in Operating Expenses in subsequent Expense Years, and reimbursed to the Advisor in one or more of such years, provided that Operating Expenses in any Expense Year, including any Excess Amount to be paid to the

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Advisor, shall not exceed the 2%/25% Guidelines. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal quarter of the Company for which total Operating Expenses for the Expense Year exceed the 2%/25% Guidelines, there shall be sent to the stockholders a written disclosure of such fact, together with an explanation of the factors the Independent Directors considered in determining that such excess expenses were justified. Such determination shall be reflected in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors. The Company will not reimburse the Advisor or its Affiliates for services for which the Advisor or its Affiliates are entitled to compensation in the form of a separate fee. All figures used in the foregoing computation shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

(14) OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE ADVISOR. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Advisor from engaging in other activities, including, without limitation, the rendering of advice to other Persons (including other REITs) and the management of other programs advised, sponsored or organized by the Advisor or its Affiliates; nor shall this Agreement limit or restrict the right of any director, officer, employee, or stockholder of the Advisor or its Affiliates to engage in any other business or to render services of any kind to any other partnership, corporation, firm, individual, trust or association. The Advisor may, with respect to any investment in which the Company is a participant, also render advice and service to each and every other participant therein. The Advisor shall report to the Directors the existence of any condition or circumstance, existing or anticipated, of which it has knowledge, which creates or could create a conflict of interest between the Advisor's obligations to the Company and its obligations to or its interest in any other partnership, corporation, firm, individual, trust or association. The Advisor or its Affiliates shall promptly disclose to the Directors knowledge of such condition or circumstance. If the Sponsor, Advisor, Director or Affiliates thereof have sponsored other investment programs with similar investment objectives which have investment funds available at the same time as the Company, it shall be the

duty of the Directors (including the Independent Directors) to adopt the method set forth in the Registration Statement or another reasonable method by which properties are to be allocated to the competing investment entities and to use their best efforts to apply such method fairly to the Company.

The Advisor shall be required to use its best efforts to present a continuing and suitable investment program to the Company which is consistent with the investment policies and objectives of the Company, but neither the Advisor nor any Affiliate of the Advisor shall be obligated generally to present any particular investment opportunity to the Company even if the opportunity is of character which, if presented to the Company, could be taken by the Company. The Advisor or its Affiliates may make such an investment in a property only after (i) such investment has been offered to the Company and all public partnerships and other investment entities affiliated with the Company with funds available for such investment and (ii) such investment is found to be unsuitable for investment by the Company, such partnerships and investment entities.

In the event that the Advisor or its Affiliates is presented with a potential investment which might be made by the Company and by another investment entity which the Advisor or its Affiliates advises or manages, the Advisor shall consider the investment portfolio of each entity, cash flow of each entity, the effect of the acquisition on the diversification of each entity's portfolio, rental payments during any renewal period, the estimated income tax effects of the

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purchase on each entity, the policies of each entity relating to leverage, the funds of each entity available for investment and the length of time such funds have been available for investment. In the event that an investment opportunity becomes available which is suitable for both the Company and a public or private entity which the Advisor or its Affiliates are Affiliated, then the entity which has had the longest period of time elapse since it was offered an investment opportunity will first be offered the investment opportunity. The Advisor may consider the property for private placement only if such property is deemed inappropriate for any investment entity which is advised or managed by the Advisor, including the Company.

(15) RELATIONSHIP OF ADVISOR AND COMPANY. The Company and the Advisor are not partners or joint venturers with each other, and nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to make them such partners or joint venturers or impose any liability as such on either of them.

(16) TERM; TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT. This Agreement shall continue in force until _____, 1999, subject to an unlimited number of successive one-year renewals upon mutual consent of the parties. It is the duty of the Directors to evaluate the performance of the Advisor or annually before renewing the Agreement, and each such renewal shall be for a term of no more than one year.

(17) TERMINATION BY EITHER PARTY. This Agreement may be terminated upon 60 days written notice without Cause or penalty, by either party (by a majority of the Independent Directors of the Company or a majority of the Board of Directors of the Advisor, as the case may be).

(18) ASSIGNMENT TO AN AFFILIATE. This Agreement may be assigned by the Advisor to an Affiliate with the approval of a majority of the Directors (including a majority of the Independent Directors). The Advisor may assign any rights to receive fees or other payments under this Agreement without obtaining the approval of the Directors. This Agreement shall not be assigned by the Company without the consent of the Advisor, except in the case of an assignment by the Company to a corporation or other organization which is a successor to all of the assets, rights and obligations of the Company, in which case such successor organization shall be bound hereunder and by the terms of said assignment in the same manner as the Company is bound by this Agreement.

