Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT, Inc. Form 424B3 April 30, 2009

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# GRUBB & ELLIS HEALTHCARE REIT, INC. (To be named Healthcare Trust of America, Inc.)

## SUPPLEMENT NO. 4 DATED APRIL 21, 2009 TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED DECEMBER 3, 2008

This document supplements, and should be read in conjunction with, our prospectus dated December 3, 2008, relating to our offering of 221,052,632 shares of common stock. This Supplement No. 4 supersedes and replaces Supplement No. 1 dated December 3, 2008, Supplement No. 2 dated January 30, 2009 and Supplement No. 3 dated March 19, 2009. The purpose of this Supplement No. 4 is to disclose:

the status of our initial public offering;
an update regarding our transition to self-management, including:
an update to the Questions and Answers About this Offering section of the prospectus;
changes to our personnel;
a chart illustrating our organizational structure upon the completion of our transition to self-management;
information regarding our entry into a services agreement; and
information regarding a proposed incentive program for our management and directors;
an update to the Risk Factor section of our prospectus;
updated investment objectives;
updated investment strategy;
an amendment to our bylaws;
an update regarding the committees of our board of directors;
a description of our current portfolio;
recent acquisitions;
selected financial data;
information regarding our distributions;
our performance funds from operations;

our property performance net operating income;

compensation paid to our advisor;

an update to the Experts section of our prospectus;

an update to the Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference section of our prospectus;

updated Prior Performance Summary disclosure in our prospectus; and

updated prior performance tables.

## **Status of our Initial Public Offering**

As of April 3, 2009, we had received and accepted subscriptions in our offering for 94,261,202 shares of our common stock, or approximately \$941,564,000, excluding shares issued under our distribution reinvestment plan. As of April 3, 2009, approximately 105,738,798 shares remained available for sale to the public under our initial public offering, excluding shares available under our distribution reinvestment plan. We will sell shares in our offering until the earlier of September 20, 2009, or the date on which the maximum offering has been sold.

#### **Update Regarding Our Transition to Self-Management**

As described in our prospectus, we have undertaken steps to transition from an externally managed REIT to a self-managed REIT. On November 14, 2008, we entered into an amended and restated advisory agreement, or the amended advisory agreement, with Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT Holdings, L.P., or our operating partnership, Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT Advisor, LLC, or our advisor, and Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors, LLC, or Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors, the managing member of our advisor, as well as related agreements. The amended advisory agreement became effective on October 24, 2008 and expires on September 20, 2009, unless sooner terminated. Our transition to self-management is expected to be completed on or before September 20, 2009. Accordingly, we do not currently intend to renew the amended advisory agreement or engage a successor advisor.

The following discussion provides further information regarding our transition to self-management, including the reasons for our transition, certain changes to our personnel, an organizational chart that shows our structure upon the completion of our transition to self-management, information regarding our entry into a services agreement and information regarding a proposed incentive program for our management and directors.

### Update to the Questions and Answers About this Offering Section of the Prospectus

The Questions and Answers About this Offering section beginning on page 1 of the prospectus is hereby supplemented by the following additional questions and answers:

### Q: What does self-management mean?

A: Self-management is a corporate model based on internal management rather than external management. In general, non-traded REITs are externally managed. With external management, a REIT is dependent upon an external advisor. An externally-managed REIT typically pays significant acquisition fees, asset management fees, property management fees and other fees to its advisor.

In contrast, under our self-management program, we are managed internally by our management team led by Scott D. Peters, our Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors, as well as our experienced board of directors. With a self-managed REIT, fees to third parties are expected to be substantially reduced and performance-driven.

#### Q: Why did you decide to become self-managed?

A: We decided to become self-managed for several reasons:

Management Team. We believe that our management team, led by Mr. Peters, has the experience and expertise to efficiently and effectively operate our company. In addition, we have hired Kellie S. Pruitt, our Chief Accounting Officer, Kelly Hogan, our Controller, and other personnel. We have also engaged Mark Engstrom as an independent consultant to serve as our acquisition and asset manager and we expect to hire Mr. Engstrom as a full-time employee in the future. We intend to continue to hire additional employees and engage independent consultants to expand our self-management infrastructure, assist in our transition to a self-managed company and fulfill other responsibilities, including acquisitions, accounting, asset management, strategic investing and corporate and securities compliance. Mr. Peters is leading our transition to a self-management structure. Our internal management team will manage our day-to-day operations and oversee and supervise our employees and third party service providers, who will be retained on an as-needed basis. All key personnel will report directly to Mr. Peters.

*Governance*. An integral part of our self-management program is our experienced board of directors. Our board of directors provides effective ongoing governance for our company and spends a substantial amount of time overseeing our transition to self-management. Our governance and management framework is one of our key strengths.

Significantly Reduced Cost. From inception through December 31, 2008, we incurred to our advisor and its affiliates approximately \$28,479,000 in acquisition fees; approximately \$7,767,000 in asset

management fees; approximately \$2,963,000 in property management fees; and approximately \$1,513,000 in leasing fees. We expect third party property management expenses and third party acquisition expenses, including legal fees, due diligence fees and closing costs, to remain approximately the same as under external management. We believe however, that the total cost of the self-management program will be substantially less than the cost of external management. While our board of directors, including a majority of our independent directors, previously determined that the fees to our advisor were fair, competitive and commercially reasonable to us and on terms and conditions not less favorable to us than those available from unaffiliated third parties, we now believe that by having our own employees and independent consultants manage our operations and retain third party providers, we will significantly reduce our cost structure.

No Internalization Fees. Unlike many other non-listed REITs that internalize or pay to acquire various management functions and personnel, such as advisory and asset management services, from their sponsor or advisor prior to listing on a national securities exchange for substantial fees, we will not be required to pay such fees under our self-management program. We believe that by not paying such fees, as well as operating more cost-effectively under our self-management program, we will save a substantial amount of money. To the extent that our management and board of directors determine that utilizing third party service providers for certain services is more cost-effective than conducting such services internally, we will pay for these services based on negotiated terms and conditions consistent with the current marketplace for such services on an as-needed basis.

Funding of Self-Management. We believe that the cost of the self-management program will be substantially less than the cost of external management. Therefore, although we are incurring additional costs now related to our transition to self-management, we expect the cost of the self-management program to be effectively funded by future cost savings. Pursuant to the amended advisory agreement, we have already reduced acquisition fees and asset management fees payable to our advisor, which we believe will result in substantial cost savings. In addition, we anticipate that we will achieve further cost savings in the future as a result of reduced and/or eliminated acquisition fees, asset management fees, internalization fees and other outside fees.

Dedicated Management and Increased Accountability. Under our self-management program, our officers and employees will only work for our company and will not be associated with any outside advisor or other third party service providers. Our management team, led by Mr. Peters, has direct oversight of employees, independent consultants and third party service providers on an ongoing basis. We believe that these direct reporting relationships, along with our performance-based compensation programs and ongoing oversight by our management team, create an environment for and will achieve increased accountability and efficiency.

Conflicts of Interest. We believe that self-management works to remove inherent conflicts of interest that necessarily exist between an externally advised REIT and its advisor. The elimination or reduction of these inherent conflicts of interest is one of the major reasons that we elected to proceed with the self-management program.

#### Q: When did you begin the transition to self-management?

A: On November 14, 2008, we entered into the amended advisory agreement with our operating partnership, our advisor and Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors, as well as related agreements. The amended advisory agreement became effective as of October 24, 2008 and expires on September 20, 2009, unless sooner terminated pursuant to its terms. We intend to complete our transition to self-management on or before September 20, 2009.

Our main objectives in amending the advisory agreement were to reduce our acquisition and asset management fees and to eliminate the need for internalization by setting the framework for the transition to self-management. We began the transition to self-management immediately after the effective date of the amended advisory

agreement. Under the amended advisory agreement, our advisor agreed to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with us as we pursue and implement a self-management program. Upon or

prior to completion of our transition to self-management and/or the termination of the amended advisory agreement, we will no longer be advised by our advisor or consider our company to be sponsored by Grubb & Ellis Company, or Grubb & Ellis.

#### Q: Were you self-managed upon the commencement of this offering?

A: No. At the commencement of this offering we had minimal assets and operations and we did not believe that it was efficient at that time to engage our own internal management team. We contracted with our advisor to perform certain advisory services for us as our external advisor. As of March 26, 2009, we had acquired 43 geographically diverse properties and other real estate related assets for a total purchase price of approximately \$1,000,520,000. As a result of our growth and success, our board of directors believes that we now have the critical mass required to support a self-management program and have accordingly commenced our transition to self-management. We amended and restated the advisory agreement with our advisor on November 14, 2008 and after the effective date, October 24, 2008, we immediately began the transition to self-management.

#### Q: Do you expect to engage any outside service providers?

A: Yes, we expect to enter into one or more services agreements with third party service providers. Under these agreements, our third party service providers may provide us with various services on an as-needed basis, subject to market rates and performance standards. These services may include, without limitation, consulting, property management, property accounting and acquisition services. Under the self-management program, we intend to customize our agreements with third party service providers to ensure that we retain effective oversight, input and control over all major decisions. All such third party services will be closely monitored on an on-going basis by our management team.

#### Q: What is the role of American Realty Capital II, LLC?

A: We have established a strategic relationship with American Realty Capital II, LLC, or ARC II. Pursuant to the terms of the services agreement with ARC II, or the services agreement, ARC II will provide consulting services to us in connection with our self-management program. These services are not currently provided by our advisor pursuant to our advisory agreement. In addition, ARC II will make available to us on an ongoing and as needed basis, backup support services, including, without limitation, acquisitions, dispositions, property management, leasing and asset accounting services. Unless we determine otherwise as part of our self-management program, we do not currently plan to consider the use of, or plan to contract for, the backup support services prior to the termination or expiration of the advisory agreement. As part of our self-management plan, we intend to perform most if not all of such services in-house. The services agreement provides us with the ongoing availability of the backup support services. Under the services agreement, we are not obligated to use ARC II for any of the backup support services, nor are we limited in using any other service provider. ARC II may be entitled to receive a 1.5% subordinated incentive payment as consideration for providing consulting services and for making available backup support services to us. ARC II will receive additional compensation for specific support services as ARC II is requested to provide such services. See Entry Into Services Agreement below.

#### Q: Will you change the name of your company?

A: Yes. Prior to or upon the completion of our transition to self-management, we will change our name to Healthcare Trust of America, Inc. We believe this new name is consistent with our company being an independent, self-managed entity and will uniquely identify our company in the marketplace.

#### Q: Will you have a new principal executive office?

A: Yes. In connection with our transition to self-management, we have established a new corporate office which houses our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Accounting Officer, and other management and support personnel. The address of our new office is The Promenade, Suite 440, 16427 North Scottsdale, Scottsdale, AZ 85254 and our telephone number at that address is (480) 998-3478. We anticipate that prior to or upon the completion of our transition to self-management, our new office will serve as our principal executive office.

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#### Q: What are your investment objectives?

#### A: Our investment objectives are:

to acquire quality properties that generate sustainable growth in cash flow from operations to pay regular cash distributions;

to preserve, protect and return your capital contribution;

to realize growth in the value of our investments upon our ultimate sale of such investments; and

to be prudent, patient and deliberate, taking into account current real estate markets.

Each property we acquire is carefully and diligently reviewed and analyzed to make sure it is consistent with our short and long-term investment objectives. Our goal is to at all times maintain a strong balance sheet and always have sufficient funds to deal with short and long-term operating needs. Macro-economic disruptions have broadly impacted the economy and have caused an imbalance between buyers and sellers of real estate assets, including medical office buildings and other healthcare-related real estate assets. We anticipated that these tough economic conditions would create opportunities for our company to acquire such assets at higher capitalization rates, as the real estate market adjusted downward. In the fourth quarter of 2008 and first quarter of 2009, we opted not to proceed with certain acquisitions which we determined merited re-pricing. We renegotiated other deals to lower pricing points. As of March 31, 2009, we had cash on hand of over \$250,000,000, which we intend to use to acquire assets that are priced at levels consistent with today s economy. We believe that during this turbulent economic cycle, our cash on hand will provide our company with opportunities to acquire medical office buildings and other healthcare-related real estate assets at favorable pricing.

#### Q: Who can help answer my questions?

A: For questions about the offering or to obtain additional copies of this prospectus, contact your registered broker-dealer or investment advisor or contact:

Investor Services Department Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT Advisor, LLC 1551 N. Tustin Avenue, Suite 300 Santa Ana, California 92705

Telephone: (877) 888-7348 or (714) 667-8252

Facsimile: (714) 667-6843

Scott D. Peters Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT, Inc. The Promenade, Suite 440 16427 North Scottsdale Road Scottsdale, Arizona 85254 Telephone: (480) 998-3478

Facsimile: (480) 991-0755

#### **Personnel Updates**

or

On March 13, 2009, Shannon K S Johnson resigned from her position as our Chief Financial Officer. Ms. Johnson will continue to provide non-exclusive services to us in her role as a Financial Reporting Manager of Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors. Under our amended advisory agreement, our advisor currently serves as our financial advisor. In that capacity, our advisor, through its officers and the officers and employees of its affiliates, maintains our books and records, assists with the implementation of our financial policies and is responsible for preparing our financial reports to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, among its other responsibilities.

