MONMOUTH REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT CORP

Form DEFM14A June 08, 2007 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 8, 2007

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a)

of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant x Filed by a Party other than the Registrant "

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, For Use of the Commission (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))Only
- x Definitive Proxy Statement
- " Definitive Additional Materials
- " Soliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14a-12

MONMOUTH REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- x No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
 - (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2)	Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
(3)	Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on whice the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
(4)	Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:
(5)	Total fee paid:
Fee	paid previously with preliminary materials.
Che	ck box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
(1)	Amount previously paid:
(2)	Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
(3)	Filing Party:

(4)	Date Filed:			

JOINT PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

DATED JUNE 8, 2007

On March 26, 2007, Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation, which we refer to as Monmouth REIT, and Monmouth Capital Corporation, which we refer to as Monmouth Capital, entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, providing for the merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT with and into Monmouth Capital. The boards of directors of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital believe the merger will enhance the combined company s prospects for continued growth and exposure in the marketplace. The boards of directors believe that the combined company s increased market capitalization and expanded stockholder base will enable management to utilize existing capital and resources more efficiently, while providing stockholders with a portfolio of assets with enhanced tenant and geographic diversification, and will result in productivity savings.

If the merger is completed, each outstanding share of Monmouth Capital common stock will be converted into and exchanged for the right to receive 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, in accordance with the merger agreement, and Monmouth Capital will survive the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT. After the merger, based on the number of shares of Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding on June 1, 2007, we estimate that Monmouth REIT common stockholders will own approximately 81% and Monmouth Capital common stockholders will own approximately 19% of the common stock of the combined company on a fully-diluted basis. Monmouth REIT common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol MNRTA. Upon completion of the merger, Monmouth Capital common stock, which is listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol MONM, will be delisted.

At the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders to be held on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 2:00 p.m. local time, at the offices of Monmouth REIT, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey, Monmouth REIT common stockholders will be asked to approve the merger transaction, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger to stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. Monmouth REIT common stockholders will also be asked to elect three directors, each to hold office until the 2010 annual meeting of Monmouth REIT stockholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies, and to consider and vote on additional proposals described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Only Monmouth REIT common stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 1, 2007, the record date for the annual meeting, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the annual meeting. Monmouth REIT s board of directors unanimously recommends that Monmouth REIT common stockholders vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger transaction, FOR each nominee for election as a director identified in the enclosed joint proxy statement/prospectus and FOR each other proposal to be considered at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders.

At the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders to be held on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth Capital, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey, Monmouth Capital common stockholders will be asked to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. Only Monmouth Capital common stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 1, 2007, the record date for the special meeting, will be entitled to vote at the special meeting. Monmouth Capital s board of directors unanimously recommends that Monmouth Capital common stockholders vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.

Please read this joint proxy statement/prospectus carefully. In particular, please consider carefully the matters discussed under the heading Risk Factors, beginning on page 25 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. You may obtain additional information about Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital from the documents that each company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See Where You Can Find More Information, beginning on page 190 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend the meetings, please authorize your proxy by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card(s) as promptly as possible.

We are very excited about the combined company s future and the opportunities the proposed merger brings to both Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital stockholders, and we thank you for your consideration and continued support.

Eugene W. Landy, President and Chairman, Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation Eugene W. Landy, President and Chairman, Monmouth Capital Corporation

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the securities to be issued under this joint proxy statement/prospectus, or determined if this joint proxy statement/prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is dated June 8, 2007, and is first being mailed to stockholders on or about June 15, 2007.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Except where we indicate otherwise, as used in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Monmouth REIT refers to Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries and Monmouth Capital refers to Monmouth Capital Corporation, a New Jersey corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries. We or us refers to the management team that manages both Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital. This joint proxy statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Monmouth REIT from documents that it has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, but that have not been included in or delivered with this joint proxy statement/prospectus. This joint proxy statement/prospectus incorporates the annual report on Form 10-K of Monmouth REIT for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, and the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q of Monmouth REIT for the quarters ended December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2007. For a list of documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus and how you may obtain them, see Where You Can Find More Information, beginning on page 190 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

This information is available to you without charge upon your written or oral request. You can obtain the documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus by accessing the SEC s website at www.sec.gov.

In addition, Monmouth REIT s SEC filings are available to the public on Monmouth REIT s website, *www.mreic.com*, and Monmouth Capital s SEC filings are available to the public on Monmouth Capital s website, *www.monmouthcapital.com*. Information contained on Monmouth REIT s website, Monmouth Capital s website or the website of any other person is not incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and you should not consider information contained on those websites as part of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Monmouth REIT will provide you with copies of this information relating to Monmouth REIT, and Monmouth Capital will provide you with copies of this information relating to Monmouth Capital, if you request them in writing or by telephone from:

Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation/Monmouth Capital Corporation

Attention: Stockholder Relations

3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C

Juniper Business Plaza

Freehold, NJ 07728

(732) 577-9996

If you would like to request documents, please do so by July 19, 2007, in order to receive them before the stockholders meetings.

Monmouth REIT has supplied all information contained in or incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus relating to Monmouth REIT, and Monmouth Capital has supplied all information contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus relating to Monmouth Capital.

MONMOUTH REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C

Freehold, New Jersey 07728

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

JULY 26, 2007

To the stockholders of Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation:

You are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation (Monmouth REIT), to be held on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth REIT, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey, for the following purposes, each as more fully described in the enclosed joint proxy statement/prospectus:

- 1. To elect three directors, each to hold office until the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders in 2010 and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies;
- 2. To consider and vote on a proposal to approve the merger of Route 9 Acquisition, Inc., a New Jersey corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT (Route 9), with and into Monmouth Capital Corporation, a New Jersey corporation (Monmouth Capital), including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, in the merger to stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated March 26, 2007, by and among Monmouth Capital, Monmouth REIT and Route 9;
- 3. To consider and vote on a proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan;
- 4. To consider and vote on a proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007; and
- 5. To transact such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Monmouth REIT s board of directors has fixed the close of business on June 1, 2007, as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders and any adjournment or postponement of the annual meeting. Only holders of record of Monmouth REIT common stock as of the record date will be entitled to notice of, or to vote at, the annual meeting and at any adjournment or postponement of the annual meeting.

We hope you will attend the annual meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, in order that your shares may be represented at the annual meeting, please date, execute, and promptly mail the enclosed proxy in the accompanying postage-paid envelope.

By order of the board of directors,

Elizabeth Chiarella.

Secretary

June 8, 2007

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT.

PLEASE PROMPTLY MARK, DATE, SIGN AND RETURN YOUR PROXY CARD IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE.

MONMOUTH CAPITAL CORPORATION

Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C

Freehold, New Jersey 07728

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

JULY 26, 2007

To the stockholders of Monmouth Capital Corporation:

A special meeting of stockholders of Monmouth Capital Corporation, a New Jersey corporation (Monmouth Capital), will be held on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth Capital, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey, for the following purposes, each as more fully described in the enclosed joint proxy statement/prospectus:

- 1. To consider and vote on a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 26, 2007, by and among Monmouth Capital, Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation (Monmouth REIT) and Route 9 Acquisition, Inc., a New Jersey corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT (Route 9) and the merger of Route 9 with and into Monmouth Capital on the terms set forth in the merger agreement; and
- 2. To transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Monmouth Capital s board of directors has fixed the close of business on June 1, 2007, as the record date for determination of stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof. Only holders of record of Monmouth Capital common stock as of the record date will be entitled to vote at the special meeting and at any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

We hope you will attend the meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, in order that your shares may be represented at the meeting, please date, execute, and promptly mail the enclosed proxy in the accompanying postage-paid envelope.

By order of the board of directors,

Eugene W. Landy,

President and Chairman

June 8, 2007

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT.

PLEASE PROMPTLY MARK, DATE, SIGN AND RETURN YOUR PROXY CARD IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Questions and Answers about the Merger	1
The Merger	1
The Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders	4
The Monmouth Capital Special Meeting of Stockholders	6
General Control of the Control of th	8
Summary	10
The Companies	10
The Merger	10
Merger Consideration	11
Reasons for the Merger and Recommendations to Stockholders	12
Opinions of Financial Advisors	12
Monmouth REIT s Board of Directors after the Merger	13
Ownership of Monmouth REIT after the Merger	13
The Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders	13
The Monmouth Capital Special Meeting of Stockholders	14
Dissenters Rights	14
Comparison of Rights of Stockholders	14
Comparative Per Share Data and Comparative Market Prices	14
Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers	15
Interests of Monmouth REIT Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger	15
Interests of Monmouth Capital Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger	15
Conditions to Completion of the Merger	15
Required Regulatory Approvals	16
Termination of the Merger Agreement	16
Termination Fees and Expenses	17
No Solicitation of Alternative Acquisition Proposals by Monmouth Capital	17
Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences	17
Accounting Treatment	18
Risks	18
Financial Summary	19
Selected Historical Financial Data of Monmouth REIT	19
Selected Historical Financial Data of Monmouth Capital	21
Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital	22
•	
Comparative per Share Information	23
Comparative per Share Market Price and Dividend Information	24
Risk Factors	25
Risks relating to the Merger	25
Risks relating to Monmouth REIT	27
Risks relating to Monmouth Capital	35
	
Cautionary Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	42
The Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders	43
General Control of the Control of th	43
Date, Time and Place of the Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders	43
Business to be Considered at the Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders	43
Record Date, Notice and Quorum	43
Required Vote	44

Table of Contents 9

i

Table of Contents

Voting and Authorization of Proxies	44
Revocation of Proxies	45
Adjournments Adjournments	45
Matters to be Considered at the Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders	45
ITEM 1: Election of Directors	45
ITEM 2: Approval of the merger transaction, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger to	73
stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the merger agreement	48
ITEM 3: Approval of Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan	49
ITEM 4: Approval of the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm for the	.,
fiscal year ending September 30, 2007	52
The Monmouth Capital Special Meeting of Stockholders General	53 53
Date, Time and Place of the Monmouth Capital Special Meeting of Stockholders	53
Record Date, Notice and Quorum	53
Required Vote	53
Voting: Authorization of Proxies	53
Revocation of Proxies	54
Adjournments	55
The Merger Contact the second	56
General Production of the Management of the Man	56
Background of the Merger Page manufaction of Manufacture and its Page	56
Recommendation of Monmouth REIT s Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger Opinion of the Monmouth REIT Special Committee s Financial Advisor	64 66
Recommendation of Monmouth Capital s Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger	75
Opinion of the Monmouth Capital Special Committee s Financial Advisor	77
Interests of Monmouth REIT s Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger	85
Interests of Monmouth Capital s Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger	89
Conversion of Shares, Exchange of Certificates and Withholding	90
Delisting and Deregistration of Monmouth Capital Common Stock	92
Restrictions on Sales of Shares of Monmouth REIT Common Stock Received in the Merger	92
Accounting Treatment of the Merger	92
No Dissenters or Appraisal Rights	93
Regulatory Approvals	93
Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger	93
The Merger Agreement	96
The Merger The Merger	96
Completion and Effectiveness of the Merger	96
Merger Consideration and Conversion of Monmouth Capital Common Stock	96
Treatment of Monmouth Capital Stock Options	96
Treatment of Monmouth Capital Debentures	97
Fractional Shares	97
Board of Directors and Executive Officers of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital after the Merger	97
Final Dividend to Holders of Monmouth Capital Common Stock	98
Representations and Warranties	98
Conduct of Business before the Merger	98
Covenants	99
Indemnification of Directors and Executive Officers	100
Certain Tax Matters	101

ii

Table of Contents

<u>Listing of Monmouth REIT Common Stock</u>	101
Conditions to the Merger	101
<u>Definition of Material Adverse Effect</u>	102
<u>Termination of the Merger Agreement</u>	102
<u>Termination Fees and Expenses</u>	103
Amendment, Extension and Waiver	104
Amendment and Restatement of Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of Monmouth Capital	104
Material Agreements between Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital	105
Information about Monmouth REIT	106
<u>Business</u>	106
Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	106
Committees of the Board of Directors and Meeting Attendance	108
Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance	110
Code of Ethics	110
Comparative Stock Performance	110
Executive Compensation	111
Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	114
Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	116
Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	117
Audit Fees	118
Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policy	118
Report of the Audit Committee	118
Indemnification of Directors and Officers	119
Description of Monmouth REIT Stock	121
General	121
Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer	121
Common Stock	123
7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock	124
Certain Provisions of Maryland Law and Monmouth REIT s Charter and Bylaws	126
Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations of Monmouth REIT and its Stockholders	129
Introductory Notes	129
Taxation of Monmouth REIT as a REIT	129
Requirements for Qualification	131
Qualified REIT Subsidiaries	132
Taxable REIT Subsidiaries	132
Income Tests	133
Other Rules Regarding Income	134
Asset Tests	135
Annual Distribution Requirements	137
Failure to Qualify	138
Taxation of Stockholders	138
Backup Withholding Tax and Information Reporting	144
Information about Monmouth Capital	146
Business	146
Properties Properties	148
Legal Proceedings	150
Market for Monmouth Capital s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities	150
Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation	150
Recent Developments	160
Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	160
	- 00

iii

Table of Contents

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	160
Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	161
Executive Compensation	163
Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	167
Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	168
<u>Director Independence</u>	169
Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations of Monmouth Capital and its Stockholders	169
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information	170
Comparison of Rights of Stockholders	179
Authorized Stock	179
Voting Rights	179
Stockholder Meetings	179
Stockholder Action by Written Consent	180
Advance Notice of Nominations and Stockholder Proposals	180
Size and Composition of the Board	181
<u>Classified Board of Directors</u>	181
Removal of Directors	182
Filling Vacancies	182
Standard of Conduct for Directors	182
<u>Limitation of Personal Liability of Directors and Officers</u>	182
<u>Indemnification of Directors and Officers</u>	182
<u>Dividends</u>	183
<u>Charter Amendments</u>	184
Amendments to Bylaws	184
<u>Inspection of Books and Records</u>	184
<u>Appraisal Rights</u>	185
Extraordinary Transactions	185
Business Combination Statutes	185
<u>Dissolution</u>	187
<u>Judicial Dissolution</u>	187
<u>Liquidation Rights</u>	187
Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer	188
<u>Legal Matters</u>	189
<u>Experts</u>	189
Submission of Stockholder Proposals	189
Where You Can Find More Information	190
Index to Consolidated Financial Statements of Monmouth Capital Corporation	F-1
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Consolidated Financial Statements of Monmouth Capital Corporation	F-3
Annexes:	
A: Merger Agreement	A-1
B: Monmouth REIT 2007 Stock Option Plan	B-1
C: Opinion of Cohen & Steers Capital Advisors, LLC	C-1
D: Opinion of Ferris, Baker Watts, Incorporated	D-1

iv

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER

The following section provides answers to frequently asked questions about the effect of the merger on the holders of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital urge you to read carefully the remainder of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, including the documents attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus, because the information in this section does not provide all the information that might be important to you about the merger and the other matters being considered at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders and the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders.

The Merger

Q: Why am I receiving this joint proxy statement/prospectus?

A: Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation, which we refer to as Monmouth REIT, and Monmouth Capital Corporation, a New Jersey corporation, which we refer to as Monmouth Capital, have entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 26, 2007, which we refer to as the merger agreement, providing for the merger of Route 9 Acquisition, Inc., a New Jersey corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT, which we refer to as Route 9, with and into Monmouth Capital, which we refer to as the merger. The merger agreement is described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and a copy of the merger agreement is attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A.