(19) PAYMENTS TO AND DUTIES OF ADVISOR UPON TERMINATION. Payments to the Advisor pursuant to this Section (19) shall be subject to the 2%/25% Guidelines to the extent applicable.

(a) After the Termination Date, the Advisor shall not be entitled to compensation for further services hereunder except it shall be entitled to receive from the Company within 30 days after the effective date of such termination all unpaid reimbursements of expenses and all earned but unpaid fees payable to the Advisor prior to termination of this Agreement.

(b) Upon termination, the Advisor shall be entitled to payment of the Performance Fee if performance standards satisfactory to a majority of the Board of Directors, including a majority

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of the Independent Directors, when compared to (a) the performance of the Advisor in comparison with its performance for other entities, and (b) the performance of other advisors for similar entities, have been met. If Listing has not occurred, the Performance Fee, if any, shall equal 10% of the amount, if any, by which (i) the appraised value of the Properties on the Termination Date, less the amount of all indebtedness secured by Properties and Secured Equipment Leases, plus the total Distributions paid to stockholders from the Company's inception through the Termination Date, exceeds (ii) Invested Capital plus an amount equal to the Stockholders' 6% Return from inception through the Termination Date. The Advisor shall be entitled to receive all accrued but unpaid compensation and expense reimbursements in cash within 30 days of the Termination Date. All other amounts payable to the Advisor in the event of a termination shall be evidenced by a promissory note and shall be payable from time to time.

(c) The Performance Fee shall be paid in 12 equal quarterly installments without interest on the unpaid balance, provided, however, that no payment will be made in any quarter in which such payment would jeopardize the Company's REIT status, in which case any such payment or payments will be delayed until the next quarter in which payment would not jeopardize REIT status. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any amounts which may be deemed payable at the date the obligation to pay the Performance Fee is incurred which relate to the appreciation of the Company's Properties shall be an amount which provides compensation to the Advisor only for that portion of the holding period for the respective Properties during which the Advisor provided services to the Company.

(d) If Listing occurs, the Performance Fee, if any, payable thereafter will be as negotiated between the Company and the Advisor. The Advisor shall not be entitled to payment of the Performance Fee in the event this Agreement is terminated because of failure of the Company and the Advisor to establish, pursuant to Paragraph 9(h) hereof, a fee structure appropriate for a perpetual-life entity at such time, if any, as Listing occurs.

(e) The Advisor shall promptly upon termination:

(i) pay over to the Company all money collected and held for the account of the Company pursuant to this Agreement, after deducting any accrued compensation and reimbursement for its expenses to which it is then entitled;

(ii) deliver to the Directors a full accounting, including a statement showing all payments collected by it and a statement of all money held by it, covering the period following the date of the last accounting furnished to the Directors;

(iii) deliver to the Directors all assets, including Properties, and documents of the Company then in the custody of the Advisor; and

(iv) cooperate with the Company to provide an orderly management transition.

(20) INDEMNIFICATION BY THE COMPANY. The Company shall indemnify and hold

harmless the Advisor and its Affiliates, including their respective officers, directors, partners

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and employees, from all liability, claims, damages or losses arising in the performance of their duties hereunder, and related expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, to the extent such liability, claims, damages or losses and related expenses are not fully reimbursed by insurance, subject to any limitations imposed by the laws of the State of Maryland or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Advisor shall not be entitled to indemnification or be held harmless pursuant to this paragraph 20 for any activity which the Advisor shall be required to indemnify or hold harmless the Company pursuant to paragraph 21. Any indemnification of the Advisor may be made only out of the net assets of the Company and not from Stockholders.

(21) INDEMNIFICATION BY ADVISOR. The Advisor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Company from contract or other liability, claims, damages, taxes or losses and related expenses including attorneys' fees, to the extent that such liability, claims, damages, taxes or losses and related expenses are not fully reimbursed by insurance and are incurred by reason of the Advisor's bad faith, fraud, willful misfeasance, misconduct, negligence or reckless disregard of its duties, but the Advisor shall not be held responsible for any action of the Board of Directors in following or declining to follow any advice or recommendation given by the Advisor.