On March 17, 2009, our board of directors appointed Kellie S. Pruitt, our Chief Accounting Officer and principal accounting officer, to also serve as our principal financial officer. We have also hired a Controller, Kelly Hogan, and other accounting personnel. In addition, we have engaged Mark Engstrom as an independent consultant to serve as our acquisition and asset manager. We expect to hire Mr. Engstrom as a full-time employee in the future. Our self-management program contemplates and provides for the replacement of our executive officers who are also officers or employees of our advisor and its affiliates.

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Below is the biographical information for our new employees and independent consultant:

Kellie S. Pruitt has served as our Chief Accounting Officer and principal accounting officer since January 2009 and our principal financial officer since March 2009. She also served as our Controller for a portion of January 2009. From September 2007 to December 2008, Ms. Pruitt served as the Vice President, Financial Reporting and Compliance, for Fender Musical Instruments Corporation. Prior to joining Fender Musical Instruments Corporation in 2007, Ms. Pruitt served as a Senior Manager at Deloitte & Touche LLP, from 1995 to 2007, serving both public and privately held companies primarily concentrated in the real estate and consumer business industries. She graduated from the University of Texas with a B.A. degree in Accounting and is a member of the AICPA. Ms. Pruitt is a Certified Public Accountant licensed in Arizona and Texas.

*Kelly Hogan* has served as our Controller since February 2009. From 2002 to 2008, she served as an Audit Manager at Deloitte & Touche LLP, in both their Phoenix and Minneapolis offices, where she performed financial statement audits of both public and privately held companies and spent three of those years as an Audit Manager of a publicly registered REIT. Prior to joining Deloitte & Touche LLP in 2002, Ms. Hogan served as an Accountant at Arthur Andersen from 2000 to 2002. She graduated *cum laude* from the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minnesota with a B.A. degree in Accounting. Ms. Hogan is a Certified Public Accountant licensed in Arizona and Minnesota.

Mark Engstrom has served as our independent consultant since February 2009. Mr. Engstrom provides acquisition and asset management support. We expect to hire Mr. Engstrom as a full-time employee in the future. Mr. Engstrom has 22 years of experience in organizational leadership, acquisitions, management, asset management, project management, leasing, planning, facilities development, financing, and establishing industry leading real estate and facilities groups. From 2006 through 2009, Mr. Engstrom was the Chief Executive Officer of Insite Medical Properties, a real estate services and investment company. From 2001 through 2005, Mr. Engstrom served as a Manager of Real Estate Services for Hammes Company and created a new business unit within the company which was responsible for providing asset and property management. Mr. Engstrom graduated in 1983 from Michigan State University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Pre-Law and Public Administration. In 1987 he graduated with a Masters Degree in Hospital and Healthcare Administration from the University of Minnesota.

#### **Organizational Structure**

The chart included on page 9 of the prospectus shows our current organizational structure. The following chart shows our structure upon the completion of our transition to self-management:

(1) Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT Advisor, LLC owns less than a 0.01% interest in our company and in our operating partnership.

#### **Entry Into Services Agreement**

On April 3, 2009, we entered into the services agreement with ARC II. Pursuant to the terms of the services agreement, ARC II will provide consulting services to us in connection with our self-management program. These services are not currently provided by our advisor, pursuant to our amended advisory agreement. As provided by our amended advisory agreement, as we proceed with our self-management program, the duties and authorities of our advisor are subject to adjustment as determined by us from time to time.

In addition, ARC II will make available to us on an ongoing and as needed basis, backup support services, including, without limitation, acquisition, disposition, property management, leasing and asset accounting services. Unless we determine otherwise as part of our self-management program, we do not currently plan to consider the use of, or plan to contract for, the backup support services prior to the termination or expiration of the amended advisory agreement, which expires on September 20, 2009.

As part of our self-management plan, we intend to perform most if not all of such services in-house. The services agreement provides us with the ongoing availability of the backup support services. Under the services agreement, we are not obligated to use ARC II for any of the backup support services, nor are we limited in using any other service provider. Our strategic plan is to review each specific support service on an ongoing basis, and to determine whether such support service should be performed internally by us or by a third party service provider on negotiated terms and subject to our ongoing supervision. If we determine to utilize a third party service provider to perform a backup support service, we will consider ARC II, as well as other service providers.

Subject to certain stockholder return thresholds being met, ARC II may be entitled to receive a subordinated incentive payment as consideration for providing the consulting services and for making available the backup support services to us. In the event of a liquidation or sale of our assets, ARC II will be entitled to receive up to 1.5% of net sales proceeds from the sale of properties acquired with the proceeds of the follow-on offering contemplated by the registration statement on Form S-11 that we filed with the SEC on April 6, 2009, or the follow-on offering, remaining after we have made distributions to our stockholders of the total amount raised from stockholders in the follow-on offering (less amounts paid to repurchase shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan) plus an amount equal to an annual 8.0% cumulative, non-compounded return on average invested capital received in the follow-on offering, subject and subordinate to our having made distributions to our stockholders of the total amount raised from stockholders (including in this offering and the follow-on offering) (less amounts paid to repurchase shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan) plus an amount equal to an annual 8.0% cumulative, non-compounded return on average invested capital.

In addition, if we list our shares of common stock on a national securities exchange, ARC II will be entitled to receive up to 1.5% of the amount by which (1) the fair market value of the assets acquired with the proceeds from the follow-on offering, less any indebtedness secured by such assets plus distributions paid prior to listing exceeds (2) the sum of the total amount of capital raised from our stockholders in the follow-on offering (less amounts paid to repurchase shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan) plus an amount of cash that, if distributed to stockholders as of the date of listing, would have provided them an annual 8.0% cumulative, non-compounded return on average invested capital received in the follow-on offering, subject and subordinate to (1) the fair market value of all of our assets, less any indebtedness secured by such assets plus distributions paid prior to listing exceeding (2) the sum of the total amount of capital raised from our stockholders (including in this offering and the follow-on offering) (less amounts paid to repurchase shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan) plus an amount of cash that, if distributed to stockholders as of the date of listing, would have provided them an annual 8.0% cumulative, non-compounded return on average invested capital.

ARC II will not be entitled to receive any subordinated incentive payments with respect to the sale of assets acquired with the proceeds of this offering or related to the appreciation in value of assets acquired with the proceeds of this offering. Any subordinated incentive payments to ARC II will be paid on a *pari passu* basis with any subordinated distributions made pursuant to the incentive program described below under Proposed Incentive Program.

Under the services agreement with ARC II, ARC II will also receive additional compensation for backup support services if ARC II is requested by us to provide such services. ARC II has agreed to provide the following services for the fees set forth below:

property management services for a fee of 2.73% of gross income of the property;

acquisition services for a fee of 0.45% of the contract purchase price if the acquisition is not sourced by ARC II, or 1.125% of the contract purchase price if the acquisition is sourced by ARC II;

property disposition services for a fee of 1.0% of the contract sales price, but not to exceed 50% of a competitive real estate commission; and

asset accounting services for a fee of 0.22% of average invested assets.

During the term of the services agreement, ARC II has agreed not to provide consulting services or any backup support services described in the services agreement to any other real estate investment trust, tenancy-in-common program, fund, or other real estate company primarily engaged in acquiring, leasing, operating or managing medical

office buildings or healthcare related facilities of the type that we acquire or intend to acquire. In addition, ARC II has agreed to provide us with a right of first opportunity to acquire certain medical office buildings or healthcare-related facilities identified by ARC II or one of its affiliates for potential investment.

The services agreement has a three-year term. We and ARC II each have the ability to terminate the services agreement without Cause or Good Reason at any time after the one year anniversary of the effective date of the agreement upon providing 90 days written notice, which notice cannot be given until the one year anniversary of the effective date. Further, we have the right to terminate for Cause (as defined in

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the services agreement), and ARC II has the right to terminate for Good Reason (as defined in the services agreement), at any time, subject to applicable cure periods. We also have certain other termination rights, including the right to terminate if neither William Kahane nor Nicholas Schorsch is available to provide ongoing non-exclusive services to us in accordance with the services agreement. We and ARC II have also each agreed to indemnify the other for losses incurred in certain circumstances.

#### **Proposed Incentive Program**

We anticipate that we will adopt an incentive program for certain members of our management team and directors, or the management incentive program. The purpose of the management incentive program is to establish a performance-based economic incentive program for key persons in our organization. This type of program is consistent with our company s philosophy to establish performance-based compensation. Pursuant to the management incentive program, it is currently anticipated that certain members of our management team and board of directors will be members of a limited liability company that will hold a subordinated participation interest that will be entitled to subordinated distributions upon certain liquidity events. However, the terms of the management incentive program are subject to change and have not been finally determined or approved by our board of directors.

Pursuant to the management incentive program, certain members of our management team and directors may receive subordinated distributions if certain stockholder return thresholds have been met. In the event of a liquidation or sale of assets, they will be entitled to receive up to 8.0% of net sales proceeds from the sale of properties acquired with the proceeds of the follow-on offering remaining after we have made distributions to our stockholders of the total amount raised from stockholders in the follow-on offering (less amounts paid to repurchase shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan) plus an amount equal to an annual 8.0% cumulative, non-compounded return on average invested capital received in the follow-on offering, subject and subordinate to our having made distributions to our stockholders of the total amount raised from stockholders (including in this offering and the follow-on offering) (less amounts paid to repurchase shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan) plus an amount equal to an annual 8.0% cumulative, non-compounded return on average invested capital.

In addition, if we list our shares of common stock on a national securities exchange, certain members of our management team and directors will be entitled to receive up to 8.0% of the amount by which (1) the fair market value of the assets acquired with the proceeds from the follow-on offering, less any indebtedness secured by such assets plus distributions paid prior to listing exceeds (2) the sum of the total amount of capital raised from our stockholders in the follow-on offering (less amounts paid to repurchase shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan) plus an amount of cash that, if distributed to stockholders as of the date of listing, would have provided them an annual 8.0% cumulative, non-compounded return on average invested capital received in the follow-on offering, subject and subordinate to (1) the fair market value of all of our assets, less any indebtedness secured by such assets plus distributions paid prior to listing exceeding (2) the sum of the total amount of capital raised from our stockholders (including in this offering and the follow-on offering) (less amounts paid to repurchase shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan) plus an amount of cash that, if distributed to stockholders as of the date of listing, would have provided them an annual 8.0% cumulative, non-compounded return on average invested capital.

Pursuant to the management incentive program, our management team and directors will not be entitled to receive any subordinated distributions with respect to the sale of assets acquired with the proceeds of this offering or related to the appreciation in value of assets acquired with the proceeds of this offering. Any subordinated distributions made pursuant to the management incentive program will be paid on a *pari passu* basis with any subordinated incentive payments to ARC II described above under Entry into Services Agreement.

The terms of the above-described incentive program are subject to change and have not been finally determined or approved by our board of directors.

#### **Update to Risk Factors**

The Risk Factors section of the prospectus is hereby supplemented by the following additional section entitled Risks Related to Our Transition to Self-Management and the following risk factors:

#### Risks Related to Our Transition to Self-Management

As we transition to self-management, our success is increasingly dependent on the performance of our board of directors and our Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors.

As we transition to self-management, our ability to achieve our investment objectives and to pay distributions is increasingly dependent upon the performance of our board of directors, Scott D. Peters, our Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors, and our employees, in the identification and acquisition of investments, the determination of any financing arrangements, the asset management of our investments and operation of our day-to-day activities. You will have no opportunity to evaluate the terms of transactions or other economic or financial data concerning our investments that are not described in this prospectus or other periodic filings with the SEC. We rely primarily on the management ability of our Chief Executive Officer and the governance of our board of directors. We do not have any key man life insurance on Mr. Peters. We have entered into an employment agreement for a term beginning November 1, 2008 to November 1, 2010 with Mr. Peters, but the employment agreement contains various termination rights. If we were to lose the benefit of his experience, efforts and abilities, our operating results could suffer. In addition, if any member of our board of directors were to resign, we would lose the benefit of such director s governance and experience. As a result of the foregoing, we may be unable to achieve our investment objectives or to pay distributions to our stockholders.

We are transitioning to be a self-managed company and we may not be successful in hiring additional employees and/or third party service providers, which could impact our ability to achieve our investment objectives.