In order to complete the merger, Monmouth REIT common stockholders must approve the merger, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger to stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the merger agreement, which we refer to as the merger transaction, and Monmouth Capital common stockholders must approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital will hold separate meetings of their respective stockholders to obtain these approvals, as well as, in the case of Monmouth REIT common stockholders, to consider various other proposals unrelated to the merger transaction.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus contains important information about the merger agreement, the merger transaction, the annual meeting of stockholders of Monmouth REIT and the special meeting of stockholders of Monmouth Capital, which you should read carefully. The enclosed proxy materials allow you to authorize your proxy to vote on your behalf without attending your company s stockholders meeting.

Your vote is very important. We encourage you to authorize your proxy as soon as possible.

Q: Why are Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital proposing the merger?

A: Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital are proposing the merger as a strategic transaction to enhance both companies prospects for continued growth and exposure in the marketplace. We believe that the increased market capitalization and expanded stockholder base of the combined company will enable us to utilize existing capital and resources more efficiently and will enhance each company s tenant and geographic diversification. We also anticipate productivity improvements and cost savings as a result of the merger.

Q: What will happen in the proposed merger?

A: In the proposed merger, Route 9 will merge with and into Monmouth Capital, with Monmouth Capital continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT. As a result of the merger, each outstanding share of Monmouth Capital common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, will be converted into and exchanged for the right to receive 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, in accordance with the merger agreement. Following the merger, Monmouth

1

Table of Contents

Capital s outstanding convertible debentures will remain outstanding obligations of Monmouth Capital and will become convertible into Monmouth REIT common stock at a conversion price adjusted to reflect the exchange ratio. Each outstanding option to purchase shares of Monmouth Capital common stock, whether or not vested at the effective time of the merger, will become exercisable in accordance with its terms for a number of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, at an exercise price adjusted to reflect the exchange ratio, and will remain subject to the same terms and conditions of vesting as were in effect immediately before the effective time of the merger. Upon completion of the merger, Monmouth Capital common stock, which is listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol MONM, will be delisted.

- Q: If the merger is completed, when can Monmouth Capital common stockholders expect to receive shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in exchange for their shares of Monmouth Capital common stock?
- A: Promptly after the completion of the merger, Monmouth Capital common stockholders will receive a letter of transmittal describing how Monmouth Capital common stockholders may exchange their shares of Monmouth Capital common stock for shares of Monmouth REIT common stock. Monmouth Capital common stockholders should not send their common share certificates to us or anyone else until they receive these instructions.
- Q: Who will be the directors of Monmouth REIT after the merger?
- A: Upon completion of the merger, the number of directors of Monmouth REIT will be increased to thirteen directors, and Anna T. Chew, Joshua Kahr, Michael P. Landy and Eugene D. Rothenberg, currently members of the board of directors of Monmouth Capital, will be appointed to the board of directors of Monmouth REIT. The directors of Monmouth REIT will also serve as the directors of Monmouth Capital after the merger.
- Q: Will the rights of Monmouth Capital common stockholders change as a result of the merger?
- A: Yes. Monmouth Capital common stockholders will become Monmouth REIT common stockholders and their rights as Monmouth REIT common stockholders will be governed by Maryland law and Monmouth REIT s charter and bylaws. The material differences between the rights of Monmouth Capital common stockholders and Monmouth REIT common stockholders are described under the caption Comparison of Rights of Stockholders. For a copy of Monmouth REIT s charter and bylaws, see Where You Can Find More Information, beginning on page 190 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.
- Q: Will the rights of Monmouth REIT common stockholders change as a result of the merger?
- A: No. Monmouth REIT common stockholders will retain their shares of Monmouth REIT common stock and their rights will continue to be governed by Maryland law and Monmouth REIT s charter and bylaws. The issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock to Monmouth Capital stockholders in the merger will dilute the ownership position of the current stockholders of Monmouth REIT.
- Q: Where does Monmouth REIT common stock trade?
- A: Shares of Monmouth REIT common stock trade on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol MNRTA.
- Q: When do you expect to complete the merger?

A: If the stockholders of both Monmouth Capital and Monmouth REIT approve the merger, we expect to complete the merger in the third quarter of 2007. For more information about the timing for completion of the merger, see
The Merger Agreement Completion and Effectiveness of the Merger.

2

Table of Contents

- Q: Are there risks involved in undertaking the merger?
- A: Yes. In evaluating the merger, Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stockholders should consider carefully the factors disclosed in the section of this joint proxy statement/prospectus entitled Risk Factors, beginning on page 25 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the other information included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.
- Q: Must Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stockholders approve the merger?
- A: Monmouth REIT common stockholders are being asked to consider and vote on a proposal to approve the merger transaction, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger to stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. Monmouth Capital common stockholders are being asked to consider and vote on a proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. The approval of both of these proposals is a condition to the effectiveness of the merger.
- Q: What vote of Monmouth REIT common stockholders is required to approve the merger transaction?
- A: The proposal to approve the merger transaction must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders by the Monmouth REIT common stockholders.
- Q: What vote of Monmouth Capital common stockholders is required to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement?
- A: The proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement must be approved by a majority vote of the shares of Monmouth Capital common stock represented in person or by proxy at a duly called meeting of Monmouth Capital stockholders at which a quorum is present.
- Q: Have any stockholders already agreed to approve the merger?
- A: No. There are no agreements between Monmouth Capital or Monmouth REIT and any of their stockholders in which a stockholder has agreed to vote in favor of the proposal to approve the merger transaction or proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.
- Q: What rights do I have if I oppose the merger?
- A: If you are a Monmouth REIT common stockholder as of the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, you can vote against the proposal to approve the merger transaction and if you are a Monmouth Capital common stockholder as of the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, you can vote against the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stockholders are not, however, entitled to dissenters or appraisal rights.

- Q: Should Monmouth Capital common stockholders send in their stock certificates now?
- A: No. If the merger is completed, Monmouth REIT will send Monmouth Capital common stockholders written instructions for sending in their stock certificates.
- Q: Do any of Monmouth REIT s or Monmouth Capital s directors and executive officers have any interest in the merger that is different than mine?
- A: Monmouth REIT s and Monmouth Capital s directors and executive officers may have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, yours, including rights of executive officers under

3

employment agreements with Monmouth Capital, ownership of Monmouth Capital common stock and rights to continued indemnification by Monmouth REIT after the merger. Please see
The Merger Interests of Monmouth REIT s Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger and The Merger Interests of Monmouth Capital s Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger for additional information about possible interests that Monmouth REIT s and Monmouth Capital s directors and executive officers may have in the merger that are different than yours.

The Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders

- Q: When and where is the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders?
- A: The Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders will take place on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth REIT, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey.
- Q: Who can vote at and attend the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders?
- A: All of the Monmouth REIT common stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 1, 2007, the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, are entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at the annual meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the annual meeting. Only Monmouth REIT common stockholders of record as of the record date are entitled to vote at the annual meeting or any postponements or adjournments of the annual meeting. For each share of Monmouth REIT common stock owned of record as of the record date, a Monmouth REIT common stockholder may vote for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected at the annual meeting and may cast one vote on each other matter properly brought before the annual meeting. The vote of Monmouth REIT preferred stockholders is not required to approve the merger transaction or any other matter to be considered at the annual meeting and is not being solicited.
- Q: On what other proposals are Monmouth REIT common stockholders being asked to vote at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders?
- A: At the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, in addition to voting on the proposal to approve the merger transaction, Monmouth REIT common stockholders will be asked to:

Elect three directors, each to hold office until the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders in 2010 and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies;

Consider and vote on a proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan;

Consider and vote on a proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007; and

Transact such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Q: What vote is required to elect a director at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders?

- A: A plurality of the votes cast at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders in the election of directors is required to elect a director.
- Q: What vote is required to approve the other proposals to be considered at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders?
- A: The proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan and the proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting

4

Table of Contents

firm must each be approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by Monmouth REIT common stockholders.

- Q: How may a Monmouth REIT common stockholder vote?
- A: If you are a Monmouth REIT common stockholder of record as of the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, you may vote in person at the annual meeting or authorize a proxy for the annual meeting. You can authorize your proxy by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope. If you attend the annual meeting in person, you may request a ballot at the annual meeting.
- Q: What will happen if a Monmouth REIT common stockholder abstains from voting or fails to vote?
- A: If you are a Monmouth REIT common stockholder of record as of the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders and you abstain from voting, or if you fail to cast your vote in person or by proxy, assuming that a quorum is present at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, it will have no effect on any of the matters to be considered at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders.
- O: How do I vote if I hold shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in street name?
- A: If you hold shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in street name through a broker or other nominee, your broker or nominee will not cast your vote with respect to the proposal to approve the merger transaction or the proposal to approve the 2007 Stock Option Plan unless you provide instructions on how to vote. If you hold your shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in street name, please refer to the voting instruction card used by your broker, bank or other nominee, or contact it directly, to see if you may submit voting instructions using the Internet or telephone.
- Q: What happens if a Monmouth REIT common stockholder fails to provide voting instructions to his or her broker or other nominee?
- A: Generally, a broker may only vote the shares of Monmouth REIT common stock that it holds in accordance with instructions it receives from the beneficial owner of the shares. However, if a broker has not received instructions, the broker has the discretion to vote on certain matters that are considered routine, including the election of directors and the proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm. A broker non-vote results as to a particular matter when a broker properly executes and returns a proxy without specific voting instructions from the beneficial owner. Under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, brokers may not vote with respect to the approval of non-routine matters, including the proposal to approve the merger transaction and the proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan, without instructions from the beneficial owner of the shares. If a quorum is present at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, a properly-executed broker non-vote will have no effect on any of the matters to be voted on at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders.
- Q: If I am planning to attend the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, should I return my proxy card(s) or voting instruction card(s)?
- A: Yes. Returning your signed and dated proxy card(s) or voting instruction card(s) ensures that you will be represented and your votes will be cast at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders.

- Q: How will the proxy holders vote shares of Monmouth REIT common stock?
- A: If you are a Monmouth REIT common stockholder and you properly authorize a proxy before the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, the votes you are entitled to cast at the annual meeting

5

will be cast as you direct. If you authorize a proxy but do not provide any direction to the proxy holders, the votes you are entitled to cast will be cast FOR the proposal to approve the merger transaction, FOR the election of each director named in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, FOR the proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan and FOR the proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm. The proxy holders will vote in their discretion upon such other matters as may properly come before the annual meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the annual meeting.

- Q: What happens if I sell shares of Monmouth REIT common stock after the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders?
- A: If you owned shares of Monmouth REIT common stock as of the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders but transfer them before the date of the annual meeting, you will retain your right to vote at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders.
- Q: Can I change my vote after I have mailed my proxy card?
- A: Yes. If you owned shares of Monmouth REIT common stock as of the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, you may revoke a previously authorized proxy at any time before it is exercised by filing with Monmouth REIT s secretary a notice of revocation or a duly authorized proxy bearing a later date or by attending the annual meeting and voting in person. Attendance at the annual meeting will not, in itself, constitute revocation of a previously authorized proxy. If you have instructed a broker to vote your shares, the foregoing options for changing your vote do not apply and instead you must follow the instructions received from your broker to change your vote.
- Q: How does Monmouth REIT s board of directors recommend that Monmouth REIT common stockholders vote?
- A: Monmouth REIT s board of directors unanimously recommends that Monmouth REIT common stockholders vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger transaction, FOR the election of each director named in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, FOR the proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan and FOR the proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm.

The Monmouth Capital Special Meeting of Stockholders

- Q: When and where is the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders?
- A: The Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders will take place on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth Capital, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey.
- Q: Who can vote and attend the special meeting of Monmouth Capital stockholders?
- A: All of the Monmouth Capital common stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 1, 2007, the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, are entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting. Only Monmouth Capital common stockholders as of the record date are entitled to vote at the special meeting or any postponements or adjournments of the special meeting. Each Monmouth Capital common stockholder is entitled to cast one vote on each matter properly brought before the special meeting for each share of Monmouth Capital common stock

that such stockholder owned of record as of the record date for the special meeting.

6

- Q: What vote of Monmouth Capital stockholders is required to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement?
- A: The proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Monmouth Capital common stock represented in person or by proxy at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders.
- Q: On what other proposals are Monmouth Capital stockholders being asked to vote at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders?
- A: No other matters are currently scheduled to be voted on at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders.
- Q: How may a Monmouth Capital stockholder vote?
- A: If you are a Monmouth Capital common stockholder of record as of the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, you may vote in person at the special meeting or authorize a proxy for the special meeting. You can authorize your proxy by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope. If you attend the special meeting in person, you may request a ballot at the special meeting.
- Q: What will happen if a Monmouth Capital common stockholder abstains from voting or fails to vote?
- A: If you are a Monmouth Capital common stockholder of record as of the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders and you fail to cast your vote in person or by proxy, your shares will not count towards a quorum and, if a quorum is present, your shares will have no effect on the vote to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. However, abstentions and properly-executed broker non-votes will count towards a quorum but will not be counted as votes cast and will have the effect of a vote against the merger proposal.
- Q: How do I vote if I hold shares of Monmouth Capital common stock in street name?
- A: If you hold shares of Monmouth Capital common stock in street name through a broker or other nominee, your broker or nominee will not cast your vote with respect to the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement unless you provide instructions on how to vote. If you hold shares of Monmouth Capital common stock in street name, please refer to the voting instruction card used by your broker, bank or other nominee, or contact it directly, to see if you may submit voting instructions using the Internet or telephone.
- Q: What happens if a Monmouth Capital common stockholder fails to provide voting instructions to his or her broker or other nominee?
- A: Your broker will NOT vote your Monmouth Capital common stock with respect to the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement unless you tell your broker how to vote. To do so, you should follow the directions that your broker provides you.

- Q: If I am planning to attend the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, should I return my proxy card(s) or voting instruction card(s)?
- A: Yes. Returning your signed and dated proxy card(s) or voting instruction card(s), ensures that you will be represented and your votes will be cast at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders. See The Monmouth Capital Special Meeting of Stockholders.

7

Table of Contents

- Q: How will proxy holders vote shares of Monmouth Capital common stock?
- A: If you are a Monmouth Capital common stockholder and you properly authorize a proxy before the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, the votes you are entitled to cast will be cast at the special meeting as you direct. If you authorize a proxy but do not provide any direction to the proxy holders, the votes you are entitled to cast will be cast FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. The proxy holders will vote in their discretion upon such other matters as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.
- Q: What happens if I sell shares of Monmouth Capital common stock after the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders?
- A: If you owned shares of Monmouth Capital common stock as of the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders but transfer them before the date of the special meeting, you will retain your right to vote at the special meeting.
- Q: Can I change my vote after I have mailed my proxy card?
- A: Yes. If you owned shares of Monmouth Capital common stock as a record holder as of the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, you may revoke a previously authorized proxy at any time before it is exercised by filing with Monmouth Capital s secretary a notice of revocation or a duly authorized proxy bearing a later date or by attending the special meeting and voting in person. Attendance at the special meeting will not, in itself, constitute revocation of a previously authorized proxy. If you have instructed a broker to vote your shares, the foregoing options for changing your vote do not apply and instead you must follow the instructions received from your broker to change your vote.
- Q: How does Monmouth Capital s board of directors recommend that Monmouth Capital common stockholders vote?
- A: Monmouth Capital s board of directors unanimously recommends that Monmouth Capital common stockholders vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.

General

- O: What should I do now?
- A: You should read this joint proxy statement/prospectus carefully, including the annexes, and return your completed, signed and dated proxy card(s) or voting instruction card(s) by July 25, 2007.
- Q: What does it mean if I receive multiple proxy cards?
- A: If you are a common stockholder of both Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital, you may receive two proxy cards. In addition, your shares may be registered in more than one account, such as brokerage accounts and 401(k) accounts. It is important that you complete, sign, date and return each proxy card or voting instruction card you receive.