(22) NOTICES. Any notice, report or other communication required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing unless some other method of giving such notice, report or other communication is required by the Articles of Incorporation, the Bylaws, or accepted by the party to whom it is given, and shall be given by being delivered by hand or by overnight mail or other overnight delivery service to the addresses set forth herein:

To the Directors and to the Company: Wells Real Estate Investment
Trust, Inc.
3885 Holcomb Bridge Road
Norcross, Georgia 30092

To the Advisor: Wells Capital, Inc.
3885 Holcomb Bridge Road
Norcross, Georgia 30092

Either party may at any time give notice in writing to the other party of a change in its address for the purposes of this Paragraph 22.

(23) MODIFICATION. This Agreement shall not be changed, modified, terminated, or discharged, in whole or in part, except by an instrument in writing signed by both parties hereto, or their respective successors or assignees.

(24) SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Agreement are independent of and severable from each other, and no provision shall be affected or rendered invalid or unenforceable by virtue of the fact that for any reason any other or others of them may be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part.

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(25) CONSTRUCTION. The provisions of this Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida.

(26) ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement contains the entire agreement and understanding among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements, understandings, inducements and conditions, express or implied, oral or written, of any nature whatsoever with respect to the subject matter hereof. The express terms hereof

control and supersede any course of performance and/or usage of the trade inconsistent with any of the terms hereof. This Agreement may not be modified or amended other than by an agreement in writing.

(27) INDULGENCES, NOT WAIVERS. Neither the failure nor any delay on the part of a party to exercise any right, remedy, power or privilege under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege preclude any other or further exercise of the same or of any other right, remedy, power or privilege, nor shall any waiver of any right, remedy, power or privilege with respect to any occurrence be construed as a waiver of such right, remedy, power or privilege with respect to any other occurrence. No waiver shall be effective unless it is in writing and is signed by the party asserted to have granted such waiver.

(28) GENDER. Words used herein regardless of the number and gender specifically used, shall be deemed and construed to include any other number, singular or plural, and any other gender, masculine, feminine or neuter, as the context requires.

(29) TITLES NOT TO AFFECT INTERPRETATION. The titles of paragraphs and subparagraphs contained in this Agreement are for convenience only, and they neither form a part of this Agreement nor are they to be used in the construction or interpretation hereof.

(30) EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original as against any party whose signature appears thereon, and all of which shall together constitute one and the same instrument. This Agreement shall become binding when one or more counterparts hereof, individually or taken together, shall bear the signatures of all of the parties reflected hereon as the signatories.

[(31) NAME. Wells Capital, Inc. has a proprietary interest in the name "Wells" Accordingly, and in recognition of this right, if at any time the Company ceases to retain Wells Capital, Inc. or an Affiliate thereof to perform the services of Advisor, the Directors of the Company will, promptly after receipt of written request from Wells Capital, Inc., cease to conduct business under or use the name "Wells" or any diminutive thereof and the Company shall use its best efforts to change the name of the Company to a name that does not contain the name "Wells" or any other word or words that might, in the sole discretion of the Advisor, be susceptible of indication of some form of relationship between the Company and the Advisor or any Affiliate thereof. Consistent with the foregoing, it is specifically recognized that the Advisor or one or more of its Affiliates has in the past and may in the future organize, sponsor or otherwise permit to exist other investment vehicles (including vehicles for investment in real estate) and financial

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and service organizations having "Wells" as a part of their name, all without the need for any consent (and without the right to object thereto) by the Company or its Directors.]

(32) INITIAL INVESTMENT. The Advisor has contributed to the Company \$200,000 in exchange for 20,000 units of limited partnership interest in Wells Operating Partnership, L.P. ("Units") (the "Initial Investment"). The Advisor or its Affiliates may not sell any of the Units purchased with the Initial Investment for a period of one year following completion of the Offering and may only sell Units or the Shares issuable upon the redemption of the Units representing the Initial Investment through the market on which the Shares are normally traded. The restrictions included above shall not continue to apply to any Shares, other than the Shares acquired through the Initial Investment, acquired by the Advisor or its Affiliates. The Advisor shall not vote any Shares it now owns, or hereafter acquires, in any vote for the election of Directors or any vote regarding the approval or termination of any contract with the Advisor or any of its Affiliates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date and year first above written.

WELLS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Its: _____

WELLS CAPITAL, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Its: _____

[LETTERHEAD OF ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP]

EXHIBIT 23.2

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

As independent public accountants, we hereby consent to the use of our report on the July 23, 1997 financial statements of Wells Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and to all references to our firm included in or made a part of this registration statement.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
September 23, 1997