We currently have a full-time Chief Executive Officer and President, Scott D. Peters, a Chief Accounting Officer, Kellie S. Pruitt, a Controller, Kelly Hogan, and other personnel. We have also engaged Mark Engstrom as an independent consultant to serve as our acquisition and asset manager, and we expect to hire Mr. Engstrom as our full-time employee in the future. We intend to engage additional employees and independent consultants. We may also outsource certain services, including property management, to third parties. As we continue to implement our self-management program, we will rely less on our advisor and will increasingly rely on our board of directors, Mr. Peters and our other employees and consultants to manage our investments and operate our day-to-day activities. If we are unsuccessful in hiring additional employees or engaging consultants and other third parties to provide services to us, or if our employees and consultants and the additional employees that we hire or consultants and third parties we engage do not perform at the level we expect, our ability to achieve our investment objectives and pay distributions to you could suffer.

After the termination or expiration of the amended advisory agreement and upon the completion of our transition to a self-management program, we will not be able to rely on our advisor to manage our operations, which could adversely impact our ability to achieve our investment objectives and pay distributions to our stockholders.

As we transition to a self-management program, when our amended advisory agreement expires or is terminated, we do not intend to renew such agreement with our advisor or engage a successor advisor; provided the parties may mutually agree to specified service arrangements. As we continue to implement our self-management program, our advisor will have a more limited role in managing our business and operations. After the termination or expiration of the amended advisory agreement, we will not be able to rely on our advisor to provide services to us, including asset

management services, property management services and investor relations services. In addition, the amended advisory agreement provides that after termination or expiration, upon the request of our advisor, we cannot use the name Grubb & Ellis. Prior to or upon the completion of our transition to self-management, we intend to change our name to Healthcare Trust of America, Inc. We will rely on our board of directors, Mr. Peters and our management team, as well as third

party service providers, to identify and acquire future investments for us, determine any financing arrangements, manage our investments and operate our day-to-day activities. If we are not successful in hiring additional employees, engaging independent consultants or finding third parties to manage our operations, our ability to achieve our investment objectives and pay distributions to you could suffer.

In connection with our transition to self-management, we may be required to provide notice or obtain the consent of certain of our lenders, and our failure to obtain any required consents could result in a default under our loan documents.

We may be required to provide notice to, and/or obtain consent from, certain of our lenders in connection with our transition to self-management. To the extent that we are required to obtain the consent of a lender and such lender does not provide consent, then in the event that we are otherwise unable to amend, refinance or pay off the applicable loan, we may be in default under the loan documents. Such default would afford the applicable lender the right to exercise the remedies available to it under the loan documents, including the right to accelerate the repayment of the loan. To the extent that any of our loan repayments are accelerated, we may have difficulty, particularly given the current status of the credit markets, obtaining replacement financing, or alternatively, the replacement financing we may obtain may not be on terms as advantageous as the terms of our current financing arrangements. In addition, any acceleration of any of our debt without replacement financing may leave us with insufficient cash to pay the distributions that we are required to pay to maintain our qualification as a REIT and could have a significant, negative impact on your investment.

The Risk Factors section of the prospectus entitled Investment Risks is hereby supplemented by the following additional risk factors:

As of March 31, 2009, we have acquired 44 geographically diverse properties and other real estate related assets and have identified a limited number of additional properties to acquire with the net proceeds we will receive from the future equity raise, and stockholders are therefore unable to evaluate the economic merits of most of our future investments prior to purchasing shares of our common stock.

As of March 31, 2009, we have acquired 44 geographically diverse properties and other real estate related assets with the net proceeds from this offering. As of March 31, 2009, we have identified a limited number of additional potential properties to acquire with the net proceeds we will receive from this offering. Other than these 44 geographically diverse properties and other real estate related assets, our stockholders are unable to evaluate the manner in which the net proceeds are invested and the economic merits of our future investments prior to purchasing shares of our common stock. Additionally, our stockholders do not have the opportunity to evaluate the transaction terms or other financial or operational data concerning other investment properties or other real estate related assets.

#### Upon investment in shares of our common stock, you will experience an immediate dilution of \$1.00 per share.

The offering price for shares of our common stock is \$10.00 per share. After the payment of selling commissions, the marketing support fees and due diligence reimbursements, we receive \$9.00 per share. As a result of these expenses, you will experience immediate dilution of \$1.00 in book value per share or 10.0% of the offering price, not including other organizational and offering expenses. These organizational and offering expenses include advertising and sales expenses, legal and accounting expenses, printing costs, formation costs, SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or FINRA, and blue sky filing fees, investor relations and other administrative expenses. To the extent that our stockholders do not participate in any future issuance of our securities, they will experience dilution of their ownership percentage.

Our sponsor has recently sponsored a REIT focused on acquiring medical office buildings and other healthcare related facilities; such REIT s offering could negatively impact this offering as well as any future offerings we may conduct; we share the same dealer manager and two of the same officers with such REIT, which may create conflicts of interest; in addition, we may compete with such REIT with respect to acquiring additional properties.

Our sponsor, Grubb & Ellis Company, or Grubb & Ellis, is also the sponsor of Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT II, Inc., or REIT II. REIT II intends to acquire medical office buildings and other healthcare related facilities, as well as other real estate related investments using the proceeds from its proposed initial public offering.

REIT II s offering could negatively impact this offering as well as any future equity offerings we may conduct if investors decide to purchase shares of the common stock of REIT II rather than our shares of common stock. In addition, the dealer manager for this offering will also serve as the dealer manager for the REIT II offering, which may adversely affect the services provided by our dealer manager to our company. It may also create conflicts of interest with respect to our dealer manager s relationships with broker-dealers participating in this offering. After the termination or expiration of our Dealer Manager Agreement, we will not be able to rely on our current dealer manager to provide services to us, including management of any future equity offerings we may conduct. Any future dealer manager we may engage may be unable to secure relationships with key participating broker-dealers, including broker-dealers participating in this offering, thus negatively impacting our ability to raise additional capital. Further, any future dealer manager we engage will compete with the dealer manager for REIT II for participating broker-dealer relationships.

Two of our officers and some of the officers of our advisor are also officers of REIT II or the advisor for REIT II. Danny Prosky, our Executive Vice President Acquisitions, is serving as the President and Chief Operating Officer of REIT II and as the President and Chief Operating Officer of the advisor to REIT II. Andrea R. Biller, our Executive Vice President and Secretary, is serving as the Executive Vice President and Secretary of REIT II and as the Executive Vice President of the advisor to REIT II. Jeffrey T. Hanson, the President of our advisor, is serving as the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of REIT II and as the Chief Executive Officer of the advisor of REIT II. These individuals have legal and fiduciary obligations to REIT II which are similar to and may conflict with those they owe to us and our stockholders. In addition, these individuals may have conflicts of interest in allocating their time and resources between our business and the business of REIT II. Also, our advisor and the advisor of REIT II are affiliated entities and share many key personnel and employees. If such individuals, for any reason, are not able to provide sufficient resources to manage our business, our business will suffer and this may adversely affect our results of operations and the value of our stockholders investments.

Finally, over time, REIT II may compete with us with respect to acquiring the real properties and other real estate related assets we intend to acquire. As a result, the price we pay for such properties and assets may increase.

Our property investments are geographically concentrated in certain states and subject to economic fluctuations in those states.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, we had interests in seven consolidated properties located in Texas, which accounted for 17.1% of our total rental income and interests in five consolidated properties located in Indiana, which accounted for 15.5% of our total rental income. As of December 31, 2008, Medical Portfolio 3, located in Indiana, accounted for 11.3% of our aggregate total rental income. This rental income is based on contractual base rent from leases in effect as of December 31, 2008. Accordingly, there is a geographic concentration of risk subject to fluctuations in each state s economy.

The Risk Factors section of the prospectus entitled Risks Related to Our Business is hereby supplemented by the following additional risk factors:

Current dislocations in the credit markets and real estate markets could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and ability to pay distributions to our stockholders.

Domestic and international financial markets currently are experiencing significant dislocations which have been brought about in large part by failures in the U.S. banking system. These dislocations have severely impacted the availability of credit and have contributed to rising costs associated with obtaining credit. If debt financing is not available on terms and conditions we find acceptable, we may not be able to obtain financing for investments. If this dislocation in the credit markets persists, our ability to borrow monies to finance the purchase of, or other activities related to, properties and other real estate related assets will be negatively impacted. If we are unable to borrow monies on terms and conditions that we find acceptable, we likely will have to reduce the number of properties we can purchase, and the return on the properties we do purchase may be lower. In addition, we may find it difficult, costly or impossible to refinance indebtedness which is maturing. If interest rates are higher when the properties are refinanced, we may not be able to finance the properties and our income could be reduced. In addition, if we pay fees to lock-in a favorable interest rate, falling interest rates or other factors could require us to forfeit these fees. All of these events would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and ability to pay distributions.

In addition to volatility in the credit markets, the real estate market is subject to fluctuation and can be impacted by factors such as general economic conditions, supply and demand, availability of financing and interest rates. To the extent we purchase real estate in an unstable market, we are subject to the risk that if the real estate market ceases to attract the same level of capital investment in the future that it attracts at the time of our purchases, or the number of companies seeking to acquire properties decreases, the value of our investments may not appreciate or may decrease significantly below the amount we pay for these investments.

Finally, the pervasive and fundamental disruptions that the global financial markets are currently undergoing have led to extensive and unprecedented governmental intervention. Although the government intervention is intended to stimulate the flow of capital and to undergird the U.S. economy in the short term, it is impossible to predict the actual effect of the government intervention and what effect, if any, additional interim or permanent governmental intervention may have on the financial markets and/or the effect of such intervention on us and our results of operations. In addition, there is a high likelihood that regulation of the financial markets will be significantly increased in the future, which could have a material impact on our operating results and financial condition.

We may not have sufficient cash available from operations to pay distributions, and, therefore, distributions may be paid with offering proceeds or borrowed funds.

The amount of the distributions we make to our stockholders will be determined by our board of directors and is dependent on a number of factors, including funds available for payment of distributions, our financial condition, capital expenditure requirements and annual distribution requirements needed to maintain our status as a REIT. On February 14, 2007, our board of directors approved a 7.25% per annum distribution to be paid to our stockholders beginning with our February 2007 monthly distribution, which was paid in March 2007, and we have continued to pay distribution at that rate through 2008. It is our intent to continue to pay distributions. However, we cannot guarantee the amount of distributions paid in the future, if any.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, we paid distributions of \$28,042,000 (\$14,943,000 in cash and \$13,099,000 in shares of our common stock pursuant to the DRP), as compared to cash flow from operations of \$20,677,000. The distributions paid in excess of our cash flow from operations were paid using proceeds from this offering. As of

December 31, 2008, we had an amount payable of \$1,043,000 to our advisor and its affiliates for operating expenses, on-site personnel and engineering payroll, lease commissions, and asset and property management fees, which will be paid from cash flow from operations in the future as they become due and payable by us in the ordinary course of business consistent with our past practice.

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As of December 31, 2008, no amounts due to our advisor or its affiliates have been deferred or forgiven. Our advisor and its affiliates have no obligations to defer or forgive amounts due to them. In the future, if our advisor or its affiliates do not defer or forgive amounts due to them, this would negatively affect our cash flow from operations, which could result in us paying distributions, or a portion thereof, with proceeds from this offering or borrowed funds. As a result, the amount of proceeds available for investment and operations would be reduced, or we may incur additional interest expense as a result of borrowed funds.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, our funds from operations, or FFO, was \$8,745,000. We paid distributions of \$28,042,000, of which \$8,745,000 was paid from FFO and the remainder from proceeds from this offering. For more information on our distributions and FFO, see Information Regarding Our Distributions.

# Until the termination or expiration of the amended advisory agreement, our success is dependent in part on the performance of our advisor, which is a subsidiary of our sponsor.

Until the termination or expiration of our amended advisory agreement, our ability to achieve our investment objectives and to pay distributions is dependent in part on the performance of our advisor, which is a subsidiary of our sponsor, in identifying and advising on the acquisition of investments, the determination of any financing arrangements, the asset management of our investments and operation of our day-to-day activities. Our stockholders have no opportunity to evaluate the terms of transactions or other economic or financial data concerning our investments that are not described in this prospectus or other periodic filings made with the SEC. Until we fully transition to self-management, we will rely in part the management ability of our advisor, subject to the oversight of our Chief Executive Officer and our board of directors. If our advisor suffers or is distracted by adverse financial or operational problems in connection with its operations or the operations of our sponsor unrelated to us, our advisor may be unable to allocate time and/or resources to our operations. If our advisor is unable to allocate sufficient resources to oversee and perform our operations for any reason, we may be unable to achieve our investment objectives or to pay distributions to our stockholders.