- Q: Where can I find more information about Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital?
- A: You can find more information about Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital from various sources described under the caption Where You Can Find More Information, beginning on page 190 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

8

Table of Contents

- Q: Who can help answer my questions?
- A: If you have any questions about the merger or your meeting, need assistance in authorizing your proxy or need additional copies of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card(s) or voting instructions, you should contact:

 Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation/Monmouth Capital Corporation

Attention: Stockholder Relations

3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C

Juniper Business Plaza

Freehold, NJ 07728

(732) 577-9996

9

SUMMARY

This summary of the material information contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus may not include all the information that is important to you. To understand fully the proposed merger, and for a more detailed description of the terms and conditions of the merger and other matters being considered at your meeting, you should read this entire joint proxy statement/prospectus and the documents to which we have referred you. See Where You Can Find More Information, beginning on page 190 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. We have included references parenthetically in this summary to direct you to a more detailed description of each topic presented in this summary.

The Companies

Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corporation, or Monmouth REIT, is a Maryland corporation that operates as a real estate investment trust, which we refer to as a REIT, under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Internal Revenue Code, specializing in net-leased industrial properties. Monmouth REIT s equity portfolio consists of forty-two industrial properties and one shopping center located in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Massachusetts, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Florida, Virginia, Ohio, Wisconsin, Arizona, Georgia, and Colorado. In addition, Monmouth REIT owns a portfolio of REIT securities.

Monmouth Capital Corporation, or Monmouth Capital, is a New Jersey corporation organized in 1961 that operates as a REIT, deriving its income primarily through real estate rental operations and from dividend and interest income. Monmouth Capital s equity portfolio consists of thirteen industrial properties in Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Monmouth Capital also owns a portfolio of REIT securities.

Route 9 Acquisition, Inc., or Route 9, is a New Jersey corporation, recently organized as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT solely for the purpose of effecting the merger. Currently, Route 9 has no material assets and has not engaged in any activities except in connection with the execution of the merger agreement.

The address and telephone number of the principal executive offices of Monmouth Capital, Monmouth REIT and Route 9 are Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey 07728, 732-577-9996.

The Merger (page 56)

In the merger, Route 9 will merge with and into Monmouth Capital on the terms set forth in the merger agreement and Monmouth Capital will survive the merger transaction as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT. As part of the merger transaction, each outstanding share of Monmouth Capital common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, will be converted into and exchanged for the right to receive 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, in accordance with the merger agreement. Following the merger, Monmouth Capital s outstanding convertible debentures will remain outstanding and will become convertible into shares of Monmouth REIT common stock at a conversion price adjusted to reflect the exchange ratio. The new conversion prices will be \$9.16 per share for Monmouth Capital s 8% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2013 and \$11.45 per share for Monmouth Capital s 8% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2015. Each outstanding option to purchase shares of Monmouth Capital common stock, whether or not vested at the effective time of the merger, will become exercisable in accordance with its terms for a number of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, at an exercise price adjusted to reflect the exchange ratio, and will remain subject to the same terms and conditions of vesting as in effect immediately before the effective time of the merger. Upon completion of the merger, Monmouth Capital common stock, which is listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol MONM, will be delisted.

10

Merger Consideration (page 96)

Holders of Monmouth Capital common stock (other than Monmouth REIT, Route 9 and any other subsidiary of Monmouth REIT) will be entitled to receive 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock for each share of Monmouth Capital common stock that they own immediately before the effective time of the merger, in accordance with the merger agreement. As a result, Monmouth REIT will issue approximately 3,757,650 shares of its common stock in the merger, based on the number of shares of Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding as of the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders. We refer to the stock consideration to be paid to Monmouth Capital common stockholders by Monmouth REIT as the merger consideration.

The total value of the merger consideration that a Monmouth Capital common stockholder will receive in the merger is not fixed and will depend on the value of 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock at the effective time of the merger. This value may be obtained by multiplying the trading price of Monmouth REIT common stock at the effective time of the merger by 0.655.

As illustrated in the table below, the value of 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock may be less than or greater than \$5.71, which was the value of 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock as of March 26, 2007, the day we announced the merger, based on the closing price of Monmouth REIT common stock as of March 26, 2007. In particular, if the closing price of Monmouth REIT common stock upon completion of the merger is greater than \$8.72, then the value of 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock will be greater than \$5.71. If the closing price of Monmouth REIT common stock upon completion of the merger is less than \$8.72, then the value of 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock will be less than \$5.71.

Closing Price of Monmouth	Value of per-share merger			
REIT Common Stock	consideration			
\$ 7.70	\$5.04			
7.80	5.11			
7.90	5.17			
8.00	5.24			
8.10	5.31			
8.20	5.37			
8.30	5.44			
8.40	5.50			
8.50	5.57			
8.60	5.63			
8.70	5.70			
8.72	5.71			
8.80	5.76			
8.90	5.83			
9.00	5.90			
9.10	5.96			
9.20	6.03			
9.30	6.09			
9.40	6.16			
9.50	6.22			
9.60	6.29			
9.70	6.35			
9.80	6.42			
9.90	6.48			
10.00	6.55			

Table of Contents 31

11

Table of Contents

No fractional shares of Monmouth REIT common stock will be issued in the merger. Each Monmouth Capital common stockholder immediately before the effective time of the merger who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fraction of a share of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger (after taking into account all shares of Monmouth Capital common stock surrendered by the stockholder in the merger) will receive, in lieu of a fraction of a share of Monmouth REIT common stock, cash (rounded up to the nearest whole cent and without interest) in an amount equal to the fraction of a share of Monmouth REIT common stock multiplied by the average closing price of Monmouth REIT common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market during the ten trading-day period ending two trading days before the closing date of the merger.

Reasons for the Merger and Recommendations to Stockholders (page 64 for Monmouth REIT and page 75 for Monmouth Capital)

Monmouth REIT s board of directors, for the reasons discussed under the caption The Merger Recommendation of Monmouth REIT s Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger, has determined that the merger transaction is in the best interest of Monmouth REIT and recommends that Monmouth REIT common stockholders vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger transaction.

Monmouth Capital s board of directors, for the reasons discussed under the caption The Merger Recommendation of Monmouth Capital s Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger, has determined that the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement are fair to, and in the best interest of, Monmouth Capital common stockholders and recommends that Monmouth Capital common stockholders vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in merger agreement.

We encourage you to read the merger agreement, which is attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus, because it governs the merger and sets forth the terms of the merger of Route 9 with and into Monmouth Capital.

Opinions of Financial Advisors (page 66 for Monmouth REIT and page 77 for Monmouth Capital)

The Monmouth REIT Special Committee. Cohen & Steers Capital Advisors, LLC, which we refer to as Cohen & Steers, delivered its opinion to the special transaction committee of the board of directors of Monmouth REIT, which we refer to as the Monmouth REIT Special Committee, that, as of the date of Cohen & Steers—written fairness opinion and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the exchange ratio of 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock to be issued in exchange for each share of Monmouth Capital common stock in accordance with the merger agreement is fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Monmouth REIT common stock.

The full text of the written opinion of Cohen & Steers, dated March 26, 2007, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with its opinion, is attached as Annex C to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Cohen & Steers provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the Monmouth REIT Special Committee in connection with its consideration of the merger. The Cohen & Steers opinion is not a recommendation as to how any holder of Monmouth REIT common stock should vote with respect to the proposal to approve the merger transaction.

The Monmouth Capital Special Committee. Ferris, Baker Watts, Incorporated, which we refer to as FBW, delivered its opinion to the special transaction committee of the board of directors of Monmouth Capital, which we refer to as the Monmouth Capital Special Committee, that, as of the date of FBW s written fairness opinion and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the exchange ratio of 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock to be issued in exchange for each share of Monmouth Capital common stock in

12

accordance with the merger agreement is fair from a financial point of view to the Monmouth Capital stockholders other than Monmouth REIT and those Monmouth Capital stockholders that are significant holders of Monmouth REIT common stock.

The full text of the written opinion of FBW, dated March 26, 2007, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with its opinion, is attached as Annex D to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. FBW provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the Monmouth Capital Special Committee in connection with its consideration of the merger. The FBW opinion is not a recommendation as to how any holder of Monmouth Capital common stock should vote with respect to the merger.

Monmouth REIT s Board of Directors after the Merger (page 97)

Upon completion of the merger, the number of directors of Monmouth REIT will be increased to thirteen, and Anna T. Chew, Joshua Kahr, Michael P. Landy and Eugene D. Rothenberg, currently members of Monmouth Capital s board of directors, will be appointed to Monmouth REIT s board of directors. The directors of Monmouth REIT will also serve as the directors of Monmouth Capital after the merger.

Ownership of Monmouth REIT after the Merger (page 96)

Based on the number of shares of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding on the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, after completion of the merger, Monmouth REIT expects to issue approximately 3,757,650 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock which will represent approximately 19% of the fully-diluted shares of Monmouth REIT common stock.

The Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders (page 43)

The Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders will take place on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth REIT, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey. At the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, Monmouth REIT common stockholders will be asked to:

Elect three directors, each to hold office until the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders in 2010 and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies;

Consider and vote on a proposal to approve the merger transaction, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger to stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the merger agreement;

Consider and vote on a proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan; and

Consider and vote on a proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007.

Monmouth REIT common stockholders may vote at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders if they owned shares of Monmouth REIT common stock of record at the close of business on June 1, 2007, the record date for the annual meeting. With respect to the election of directors, Monmouth REIT common stockholders may vote for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected for each share of Monmouth REIT common stock registered in their names as of the record date and, with respect to all other matters, Monmouth REIT common stockholders may cast one vote for each share of Monmouth REIT common stock registered in their names as of the record date. As of the record date for the annual meeting, there were 20,212,990 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the annual meeting and holders of Monmouth REIT common stock were entitled to cast a total of 20,212,990 votes.

13

The proposal to approve the merger transaction, the proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan and the proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007 must each be approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by Monmouth REIT common stockholders. A plurality of the votes cast at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders in the election of directors is required to elect a director.

The Monmouth Capital Special Meeting of Stockholders (page 53)

The Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders will be held on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth Capital, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey. At the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, Monmouth Capital common stockholders will be asked to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.

Monmouth Capital common stockholders may vote at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders if they owned shares of Monmouth Capital common stock of record at the close of business on June 1, 2007, the record date for the special meeting. As of the record date for the special meeting, there were 5,736,849 shares of Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting, and holders of Monmouth Capital common stock were entitled to cast a total of 5,736,849 votes. The proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Monmouth Capital common stock represented in person or by proxy at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders.

Dissenters Rights (page 93)

Under applicable Maryland and New Jersey law, neither Monmouth REIT nor Monmouth Capital common stockholders are entitled to dissenters—or appraisal rights in connection with the merger, the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in accordance with the merger agreement or the consummation of any of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Comparison of Rights of Stockholders (page 179)

As a result of the merger, the holders of Monmouth Capital common stock will become holders of Monmouth REIT common stock. Following the merger, Monmouth Capital common stockholders will have different rights as stockholders of Monmouth REIT than as stockholders of Monmouth Capital due to differences between the laws of the states of incorporation, charter or certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital.

The material differences between the rights of Monmouth REIT common stockholders and Monmouth Capital common stockholders are described under the caption Comparison of Rights of Stockholders.

Comparative Per Share Data and Comparative Market Prices (page 24)

The following table sets forth the closing sale prices of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and NASDAQ Global Market, respectively, on March 26, 2007, the last trading day before the announcement of the merger agreement, and on June 1, 2007, the last trading day before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus for which it was practicable to obtain this information. This table also shows the equivalent per share price of Monmouth Capital common stock.

	REIT (Closing Price of Monmouth REIT Common		Closing Price of Monmouth Capital Common		Value of per-share merger	
Date	Sto	Stock		Stock		consideration	
March 26, 2007	\$	8.72	\$	5.66	\$	5.71	
June 1, 2007	\$	8.71	\$	5.58	\$	5.71	

Table of Contents 35

14

The market price of Monmouth REIT common stock will change before the merger, while the exchange ratio is fixed. You should obtain current stock price quotations for Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stock. You can get these quotations from a newspaper, on the Internet or by calling your broker.

Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers (page 114 for Monmouth REIT and page 167 for Monmouth Capital)

Monmouth REIT. As of the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, there were 20,212,990 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the annual meeting, and the directors and executive officers of Monmouth REIT and their affiliates beneficially owned and were entitled to vote 1,552,018 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, collectively representing approximately 8% of the shares of Monmouth REIT common stock outstanding as of the record date.

Monmouth Capital. As of the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, there were 5,736,849 shares of Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting, and the directors and executive officers of Monmouth Capital and their affiliates beneficially owned and were entitled to vote 378,116 shares of Monmouth Capital common stock, collectively representing approximately 7% of the shares of Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding as of the record date.

Interests of Monmouth REIT Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger (page 85)

In considering the recommendation of Monmouth REIT s board of directors with respect to the merger transaction, Monmouth REIT common stockholders should be aware that certain directors and executive officers of Monmouth REIT have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Monmouth REIT common stockholders generally. These interests include rights under employment agreements with Monmouth Capital, ownership of Monmouth Capital securities, positions on the post-merger board of directors of Monmouth REIT and rights to continued indemnification. In addition, many of the directors and executive officers of Monmouth REIT are also directors or executive officers of Monmouth Capital. The Monmouth REIT Special Committee and Monmouth REIT s board of directors were aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, when approving the merger agreement and the merger.

Interests of Monmouth Capital Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger (page 89)

In considering the recommendation of Monmouth Capital s board of directors with respect to the merger agreement and the merger, Monmouth Capital common stockholders should be aware that certain executive officers and directors of Monmouth Capital have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Monmouth Capital common stockholders generally. These interests include rights of Monmouth Capital s executive officers under employment agreements with Monmouth Capital, ownership of Monmouth REIT common stock and rights to continued indemnification by Monmouth REIT after the merger. In addition, many of the members of Monmouth Capital s board of directors are also directors of Monmouth REIT. Monmouth Capital s board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, when approving the merger agreement and the merger.

Conditions to Completion of the Merger (page 101)

As more fully described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the merger agreement, the completion of the merger depends on the satisfaction or waiver of a number of conditions, including:

the approval of both Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stockholders;

the absence of any injunction or other order prohibiting the consummation of the merger by a court, governmental entity or provision of law;

15

Table of Contents

the listing on the NASDAQ Global Select Market of the shares of Monmouth REIT common stock to be issued in the merger; and

the registration statement of which this joint proxy statement/prospectus forms a part having become effective and not being subject to any stop order or proceeding seeking a stop order.

Monmouth REIT s and Route 9 s obligations to effect the merger are separately subject to satisfaction or waiver of certain other conditions, including the following:

the representations and warranties of Monmouth Capital being true and correct, subject to the materiality standards contained in the merger agreement;

Monmouth Capital s performance of and compliance with, in all material respects, all agreements and covenants required by the merger agreement;

there not having occurred an event that has, or is reasonably likely to have, a material adverse effect on Monmouth Capital since March 26, 2007;

the parties to the merger agreement having obtained all permits and consents legally required to consummate the merger, subject to the materiality standards contained in the merger agreement; and

Monmouth Capital s delivery of an opinion of tax counsel with respect to Monmouth Capital s status as a REIT for United States federal income tax purposes.

Monmouth Capital s obligations to effect the merger are separately subject to satisfaction or waiver of certain other conditions, including the following:

the representations and warranties of Monmouth REIT and Route 9 being true and correct, subject to the materiality standards contained in the merger agreement;

Monmouth REIT s performance of and compliance with, in all material respects, all agreements and covenants required by the merger agreement;

there not having occurred an event that has, or is reasonably likely to have, a material adverse effect on Monmouth REIT since March 26, 2007;

the parties to the merger agreement having obtained all permits and consents legally required to consummate the merger, subject to the materiality standards contained in the merger agreement;

Monmouth REIT s delivery of an opinion of tax counsel to the effect that the merger will constitute a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

Monmouth REIT s delivery of an opinion of tax counsel with respect to Monmouth REIT s status as a REIT for United States federal income tax purposes.