In March 2009, our sponsor, Grubb & Ellis, reported that due to the disruptions in the credit markets, the severe and extended general economic recession, and the significant decline in the commercial real estate market in 2008, it anticipates that it will report a significant decline in operating earnings and net income for the fourth calendar quarter of 2008 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2007 and for the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2007. In addition, our sponsor anticipates that it will recognize significant impairment charges to goodwill, impairments on the value of real estate assets held as investments, and additional charges related to the Company s activities as a sponsor of investment programs in the quarter ended December 31, 2008. Grubb & Ellis has also delayed the filing of its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 because Grubb & Ellis board of directors concluded that certain of its previously issued audited and unaudited financial statements should be restated. To the extent that any of the foregoing impacts the performance of our advisor, our results of operations, financial condition and ability to pay distributions to our stockholders could also suffer.

#### Our success may be hampered by the current slow down in the real estate industry.

Our business is sensitive to trends in the general economy, as well as the commercial real estate and credit markets. The current macroeconomic environment and accompanying credit crisis has negatively impacted the value of commercial real estate assets, contributing to a general slow down in our industry, which we anticipate will continue through 2009. A prolonged and pronounced recession could continue or accelerate the reduction in overall transaction volume and size of sales and leasing activities that we have already experienced, and would continue to put downward pressure on our revenues and operating results. To the extent that any decline in our revenues and operating results impacts our performance, our results of operations, financial condition and ability to pay distributions to our

The Risk Factors section of the prospectus entitled Risks Related to Our Organizational Structure is hereby supplemented by the following additional risk factors:

#### Your ability to control our operations is severely limited.

Our board of directors determines our major strategies, including our strategies regarding investments, financing, growth, debt capitalization, REIT qualification and distributions. Our board of directors may amend or revise these and other strategies without a vote of the stockholders. Our charter sets forth the stockholder voting rights required to be set forth therein under the Statement of Policy Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts adopted by the North American Securities Administrators Association, or the NASAA Guidelines. Under our charter and Maryland law, you will have a right to vote only on the following matters:

the election or removal of directors;

any amendment of our charter, except that our board of directors may amend our charter without stockholder approval to change our name or the name of other designation or the par value of any class or series of our stock and the aggregate par value of our stock, increase or decrease the aggregate number of our shares of stock, increase or decrease the number of our shares of any class or series that we have the authority to issue, or effect certain reverse stock splits;

our dissolution; and

certain mergers, consolidations and sales or other dispositions of all or substantially all of our assets.

All other matters are subject to the discretion of our board of directors.

#### Your interests may be diluted in various ways, which may reduce your returns.

Our board of directors is authorized, without your approval, to cause us to issue additional shares of our common stock or to raise capital through the issuance of preferred stock, options, warrants and other rights, on terms and for consideration as our board of directors in its sole discretion may determine, subject to certain restrictions in our charter in the instance of options and warrants. Any such issuance could result in dilution of the equity of our stockholders. Our board of directors may, in its sole discretion, authorize us to issue common stock or other equity or debt securities to: (1) persons from whom we purchase properties, as part or all of the purchase price of the property, or (2) our advisor in lieu of cash payments required under the advisory agreement or other contract or obligation. Our board of directors, in its sole discretion, may determine the value of any common stock or other equity securities issued in consideration of properties or services provided, or to be provided, to us, except that while shares of our common stock are offered by us to the public, the public offering price of the shares of our common stock will be deemed their value.

The subordinated incentive payments or subordinated distributions payable to ARC II and certain members of our management team and directors, as applicable, will reduce cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

ARC II and certain members of our management team and directors, hold or will hold the right to receive subordinated incentive payments or subordinated distributions, as applicable, upon the occurrence of certain events, such as in connection with dispositions of certain of our assets or the listing of our common stock on a national securities exchange. Any incentive payments or distributions to ARC II or members of our management team or directors upon dispositions of our assets or a listing will reduce cash available for distribution to our stockholders. In

addition, we bear all of the risk associated with the properties but, as a result of these subordinated incentive payments and distributions, we are not entitled to all of the proceeds from a property sale.

The subordinated incentive payments or subordinated distributions payable to ARC II and certain members of our management team and directors, as applicable, may influence our decisions about dispositions of our investments or the listing our shares of our common stock on a national securities exchange.

We may be required to make subordinated incentive payments or subordinated distributions to ARC II and certain members of our management team and directors, as applicable, upon the sale of certain of our assets or the listing of our shares of our common stock on a national securities exchange, if the performance thresholds for stockholder returns required for each are met. As a result of the requirements to make these subordinated incentive payments or subordinated distributions, our independent directors may determine that it is not the best interest of our stockholders to sell certain assets or list our shares of our common stock, even though, but for the requirement to make these payments or distributions, such sale or listing would be in the best interest of our stockholders. The requirement to make these incentive payments and distributions could influence the decision-making of our independent directors with respect to investments or dispositions or listing our shares of common stock on a national securities exchange.

The Risk Factors section of the prospectus entitled Risks Related to Investments in Real Estate is hereby supplemented by the following additional risk factors:

If we acquired real estate at a time when the real estate market was experiencing substantial influxes of capital investment and competition for income producing properties, the real estate investments we have made may not appreciate or may decrease in value.

Until recently, the real estate market has experienced a substantial influx of capital from investors. This substantial flow of capital, combined with significant competition for income producing real estate, may have resulted in inflated purchase prices for such assets. To the extent we purchased or in the future purchase real estate in such an environment, we are subject to the risk that the real estate market may cease to attract the same level of capital investment in the future, or if the number of companies seeking to acquire such assets decreases, the value of our investment may not appreciate or may decrease significantly below the amount we paid for such investment.

We may be unable to obtain desirable types of insurance coverage at a reasonable cost, if at all, and we may be unable to comply with insurance requirements contained in mortgage or other agreements due to high insurance costs.

We may not be able either to obtain certain desirable types of insurance coverage, such as terrorism, earthquake, flood, hurricane and pollution or environmental matter insurance, or to obtain such coverage at a reasonable cost in the future, and this risk may limit our ability to finance or refinance debt secured by our properties. Additionally, we could default under debt or other agreements if the cost and/or availability of certain types of insurance make it impractical or impossible to comply with covenants relating to the insurance we are required to maintain under such agreements. In such instances, we may be required to self-insure against certain losses or seek other forms of financial assurance.

We may obtain only limited warranties when we purchase a property and would have only limited recourse in the event our due diligence did not identify any issues that lower the value of our property.

The seller of a property often sells such property in its as is condition on a where is basis and with all faults, without any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular use or purpose. In addition, purchase and sale agreements may contain only limited warranties, representations and indemnifications that will only survive for a limited period after the closing. The purchase of properties with limited warranties increases the risk that we may lose some or all of our invested capital in the property, as well as the loss of rental income from that property.

The Risk Factors section of the prospectus entitled Risks Related to the Healthcare Industry is hereby supplemented by the following additional risk factors:

# We may experience adverse effects as a result of potential financial and operational challenges faced by the operators of our senior healthcare facilities.

Operators of our senior healthcare facilities may face operational challenges from potentially reduced revenue streams and increased demands on their existing financial resources. Our skilled nursing operators—revenues are primarily derived from governmentally-funded reimbursement programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid. Accordingly, our facility operators are subject to the potential negative effects of decreased reimbursement rates offered through such programs. Our operators—revenue may also be adversely affected as a result of falling occupancy rates or slow lease-ups for assisted and independent living facilities due to the recent turmoil in the capital debt and real estate markets. In addition, our facility operators may incur additional demands on their existing financial resources as a result of increases in senior healthcare operator liability, insurance premiums and other operational expenses. The economic deterioration of an operator could cause such operator to file for bankruptcy protection. The bankruptcy or insolvency of an operator may adversely affect the income produced by the property or properties it operates. Our financial position could be weakened and our ability to make distributions could be limited if any of our senior healthcare facility operators were unable to meet their financial obligations to us.

Our operators performance and economic condition may be negatively affected if they fail to comply with various complex federal and state laws that govern a wide array of referrals, relationships and licensure requirements in the senior healthcare industry. The violation of any of these laws or regulations by a senior healthcare facility operator may result in the imposition of fines or other penalties that could jeopardize that operator s ability to make payment obligations to us or to continue operating its facility. In addition, legislative proposals are commonly being introduced or proposed in federal and state legislatures that could affect major changes in the senior healthcare sector, either nationally or at the state level. It is impossible to say with any certainty whether this proposed legislation will be adopted or, if adopted, what effect such legislation would have on our facility operators and our senior healthcare operations.

# The unique nature of our senior healthcare properties may make it difficult to lease or transfer such properties and, as a result, may negatively affect our performance.

Senior healthcare facilities present unique challenges with respect to leasing and transferring the same. Skilled nursing, assisted living and independent living facilities are typically highly customized and may not be easily modified to accommodate non-healthcare related uses. As a result, these property types may not be suitable for lease to traditional office tenants or other healthcare tenants with unique needs without significant expenditures or renovations. These renovation costs may materially adversely affect our revenues, results of operations and financial condition. Furthermore, because transfers of healthcare facilities may be subject to regulatory approvals not required for transfers of other types of property, there may be significant delays in transferring operations of senior healthcare facilities to successor operators. If we are unable to efficiently transfer our senior healthcare properties our revenues and operations may suffer.

The Risk Factors section of the prospectus entitled Risks Related to Debt Financing is hereby supplemented by the following additional risk factors:

#### Hedging activity may expose us to risks.

To the extent that we use derivative financial instruments to hedge against interest rate fluctuations, we will be exposed to credit risk and legal enforceability risks. In this context, credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. If the fair value of a derivative contract is positive, the counterparty owes us, which creates credit risk for us. Legal enforceability risks encompass general contractual risks, including the risk that the counterparty will breach the terms of, or fail to perform its obligations under, the derivative contract. If we are unable to manage these risks effectively, our results of operations, financial condition and ability to pay distributions to you will be adversely affected.

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# Interest-only indebtedness may increase our risk of default and ultimately may reduce our funds available for distribution to you.

We have and may continue to finance our property acquisitions using interest-only mortgage indebtedness. During the interest-only period, the amount of each scheduled payment will be less than that of a traditional amortizing mortgage loan. The principal balance of the mortgage loan will not be reduced (except in the case of prepayments) because there are no scheduled monthly payments of principal during this period. After the interest-only period, we will be required either to make scheduled payments of amortized principal and interest or to make a lump-sum or balloon payment at maturity. These required principal or balloon payments will increase the amount of our scheduled payments and may increase our risk of default under the related mortgage loan. If the mortgage loan has an adjustable interest rate, the amount of our scheduled payments also may increase at a time of rising interest rates. Increased payments and substantial principal or balloon maturity payments will reduce the funds available for distribution to you because cash otherwise available for distribution will be required to pay principal and interest associated with these mortgage loans.

The Risk Factors section of the prospectus entitled Federal Income Tax Risks is hereby supplemented by the following additional risk factors:

# Foreign purchasers of shares of our common stock may be subject to FIRPTA tax upon the sale of their shares of our common stock.

A foreign person disposing of a U.S. real property interest, including shares of stock of a U.S. corporation whose assets consist principally of U.S. real property interests, is generally subject to the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980, as amended, or FIRPTA, on the gain recognized on the disposition. Such FIRPTA tax does not apply, however, to the disposition of stock in a REIT if the REIT is domestically controlled. A REIT is domestically controlled if less than 50.0% of the REIT s stock, by value, has been owned directly or indirectly by persons who are not qualifying U.S. persons during a continuous five-year period ending on the date of disposition or, if shorter, during the entire period of the REIT s existence. We cannot assure you that we will continue to qualify as a domestically controlled REIT. If we were to fail to continue to so qualify, gain realized by foreign investors on a sale of shares of our common stock would be subject to FIRPTA tax, unless the shares of our common stock were traded on an established securities market and the foreign investor did not at any time during a specified testing period directly or indirectly own more than 5.0% of the value of our outstanding common stock.

#### Foreign stockholders may be subject to FIRPTA tax upon the payment of a capital gains dividend.

A foreign stockholder also may be subject to FIRPTA upon the payment of any capital gain dividends by us, which dividend is attributable to gain from sales or exchanges of U.S. real property interests.

#### **Update to Investment Objectives**

The Investment Objectives section on pages 6 and 50 of the prospectus is superseded in its entirety with the following:

#### Our investment objectives are:

to acquire quality properties that generate sustainable growth in cash flow from operations to pay regular cash distributions;

to preserve, protect and return your capital contributions;

to realize growth in the value of our investments upon our ultimate sale of such investments; and

to be prudent, patient and deliberate, taking into account current real estate markets.