Required Regulatory Approvals (page 93)

Neither Monmouth REIT nor Monmouth Capital is aware of any material regulatory approvals that are required in order to consummate the merger.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (page 102)

The boards of directors of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital can agree at any time to terminate the merger agreement, even if Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stockholders have approved the merger. Either Monmouth REIT or Monmouth Capital can terminate the merger agreement if:

any governmental entity has issued a final non-appealable order, decree, judgment, injunction or taken any other action, which permanently restrains, enjoins or otherwise prohibits or makes illegal the consummation of the merger;

16

Table of Contents

the merger has not occurred on or before November 15, 2007, if the failure to complete the merger by that date did not result from the failure to fulfill an obligation under the merger agreement by the party seeking termination;

Monmouth REIT common stockholders do not approve the merger transaction; or

Monmouth Capital common stockholders do not approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.

Monmouth REIT may terminate the merger agreement if:

Monmouth Capital is in breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements contained in the merger agreement and the breach would give rise to a failure of a condition to the consummation of the merger or Monmouth Capital suffers a material adverse effect;

Monmouth Capital enters into a definitive agreement to effect an alternative acquisition proposal;

Monmouth Capital s board of directors recommends that Monmouth Capital common stockholders accept or approve any alternative acquisition proposal; or

Monmouth Capital s board of directors withdraws or modifies its recommendation that Monmouth Capital common stockholders vote to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.

In addition, Monmouth Capital may terminate the merger agreement if:

Monmouth REIT is in breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements contained in the merger agreement and the breach would give rise to a failure of a condition to the consummation of the merger or Monmouth REIT suffers a material adverse effect; or

Monmouth Capital enters into a definitive agreement to effect certain alternative acquisition proposals, if it has complied with certain obligations relating to nonsolicitation of alternative acquisition proposals and has paid the termination fee described below.

Termination Fees and Expenses (page 103)

Monmouth Capital agreed to pay to Monmouth REIT a termination fee of \$1 million, less the amount of any of Monmouth REIT s termination costs and expenses that have already been paid by Monmouth Capital (up to a maximum of \$500,000), if the merger agreement is terminated under any of the circumstances described under the caption The Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses.

No Solicitation of Alternative Acquisition Proposals by Monmouth Capital (page 99)

Subject to certain exceptions, the merger agreement precludes Monmouth Capital or any of its subsidiaries, whether directly or indirectly through its officers, directors, employees, agents or representatives, from soliciting, encouraging, initiating or facilitating any inquiries that could reasonably be expected to lead to, participating in any discussions or negotiations regarding or entering into any agreement with respect to, any third party s proposal with respect to the acquisition of assets representing 20% or more of the consolidated assets of Monmouth Capital or of an equity interest representing a 20% or greater economic interest in Monmouth Capital, its subsidiaries, or its assets.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences (page 93)

The merger is intended to qualify as a reorganization under the Internal Revenue Code so that, assuming the merger does qualify, Monmouth Capital common stockholders will not recognize any gain or loss upon the

17

Table of Contents

conversion and exchange of their shares of Monmouth Capital common stock for shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger, although they will recognize gain (or loss) for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of the merger to the extent of any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of Monmouth REIT common stock. We anticipate that the merger will have no material United States federal income tax consequences to Monmouth REIT stockholders who do not own any shares of Monmouth Capital common stock.

The tax consequences to you of the merger will depend on your own situation. You should consult your own tax advisor for a full understanding of the tax consequences to you of the merger. For more information regarding the tax consequences of the merger to Monmouth Capital common stockholders, please see
The Merger Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger.

Accounting Treatment (page 92)

Monmouth REIT will account for the merger as a purchase by Monmouth REIT of Monmouth Capital for financial reporting purposes, as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141. Under that method of accounting, the aggregate merger consideration paid, merger costs incurred and the fair value of Monmouth Capital options will be allocated to the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the merger.

Risks (page 25)

In evaluating the merger, the merger agreement or the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger, you should carefully read this joint proxy statement/prospectus and especially consider the factors discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors, beginning on page 25 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

18

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Selected Historical Financial Data of Monmouth REIT

The following table shows selected historical financial data for Monmouth REIT. The data as of and for each of the five years ended September 30, 2006, was derived from Monmouth REIT saudited consolidated financial statements. The income statement data for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, and the balance sheet data at March 31, 2007, was derived from Monmouth REIT saudited financial statements.

Detailed historical financial information is included in the audited consolidated balance sheets of Monmouth REIT as of September 30, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders—equity and comprehensive income and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2006, included in Monmouth REIT—s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, filed with the SEC on December 14, 2006, as well as Monmouth REIT—s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, filed with the SEC on May 9, 2007. You should read the following selected financial data together with Monmouth REIT—s historical consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, and the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See—Where You Can Find More Information.

Six Months ended	For the Year ended
March 31,	September 30,

	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
OPERATING DATA:	Ì	· ·					
Rental and Occupancy Charges	\$ 13,956,265	\$ 13,039,651	\$ 26,533,882	\$ 24,302,300	\$ 21,048,278	\$ 19,412,732 \$	15,898,542
Gains on Securities Transactions, Net	34,596	321,641	50,983	1,541,952	1,714,395	1,018,862	909,704
Interest and Dividend Income	581,087	566,172	1,028,151	1,525,325	1,801,107	1,688,448	1,027,220
Total Expenses	7,436,314	6,459,188	13,077,627	11,788,655	10,215,318	9,423,083	7,443,225
(Loss) on Sales of Assets							
Investment Property	-0-	-0-	(28,385)	-0-	-0-	-0-	(175,376)
Income from Equity Investment	-0-	-0-	-0-	82,500	110,000	110,000	110,000
Gain on Dissolution of Equity Investment	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,269,1791	-0-	-0-	-0-
Interest Expense	4,163,486	4,070,150	8,298,077	8,001,956	6,979,007	6,906,078	6,059,415
Income from Continuing Operations	2,978,381	3,398,126	6,237,312	8,930,645	7,479,455	5,900,881	4,442,826
Net Income	2,978,381	3,324,329	6,165,588	9,046,822	7,672,635	6,120,343	4,478,145
Income from Continuing Operations Per Share							
Basic and Diluted	0.15	0.17	0.32	0.50	0.46	0.43	0.40
Net Income Per Common Share Basic	0.11	0.17	0.32	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.40
Diluted	0.11	0.17	0.31	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.40

2006

2007

At March 31,		At September 30,
2007	2006	

	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
BALANCE SHEET DATA:							
Total Assets	\$ 258,731,610	\$ 229,791,374	\$ 241,906,933	\$ 217,841,402	\$ 195,487,662	\$ 183,173,874	\$ 149,011,493
Real Estate Investments, Net	224,071,593	208,384,347	220,210,796	191,744,473	166,879,808	152,770,335	129,107,256
Securities Available for Sale	14,239,422	11,612,833	10,395,767	13,789,400	23,084,270	25,421,551	15,223,942
Mortgage Notes Payable	118,412,384	118,140,534	122,194,039	111,968,518	97,530,963	90,909,299	78,220,163
Shareholders Equity	136,224,635	106,459,732	107,566,977	102,560,241	92,907,840	78,313,289	59,005,016

19

For the Year ended

	Six Mont	hs ended							
	Marc								
	2007	2006							
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002		
CASH FLOW DATA:									
Net Cash Provided (Used) By:									
Operating Activities	\$ 6,616,229	\$ 5,865,388	\$ 11,991,556	\$ 11,429,276	\$ 10,385,410	\$ 9,725,898	\$ 6,792,043		
Investing Activities	(11,536,431)	(18,167,739)	(32,691,106)	(19,643,014)	(15,215,218)	(35,417,062)	(30,564,641)		
Financing Activities	13,116,795	8,191,148	16,806,026	13,211,677	4,684,267	26,068,148	24,318,591		
OTHER INFORMATION:									
Average Number of Common Shares									
Outstanding Basic	20,208,618	19,185,255	19,555,278	17,967,360	16,206,433	13,844,056	11,177,294		
Cash Dividends Per Common Share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58		

Notes:

^{1.} The results for the year ended September 30, 2005, included a one-time gain on the dissolution of the investment in Hollister 97, LLC. On June 27, 2005, Hollister 97, LLC sold Hollister Corporate Park for a selling price of approximately \$13,800,000. Simultaneous with the sale, Monmouth REIT withdrew from Hollister 97, LLC. Upon withdrawal, Monmouth REIT received \$2,169,578, resulting in a gain of \$1,269,179.

Investing Activities

Net Cash Provided by

Financing Activities

OTHER DATA:

Cash Dividends per Share

Selected Historical Financial Data of Monmouth Capital

The following table shows selected historical financial data for Monmouth Capital. The data as of and for each of the five years ended December 31, 2006, was derived from Monmouth Capital s audited consolidated financial statements. The income statement data for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, and the balance sheet data for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was derived from Monmouth Capital s unaudited financial statements.

Detailed historical financial information is included in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders—equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2006, and you should read the following selected financial data together with Monmouth Capital—s historical consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, and the other information contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See—Consolidated Financial Statements of Monmouth Capital Corporation.

For the Year ended

(13.085.511)

11,876,504

0.50

(5,018,312)

3,183,391

0.35

(13,190,104)

12,431,908

0.40

					of the real ende	·u	
	Three Months ended March 31, 2007 2006						
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
OPERATING DATA:	((
Rental Income and Reimbursements	\$ 1,695,177	\$ 1,425,049	\$ 6,111,082	\$ 4,881,491	\$ 2,835,614	\$ 1,734,583	\$ 1,016,513
Interest and Dividend Income	158,413	181,775	722,288	1,135,290	1,247,988	1,091,924	1,247,379
Sales of Manufactured Homes	-0-	-0-	51,425	79,305	165,324	269,690	394,500
Gain on Securities Transactions, Net	624,058	156,594	87,956	644,674	815,844	710,491	181,002
Total Expenses	1,798,662	1,503,542	6,425,340	5,386,767	3,936,849	2,425,468	2,239,932
Minority Interest	54,147	60,130	195,918	186,779	134,730	98,829	45,507
Net Income	624,829	199,746	358,776	1,167,261	1,237,361	1,283,432	554,638
Average Number of Shares Outstanding							
Basic	5,704,939	4,754,898	5,177,777	4,142,355	3,362,018	2,824,809	1,924,860
Diluted	5,727,773	4,780,863	5,202,376	4,175,929	3,404,950	3,747,584	1,941,477
Net Income per Share Basic	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.29
Net Income per Share Diluted	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.29
	At March 31, 2007 2006		2006	At December 31, 2006 2005 2004 2003			
BALANCE SHEET DATA:	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	2000	2005	2004	2003	2002
	\$ 79 703 810	\$ 70 371 637	\$ 75 742 364	\$ 69 254 054	\$ 54 149 086	\$ 41 569 008	\$ 27 101 532
Total Assets	\$ 79,703,810 67,225,465	\$ 70,371,637 54 652 131	\$ 75,742,364 61 171 411	\$ 69,254,054 54,609,067	\$ 54,149,086 39,054,571	\$ 41,569,008 23,088,247	\$ 27,101,532 11,849,213
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net	67,225,465	54,652,131	61,171,411	54,609,067	39,054,571	23,088,247	11,849,213
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale	67,225,465 4,397,591	54,652,131 7,650,981	61,171,411 8,205,110	54,609,067 8,107,492	39,054,571 12,130,692	23,088,247 15,443,909	11,849,213 12,844,937
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale	67,225,465 4,397,591	54,652,131 7,650,981	61,171,411 8,205,110	54,609,067 8,107,492	39,054,571 12,130,692	23,088,247 15,443,909	11,849,213 12,844,937
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0-	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0-
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000 18,439,983	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0- 12,371,005	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0-
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000 22,438,901	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000 18,439,983	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000 15,446,093	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0- 12,371,005	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0-
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000 22,438,901 Three Mo	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000 20,157,045 nths ended	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000 18,439,983	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000 15,446,093	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0- 12,371,005	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0-
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000 22,438,901 Three Mo	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000 20,157,045	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000 18,439,983	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000 15,446,093	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0- 12,371,005	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0-
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000 22,438,901 Three Moi	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000 20,157,045 nths ended ch 31,	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000 18,439,983	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000 15,446,093	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0- 12,371,005	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0-
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000 22,438,901 Three Moi Marc 2007	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000 20,157,045 nths ended ch 31, 2006	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000 21,908,317	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000 18,439,983	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000 15,446,093 for the Year Endo December 31,	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0- 12,371,005	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0- 9,110,010
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures Shareholders Equity	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000 22,438,901 Three Moi Marc 2007	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000 20,157,045 nths ended ch 31, 2006	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000 21,908,317	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000 18,439,983	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000 15,446,093 for the Year Endo December 31,	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0- 12,371,005	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0- 9,110,010
Total Assets Real Estate Investments, Net Securities Available for Sale Loans Receivable, Net Mortgages Payable Convertible Subordinated Debentures Shareholders Equity CASH FLOW DATA:	67,225,465 4,397,591 562,223 33,555,931 15,490,000 22,438,901 Three Moi Marc 2007	54,652,131 7,650,981 787,382 30,715,161 15,740,000 20,157,045 nths ended ch 31, 2006	61,171,411 8,205,110 617,476 29,852,441 15,490,000 21,908,317	54,609,067 8,107,492 868,543 30,977,186 15,740,000 18,439,983	39,054,571 12,130,692 1,145,922 21,663,355 5,370,000 15,446,093 for the Year Endo December 31,	23,088,247 15,443,909 1,515,625 15,889,239 -0- 12,371,005	11,849,213 12,844,937 1,888,094 8,616,405 -0- 9,110,010

Table of Contents 44

(7,110,353)

5,025,712

0.50

(14,537,039)

13,974,554

0.50

557,278

199,464

0.25

(2,846,795)

3,275,567

0.25

Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital

The following table shows information about Monmouth REIT s and Monmouth Capital s financial condition and results of operations, including per share data, after giving effect to the consummation of the merger. The table sets forth the information as if the merger had become effective on September 30, 2006 and March 31, 2007, in the case of balance sheet information, or on the first day of the period shown, in the case of income statement information. The pro forma financial data presented are based on the purchase method of accounting.

The information is based on, and should be read together with, Monmouth REIT s historical consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, that are incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Monmouth Capital s consolidated financial statements included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and the more detailed pro forma financial information, including the notes thereto, included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus under the caption Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information. See Where You Can Find More Information.

We anticipate that the merger will provide the combined company with financial benefits that include cost savings and additional revenue opportunities. The pro forma information, while helpful in illustrating the financial characteristics of the combined company under one set of assumptions, does not reflect benefits of expected cost savings or opportunities to earn additional revenue and, accordingly, does not attempt to predict or suggest future results. It also does not necessarily reflect what the historical results of the combined company would have been had our companies been combined during these periods.