Each property we acquire is carefully and diligently reviewed and analyzed to make sure it is consistent with our short-and long-term investment objectives. Our goal is to at all times maintain a strong balance sheet and always have sufficient funds to deal with short- and long-term operating needs. Macro-economic

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disruptions have broadly impacted the economy and have caused an imbalance between buyers and sellers of real estate assets, including medical office buildings and other healthcare-related real estate assets. We anticipated that these tough economic conditions would create opportunities for our company to acquire such assets at higher capitalization rates, as the real estate market adjusted downward. In the fourth quarter of 2008 and the first quarter of 2009, we opted not to proceed with certain acquisitions which we determined merited re-pricing. We renegotiated other deals to lower pricing points. As of March 31, 2009, we had cash on hand of over \$250,000,000, which we intend to use to acquire assets that are priced at levels consistent with today s economy. We believe that during this turbulent economic cycle, our cash on hand will provide our company with opportunities to acquire medical office buildings and other healthcare-related real estate assets at favorable pricing.

We cannot assure you that we will attain these objectives or that our capital will not decrease. Our board of directors may change our investment objectives if it determines it is advisable and in the best interests of our stockholders. Decisions relating to the purchase or sale of investments will be made internally by our Chief Executive Officer and our board of directors.

#### **Update to Investment Strategy**

The first paragraph of the Investment Strategy section on page 51 of the prospectus is superseded in its entirety with the following:

We seek to invest in a diversified portfolio of real estate and other real estate related assets, focusing primarily on investments that produce recurring income. Our real estate investments focus on medical office buildings and healthcare related facilities. We have also invested to a limited extent in quality commercial office buildings and other real estate related assets. However, we do not presently intend to invest more than 15.0% of our total assets in other real estate related assets. Our investments in other real estate related assets will generally focus on forms of mortgage debt, common and preferred stock of public or private real estate companies, and certain other securities. We seek to maximize long-term stockholder value by generating sustainable growth in cash flow and portfolio value. In order to achieve these objectives, we may invest using a number of investment structures which may include direct acquisitions, joint ventures, leveraged investments, issuing securities for property and direct and indirect investments in real estate. In order to maintain our exemption from regulation as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, we may be required to limit our investments in other real estate related assets. See Investment Company Act Considerations below.

#### **Amendment to Our Bylaws**

On April 21, 2009, our board of directors adopted an amendment to our bylaws, which eliminated the requirement that our annual meeting of stockholders be held in June of each year and instead provides that our annual meeting may be held on a date and at the time set by our board of directors.

#### **Update to the Committees of Our Board of Directors**

The compensation committee of our board of directors is currently comprised of W. Bradley Blair, II, Warren D. Fix and Gary T. Wescombe, all of whom are independent directors. Mr. Wescombe currently serves as the chairman.

The nominating and corporate governance committee of our board of directors is currently comprised of W. Bradley Blair, II, Warren D. Fix and Larry L. Mathis, all of whom are independent directors. Mr. Fix currently serves as the chairman.

### **Our Current Portfolio**

We provide stockholders the potential for income and growth through investment in a diversified portfolio of real estate properties, focusing primarily on medical office buildings and healthcare-related facilities. We

also invested to a limited extent in quality commercial office properties. We focus primarily on income producing investments which may be located in multiple states. As of December 31, 2008, we owned 41 geographically diverse properties, all of which comprise 5,156,000 square feet of gross leasable area, and one real estate related asset for an aggregate purchase price \$966,416,000. Each of our properties is 100% owned by our operating partnership except one, which is 80.0% owned by our operating partnership through a joint venture. The tables below provide summary information regarding our properties as of December 31, 2008:

		Properties Owned As a Percentage of Aggregate Purchase
State	Number	Price
Arizona	3	5.7%
California	2	4.2
Colorado	1	1.5
Florida	3	7.5
Georgia	6	9.6
Indiana	5	13.8
Minnesota	2	1.8
Missouri	1	3.8
New Hampshire	1	1.5
Ohio	4	7.5
Oklahoma	1	3.1
Pennsylvania	1	2.8
Tennessee	1	1.9
Texas	4	11.6
Utah	1	3.2
Multiple states	5	20.5
Total	41	100%

The table below describes the type of real estate properties and other real estate related assets we owned as of December 31, 2008:

	Number of			
Type of Investment	Investments	Area		
Medical Office	33	3,936,000		
Healthcare Related Facility	5	909,000		
Office	3	311,000		
Other Real Estate Related Assets	1	N/A		
Total	42	5,156,000		

The table below describes the average effective annual rent per square foot and the occupancy rate for each of the last four years ended December 31, 2007 and through December 31, 2008, for which we owned properties:

	<b>2004</b> (1)	<b>2005</b> (1)	<b>2006</b> (1)	<b>2007</b> (2)	<b>2008</b> (2)
Average Effective Annual Rent per Square Foot	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 18.41	\$ 16.87
Occupancy Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	88.6%	91.3%

- (1) We were initially capitalized on April 28, 2006 and therefore we consider that our date of inception. We purchased our first property on January 22, 2007.
- (2) Based on leases in effect as of December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2008.

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The following table presents the sensitivity of our annual base rent due to lease expirations for the year next 10 years at our properties, by number, square feet, percentage of leased area, annual base rent and percentage of annual rent as of December 31, 2008:

			% of		
			Leased		% of Total
	Number	T . 10 T.	Area	Annual	Annual Rent Represented
	of	Total Sq. Ft.	Represented by	Rent Under	by Expiring
Year Ending December 31,	Leases Expiring	of Expiring Leases	Expiring Leases	Expiring Leases	Leases (1)
2009	127	285,000	6.3%	\$ 5,724,000	6.1%
2010	115	468,000	10.4	9,204,000	9.8
2011	114	498,000	11.1	9,835,000	10.4
2012	117	426,000	9.5	8,380,000	8.9
2013	103	612,000	13.6	12,928,000	13.7
2014	40	516,000	11.5	7,976,000	8.4
2015	31	188,000	4.2	4,630,000	4.9
2016	38	347,000	7.7	7,531,000	8.0
2017	40	323,000	7.2	6,829,000	7.2
2018	46	364,000	8.1	7,384,000	7.8
2019	16	97,000	2.1	2,920,000	3.1
Thereafter	35	375,000	8.3	11,094,000	11.7
Total	822	4,499,000	100%	\$ 94,435,000	100%

As of December 31, 2008, no single tenant accounted for 10.0% or more of the gross leasable area of our real estate properties.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, we had interests in seven consolidated properties located in Texas, which accounted for 17.1% of our total rental income and interests in five consolidated properties located in Indiana, which accounted for 15.5% of our total rental income. As of December 31, 2008, Medical Portfolio 3, located in Indiana, accounted for 11.3% of our aggregate total rental income. This rental income is based on contractual base rent from leases in effect as of December 31, 2008. Accordingly, there is a geographic concentration of risk subject to fluctuations in each state s economy.

#### **Recent Acquisitions**

Details of our property acquisitions during the period from December 31, 2008 to the date hereof are as follows:

<sup>(1)</sup> The annual rent percentage is based on the total annual contractual base rent as of December 31, 2008.

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Property	Property Location	Date Acquired	GLA (Sq Ft)	Purchase Price	Mortgage Physical Debt Occupancy	Annual Rent per Leased Sq Ft
Lima Medical						
Office Portfolio(1) Wisconsin	Lima, OH	01/16/09	3,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 100%	\$ 10.83
Medical	Menomonee Falls,					
Office	Mequon, Milwaukee					
Buildings Portfolio Mountain	and Richfield, WI	02/27/09	185,000	33,719,000	100	15.52
Empire Portfolio(1) Lima Medical	Rogersville, TN	03/27/09	13,000	2,275,000	100	15.45
Office Portfolio(1)	Lima, OH	04/21/09	3,000	425,000		
Total			204,000	\$ 36,804,000	\$	

<sup>(1)</sup> This acquisition is a condo/building related to an existing property.

#### **Selected Financial Data**

The following selected financial data should be read with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto in our annual report on Form 10-K, incorporated by reference into the prospectus. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period.

The following tables present summarized consolidated financial information, including balance sheet data, statement of operations data, and statement of cash flows data in a format consistent with our consolidated financial statements.

		April 28, 2006 (Date of		
Selected Financial Data	2008	2007	2006	Inception)
BALANCE SHEET DATA:				
Total assets	\$ 1,113,923,000	\$ 431,612,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 202,000
Mortgage loan payables, net	\$ 460,762,000	\$ 185,801,000	\$	\$
Stockholders equity (deficit)	\$ 599,320,000	\$ 175,590,000	\$ (189,000)	\$ 2,000

				A	pril 28, 2006 te of Inception) through
	Years Ended	Dec	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\mathbf{\Gamma}$	ecember 31,
	2008		2007		2006
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:					
Total revenues	\$ 80,418,000	\$	17,626,000	\$	
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (28,448,000)	\$	(7,666,000)	\$	(242,000)
Net loss	\$ (28,448,000)	\$	(7,666,000)	\$	(242,000)
Loss per share basic and diluted(1):					
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.66)	\$	(0.77)	\$	(149.03)
Net loss	\$ (0.66)	\$	(0.77)	\$	(149.03)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DATA:					
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 20,677,000	\$	7,005,000	\$	
Cash flows used in investing activities	\$ (526,475,000)	\$	(385,440,000)	\$	
Cash flows provided by financing activities	\$ 628,662,000	\$	383,700,000	\$	202,000
OTHER DATA:					
Distributions declared	\$ 31,180,000	\$	7,250,000	\$	
Distributions declared per share	\$ 0.73	\$	0.70	\$	
Funds from operations(2)	\$ 8,745,000	\$	2,124,000	\$	(242,000)
Net operating income(3)	\$ 52,244,000	\$	11,589,000	\$	

<sup>(1)</sup> Net loss per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares of our common stock outstanding. Distributions by us of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for federal income tax purposes are

Period from

taxable to stockholders as ordinary income. Distributions in excess of these earnings and profits generally are treated as a non-taxable reduction of the stockholder s basis in the shares of our common stock to the extent thereof (a return of capital for tax purposes) and, thereafter, as taxable gain. These distributions in excess of earnings and profits will have the effect of deferring taxation of the distributions until the sale of the stockholder s common stock.

- (2) For additional information on FFO, refer to Our Performance Funds from Operations set forth below, which includes a reconciliation of our GAAP net income(loss) to FFO for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and for the period from April 28, 2006 (Date of Inception) through December 31, 2006.
- (3) For additional information on net operating income, refer to Our Property Performance Net Operating Income set forth below, which includes a reconciliation of our GAAP net income(loss) to net operating

income for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and for the period from April 28, 2006 (Date of Inception) through December 31, 2006.

#### **Information Regarding Our Distributions**

The amount of the distributions we pay to our stockholders is determined by our board of directors and is dependent on a number of factors, including funds available for payment of distributions, our financial condition, capital expenditure requirements and annual distribution requirements needed to maintain our status as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Our board of directors approved a 6.50% per annum, or \$0.65 per common share, distribution to be paid to our stockholders beginning on January 8, 2007, the date we reached our minimum offering of \$2,000,000. The first distribution was paid on February 15, 2007 for the period ended January 31, 2007. Thereafter, distributions were paid on or about the 15th day of each month in respect of the distributions declared for the prior month. On February 14, 2007, our board of directors approved a 7.25% per annum, or \$0.725 per common share, distribution to be paid to our stockholders beginning with our February 2007 monthly distribution. Distributions are paid to our stockholders on a monthly basis.

If distributions are in excess of our taxable income, such distributions will result in a return of capital to our stockholders. Our distribution of amounts in excess of our taxable income have resulted in a return of capital to our stockholders.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, we paid distributions of \$28,042,000 (\$14,943,000 in cash and \$13,099,000 in shares of our common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan, or the DRIP), as compared to cash flows from operations of \$20,677,000. From inception through December 31, 2008, we paid cumulative distributions of \$34,038,000 (\$18,266,000 in cash and \$15,772,000 in shares of our common stock pursuant to the DRIP), as compared to cumulative cash flows from operations of \$27,682,000. The distributions paid in excess of our cash flows from operations were paid using proceeds from our offering.

The following presents the amount of our distributions and the source of payment of such distributions for each of the last four quarters ended December 31, 2008:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>							
	Dec	cember 31, 2008	Sep	otember 30, 2008		June 30, 2008	I	March 31, 2008
Distributions paid in cash	\$	5,669,000	\$	4,144,000	\$	2,961,000	\$	2,169,000
Distributions reinvested		5,192,000		3,572,000		2,437,000		1,898,000
Total distributions	\$	10,861,000	\$	7,716,000	\$	5,398,000	\$	4,067,000
Source of distributions:								
Cash flow from operations	\$	5,044,000	\$	7,716,000	\$	4,455,000	\$	2,586,000
Offering proceeds		5,817,000				943,000		1,481,000
Total sources	\$	10,861,000	\$	7,716,000	\$	5,398,000	\$	4,067,000

As of December 31, 2008, we had an amount payable of \$1,043,000 to our advisor and its affiliates for operating expenses, on-site personnel and engineering payroll, lease commissions and asset and property management fees, which will be paid from cash flows from operations in the future as they become due and payable by us in the ordinary course of business consistent with our past practice.