	Six Months ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Sept	Year ended September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)		
Income:					
Rental & Occupancy Charges	\$ 17,136,979	\$	32,644,964		
Sales of Manufactured Homes	31,015		51,425		
Other Income	6,415		7,283		
Total Income:	17,174,409		32,703,672		
Expenses:					
Cost of Sales of Manufactured Homes	35,823		58,738		
Management Fees	167,582		446,062		
Real Estate Taxes	2,629,042		4,521,936		
Operating Expenses	1,210,378		1,941,945		
General & Administrative Expense	1,628,337		2,937,228		
Depreciation	3,648,574		6,686,835		
Total Expenses:	9,319,736		16,592,744		
Other Income (Expense):					
Interest & Dividend Income	886,562		1,686,718		
Gain on Securities Transactions, Net	689,814		138,939		
Interest Expense	(5,510,530)		(10,819,257)		
Total Other Income (Expense)	(3,934,154)		(8,993,600)		
Income before Minority Interest	3,920,519		7,117,328		
Minority Interest in Income	54,130		195,918		
Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 3,866,389	\$	6,921,410		
Per Common Share:					
Income from Continuing Operations Basic and Diluted	\$ 0.16	\$	0.30		
		·			
Weighted average common shares Basic	23,877,580		22,946,722		

Weighted average common shares Diluted	23,968,655	23,012,625
Balance Sheet Data at March 31, 2007:		
Total Assets	\$ 345,234,186	
Total Debt	172,175,818	
Minority Interest	3,230,199	
Shareholders Equity	169,828,169	

COMPARATIVE PER SHARE INFORMATION

We present below for Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital historical, unaudited pro forma combined and pro forma equivalent per share financial data for the year ended September 30, 2006 and the six months ended March 31, 2007. You should read the information below together with Monmouth REIT s historical consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, that are incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Monmouth Capital s consolidated financial statements included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and the more detailed pro forma financial information, including the notes thereto, included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus under the caption Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information. See Where You Can Find More Information.

	Six Months ended				
	March 31, 2007			onths ended er 30, 2006	
Monmouth REIT Historical					
Income per basic share from continuing operations	\$	0.15	\$	0.32	
Income per diluted share from continuing operations		0.15		0.31	
Book value per share at period end		6.74		5.33	
Monmouth Capital Historical					
Income per basic share from continuing operations	\$	0.13	\$	0.07	
Income per diluted share from continuing operations		0.13		0.07	
Book value per share at period end		3.91		3.88	
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined					
Income per basic share from continuing operations	\$	0.16	\$	0.30	
Income per diluted share from continuing operations		0.16		0.30	
Book value per share at March 31, 2007		7.09			
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Monmouth Capital Equivalents					
Income per basic share from continuing operations	\$	0.10	\$	0.20	
Income per diluted share from continuing operations		0.10		0.20	
Book value per share at March 31, 2007		4.64			

Represents unaudited proforma combined amounts multiplied by the exchange ratio of 0.655 of Monmouth REIT common stock for each outstanding share of Monmouth Capital common stock

COMPARATIVE PER SHARE MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION

Monmouth REIT common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol MNRTA. Monmouth Capital common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol MONM.

The table below sets forth the high and low sales prices per share reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and the NASDAQ Global Market, as applicable, and the dividends declared on Monmouth REIT common stock and on Monmouth Capital common stock during the calendar quarters indicated and during the partial quarterly period beginning April 1, 2007 and ended June 1, 2007.

	Monmouth REIT Common Stock				Monmouth Capital Common Stock				Stock	
	High]	Low	Div	idends	High]	Low	Div	idends
2007										
Period ended June 1, 2007	\$ 9.05	\$	8.39	\$	0.15	\$ 6.05	\$	5.41	\$	0.25
March 31, 2007	\$ 8.95	\$	8.16	\$	0.15	\$ 6.10	\$	5.13		N/A
2006										
December 31, 2006	\$ 8.59	\$	7.95	\$	0.15	\$ 5.93	\$	5.05	\$	0.25
September 30, 2006	\$ 8.34	\$	7.94	\$	0.15	\$ 5.41	\$	5.00		N/A
June 30, 2006	\$ 8.53	\$	7.85	\$	0.15	\$ 5.84	\$	4.84	\$	0.25
March 31, 2006	\$ 8.55	\$	7.89	\$	0.15	\$ 6.03	\$	5.45		N/A
2005										
December 31, 2005	\$ 8.30	\$	7.81	\$	0.15	\$ 5.98	\$	4.88	\$	0.25
September 30, 2005	\$ 8.50	\$	8.04	\$	0.145	\$ 6.15	\$	5.50		N/A
June 30, 2005	\$ 8.80	\$	7.69	\$	0.145	\$ 7.01	\$	5.84	\$	0.25
March 31, 2005	\$ 8.97	\$	8.34	\$	0.145	\$ 7.50	\$	6.20		N/A
2004										
December 31, 2004	\$ 8.74	\$	8.01	\$	0.145	\$ 6.90	\$	6.14	\$	0.25

The market price of Monmouth REIT common stock will change before the merger, while the exchange ratio is fixed. We urge you to obtain current stock price quotations for Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stock before making any decision regarding the merger. You can get these quotations from a newspaper, on the Internet or by calling your broker.

On March 26, 2007, the last full trading day before the merger was publicly announced, the high and low sale prices of Monmouth REIT common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market were \$8.78 and \$8.61, respectively, and the high and low sale prices of Monmouth Capital common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market were \$5.70 and \$5.52, respectively.

On June 1, 2007, the last full trading day for which it was practicable to obtain this information before the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the high and low sale prices of Monmouth REIT common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market were \$8.73 and \$8.62, respectively, and the high and low sale prices of Monmouth Capital common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market were \$5.59 and \$5.55, respectively.

As of the close of business on June 1, 2007, the last date for which it was practicable to obtain this information before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, there were 1,076 registered holders of Monmouth REIT common stock and 435 registered holders of Monmouth Capital common stock.

Holders of shares of Monmouth Capital common stock are entitled to receive distributions when declared by Monmouth Capital s board of directors out of any assets legally available for payment. In order to maintain its REIT status for United States federal income tax purposes, Monmouth Capital must distribute annually to its stockholders at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, which, as defined by the relevant tax statutes and regulations, is generally equivalent to net taxable ordinary income. Under the merger agreement, Monmouth Capital s dividends for periods ending after June 30, 2007, are restricted to its Funds From Operations, as defined in the merger agreement.

24

RISK FACTORS

Material risks of this offering are identified in the risk factors included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. In addition to the other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed under the caption—Cautionary Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements,—you should carefully consider the following risk factors in deciding whether to vote for approval of the merger agreement.

Risks relating to the Merger

Because the market price of Monmouth REIT common stock may fluctuate, Monmouth Capital common stockholders cannot be sure of the market value of the Monmouth REIT common stock to be issued in the merger.

Upon completion of the merger, each share of Monmouth Capital common stock will be converted into 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock. This exchange ratio will not be adjusted for changes in the market price of either Monmouth REIT or Monmouth Capital common stock. Changes in the market price of Monmouth REIT common stock before the merger will affect the market value that Monmouth Capital common stockholders will receive on the date of the merger. Stock price changes may result from a variety of factors, including general market and economic conditions, changes in business, operations and prospects and regulatory considerations, many of which factors are beyond Monmouth REIT s control. Neither Monmouth REIT nor Monmouth Capital is permitted to terminate the merger agreement or re-solicit the vote of its stockholders solely because of changes in the market price of either company s common stock.

The prices of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stock at the closing of the merger may vary from their respective prices on the date the merger agreement was executed, on the date of this document and on the date of the stockholders meetings. As a result, the value represented by the exchange ratio will also vary. For example, based on the range of closing prices of Monmouth REIT common stock during the period from March 26, 2007, the last trading day before public announcement of the merger, through June 1, 2007, the exchange ratio represented a value ranging from a high of \$5.93 to a low of \$5.55 for each share of Monmouth Capital common stock. Because the date that the merger is completed will be later than the date of the meetings, at the time of the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders and the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, you will not know the exact market value of the Monmouth REIT common stock that Monmouth Capital stockholders will receive upon completion of the merger.

We may fail to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger and, even if the merger is consummated, Monmouth REIT will continue to have a small asset base and a small market capitalization compared to many other publicly traded REITs.

The success of the merger will depend, in part, on our ability to realize the anticipated cost savings from combining the businesses of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital in one public company and our ability to realize the benefits of an enhanced asset base and increased market capitalization. However, to realize the anticipated cost savings from the merger, we must successfully combine the businesses of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital in a manner that permits those cost savings to be realized. If we are not able to successfully achieve these objectives, the anticipated benefits of the merger may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer or cost more to realize than expected. Additionally, after the merger, Monmouth REIT s asset base and market capitalization will remain small compared to many other publicly traded REITs and we may not realize any benefit from the increase in Monmouth REIT s asset base and market capitalization as a result of the merger.

There may be unexpected delays in the consummation of the merger.

The merger is expected to close by the end of the third quarter of 2007. However, certain events may delay the consummation of the merger. Some of the events that could delay the consummation of the merger include

25

Table of Contents

difficulties in obtaining the approval of Monmouth REIT or Monmouth Capital common stockholders and satisfying the closing conditions to which the merger is subject, including the requirement that Monmouth Capital obtain consents from third parties.

The merger is subject to certain closing conditions that, if not satisfied or waived, will result in the merger not being completed, which may cause the market price of Monmouth REIT common stock or Monmouth Capital common stock, or both, to decline.

The merger is subject to customary conditions to closing, including the receipt of required approvals of the common stockholders of Monmouth Capital and Monmouth REIT. If any condition to the merger is not satisfied or, if permissible, waived, the merger will not be completed. In addition, Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital may terminate the merger agreement in certain circumstances. If Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital do not complete the merger, the market price of Monmouth REIT or Monmouth Capital common stock may fluctuate to the extent that the current market prices of those shares reflect a market assumption that the merger will be completed. Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital will also be obligated to pay certain investment banking, financing, legal and accounting fees and related expenses in connection with the merger, whether or not the merger is completed. In addition, Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital have each diverted significant management resources in an effort to complete the merger and are each subject to restrictions contained in the merger agreement on the conduct of its business. If the merger is not completed, Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital will have incurred significant costs, including the diversion of management resources, for which they will have received little or no benefit. Further, in specified circumstances, Monmouth Capital may be required to pay to Monmouth REIT a termination fee of \$1 million if the merger agreement is terminated. The circumstances in which such termination fee will be paid are described under the caption. The Merger Agreement. Termination Fees and Expenses.

Monmouth REIT would incur adverse tax consequences if it or Monmouth Capital failed to qualify as a REIT for United States federal income tax purposes.

Monmouth REIT has assumed that Monmouth Capital has qualified and will continue to qualify as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for United States federal income tax purposes and that Monmouth REIT will be able to continue to qualify as a REIT following the merger. However, if Monmouth Capital has failed or fails to qualify as a REIT, Monmouth REIT and Route 9 generally would succeed to or incur significant tax liabilities (including the significant tax liability that would result from the deemed sale of assets by Monmouth Capital pursuant to the merger), and Monmouth REIT could possibly lose its REIT status should disqualifying activities continue after the merger.

For any taxable year that Monmouth REIT fails to qualify as a REIT and is unable to avail itself of certain savings provisions set forth in the Internal Revenue Code, it would be subject to United States federal income tax at the regular corporate rates on all of its taxable income, whether or not it makes any distributions to its stockholders. Those taxes would reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to its stockholders or for reinvestment and would adversely affect Monmouth REIT s earnings. As a result, Monmouth REIT s failure to qualify as a REIT during any taxable year could have a material adverse effect upon Monmouth REIT and its stockholders. Furthermore, unless certain relief provisions apply, Monmouth REIT would not be eligible to elect REIT status again until the fifth taxable year that begins after the first year for which it failed to qualify.

Just as Monmouth REIT would be adversely affected if Monmouth Capital failed to qualify as a REIT, Monmouth Capital stockholders who become stockholders of Monmouth REIT will face adverse consequences if Monmouth REIT fails to qualify as a REIT.

Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital stockholders will become subject to the risks of new real estate markets.

Monmouth Capital stockholders will become subject to the risks of the real estate markets in the United States in which Monmouth REIT currently operates, or in which its operations are more concentrated as

26

Table of Contents

compared with Monmouth Capital. Conversely, Monmouth REIT stockholders will become subject to the risks of the real estate markets in the United States in which Monmouth Capital currently operates, or in which its operations are more concentrated as compared with Monmouth REIT

There could be an increase in the exposure of Monmouth REIT to interest rate and refinancing risks.

Monmouth Capital is more leveraged than Monmouth REIT, with more fixed-rate debt that Monmouth REIT will assume. This additional leverage could result in an increase in Monmouth REIT s exposure to interest rate and refinancing risks.

Monmouth REIT s directors and executive officers have interests and arrangements that could have influenced their decisions to support or approve the merger.

The interests of some of Monmouth REIT s directors and executive officers are different from those of Monmouth REIT common stockholders, and Monmouth REIT s directors and executive officers may have participated in arrangements that are different from, or in addition to, those of Monmouth REIT common stockholders. For a description of the benefits Monmouth REIT s directors and executive officers will receive in connection with the merger, please see the section titled The Merger Interests of Monmouth REIT s Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger.

Monmouth Capital s directors and executive officers have interests and arrangements that could have influenced their decisions to support or approve the merger.

The interests of some of Monmouth Capital s directors and executive officers are different from those of Monmouth Capital stockholders, and Monmouth Capital s directors and executive officers may have participated in arrangements that are different from, or in addition to, those of Monmouth Capital stockholders. For a description of the benefits Monmouth Capital s directors and executive officers will receive in connection with the merger, please see the section titled The Merger Interests of Monmouth Capital s Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger.

The issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock to Monmouth Capital stockholders in the merger will dilute the ownership position of current Monmouth REIT common stockholders.

If the merger is completed, based on the number of shares of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding on the record date for the Monmouth Capital annual meeting of stockholders, Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital expect that approximately 3,757,650 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock will be issued to Monmouth Capital stockholders in the merger. Based on the number of shares of Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding on that date, the stockholders of Monmouth Capital before the merger will own, in the aggregate, approximately 19% of the fully diluted shares of Monmouth REIT common stock immediately after the merger. The issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock to Monmouth Capital stockholders in the merger will dilute the ownership position of the current Monmouth REIT common stockholders.

Risks relating to Monmouth REIT

Monmouth REIT may be unable to renew leases or relet space as leases expire.

While Monmouth REIT seeks to invest in well-located, modern buildings leased to credit-worthy tenants on long-term leases, a number of Monmouth REIT s properties are subject to short-term leases. When a lease expires, a tenant may elect not to renew the lease. Monmouth REIT may not be able to relet the property on similar terms, if Monmouth REIT is able to relet the property at all. The terms of renewal or re-lease (including the cost of required renovations and/or concessions to tenants) may be less favorable to Monmouth REIT than the

Table of Contents

prior lease. If Monmouth REIT is unable to relet all or a substantial portion of its properties, or if the rental rates upon such reletting are significantly lower than expected rates, Monmouth REIT s cash generated before debt repayments and capital expenditures, and Monmouth REIT s ability to make expected distributions to stockholders, may be adversely affected. Monmouth REIT has established an annual budget for renovation and reletting expenses that it believes is reasonable in light of each property s operating history and local market characteristics. This budget, however, may not be sufficient to cover these expenses.

Monmouth REIT s business is substantially dependent on Federal Express Corporation.

Federal Express Corporation, which we refer to as FDX, is Monmouth REIT s largest tenant. As of December 31, 2006, FDX leased approximately 35% of the total square footage that Monmouth REIT owns and rent and reimbursement revenue from FDX was 53% of Monmouth REIT s rental and reimbursement revenue for its fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. If FDX terminates its leases with Monmouth REIT or is unable to make lease payments because of a downturn in its business or otherwise, Monmouth REIT s financial condition and ability to make distributions to stockholders would be materially and adversely affected.

Monmouth REIT has been and may continue to be affected negatively by tenant financial difficulties and leasing delays.

At any time, a tenant may experience a downturn in its business that may weaken its financial condition. Similarly, a general decline in the economy may result in a decline in the demand for space at Monmouth REIT s industrial properties. As a result, Monmouth REIT s tenants may delay lease commencement, fail to make rental payments when due or declare bankruptcy. Any such event could result in the termination of that tenant s lease and losses to Monmouth REIT, resulting in a decrease of distributions to Monmouth REIT common stockholders. Monmouth REIT receives a substantial portion of its income as rents under long-term leases. If tenants are unable to comply with the terms of their leases because of rising costs or falling sales, Monmouth REIT, in its sole discretion, may deem it advisable to modify lease terms to allow tenants to pay a lower rental or a smaller share of operating costs, taxes and insurance. If a tenant becomes insolvent or bankrupt, Monmouth REIT cannot be sure that it could recover the premises from the tenant promptly or from a trustee or debtor-in-possession in any bankruptcy proceeding relating to the tenant. Monmouth REIT also cannot be sure that it would receive rent in the proceeding sufficient to cover its expenses with respect to the premises. If a tenant becomes bankrupt, the federal bankruptcy code will apply and, in some instances, may restrict the amount and recoverability of Monmouth REIT s claims against the tenant. A tenant s default on its obligations to Monmouth REIT could adversely affect Monmouth REIT s financial condition and the cash it has available for distribution.

Monmouth REIT may be unable to sell properties when appropriate because real estate investments are illiquid.

Real estate investments generally cannot be sold quickly and, therefore, will tend to limit Monmouth REIT s ability to vary its property portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. In addition, the Internal Revenue Code limits Monmouth REIT s ability to sell its properties. The inability to respond promptly to changes in the performance of Monmouth REIT s property portfolio could adversely affect its financial condition and ability to service debt and make distributions to its stockholders.

Environmental liabilities could affect Monmouth REIT s profitability.

Monmouth REIT faces possible environmental liabilities. Environmental laws today can impose liability on a prior owner or operator of a property that owned or operated the property at a time when hazardous or toxic substances were disposed on, or released from, the property. A conveyance of the property, therefore, does not relieve the owner or operator from liability. As a current or former owner and operator of real estate, Monmouth REIT may be required by law to investigate and clean up hazardous substances released at the properties it currently owns or operates, or has in the past owned or operated. Monmouth REIT may also be liable to the

28

government or to third parties for property damage, investigation costs and cleanup costs. In addition, some environmental laws create a lien on the contaminated site in favor of the government for damages and costs the government incurs in connection with the contamination. Contamination may affect adversely Monmouth REIT s ability to sell or lease real estate or to borrow using the real estate as collateral. Monmouth REIT is not aware of any environmental liabilities relating to its investment properties that would have a material adverse effect on its business, assets, or results of operations. However, Monmouth REIT cannot assure you that environmental liabilities will not arise in the future.

Actions by Monmouth REIT s competitors may decrease or prevent increases of the occupancy and rental rates of its properties.

Monmouth REIT competes with other owners and operators of real estate, some of which own properties similar to Monmouth REIT s in the same submarkets in which Monmouth REIT s properties are located. If Monmouth REIT s competitors offer space at rental rates below current market rates or below the rental rates Monmouth REIT currently charges its tenants, Monmouth REIT may lose potential tenants and may be pressured to reduce its rental rates below those it currently charges in order to retain tenants when its tenants leases expire. As a result, Monmouth REIT s financial condition, cash flow, cash available for distribution, trading price of its common stock and ability to satisfy its debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected.

Coverage under Monmouth REIT s existing insurance policies may be inadequate to cover losses.

Monmouth REIT generally maintains insurance policies related to its business, including casualty, general liability and other policies, covering Monmouth REIT s business operations, employees and assets. However, Monmouth REIT would be required to bear all losses that are not adequately covered by insurance. In addition, there are certain losses that are not generally insured because it is not economically feasible to insure against them, including losses due to riots or acts of war. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occurs with respect to one or more of Monmouth REIT s properties, then Monmouth REIT could lose the capital it invested in the properties, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the properties, and, in the case of debt, which is with recourse to Monmouth REIT, Monmouth REIT would remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the properties. Although Monmouth REIT believes that its insurance programs are adequate, Monmouth REIT cannot assure you that it will not incur losses in excess of its insurance coverage or that it will be able to obtain insurance in the future at acceptable levels and reasonable costs.

Monmouth REIT faces risks associated with property acquisitions.

Monmouth REIT acquires individual properties and portfolios of properties and intends to continue to do so. Monmouth REIT s acquisition activities and its success are subject to the following risks:

when Monmouth REIT is able to locate a desired property, competition from other real estate investors may significantly increase the purchase price;

the actual costs of repositioning or redeveloping acquired properties may be higher than Monmouth REIT estimates;

acquired properties may be located in new markets where Monmouth REIT faces risks associated with an incomplete knowledge or understanding of the local market, a limited number of established business relationships in the area and a relative unfamiliarity with local governmental and permitting procedures;

Monmouth REIT may be unable to quickly and efficiently integrate new acquisitions, particularly acquisitions of portfolios of properties, into its existing operations and, as a result, its results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected; and

Monmouth REIT may acquire properties subject to liabilities and without any recourse, or with only limited recourse, to the prior owner with respect to unknown liabilities. As a result, if a claim were

29

Table of Contents

asserted against Monmouth REIT based upon ownership of those properties, Monmouth REIT might have to pay substantial sums to settle the claim, which could adversely affect Monmouth REIT s cash flow.

Monmouth REIT faces risks generally associated with its debt.

Monmouth REIT finances a portion of its investments in properties and marketable securities through debt. This debt creates risks, including risks resulting from:

rising interest rates on Monmouth REIT s floating rate debt;

the failure to repay or refinance existing debt as it matures, which may result in forced disposition of assets on disadvantageous terms;

refinancing terms that are less favorable than the terms of existing debt; and

the failure to meet required payments of principal and/or interest.

Any of the above events could adversely affect Monmouth REIT s financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and ability to pay dividends on, and the market price of, its stock.

Monmouth REIT faces risks associated with the use of debt to fund acquisitions, including refinancing risk.

Monmouth REIT is subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that its cash flow will be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest. In addition, if Monmouth REIT mortgages one or more of its properties to secure payment of indebtedness and Monmouth REIT is unable to meet mortgage payments, then the property could be foreclosed upon or transferred to the mortgage with a consequent loss of income and asset value. A foreclosure of one or more of Monmouth REIT s properties could adversely affect its financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and ability to pay dividends on, and the market price of, its stock.

Monmouth REIT faces risks related to balloon payments.

Certain of Monmouth REIT s mortgages will have significant outstanding principal balances on their maturity dates, commonly known as balloon payments. There can be no assurance that Monmouth REIT will be able to refinance such balloon payments on the maturity of the loans, which may force disposition of properties on disadvantageous terms or require replacement with debt with higher interest rates, either of which would have an adverse impact on Monmouth REIT s financial performance and ability to pay dividends to its stockholders.

Monmouth REIT faces risks associated with its dependence on external sources of capital.

To qualify as a REIT, Monmouth REIT must distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of its REIT taxable income each year, and Monmouth REIT is subject to tax on its income to the extent the income is not distributed. Because of this distribution requirement, Monmouth REIT may not be able to fund all future capital needs from cash retained from operations. As a result, to fund capital needs, Monmouth REIT relies on third-party sources of capital, which it may not be able to obtain on favorable terms, if at all. Monmouth REIT s access to third-party sources of capital depends upon a number of factors, including: (i) general market conditions; (ii) the market s perception of Monmouth REIT s growth potential; (iii) Monmouth REIT s current and potential future earnings and cash distributions; and (iv) the market price of Monmouth REIT common stock. Additional debt financing may substantially increase Monmouth REIT s debt-to-total capitalization ratio. Additional equity financing may dilute the holdings of Monmouth REIT s current stockholders.

Table of Contents 57

30

A lack of any limitation on Monmouth REIT s debt could result in Monmouth REIT becoming more highly leveraged.

Monmouth REIT s governing documents do not limit the amount of indebtedness it may incur. Accordingly, Monmouth REIT s board of directors may incur additional debt and would do so, for example, if it were necessary to maintain Monmouth REIT s status as a REIT. Monmouth REIT might become more highly leveraged as a result and its financial condition and cash available for distribution to stockholders might be negatively affected and the risk of default on its indebtedness could increase.

Covenants in Monmouth REIT s credit agreements could limit its flexibility and adversely affect its financial condition.

The terms of Monmouth REIT s various credit agreements and other indebtedness require Monmouth REIT to comply with a number of customary financial and other covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage. These covenants may limit Monmouth REIT s flexibility in its operations and breaches of these covenants could result in defaults under the instruments governing the applicable indebtedness even if Monmouth REIT had satisfied its payment obligations. If Monmouth REIT is unable to refinance its indebtedness at maturity or meet its payment obligations, the amount of its distributable cash flow and its financial condition would be adversely affected.

Monmouth REIT may amend its business policies without your approval.

Monmouth REIT s board of directors determines its growth, investment, financing, capitalization, borrowing, REIT status, operations and distributions policies. Although Monmouth REIT s board of directors has no present intention to amend or reverse any of these policies, they may be amended or revised without notice to stockholders. Accordingly, stockholders may not have control over changes in Monmouth REIT s policies. Monmouth REIT cannot assure you that changes in its policies will serve fully the interests of all of its stockholders.

The market value of Monmouth REIT common stock could decrease based on Monmouth REIT s performance and market perception and conditions.

The market value of Monmouth REIT common stock may be based primarily upon the market s perception of Monmouth REIT s growth potential and current and future cash dividends and may be secondarily based upon the real estate market value of its underlying assets. The market price of Monmouth REIT common stock is influenced by the dividend on Monmouth REIT common stock relative to market interest rates. Rising interest rates may lead potential buyers of Monmouth REIT common stock to expect a higher dividend rate, which would adversely affect the market price of Monmouth REIT common stock. In addition, rising interest rates would result in increased expense, thereby adversely affecting cash flow and Monmouth REIT s ability to service its indebtedness and pay dividends.

There are restrictions on the ownership and transfer of Monmouth REIT stock.

To maintain Monmouth REIT s qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, no more than 50% in value of its outstanding stock may be owned, actually or by attribution, by five or fewer individuals, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to also include certain entities, during the last half of a taxable year. In addition, at least 100 persons must beneficially own Monmouth REIT stock during at least 335 days of a taxable year. Monmouth REIT s charter contains provisions that generally prohibit any person from owning shares of Monmouth REIT stock if the person would, directly or indirectly, beneficially own more than 9.8% of the outstanding shares of Monmouth REIT stock, if the outstanding shares of Monnmouth REIT stock would be owned by fewer than 100 persons or if such person s ownership would otherwise result in Monmouth REIT failing to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. If a person acquires or owns (or attempts to acquire

31

or own) shares of Monmouth REIT stock in violation of these restrictions, which are described in more detail under the caption Description of Monmouth REIT Stock Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer, the shares may be converted into and exchanged for shares of excess stock, which will be held in a charitable trust for the benefit of a charitable beneficiary and may be sold by the trustee of the charitable trust or redeemed by Monmouth REIT. These restrictions on ownership and transfer of Monmouth REIT stock will not apply if Monmouth REIT ceases to qualify as a REIT or if Monmouth REIT s board of directors determines that it is no longer in Monmouth REIT s best interest to continue to qualify as a REIT. These restrictions may not be effective to ensure that Monmouth REIT continues to have at least 100 beneficial owners of its stock or that there will not be five or fewer individuals who own more than 50% in value of the outstanding shares of Monmouth REIT stock, which could cause Monmouth REIT to fail to qualify as a REIT.

Monmouth REIT s earnings are dependent, in part, upon the performance of its investment portfolio.

As permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, Monmouth REIT invests in and owns securities of other REITs. To the extent that the value of those investments declines or those investments do not provide a return, Monmouth REIT s earnings could be adversely affected.

Monmouth REIT is subject to restrictions that may impede its ability to effect a change in control.

Certain provisions of Monmouth REIT s charter and bylaws, described more fully under the caption Certain Provisions of Maryland Law and Monmouth REIT s Charter and Bylaws, may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for Monmouth REIT and thereby inhibit a change in control. These provisions include the following:

Monmouth REIT s charter provides for three classes of directors with the term of office of one class expiring each year, commonly referred to as a staggered board. By preventing stockholders from voting on the election of more than one class of directors at any annual meeting of stockholders, this provision may have the effect of keeping the current members of Monmouth REIT s board of directors in control for a longer period of time than stockholders may desire.

Monmouth REIT s charter generally limits any stockholder from acquiring more than 9.8% (in value or in number, whichever is more restrictive) of its outstanding stock of any class or series other than excess stock. While this provision is intended to assure Monmouth REIT s ability to remain a qualified REIT for United States federal income tax purposes, the ownership limit may also limit the opportunity for stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of common stock that might otherwise exist if an investor were attempting to assemble a block of shares in excess of 9.8% of the outstanding shares of Monmouth REIT stock or otherwise effect a change in control.

The request of the stockholders entitled to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting is necessary for stockholders to call a special meeting. Monmouth REIT also requires advance notice by stockholders for the nomination of directors or proposals of business to be considered at a meeting of stockholders.

Monmouth REIT s board of directors may authorize and issue securities without stockholder approval.

Under Monmouth REIT s charter, its board of directors has the power to classify and reclassify any of its unissued shares of stock into one or more classes or series of stock, with such preferences, rights and other terms as the board of directors may determine. The classification or reclassification and issuance of shares of a new class of stock could delay or prevent a transaction involving a change in control of Monmouth REIT, even if a change in control were in its stockholders best interest.

Certain provisions of Maryland law may limit the ability of a third party to acquire control of Monmouth REIT.

The Maryland Business Combination Act prohibits certain business combinations between a Maryland corporation and certain interested stockholders for five years after the most recent date on which the interested

Table of Contents

59

Table of Contents

stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. After the five-year prohibition, any business combination between the Maryland corporation and an interested stockholder generally must be recommended by the board of directors of the corporation and approved by certain supermajority votes, unless the corporation s common stockholders receive a minimum price, as defined under Maryland law, for their shares in the form of cash or other consideration in the same form as previously paid by the interested stockholder for its shares. Monmouth REIT s charter exempts business combinations involving Monmouth Capital or UMH Properties, Inc., which we refer to as UMH Properties, however, business combinations between Monmouth REIT and other persons would be subject to the restrictions of the Maryland Business Combination Act.

These provisions, and other provisions of Maryland law and of Monmouth REIT s charter and bylaws described under the caption Certain Provisions of Maryland Law and of Monmouth REIT s Charter and Bylaws, may delay or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for the holders of Monmouth REIT common stock or otherwise be in the best interest of Monmouth REIT stockholders.

Monmouth REIT may fail to qualify as a REIT.

If Monmouth REIT fails to qualify as a REIT, it will not be allowed to deduct distributions to stockholders in computing its taxable income and will be subject to United States federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, at regular corporate rates. In addition, Monmouth REIT could be barred from qualification as a REIT for the four years following a disqualification. The additional tax incurred at regular corporate rates would reduce significantly the cash flow available for distribution to stockholders and for debt service.

Furthermore, Monmouth REIT would no longer be required to make any distributions to its stockholders as a condition of its REIT qualification. Any distributions to stockholders would be taxable as ordinary income to the extent of Monmouth REIT s current and accumulated earnings and profits, although such dividend distributions would be subject to a top federal tax rate of 15% through 2010. Recipients of these distributions, however, may be eligible for the dividends received deduction on the distributions, subject to limitations under the Internal Revenue Code.

To qualify as a REIT, Monmouth REIT must comply with certain highly technical and complex requirements.

Monmouth REIT cannot be certain it has complied, and will always be able to comply, with the requirements to qualify as a REIT because there are few judicial and administrative interpretations of these provisions. In addition, facts and circumstances that may be beyond Monmouth REIT s control may affect its ability to continue to qualify as a REIT. Monmouth REIT cannot assure you that new legislation, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not change the tax laws significantly with respect to its qualification as a REIT or with respect to the United States federal income tax consequences of qualification as a REIT. Monmouth REIT believes that it has qualified as a REIT since its inception and intends to continue to qualify as a REIT. However, Monmouth REIT cannot assure you that it is or will remain so qualified.