As of December 31, 2008, no amounts due to our advisor or its affiliates have been deferred or forgiven. Our advisor and its affiliates have no obligations to defer or forgive amounts due to them. In the future, if our advisor or its affiliates do not defer or forgive amounts due to them, this would negatively affect our cash flows from operations, which could result in us paying distributions, or a portion thereof, with proceeds from our offering or borrowed funds. As a result, the amount of proceeds available for investment and operations would be reduced, or we may incur additional interest expense as a result of borrowed funds.

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For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, our FFO was \$8,745,000 and \$2,124,000, respectively. FFO was reduced by noncash losses caused by the reduced fair market value of interest rate swaps of \$12,821,000 and \$1,377,000 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, we paid distributions of \$28,042,000 and \$5,996,000, respectively. Such amounts were covered by FFO of \$8,745,000 in 2008 and \$2,124,000 in 2007, which is net of the noncash losses described below. The distributions paid in excess of our FFO were paid using proceeds from our offering. Excluding such noncash losses, FFO would have been \$21,566,000 and \$3,501,000, respectively. From inception through December 31, 2008, our FFO was \$10,627,000, which was reduced by noncash losses caused by the reduced fair market value of interest rate swaps of \$14,198,000, as described below. From inception through December 31, 2008, we paid cumulative distributions of \$34,038,000. Of this amount, \$10,627,000, was covered by our FFO which is net of the noncash losses described below. The distributions paid in excess of our FFO were paid using proceeds from our offering. Excluding such noncash losses, FFO would have been \$24,825,000. See Our Performance Funds from Operations below.

In order to manage interest rate risk, we enter into interest rate swaps to fix interest rates, which are derivative financial instruments. These interest rate swaps are required to be recorded at fair market value, even if we have no intention of terminating these instruments prior to their respective maturity dates. Our FFO reflects cumulative noncash losses on derivative financial instruments related to our interest rate swaps from inception through December 31, 2008 in the amount of \$14,198,000 resulting from fluctuations in variable interest rates. This change in fair value is an adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities. This is shown in our accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows as a noncash adjustment. All interest rate swaps are marked-to-market with changes in value included in net income (loss) each period until the instrument matures. We have no intentions of terminating these instruments prior to their respective maturity dates. The value of our interest rate swaps will fluctuate until the instrument matures and will be zero upon maturity of the instruments. Therefore, any gains or losses on derivative financial instruments will ultimately be reversed.

### **Our Performance** Funds From Operations

One of our objectives is to provide cash distributions to our stockholders from cash generated by our operations. Due to certain unique operating characteristics of real estate companies, the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, an industry trade group, has promulgated a measure known as Funds From Operations, or FFO, which it believes more accurately reflects the operating performance of a REIT such as us. FFO is not equivalent to our net income or loss as determined under GAAP.

We define FFO, a non-GAAP measure, consistent with the standards established by the White Paper on FFO approved by the Board of Governors of NAREIT, as revised in February 2004, or the White Paper. The White Paper defines FFO as net income or loss computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains or losses from sales of property but including asset impairment writedowns, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect FFO.

The historical accounting convention used for real estate assets requires straight-line depreciation of buildings and improvements, which implies that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values historically rise and fall with market conditions, presentations of operating results for a REIT, using historical accounting for depreciation, could be less informative. The use of FFO is recommended by the REIT industry as a supplemental performance measure.

Presentation of this information is intended to assist the reader in comparing the operating performance of different REITs, although it should be noted that not all REITs calculate FFO the same way, so comparisons with other REITs may not be meaningful. Furthermore, FFO is not necessarily indicative of cash flow available to fund cash needs and

should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indication of our performance. Our FFO reporting complies with NAREIT s policy described above.

The following is the calculation of FFO for each of the last four quarters ended December 31, 2008:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>							
	D	ecember 31, 2008	Se	ptember 30, 2008		June 30, 2008	]	March 31, 2008
Net (loss) income Add:	\$	(16,479,000)	\$	(5,685,000)	\$	326,000	\$	(6,610,000)
Depreciation and amortization consolidated properties Less:		12,493,000		11,213,000		7,439,000		6,253,000
Depreciation and amortization related to minority interests		(51,000)		(51,000)		(51,000)		(52,000)
FFO	\$	(4,037,000)	\$	5,477,000	\$	7,714,000	\$	(409,000)
FFO per share basic	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.11	\$	0.23	\$	(0.02)
FFO per share diluted	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.11	\$	0.23	\$	(0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding								
Basic		65,904,688		47,735,536		33,164,866		24,266,342
Diluted		65,904,688		47,735,536		33,165,015		24,266,342

FFO reflects gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments related to our interest rate swaps, amortization of deferred financing fees on our line of credit, unused fees on our line of credit and acquisition related expenses.

### **Our Property Performance** Net Operating Income

As of December 31, 2008, we owned 41 properties and one other real estate related assets, as compared to owning 20 properties as of December 31, 2007. The aggregate occupancy for the properties was approximately 91.3% as of December 31, 2008 versus approximately 88.6% as of December 31, 2007.

The aggregate net operating income for the properties for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$52,244,000 compared to \$11,589,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Net operating income is a non-GAAP financial measure that is defined as net income (loss), computed in accordance with GAAP, generated from properties before interest expense, general and administrative expenses, depreciation, amortization, interest and dividend income and minority interests. We believe that net operating income provides an accurate measure of the operating performance of our operating assets because net operating income excludes certain items that are not associated with management of the properties. Additionally, we believe that net operating income is a widely accepted measure of comparative operating performance in the real estate community. However, our use of the term net operating income may not be comparable to that of other real estate companies as they may have different methodologies for computing this amount.

To facilitate understanding of this financial measure, a reconciliation of net loss to net operating income has been provided for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and for the period from April 28, 2006 (Date of Inception) through December 31, 2006:

	Years Ended l	Dece	ember 31.	Ap (Date	eriod from oril 28, 2006 of Inception) through ocember 31,
	2008 2007			2006	
Net loss Add:	\$ (28,448,000)	\$	(7,666,000)	\$	(242,000)
General and administrative	9,560,000		3,297,000		242,000
Depreciation and amortization	37,398,000		9,790,000		
Interest expense Less:	34,164,000		6,400,000		
Interest and dividend income	(469,000)		(224,000)		
Minority interests	39,000		(8,000)		
Net operating income	\$ 52,244,000	\$	11,589,000	\$	

# Compensation Paid to our Advisor

*The Compensation Table section on pages 82 88 of the prospectus is hereby supplemented by the following:* 

Type of Compensation	Amounts Incurred Inception to December 31, 2008		
Offering Stage:			
Selling Commissions	\$	50,875,000	
Marketing Support Fee and Due Diligence Expense Reimbursement	\$	18,591,000	
Other Organizational and Offering Expenses	\$	8,800,000	
Acquisition and Development Stage:			
Acquisition Fees	\$	28,479,000	
Reimbursement of Acquisition Expenses	\$	36,000	
Operational Stage:			
Asset Management Fee	\$	7,767,000	
Property Management Fees	\$	2,963,000	
Lease Fees	\$	1,513,000	
Operating Expenses	\$	793,000	
On-site Personnel and Engineering Payroll	\$	1,174,000	
Related Party Services Agreement	\$	130,000	

Compensation for Additional Services	\$ 10,000
Interest Expense	\$ 86,000
Liquidity Stage:	
Disposition Fees	\$
Subordinated Distribution of Net Sales Proceeds	\$
Subordinated Distribution Upon Listing	\$
Subordinated Distribution Upon Termination	\$
26	

As of December 31, 2008, compensation incurred but not yet paid was approximately \$3,063,000, representing normal accruals for fourth quarter 2008 activities.

#### **Experts**

The Experts section on page 198 of the prospectus is superseded in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule of Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT, Inc. and subsidiaries incorporated in this prospectus by reference from Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT, Inc. s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference, and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

#### **Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference**

The Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference section beginning on page 198 of the prospectus is superseded in its entirety and replaced with the following:

We have elected to incorporate by reference certain information into this prospectus. By incorporating by reference, we are disclosing important information to you by referring you to documents we have filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this prospectus. You may read and copy any document we have electronically filed with the SEC at the SEC s public reference room in Washington, D.C. at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the operation of the public reference room. In addition, any document we have electronically filed with the SEC is available at no cost to the public over the Internet at the SEC s website at <a href="https://www.sec.gov">www.sec.gov</a>. You can also access documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus at the website maintained by our sponsor, <a href="https://www.gbe-reits.com">www.gbe-reits.com</a>.

The following documents filed with the SEC are incorporated by reference in this prospectus, except for any document or portion thereof deemed to be furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules:

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 filed with the SEC on March 27, 2009; and

Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 9, 2009, January 30, 2009, March 5, 2009, March 18, 2009, March 19, 2009, April 9, 2009 and April 21, 2009.

We will provide to each person to whom this prospectus is delivered a copy of any or all of the information that we have incorporated by reference into this prospectus but not delivered with this prospectus. To receive a free copy of any of the reports or documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, other than exhibits, unless they are specifically incorporated by reference in those documents, write or call us at 1551 N. Tustin Avenue, Suite, 300, Santa Ana, California 97205, (714) 667-8252. The information relating to us contained in this prospectus does not purport to be comprehensive and should be read together with the information contained in the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

#### **Updated Prior Performance Summary**

The Prior Performance Summary section beginning on page 93 of the prospectus is superseded in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The information presented in the Prior Performance Summary, or Summary, represents the historical experience of real estate and notes programs managed by the Grubb & Ellis Group through December 31,

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2008, unless otherwise indicated. Investors in our company should not assume that they will experience returns, if any, comparable to those experienced by investors in these prior real estate and notes programs.

#### **Prior Investment Programs**

Beginning in April 1998 through December 31, 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group served as an advisor, sponsor or manager to 222 real estate investment programs formed for the purpose of acquiring and operating commercial and residential real estate properties, primarily consisting of retail, office, industrial and medical office buildings, healthcare-related facilities and apartment communities. The programs are either (i) public programs that are required to file reports with the SEC, (ii) private programs that have no public reporting requirements, or (iii) institutional private programs that have no public real estate programs. From inception through December 31, 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group sponsored six public real estate programs, 213 private real estate programs and three institutional private programs. The Grubb & Ellis Group has also served as sponsor and manager of four private notes programs.

The information in this section and in the Prior Performance Tables attached to this prospectus as Exhibit A provides relevant summary information concerning real estate programs sponsored by the Grubb & Ellis Group. The Prior Performance Tables 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 the sponsor and its affiliates (Table II); (iii) annual operating results of prior real estate programs (Table III); (iv) results of completed programs (Table IV); and (v) results of sales or disposals of properties (Table V). Additionally, Table VI, which is contained in Part II of the registration statement for this offering and is not part of the prospectus, contains certain additional information relating to properties acquired by the prior real estate programs. We will furnish copies of such table to any prospective investor upon request and without charge. The purpose of this prior performance information is to enable you to evaluate accurately the experience of our advisor and its affiliates in sponsoring similar programs. The following discussion is intended to briefly summarize the objectives and performance of the prior real estate programs and to disclose any material adverse business developments they sustained.

Additionally, from inception through December 31, 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group entered into five joint ventures to acquire properties and received fees as a result. These joint ventures were entered into by Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors and do not have public reporting requirements. These joint ventures do not have investment objectives and policies similar to this program, and therefore information regarding these joint ventures is not included in the Prior Performance Tables.

#### **Summary Information**

### **Public Programs**

The six public programs consist of (i) G REIT, Inc. (as of January 28, 2008, G REIT Liquidating Trust became the successor to G REIT, Inc.), (ii) T REIT, Inc. (as of July 20, 2007, T REIT Liquidating Trust became the successor to T REIT, Inc.), (iii) Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT, Inc., (iv) Grubb & Ellis Apartment REIT, Inc., (v) NNN 2002 Value Fund, LLC and (vi) NNN 2003 Value Fund, LLC. From inception through December 31, 2008, the public programs raised gross offering proceeds of approximately \$1,450,812,000 from approximately 42,019 investors. From inception through December 31, 2008, the public real estate programs purchased interests in 119 real estate properties amounting to an investment of \$2,646,086,000 (the public programs aggregate share of the purchase price). Of the 119 properties, 33 were in Texas, 19 in California, nine in Georgia, six in Nevada, five in each of Florida and Indiana, four in each of Arizona and Indiana, three in each of Colorado and Missouri, two in each of Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah and Virginia, one in each of Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon and Washington and five in multiple states. Of the 119 properties purchased,

based on share of purchase price, 50.6% were office, 27.1% were medical office, 13.3% were residential, 6.9% were healthcare-related facilities, 1.7% were retail, 0.3% were industrial and 0.1% were land. As of December 31, 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group programs interests in 56 of these properties had been sold. Each of the public programs has investment objectives and policies similar to those of this program.

FINRA regulations require that we disclose pertinent facts relating to liquidity of our sponsor s prior publicly offered programs. G REIT, Inc. and T REIT, Inc. each commenced an orderly liquidation prior to their disclosed anticipated liquidation dates. Grubb & Ellis Apartment REIT, Inc., which commenced its initial public offering on July 19, 2006, and Grubb & Ellis Healthcare REIT, Inc., which commenced its initial public offering on September 20, 2006, have not yet reached their anticipated liquidation dates.

Upon written request, any potential investor may obtain, without charge, the most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC by any public program sponsored by our advisor or its affiliates that has reported to the SEC within the last 24 months. For a reasonable fee, those programs will provide copies of any exhibits to such Form 10-K. See Tables III and V under Prior Performance Tables attached to this prospectus as Exhibit A for more information regarding the operating results of the prior public programs sponsored by the Grubb & Ellis Group and information regarding the sales or disposals of properties by these programs.

## Private Programs

Beginning in April 1998 through December 31, 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group has advised 213 private real estate investment programs and four private notes programs. From inception through December 31, 2008, the private programs raised gross offering proceeds of approximately \$2,257,188,000 from approximately 10,313 investors. From inception through December 31, 2008, the private programs purchased interests in 225 real estate properties amounting to an investment of approximately \$5,967,797,000 (the private programs aggregate share of the purchase price). Of the 225 properties, 50 were in Texas, 39 in California, 17 in Nevada, 16 in Georgia, 15 in Florida, 14 in North Carolina, 13 in Colorado, six in each of Kansas and Ohio, five in each of Arizona and Tennessee, four in each of Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin, three in each of South Carolina and Virginia, two in each of Hawaii, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania and South Dakota and one in each of Arkansas, Delaware, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Washington. Of the 225 properties purchased, based on share of purchase price, 13.3% were residential, 74.9% were office, 5.0% were medical office, 5.4% were retail, 1.3% were industrial and 0.1% were land. As of December 31, 2008, 101 interests in these real estate properties were sold. Each of these private real estate investment and notes programs has investment objectives and policies similar to those of this program.

See Tables III and IV under Prior Performance Tables attached to this prospectus as Exhibit A for more information regarding the operating results of the private real estate investment programs and notes programs sponsored by the Grubb & Ellis Group and information regarding the results of the completed programs. See Table V under Prior Performance Tables attached to this prospectus as Exhibit A for more information regarding the sales or disposals of properties by the private real estate investment programs.

As of December 31, 2008, 63 private real estate investment programs and three private notes programs, have gone full term. Further information regarding the results of the sales and operations of these programs can be found in Prior Performance Table IV.

In 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group also sponsored three institutional private programs for extremely high net worth individuals and companies, which are referred to as Wealth Management Programs. Each Wealth Management Program has only one investor, which is generally a limited liability company formed by the high net worth individual or investor. The investor signs an exclusivity agreement with Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors to source and close real estate property acquisitions based on the investor s investment criteria. Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors receives fees as a result of these transactions. These Wealth Management Programs have raised gross offering proceeds of approximately \$193,290,000, and have purchased interests in 15 real estate properties amounting to an investment of approximately \$205,129,000 (the Wealth Management Programs aggregate share of the purchase price). Of the 15

properties, five were in Illinois, two were in Georgia, two were in Texas, two were in Ohio, two were in Maryland, one was in Colorado and one was in Alabama. Of the 15 properties, based on share of purchase price, 30.6% were retail and 69.4% were office. Each of the Wealth Management Programs has investment objectives and policies similar to those of this program.

See Table III under Prior Performance Tables attached to this prospectus as Exhibit A for more information regarding the operating results of the institutional private programs sponsored by the Grubb & Ellis Group.

In 2006 and 2007, the Grubb & Ellis Group also entered into five joint ventures to acquire properties and received fees as a result. These joint ventures have purchased interests in five real estate properties amounting to an investment of approximately \$272,538,000 (aggregate purchase price), of which the Grubb & Ellis Group s share was \$24,123,000. Of the five properties, three were in Texas, one was in Minnesota and one was in Tennessee. Of the five properties, based on share of purchase price, 87.0% were office and 13.0% were mixed use. Since these joint ventures do not have investment objectives similar to those of this program, information regarding such joint ventures is not included in the Prior Performance Tables.

### **Adverse Business Developments**

Certain of the private programs managed by the Grubb & Ellis Group detailed in Prior Performance Table III had cash flow deficiencies and/or distributions to investors that represented returns of capital because the distributions were in excess of cash generated from operations, sales and refinancing. Cash deficiencies after cash distributions shown for various programs in Prior Performance Table III occurred for a variety of reasons, most of which were the result of either (a) the loss of a major tenant and/or a reduction in leasing rates and, as a result, the operating revenues of a program decreased or (b) the program held multiple properties or buildings, some of the properties or buildings were sold and distributions were made that were attributable to the sold properties that exceeded the cash generated by the operations of the remaining properties. Time of rent collections and the payment of expenses affect operating cash flows available after distributions which could cause either excess or deficit cash flows after distributions for a given period. In addition, excess operating cash flows after distributions could have been retained by the program as reserves to fund anticipated and unanticipated future expenditures or to cover reductions in cash flows resulting from the anticipated or unanticipated loss of a tenant. The dramatic increase in construction costs over the last several years paired with the unanticipated loss of a tenant has caused significantly higher tenant improvement costs throughout the various programs.

Many programs have been affected by the current mortgage and credit crisis. The value of properties currently held by three of our public programs in liquidation, G REIT Liquidating Trust, T REIT Liquidating Trust and NNN 2002 Value Fund, LLC, have decreased, thus decreasing the overall liquidation value of each of these entities. The weakening economy has reduced demand for commercial real estate space leading to increased vacancy and declining rental rates. Furthermore, economic challenges have resulted in day-to-day struggles for businesses of all types. This difficult economic environment has forced the Grubb & Ellis Group to extend the hold period of properties held by various programs beyond the projected business plan, causing a reduction in property level reserves and the need for a distribution reduction to replenish the reserves. In 2008, several programs have suffered from the default of tenants, loss of a major tenant, and also reduced leasing rates. Thus, these programs show a cash deficiency and a possible distribution that was a return of capital.

In other circumstances, cash deficiencies were the result of sales of properties for programs either owning multiple properties or multiple buildings constituting a single investment. For example, NNN Pacific Corporate Park 1, LLC, NNN 2000 Value Fund, LLC and Western Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. own either multiple properties or a multi-building property. When a property or a building is sold and proceeds are distributed to investors, there may be a cash deficiency shown because proceeds are distributed in excess of cash generated by operations.

In some circumstances, such as NNN Highbrook, LLC, equity raised is ear-marked to pay for certain future expenses during the operating period of the program. This occurs in master lease apartment programs when reserves are established from investors equity to pay for designated repairs when cash from operations is insufficient to pay for

them. Deficit cash flows after distributions and return of capital result as these repair reserves are utilized. In other circumstances, such as NNN 300 Four Falls, LLC, it is anticipated that all equity will not be raised by the time a property is acquired. Mezzanine financing is used to cover the equity funding shortfall at the time of closing. The estimated fees and interest on the mezzanine financing are factored into the equity raise. As expenses related to the mezzanine financing are incurred, they may exceed cash flows generated after distributions, resulting in deficit cash flows and return of capital. In both of these scenarios,

deficit cash flows after distributions and return of capital result from paying anticipated expenses from equity funded reserves.

Where distributions are made that exceed the cash flows generated from operations of the programs, the distributions are made either from cash reserves held by the program to be used for distributions, proceeds from the sales or refinancing of properties, distributions of prior years—excess cash flows or loans from the Grubb & Ellis Group or its affiliates. In cases where there are no reserves, the distribution level may be reduced or stopped. During 2008, NNN 2003 Value Fund, LLC, a public reporting program, suspended cash distributions. In addition, 36 private programs sponsored or managed by the Grubb & Ellis Group decreased, suspended or terminated distributions and 20 private programs sponsored or managed by the Grubb & Ellis Group increased distribution rates. In the first quarter of 2009, the Grubb & Ellis Group continued to believe that a defensive stance was the most prudent course of action and announced decreased distributions for Grubb & Ellis Apartment REIT, Inc., a public program, as well as an additional 42 private programs, a further reduction of distributions for two previously reduced private programs and increased distributions for three private programs.

During 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group advanced \$48,756,000 to certain private real estate investment programs that it sponsors and/or manages. Advances to these programs occurred for a variety of reasons, most of which were the result of capital improvements, leasing costs, tenant improvements and costs for acquisition closings for programs in which the equity had not been fully raised at the time of closing.

#### **Acquisitions of Properties**

During 2006, 2007 and 2008, Grubb & Ellis Group-sponsored programs acquired 159 properties, for which the property type, location and method of financing are summarized below. More detailed descriptions of these acquisitions are set forth in Table VI of Part II of the registration statement for this offering, which is not a part of this prospectus. We will furnish copies of such table to any prospective investor upon request and without charge.

Property Type	No. of Properties
Industrial	1
Office	56
Medical Office	42
Apartment Communities	40
Retail	13
Healthcare Related Facilities	5
Mixed Use	2
Land	
Total	159

Location	No. of
Location	Properties
Alabama	1
Arizona	5
Arkansas	1
California	7
Colorado	4
Delaware	1
Florida	7
Georgia	22
Illinois	7
Indiana	6
Kansas	1
Louisiana	1
Maryland	3
Massachusetts	2
Minnesota	3
Missouri	4
Multi State	5
Nevada	2
New Hampshire	1
New Jersey	2
North Carolina	11
Ohio	12
Oklahoma	1
Oregon	1
Pennsylvania	2
South Carolina	4
Tennessee	4
Texas	31
Utah	1

Virginia Wisconsin	4 3
Total	159
Method of Financing	No. of Properties
All Debt All Cash Combination of cash and debt	37 122
Total	159
32	

## **Prior Performance Tables**

The prior performance tables contained in Exhibit A to the prospectus are superseded in their entirety and replaced with the prior performance tables attached to this Supplement No. 4 as Exhibit A.

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**EXHIBIT A** 

#### PRIOR PERFORMANCE TABLES

The following Prior Performance Tables, or Tables, provide information relating to real estate investment and notes programs sponsored by NNN Realty Advisors, Inc. our former sponsor and a wholly owned subsidiary of our current sponsor, Grubb & Ellis Company, or Grubb & Ellis, and Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors, LLC, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Grubb & Ellis, or collectively, the Grubb & Ellis Group, through December 31, 2008, Beginning in April 1998 through December 31, 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group has served as advisor, sponsor or manager of 222 real estate investment programs, consisting of: (i) six public programs required to file public reports with the SEC; and (ii) 213 private real estate investment programs and three institutional private programs that have no public reporting requirements. Beginning in April 1998 through December 31, 2008, the Grubb & Ellis Group has also sponsored four private notes programs. The investment objectives of the public reporting companies have certain investment objectives similar to ours, including the acquisition and operation of commercial properties; the provision of stable cash flow available for distribution to our stockholders; preservation and protection of capital; and the realization of capital appreciation upon the ultimate sale of our properties. One difference in investment objectives between us and the public companies is the focus on a particular type or asset class of commercial property. In particular: G REIT, Inc. focused on government-oriented office properties; T REIT, Inc. focused on commercial properties located in tax free states; Grubb & Ellis Apartment REIT, Inc. focuses on apartment communities; NNN 2002 Value Fund, LLC focused on investments in three office properties; and NNN 2003 Value Fund, LLC focused on value-added properties in asset classes that include office properties and undeveloped land. Our focus is on medical office buildings, healthcare-related facilities and to a limited extent, quality commercial office properties and other real estate related assets.

The private real estate programs sponsored by the Grubb & Ellis Group also had as their primary investment objective the acquisition, ownership, operation and eventual sale of real estate. While we intend to continue to qualify as a REIT that invests in a diversified portfolio of real estate and real estate-related investments, the private real estate programs were either structured for the purpose of selling undivided tenant in common interests in a single property through a limited liability company or structured to acquire one or more properties, generally through a limited liability company formed by an extremely high net worth individual or group.