Tax laws applicable to REITs may change.

Because the Internal Revenue Service, the United States Treasury Department and Congress frequently revise United States federal income tax laws, rules and regulations, Monmouth REIT cannot predict whether, when or to what extent new federal tax laws, regulations, interpretations or rulings will be adopted. Any of such legislative or regulatory action may prospectively or retroactively modify Monmouth REIT stax treatment and, therefore, may adversely affect taxation of Monmouth REIT and/or its stockholders.

Monmouth REIT may be unable to comply with the strict income distribution requirements applicable to REITs.

To maintain qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, a REIT must annually distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, excluding the dividends paid deduction and net capital

33

Table of Contents

gains. This requirement limits Monmouth REIT s ability to accumulate capital. Monmouth REIT may not have sufficient cash or other liquid assets to meet the distribution requirements. Difficulties in meeting the distribution requirements might arise due to competing demands for Monmouth REIT s funds or to timing differences between tax reporting and cash receipts and disbursements, because income may have to be reported before cash is received, because expenses may have to be paid before a deduction is allowed or because deductions may be disallowed or limited, or the Internal Revenue Service may make a determination that adjusts reported income. In those situations, Monmouth REIT might be required to borrow funds or sell properties on adverse terms in order to meet the distribution requirements and interest and penalties could apply which could adversely affect its financial condition. If Monmouth REIT fails to make a required distribution, it would cease to be taxed as a REIT.

Notwithstanding Monmouth REIT s United States federal income tax status as a REIT, it is subject to various United States federal, state and local taxes on its income and property. For example, Monmouth REIT will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains, provided, however, that properly designated undistributed capital gains will generally not be taxable to stockholders. Monmouth REIT may be subject to other United States federal income taxes as more fully described under the caption Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations of Monmouth REIT and its Stockholders Taxation of Monmouth REIT as a REIT. Monmouth REIT may also have to pay some state income or franchise taxes because not all states treat REITs in the same manner as they are treated for United States federal income tax purposes.

If Monmouth REIT s leases are not respected as true leases for United States federal income tax purposes, Monmouth REIT would fail to qualify as a REIT.

To qualify as a REIT, Monmouth REIT must, among other things, satisfy two gross income tests, under which specified percentages of Monmouth REIT s gross income must be passive income, such as rent. For the rent paid pursuant to Monmouth REIT s leases to qualify for purposes of the gross income tests, the leases must be respected as true leases for United States federal income tax purposes and not be treated as service contracts, joint ventures or some other type of arrangement. Monmouth REIT believes that its leases will be respected as true leases for United States federal income tax purposes. However, there can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will agree with this view. If the leases are not respected as true leases for United States federal income tax purposes, Monmouth REIT would not be able to satisfy either of the two gross income tests applicable to REITs, and it would most likely lose its REIT status.

Failure to make required distributions would subject Monmouth REIT to additional tax.

In order to qualify as a REIT, Monmouth REIT must, among other requirements, distribute, each year, to its stockholders at least 90% of its taxable income, excluding net capital gains. To the extent that Monmouth REIT satisfies the 90% distribution requirement, but distributes less than 100% of its taxable income, Monmouth REIT will be subject to federal corporate income tax on its undistributed income. In addition, it will incur a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which its distributions (or deemed distributions) in any year are less than the sum of:

85% of its ordinary income for that year;

95% of its capital gain net earnings for that year; and

100% of its undistributed taxable income from prior years.

To the extent Monmouth REIT pays out in excess of 100% of its taxable income for any tax year, it may be able to carry forward such excess to subsequent years to reduce its required distributions in such years. Monmouth REIT intends to pay out its income to its stockholders in a manner intended to satisfy the distribution requirement. Differences in timing between the recognition of income and the related cash receipts or the effect

Table of Contents 61

34

Table of Contents

of required debt amortization payments could require Monmouth REIT to borrow money or sell assets to pay out enough of its taxable income to satisfy the distribution requirement and to avoid corporate income tax.

Monmouth REIT may not have sufficient cash available from operations to pay distributions and, therefore, distributions may be made from borrowings.

The actual amount and timing of distributions will be determined by Monmouth REIT s board of directors in its discretion and typically will depend on the amount of cash available for distribution, which will depend on items such as current and projected cash requirements and tax considerations. As a result, Monmouth REIT may not have sufficient cash available from operations to pay distributions as required to maintain its status as a REIT. Therefore, Monmouth REIT may need to borrow funds to make sufficient cash distributions in order to maintain its status as a REIT, which may cause it to incur additional interest expense as a result of an increase in borrowed funds for the purpose of paying distributions.

Monmouth REIT may be required to pay a penalty tax upon the sale of a property.

The United States federal income tax provisions applicable to REITs provide that any gain realized by a REIT on the sale of property held as inventory or other property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business is treated as income from a prohibited transaction that is subject to a 100% penalty tax. Under current law, unless a sale of real property qualifies for a safe harbor, the question of whether the sale of real estate or other property constitutes the sale of property held primarily for sale to customers is generally a question of the facts and circumstances regarding a particular transaction. Monmouth REIT intends that it and its subsidiaries will hold the interests in the real estate for investment with a view to long-term appreciation, engage in the business of acquiring and owning real estate, and to make occasional sales as are consistent with its investment objectives. Monmouth REIT does not intend to engage in prohibited transactions. Monmouth REIT cannot assure you, however, that it will only make sales that satisfy the requirements of the safe harbors or that the Internal Revenue Service will not successfully assert that one or more of such sales are prohibited transactions.

Monmouth REIT may also be subject to various other federal, state and local taxes on its income and property.

Monmouth REIT may be subject to other United States federal income taxes as more fully described in Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations of Monmouth REIT and its Stockholders Taxation of Monmouth REIT as a REIT. Monmouth REIT may also have to pay some state income or franchise taxes because not all states treat REITs in the same manner as they are treated for United States federal income tax purposes.

Risks relating to Monmouth Capital

Monmouth Capital faces risks associated with local real estate conditions in areas where Monmouth Capital owns properties.

Monmouth Capital may be affected adversely by general economic conditions and local real estate conditions. For example, an oversupply of industrial properties in a local area or a decline in the attractiveness of its properties to tenants would have a negative effect on Monmouth Capital.

Other factors that may affect general economic conditions or local real estate conditions include:

population and demographic trends;	
employment and personal income trends;	
zoning, use and other regulatory restrictions;	
income tax laws:	

Table of Contents

changes in interest rates and availability and costs of financing;

competition from other available real estate;

Monmouth Capital s ability to provide adequate maintenance and insurance; and

increased operating costs, including insurance premiums, utilities and real estate taxes, which may not be offset by increased rents.

Monmouth Capital may be unable to compete with its larger competitors and other alternatives available to tenants or potential tenants of its properties.

The real estate business is highly competitive. Monmouth Capital competes for properties with other real estate investors and purchasers, including other REITs, limited partnerships, syndications and private investors, many of whom have greater financial resources, revenues, and geographical diversity than Monmouth Capital. Furthermore, Monmouth Capital competes for tenants with other property owners. All of Monmouth Capital s industrial properties are subject to significant local competition. Monmouth Capital also competes with a wide variety of institutions and other investors for capital funds necessary to support its investment activities and asset growth. In addition, Monmouth Capital s portfolio of industrial properties faces competition from other properties within each submarket where its industrial properties are located. To the extent that Monmouth Capital is unable to effectively compete in the marketplace, its business may be adversely affected.

Monmouth Capital is subject to significant regulation that inhibits its activities and may increase its costs.

Local zoning and use laws, environmental statutes and other governmental requirements may restrict expansion, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. These regulations may prevent Monmouth Capital from taking advantage of economic opportunities. Legislation such as the Americans with Disabilities Act may require Monmouth Capital to modify its properties and noncompliance could result in the imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. Future legislation may impose additional requirements. Monmouth Capital cannot predict what requirements may be enacted or amended or what costs it will incur to comply with such requirements.

Monmouth Capital s investments are concentrated in the industrial sector and its business would be adversely affected by an economic downturn in that sector.

Monmouth Capital s investments in real estate assets are primarily concentrated in the industrial distribution sector. This concentration may expose Monmouth Capital to the risk of economic downturns in this sector to a greater extent than if its business activities included a more significant portion of other sectors of the real estate industry.

Monmouth Capital may be unable to renew leases or relet space as leases expire.

A number of Monmouth Capital s properties are subject to short-term leases. When a lease expires, a tenant may elect not to renew it. Monmouth Capital may not be able to relet the property on similar terms, if Monmouth Capital is able to relet the property at all. The terms of renewal or re-lease (including the cost of required renovations and/or concessions to tenants) may be less favorable to Monmouth Capital than the prior lease. If Monmouth Capital is unable to relet all or a substantial portion of its properties, or if the rental rates upon such reletting are significantly lower than expected rates, Monmouth Capital s cash generated before debt repayments and capital expenditures, and Monmouth Capital s ability to make expected distributions to stockholders, may be adversely affected. Monmouth Capital has established an annual budget for renovation and reletting expenses that it believes is reasonable in light of each property s operating history and local market characteristics. This budget, however, may not be sufficient to cover these expenses.

Monmouth Capital s business is substantially dependent on Federal Express Corporation and subsidiaries.

Federal Express Corporation and subsidiaries, or FDX, is Monmouth Capital s largest tenant. As of December 31, 2006, FDX leased approximately 54% of the total square footage that Monmouth Capital owns. If FDX terminated its leases with Monmouth Capital or was unable to make lease payments because of a downturn in its business or otherwise, Monmouth Capital s financial condition and ability to make distributions to its stockholders will be materially and adversely affected.

Monmouth Capital may be affected negatively by tenant financial difficulties and leasing delays.

At any time, a tenant may experience a downturn in its business that may weaken its financial condition. Similarly, a general decline in the economy may result in a decline in the demand for space at Monmouth Capital s industrial properties. As a result, Monmouth Capital s tenants may delay lease commencement, fail to make rental payments when due, or declare bankruptcy. Any such event could result in the termination of that tenant s lease and losses to Monmouth Capital, resulting in a decrease of distributions to investors. Monmouth Capital receives a substantial portion of its income as rents under medium-term leases. If tenants are unable to comply with the terms of their leases because of rising costs or falling sales, Monmouth Capital, in its sole discretion, may deem it advisable to modify lease terms to allow tenants to pay a lower rental or a smaller share of operating costs, taxes and insurance. If a tenant becomes insolvent or bankrupt, Monmouth Capital cannot be sure that it could recover the premises from the tenant promptly or from a trustee or debtor-in-possession in any bankruptcy proceeding relating to the tenant. Monmouth Capital also cannot be sure that it would receive rent in the proceeding sufficient to cover its expenses with respect to the premises. If a tenant becomes bankrupt, the federal bankruptcy code will apply and, in some instances, may restrict the amount and recoverability of Monmouth Capital s claims against the tenant. A tenant s default on its obligations to Monmouth Capital could adversely affect Monmouth Capital s financial condition and the cash it has available for distribution.

Monmouth Capital may be unable to sell properties when appropriate because real estate investments are illiquid.

Real estate investments generally cannot be sold quickly and, therefore, will tend to limit Monmouth Capital s ability to vary its property portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. In addition, the Internal Revenue Code limits Monmouth Capital s ability to sell its properties. The inability to respond promptly to changes in the performance of its property portfolio could adversely affect Monmouth Capital s financial condition and ability to service debt and make distributions to Monmouth Capital s stockholders.

Environmental liabilities could affect Monmouth Capital s profitability.

Monmouth Capital faces possible environmental liabilities. Environmental laws today can impose liability on a previous owner or operator of a property that owned or operated the property at a time when hazardous or toxic substances were disposed on, or released from, the property. A conveyance of the property, therefore, does not relieve the owner or operator from liability. As a current or former owner and operator of real estate, Monmouth Capital may be required by law to investigate and clean up hazardous substances released at the properties Monmouth Capital currently owns or operates, or has in the past owned or operated. Monmouth Capital may also be liable to the government or to third parties for property damage, investigation costs and cleanup costs. In addition, some environmental laws create a lien on the contaminated site in favor of the government for damages and costs the government incurs in connection with the contamination. Contamination may affect adversely Monmouth Capital s ability to sell or lease real estate or to borrow using the real estate as collateral. Monmouth Capital is not aware of any environmental liabilities relating to its investment properties which would have a material adverse effect on its business, assets, or results of operations. However, Monmouth Capital cannot assure you that environmental liabilities will not arise in the future.

37

Actions by its competitors may decrease or prevent increases of the occupancy and rental rates of Monmouth Capital s properties.

Monmouth Capital competes with other owners and operators of real estate, some of which own properties similar to Monmouth Capital s in the same submarkets in which its properties are located. If Monmouth Capital s competitors offer space at rental rates below current market rates or below the rental rates Monmouth Capital currently charges its tenants, Monmouth Capital may lose potential tenants, and Monmouth Capital may be pressured to reduce its rental rates below those it currently charges in order to retain tenants when its tenants leases expire. As a result, Monmouth Capital s financial condition, cash flow, cash available for distribution, trading price of its common stock and ability to satisfy its debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected.

Coverage under Monmouth Capital s existing insurance policies may be inadequate to cover losses.

Monmouth Capital generally maintains insurance policies related to its business, including casualty, general liability and other policies, covering its business operations, employees and assets. However, Monmouth Capital would be required to bear all losses that are not adequately covered by insurance. In addition, there are certain losses that are not generally insured because it is not economically feasible to insure against them, including losses due to riots or acts of war. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occurs with respect to one or more of its properties, then Monmouth Capital could lose the capital it invested in the properties, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the properties and, in the case of debt, which is with recourse to Monmouth Capital, Monmouth Capital would remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the properties. Although Monmouth Capital believes that its insurance programs are adequate, Monmouth Capital cannot assure you that it will not incur losses in excess of its insurance coverage, or that it will be able to obtain insurance in the future at acceptable levels and reasonable costs.

Monmouth Capital faces risks associated with property acquisitions.

Monmouth Capital acquires individual properties and portfolios of properties and intends to continue to do so. Monmouth Capital s acquisition activities and their success are subject to the following risks:

when Monmouth Capital is able to locate a desired property, competition from other real estate investors may significantly increase the purchase price;

acquired properties may fail to perform as expected;

the actual costs of repositioning or redeveloping acquired properties may be higher than Monmouth Capital s estimates;

acquired properties may be located in new markets where Monmouth Capital faces risks associated with an incomplete knowledge or understanding of the local market, a limited number of established business relationships in the area and a relative unfamiliarity with local governmental and permitting procedures;

Monmouth Capital may be unable to quickly and efficiently integrate new acquisitions, particularly acquisitions of portfolios of properties, into its existing operations and, as a result, Monmouth Capital s results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected; and

Monmouth Capital may acquire properties subject to liabilities and without any recourse, or with only limited recourse, with respect to unknown liabilities.

As a result, if a claim were asserted against Monmouth Capital based upon ownership of those properties, Monmouth Capital might have to pay substantial sums to settle it, which could adversely affect its cash flow.

38

Table of Contents

Monmouth Capital faces risks generally associated with its debt.

Monmouth Capital finances a portion of its investments in properties and marketable securities through debt. This debt creates risks, including:

rising interest rates on Monmouth Capital s floating rate debt;

failure to repay or refinance existing debt as it matures, which may result in forced disposition of assets on disadvantageous terms;

refinancing terms less favorable than the terms of existing debt; and

failure to meet required payments of principal and/or interest.

Monmouth Capital faces risks associated with the use of debt to fund acquisitions, including refinancing risk.

Monmouth Capital is subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that its cash flow will be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest. In addition, if Monmouth Capital mortgages one or more of its properties to secure payment of indebtedness and Monmouth Capital is unable to meet mortgage payments, then the property could be foreclosed upon or transferred to the mortgagee with a consequent loss of income and asset value. A foreclosure of one or more of Monmouth Capital s properties could adversely affect Monmouth Capital s financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and ability to pay dividends on, and the market price of, Monmouth Capital s stock.