As a prospective investor, you should read these Tables carefully together with the summary information concerning the prior programs as set forth in the Prior Performance Summary section of this prospectus.

As an investor in our company, you will not own any interest in the prior programs and should not assume that you will experience returns, if any, comparable to those experienced by investors in the prior programs.

Our advisor is owned and managed by Grubb & Ellis Realty Investors, LLC. Our advisor is responsible for managing our day-to-day business affairs and assets, administering our bookkeeping and accounting functions, serving as our consultant in connection with strategic decisions to be made by our board of directors, managing or causing to be managed our properties, and rendering other property level services as our board of directors deems necessary. The financial results of the prior programs thus may provide some indication of our 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 (Unaudited)

Table II Compensation to Sponsor (Unaudited)

Table III Operating Results of Prior Programs by Year (Unaudited)

Table IV Results of Completed Programs (Unaudited)

Table V Sales or Disposals of Properties (Unaudited)

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

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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 our company has filed with the SEC. We will provide to you copies of any or all information concerning the prior programs at no charge upon request.

The Grubb & Ellis Group presents the data in Prior Performance Table III for each program on either a GAAP basis or an income tax basis depending on the reporting requirements of the particular program. In compliance with the SEC reporting requirements, the Table III presentation of Revenues, Expenses and Net Income for the public programs has been prepared and presented by the Grubb & Ellis Group in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America, or GAAP, which incorporate accrual basis accounting. The Grubb & Ellis Group presents Table III for all private programs on an income tax basis (which can in turn be presented on either a cash basis or accrual basis), specifically, the private programs are presented on a cash basis except for Western Real Estate Investment, Inc. and the four notes programs, which are presented on an accrual basis, as the only applicable reporting requirement is for the year-end tax information provided to each investor. The Table III data for all other private programs (which are generally formed using LLCs) are prepared and presented by the Grubb & Ellis Group in accordance with the cash method of accounting for income tax purposes. This is because most, if not all, of the investors in these private programs are individuals required to report to the Internal Revenue Service using the cash method of accounting for income tax purposes, and the LLCs are required to report on this basis when more than 50.0% of their investors are taxpayers that report using the cash method of accounting for income tax purposes. When GAAP-basis affiliates invest in a private program, as in a Complex Ownership Structure, the ownership presentation in the tables is made in accordance with the cash method of accounting for income tax purposes. This presentation is made for consistency and to present results meaningful to the typical individual investor that invests in an LLC.

While SEC rules and regulations allow the Grubb & Ellis Group to record and report results for its private programs on an income tax basis, investors should understand that the results of these private programs may be different if they were reported on a GAAP basis. Some of the major differences between GAAP accounting and income tax accounting (and, where applicable, between cash basis and accrual basis income tax accounting) that impact the accounting for investments in real estate are described in the following paragraphs:

The primary difference between the cash method of accounting and accrual method (both GAAP and the accrual method of accounting for income tax purposes) is that the cash method of accounting generally reports income when received and expenses when paid while the accrual method generally requires income to be recorded when earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

GAAP requires that, when reporting lease revenue, the minimum annual rental revenue be recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease, whereas the cash method of accounting for income tax purposes requires recognition of income when cash payments are actually received from tenants, and the accrual method of accounting for income tax purposes requires recognition of income when the income is earned pursuant to the lease contract.

GAAP requires that when an asset is considered held for sale, depreciation ceases to be recognized on that asset, whereas for income tax purposes, depreciation continues until the asset either is sold or is no longer in service.

GAAP requires that when a building is purchased certain intangible assets and liabilities (such as above-and below-market leases, tenant relationships and in place lease costs) are allocated separately from the building and are amortized over significantly shorter lives than the depreciation recognized on the building. These intangible assets and liabilities are not recognized for income tax purposes and are not allocated separately from the building for purposes of tax depreciation.

GAAP requires that an asset is considered impaired when the carrying amount of the asset is greater than the sum of the future undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset, and an impairment loss must then be recognized to decrease the value of the asset to its fair value. For income tax purposes, losses are generally not recognized until the asset has been sold to an unrelated party or otherwise disposed of in an arm s length transaction.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

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# TABLE II COMPENSATION TO SPONSOR (UNAUDITED) PUBLIC PROGRAMS December 31, 2008

Table II presents the types of compensation paid to the Grubb & Ellis Group and its affiliates in connection with prior programs with offerings that closed in the three years prior to December 31, 2008. As of December 31, 2008, there were six public programs which paid compensation to the Grubb & Ellis Group and its affiliates. Property management fees, asset management fees, acquisition fees, disposition fees, refinancing fees and leasing commissions are presented for consolidated properties at 100% of the amount incurred by the property on a GAAP basis. Consolidated property information has not been adjusted for the respective entities for affiliated ownership percentages. Additionally, unconsolidated properties information is not included in the tabular presentation.

						Oth	er Pr	rograms							
	G REIT,						NNN 2002 I REIT, Value Fund,			rubb & Ellis Apartment	Grubb & Ellis Healthcare				
		<b>Inc.</b> (1)		LLC		Inc(2)		LLC		REIT, Inc.		REIT, Inc.	A		
		7/22/2002		7/11/2003		2/22/2000		5/15/2002		7/19/2006		9/20/2006			
Raised	\$	437,315,000	\$	50,000,000	\$	46,395,000	\$	29,799,000	\$	149,905,000(3)	\$	737,398,000(3)	\$		
0															
ssions o															
ort &	\$	30,443,000	\$	3,898,000	\$	3,576,000	\$	2,089,000	\$	10,364,000	\$	50,875,000	\$		
		10,818,000		1,251,000		671,000		2,005,000		3,749,000		18,410,000			
ses		3,036,000		1,394,000		860,000		249,000		2,251,000		8,800,000			
								1,000		141,000		181,000			
s				1,783,000				1,192,000							
	\$	44,297,000	\$	8,326,000	\$	5,107,000	\$	5,536,000	\$	16,505,000	\$	78,266,000	\$		
o uisition															
s	\$		\$	1,612,000	\$		\$		\$	10,217,000	\$	28,479,000	\$		

of from												
ng onsor	\$	11,997,000(5)	\$	(7.755.000)	\$	493,000(6)	\$	(7) \$	9,218,000	\$	39,925,000	\$
0	Ψ	11,227,000(2)	Ψ	(7,722,000)	Ψ	1,50,000(0)	Ψ	(/) \$	7,210,000	Ψ	33,523,000	Ψ
ear												
gement												
ent	\$	4,811,000	\$	596,000	\$	84,000	\$	\$	24,000	\$		\$
ssions		3,705,000		947,000		265,000						
	\$	8,516,000	\$	1,543,000	\$	349,000	\$	\$	24,000	\$		\$
o												
ear												
gement	\$	1,658,000	\$	403,000	\$		\$	\$	489,000	\$	591,000	\$
ent	Ψ	1,030,000	Ψ	403,000	Ψ	82,000	Ψ	Ψ	950,000	\$	1,590,000	Ψ
ssions		1,114,000		856,000		82,000			930,000	\$	265,000	
	\$	2,772,000	\$	1,259,000	\$	82,000	\$	\$	1,439,000	\$	2,446,000	\$
0												
ear												
gement	\$	466,000	\$	547,000	\$		\$	\$	1,129,000	\$	2,372,000	\$
ent		243,000		303,000		62,000			2,563,000	\$ \$	6,177,000 1,248,000	
	\$	709,000	\$	850,000	\$	62,000	\$	\$	3,692,000	\$	9,797,000	\$
o roperty												
s	\$	12,399,000	\$	982,000	\$	1,317,000	\$	\$		\$		\$
es es				89,000 118,000								

\$ 12,399,000 \$ 1,189,000 \$ 1,317,000 \$ \$

- (1) Includes amounts paid by G REIT Liquidating Trust, successor of G REIT, Inc. as of January 22, 2008.
- (2) Includes amounts paid by T REIT Liquidating Trust, successor of T REIT, Inc. as of July 20, 2007.
- (3) Amount is as of December 31, 2008 as the offering has not closed. Such amount excludes amounts issued under the distribution reinvestment plan.
- (4) These figures are cumulative from inception through December 31, 2008.
- (5) Amount for G REIT, Inc. represents no cash generated from operations due to the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting as of December 31, 2005, plus payments to the sponsor from operations for the three years ended December 31, 2008.
- (6) Amount for T REIT, Inc. represents no cash generated from operations due to the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting as of June 30, 2005, plus payments to the sponsor from operations for the three years ended December 31, 2008.
- (7) Amount for NNN 2002 Value Fund, LLC represents no cash generated from operations due to the adoption of liquidation basis of accounting as of August 31, 2005, plus payments to the sponsor from operations for the three years ended December 31, 2008.

\$

# TABLE III OPERATING RESULTS OF PRIOR PROGRAMS BY YEAR (UNAUDITED) PUBLIC PROGRAMS G REIT, INC.

Table III presents operating results for programs which have closed their offerings during each of the five years ended December 31, 2008.

	Years Ended December 31,							
		<b>2005</b> (4)		2004		Total		
Gross Revenues	\$		\$		\$			
Profit on Sale of Properties		10,682,000		980,000		11,662,000		
Interest, Dividends & Other Income		445,000		332,000		777,000		
Gain on Sale of Marketable Securities		440,000		251,000		691,000		
Equity in Earnings (Loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate		1,337,000		(604,000)		733,000		
Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations Less:		(4,215,000)		1,225,000		(2,990,000)		
Operating Expenses								
General and Administrative Expenses		4,006,000		2,419,000		6,425,000		
Interest Expense(1)		2,054,000		1,243,000		3,297,000		
Depreciation & Amortization								
Minority Interest								
Income Taxes				398,000		398,000		
Net Income (Loss) GAAP Basis	\$	2,629,000	\$	(1,876,000)	\$	753,000		
Taxable Income (Loss) From:								
Operations		2,511,000		11,273,000		13,784,000		
Gain on Sale		11,963,000		251,000		12,214,000		
Cash Generated From (Used By):								
Operating Activities		19,697,000		39,905,000		59,602,000		
Investing Activities		80,432,000		(563,218,000)		(482,786,000)		
Financing Activities(2)		(76,789,000)		552,058,000		475,269,000		
Cash Generated From (Used By) Operations, Investing &								
Financing		23,340,000		28,745,000		52,085,000		
Less: Cash Distributions From:								
Operating Activities to Investors		19,023,000		26,335,000		45,358,000		
Operating Activities to Minority Interest		674,000		376,000		1,050,000		
Investing & Financing Activities								
Other (return of capital)		13,865,000				13,865,000		
Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions Less: Special Items (not including Sales & Refinancing)		(10,222,000)		2,034,000		(8,188,000)		
	\$	(10,222,000)	\$	2,034,000	\$	(8,188,000)		

Cash Generated (Deficiency) after Cash Distributions and Special Items

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# TABLE III OPERATING RESULTS OF PRIOR PROGRAMS BY YEAR (UNAUDITED) (Continued) PUBLIC PROGRAMS G REIT, INC.

		Ended iber 31,
	<b>2005</b> (4)	2004
Tax and Distribution Data Per \$1,000 Invested		
Federal Income Tax Results:		
Ordinary Income (Loss)		
from operations	\$ 5.72	\$ 30.19
from recapture		
Capital Gain (Loss)	27.27	0.67
Cash Distributions to Investors(3):		
Sources (on GAAP basis):		
Operating Activities	43.37	70.54
Investing & Financing Activities		
Other (Return of Capital)	31.61	
Sources (on Cash basis):		
Sales		
Investing & Financing Activities		
Operations	43.37	70.54
Other (Return of Capital)	\$ 31.61	\$

- (1) Includes amortization of deferred financing costs.
- (2) Includes proceeds from issuance of common stock net of \$236,109,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- (3) Cash Distributions per \$1,000 invested excludes distributions to minority interests
- (4) The program adopted the liquidation basis of accounting as of December 31, 2005 and for all subsequent periods.

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# TABLE III OPERATING RESULTS OF PRIOR PROGRAMS BY YEAR (UNAUDITED) PUBLIC PROGRAMS NNN 2003 VALUE FUND, LLC

Table III presents operating results for programs which have closed their offerings during the five years ended December 31, 2008.

	Years Ended December 31,												
		2008		2007	2006			2005		2004	Total		
Gross Revenues Profit on Sale of	\$	3,087,000	\$	2,965,000	\$	766,000	\$	776,000	\$	653,000	\$	8,247,000	
Properties Interest,				9,702,000		7,056,000		5,802,000				22,560,000	
Dividends & Other Income (Loss) Gain on		(697,000)(1)		545,000		523,000		416,000		86,000		873,000	
Sale of Marketable Securities		(808,000)		12,000		134,000	&						