Monmouth Capital faces risks related to balloon payments.

Certain mortgages will have significant outstanding principal balances on their maturity dates, commonly known as balloon payments. There can be no assurance whether Monmouth Capital will be able to refinance such balloon payments on the maturity of the loans, which may force disposition of properties on disadvantageous terms or require replacement with debt with higher interest rates, either of which would have an adverse impact on Monmouth Capital s financial performance and ability to pay dividends to investors.

Monmouth Capital faces risks associated with its dependence on external sources of capital.

In order to qualify as a REIT, Monmouth Capital is required each year to distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, and Monmouth Capital is subject to tax on its income to the extent it is not distributed. Because of this distribution requirement, Monmouth Capital may not be able to fund all future capital needs from cash retained from operations. As a result, to fund capital needs, Monmouth Capital relies on third-party sources of capital, which Monmouth Capital may not be able to obtain on favorable terms, if at all. Monmouth Capital s access to third-party sources of capital depends upon a number of factors, including (i) general market conditions; (ii) the market s perception of Monmouth Capital s growth potential; (iii) Monmouth Capital s current and potential future earnings and cash distributions; and (iv) the market price of Monmouth Capital s capital stock. Additional debt financing may substantially increase Monmouth Capital s debt-to-total capitalization ratio. Additional common equity financing may dilute the holdings of Monmouth Capital s current common stockholders.

A lack of any limitation on its debt could result in Monmouth Capital becoming more highly leveraged.

Monmouth Capital s governing documents do not limit the amount of indebtedness Monmouth Capital may incur. Accordingly, Monmouth Capital s board of directors may incur additional debt and would do so, for example, if it were necessary to maintain its status as a REIT. Monmouth Capital might become more highly leveraged as a result, and Monmouth Capital s financial condition and cash available for distribution to its stockholders might be negatively affected and the risk of default on its indebtedness could increase.

Covenants in Monmouth Capital s credit agreements could limit its flexibility and adversely affect Monmouth Capital s financial condition.

The terms of Monmouth Capital s various credit agreements and other indebtedness require Monmouth Capital to comply with a number of customary financial and other covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage. These covenants may limit Monmouth Capital s flexibility in its operations, and breaches of these covenants could result in defaults under the instruments governing the applicable indebtedness even if Monmouth Capital had satisfied its payment obligations. If Monmouth Capital were unable to refinance its indebtedness at maturity or meet its payment obligations, the amount of its distributable cash flow and its financial condition would be adversely affected.

Monmouth Capital may amend its business policies without the approval of Monmouth Capital s stockholders.

Monmouth Capital s board of directors determines its growth, investment, financing, capitalization, borrowing, REIT status, operations and distributions policies. Although Monmouth Capital s board of directors has no present intention to amend or reverse any of these policies, they may be amended or revised without notice to Monmouth Capital s stockholders. Accordingly, Monmouth Capital s stockholders may not have control over changes in Monmouth Capital s policies. Monmouth Capital cannot assure its stockholders that changes in its policies will serve fully the interests of all Monmouth Capital stockholders.

The market value of Monmouth Capital's common stock could decrease based on Monmouth Capital's performance and market perception and conditions.

The market value of Monmouth Capital s common stock may be based primarily upon the market s perception of its growth potential and current and future cash dividends and may be secondarily based upon the real estate market value of its underlying assets. The market price of Monmouth Capital s common stock is influenced by the dividend on its common stock relative to market interest rates. Rising interest rates may lead potential buyers of Monmouth Capital s common stock to expect a higher dividend rate, which would adversely affect the market price of Monmouth Capital s common stock. In addition, rising interest rates would result in increased expense, thereby adversely affecting cash flow and Monmouth Capital s ability to service its indebtedness and pay distributions.

Transfer of Monmouth Capital s capital stock may jeopardize Monmouth Capital s status as a REIT.

To maintain its qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, no more than 50% in value of Monmouth Capital s outstanding capital stock may be owned, actually or by attribution, by five or fewer individuals, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to also include certain entities, during the last half of a taxable year. Furthermore, Monmouth Capital has no mechanism to ensure that it continues to meet the ownership requirements as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code.

Monmouth Capital s earnings are dependent, in part, upon the performance of its investment portfolio.

As permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, Monmouth Capital invests in and owns securities of other REITs. To the extent that the value of those investments declines or those investments do not provide a return, Monmouth Capital s earnings could be adversely affected.

Monmouth Capital may fail to qualify as a REIT.

If Monmouth Capital fails to qualify as a REIT, Monmouth Capital will not be allowed to deduct distributions to its stockholders in computing its taxable income and will be subject to United States federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, at regular corporate rates. In addition, Monmouth Capital might be barred from qualification as a REIT for the four years following disqualification. The additional tax incurred at regular corporate rates would reduce significantly the cash flow available for distribution to Monmouth Capital stockholders and for debt service.

Table of Contents

Furthermore, Monmouth Capital would no longer be required to make any distributions to its stockholders as a condition to REIT qualification. Any distributions to Monmouth Capital stockholders would be taxable as ordinary income to the extent of Monmouth Capital s current and accumulated earnings and profits, although such dividend distributions would be subject to a top federal tax rate of 15% through 2010. Corporate distributees, however, may be eligible for the dividends received deduction on the distributions, subject to limitations under the Internal Revenue Code.

To qualify as a REIT, Monmouth Capital must comply with certain highly technical and complex requirements.

Monmouth Capital cannot be certain it has complied, and will always be able to comply, with the requirements to qualify as a REIT because there are few judicial and administrative interpretations of these provisions. In addition, facts and circumstances that may be beyond Monmouth Capital s control may affect its ability to continue to qualify as a REIT. Monmouth Capital cannot assure its stockholders that new legislation, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not change the tax laws significantly with respect to its qualification as a REIT or with respect to the United States federal income tax consequences of qualification. Monmouth Capital believes that it has qualified as a REIT since its inception and intends to continue to qualify as a REIT. However, Monmouth Capital cannot assure its stockholders that Monmouth Capital is qualified or will remain qualified.

There is a risk of changes in the tax law applicable to REITs.

Because the Internal Revenue Service, the United States Treasury Department and Congress frequently review United States federal income tax legislation, Monmouth Capital cannot predict whether, when or to what extent new federal tax laws, regulations, interpretations or rulings will be adopted. Any of such legislative action may prospectively or retroactively modify Monmouth Capital s tax treatment and, therefore, may adversely affect taxation of Monmouth Capital and/or its stockholders.

Monmouth Capital may be unable to comply with the strict income distribution requirements applicable to REITs.

To maintain qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, a REIT must annually distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, excluding the dividends paid deduction and net capital gains. This requirement limits Monmouth Capital s ability to accumulate capital. Monmouth Capital may not have sufficient cash or other liquid assets to meet the distribution requirements. Difficulties in meeting the distribution requirements might arise due to competing demands for Monmouth Capital s funds or to timing differences between tax reporting and cash receipts and disbursements, because income may have to be reported before cash is received, because expenses may have to be paid before a deduction is allowed or because deductions may be disallowed or limited, or the Internal Revenue Service may make a determination that adjusts reported income. In those situations, Monmouth Capital might be required to borrow funds or sell properties on adverse terms in order to meet the distribution requirements and interest and penalties could apply which could adversely affect Monmouth Capital s financial condition. If Monmouth Capital fails to make a required distribution, Monmouth Capital would cease to be taxed as a REIT.

Notwithstanding Monmouth Capital s status as a REIT, Monmouth Capital is subject to various federal, state and local taxes on its income and property. For example, Monmouth Capital will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains, provided, however, that properly designated undistributed capital gains will effectively avoid taxation at the stockholder level. Monmouth Capital may be subject to other United States federal income tax and Monmouth Capital may also have to pay some state income or franchise taxes because not all states treat REITs in the same manner as they are treated for United States federal income tax purposes.

41

Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital may make forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act) in documents filed under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, press releases or other public statements with respect to their respective financial condition, results of operations and business. Words such as anticipates, expects, intends, plans, believes, seeks, estimates an expressions as they relate to us or our management are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Factors that may cause actual results or earnings to differ materially from such forward-looking statements include those set forth below under Risk Factors beginning on page 25, as well as, among others, the following:

those identified in public filings with the SEC made by Monmouth REIT that are incorporated by reference;

completion of the merger is dependent on, among other things, receipt of stockholder approvals, the timing of which cannot be predicted with precision and which may not be received at all;

the merger may be more difficult or expensive to complete than anticipated, including as a result of unexpected factors or events; and

the anticipated cost savings and other synergies of the merger may take longer to be realized or may not be achieved in their entirety. Because these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the date of this document or the date of any document incorporated by reference in this document.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning the merger or other matters addressed in this document and attributable to Monmouth REIT or Monmouth Capital or any person acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this document. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, Monmouth REIT and Monmouth Capital undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

42

THE MONMOUTH REIT ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

General

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is being provided to Monmouth REIT common stockholders as part of a solicitation of proxies by Monmouth REIT s board of directors for use at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders and at any adjournment or postponement of the annual meeting. This joint proxy statement/prospectus is first being furnished to Monmouth REIT common stockholders on or about June 15, 2007. This joint proxy statement/prospectus provides Monmouth REIT common stockholders with the information they need to know to be able to vote or instruct their vote to be cast at the annual meeting.

Date, Time and Place of the Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders

The Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders will be held on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth REIT, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey.

Business to be Considered at the Monmouth REIT Annual Meeting of Stockholders

At the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, Monmouth REIT common stockholders will be asked to:

Elect three directors, each to hold office until the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders in 2010 and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies;

Consider and vote on a proposal to approve the merger transaction, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger to stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the merger agreement;

Consider and vote on a proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan;

Consider and vote on a proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007; and

Transact such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof. We are not aware of any other matters that may be properly presented at the annual meeting.

Record Date, Notice and Quorum

All of the Monmouth REIT common stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 1, 2007, the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, are entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at the annual meeting and any postponements or adjournments of the annual meeting. As of the record date for the annual meeting, there were 20,212,990 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock outstanding.

The presence of Monmouth REIT common stockholders entitled to cast a majority of the votes that are entitled to be cast at the annual meeting, in person or by proxy, will constitute a quorum for purposes of the annual meeting. A quorum is necessary to hold the annual meeting. Abstentions and properly executed broker non-votes will be counted in determining the presence of a quorum. A broker non-vote results as to a particular matter when a broker or other nominee properly executes and returns a proxy without specific voting instructions from the beneficial owner. Under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, brokers are precluded from exercising their voting discretion with respect to the approval of certain non-routine matters, including the proposals to approve the merger transaction or the 2007 Stock Option Plan.

43

Required Vote

If a quorum is present, a plurality of the votes cast at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders is required to elect a director. Cumulative voting in the election of directors is not permitted. Approval of the proposal to approve the merger transaction, the proposal to approve the 2007 Stock Option Plan or the proposal to ratify the selection of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm require the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal at the annual meeting. Abstentions and properly executed broker non-votes are not considered votes cast and will have no effect on the results of the election of directors or on the vote in the in any of the proposals to be considered at the annual meeting.

Voting and Authorization of Proxies

Each Monmouth REIT common stockholder as of the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders is entitled to vote for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders and cast one vote on each other matter properly brought before the annual meeting for each share of Monmouth REIT common stock registered in the stockholder s name. In order for your votes to be cast at the annual meeting, if you are a Monmouth REIT common stockholder of record, you must either authorize your proxy to cast your votes by returning the enclosed proxy card or attend the annual meeting and vote in person. Regardless of whether you plan to attend the annual meeting, we request that you authorize a proxy as promptly as possible.

If you authorize a proxy, the votes you would be entitled to cast at the annual meeting will be cast as you indicate on your proxy card. If you do not indicate instructions when you authorize your proxy, your votes will be cast:

FOR each nominee named in this joint proxy statement/prospectus for election as a director;

FOR the proposal to approve the merger transaction;

FOR the proposal to approve the 2007 Stock Option Plan; and

FOR the proposal to ratify the selection of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm. We are not aware of any other matters that may properly be presented at the annual meeting. If, however, such a matter is properly presented at the annual meeting or any adjournments or postponements of the annual meeting, the persons appointed as proxies will vote in accordance with their discretion.

If you own shares of Monmouth REIT common stock through a bank, brokerage firm or nominee (i.e., in street name), you must provide voting instructions in accordance with the instructions on the voting instruction card that your bank, brokerage firm or nominee provides to you. Your broker will NOT vote your Monmouth REIT common stock with respect to the proposal to approve the merger transaction or the proposal to approve the 2007 Stock Option Plan unless you instruct your broker how to vote. You should instruct your bank, brokerage firm or nominee as to how to cast your votes at the annual meeting, following the directions contained in such voting instruction card. If you have not received voting instructions or require further information regarding the voting instructions, contact your broker who can give you directions on how to cast your votes.

Monmouth REIT will pay the costs of soliciting proxies for the annual meeting. Monmouth REIT s directors, officers and employees may solicit proxies by telephone and facsimile, by mail, on the Internet or in person. They will not be paid any additional amounts for soliciting proxies. We will also request that individuals and entities holding shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in their names, or in the names of their nominees, that are beneficially owned by others, send proxy materials to and obtain proxies from those beneficial owners,

Table of Contents

and, upon request, Monmouth REIT will reimburse those holders for their reasonable expenses in performing those services.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, if you are a Monmouth REIT common stockholder, we urge you to authorize your proxy promptly.

Revocation of Proxies

If you are a record owner of Monmouth REIT common stock, you may revoke your proxy at any time before the proxy is exercised at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, in any one of three ways, by:

delivering, before the date of the annual meeting, a written revocation of your proxy dated after the date of the proxy that is being revoked to Monmouth REIT secretary at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey; or

delivering a later-dated, duly executed proxy; or

attending the annual meeting and voting in person by ballot. Attendance at the annual meeting will not, in itself, revoke a previously granted proxy.

If you own shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in street name as of the record date for the annual meeting, you may revoke or change previously granted voting instructions by following the instructions provided by the bank, brokerage firm, nominee or other party that is the registered owner of the shares of Monmouth REIT common stock.

Adjournments

Although it is not currently expected, the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders may be adjourned for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies if sufficient Monmouth REIT common stockholders are not present at the annual meeting, in person or by proxy, to constitute a quorum. Any adjournments may be made to a date not more than 120 days after the original record date without notice, other than by an announcement at the annual meeting, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, even if a quorum is not present, or by the chairperson of the annual meeting for any reason. Any adjournment or postponement of the annual meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies will allow Monmouth REIT common stockholders who have already authorized their proxies to revoke them at any time before their use.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE MONMOUTH REIT

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

ITEM 1: Election of Directors

Monmouth REIT s charter and bylaws provide for a classified board of directors comprised of Class I, II, and III directors. Class I directors are scheduled to be elected at the annual meeting to serve until the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders in 2010 and until their successors are duly elected and qualify. The three nominees for election as Class I directors are set forth below. In the event any nominee is unable to serve or will not serve as a director before the annual meeting, the proxy holders will vote all proxies received by them for any nominee designated by Monmouth REIT s board of directors. In the event that additional persons are nominated for election as Class I directors, the proxy holders intend to vote all proxies received by them for the nominees listed below and against any other nominee. As of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Monmouth REIT s board of directors is not aware of any other individual who may properly be nominated for election as Class I directors at the annual meeting or of any nominee who is unable or unwilling to serve as director. The

45

Table of Contents

nominees listed below are currently each serving as a director of Monmouth REIT. Neal Herstik is also currently serving as a director of Monmouth Capital.

Class I nominees to Monmouth REIT s board of directors:

Name Daniel D. Cronheim	Age 53	Business Experience during the Past Five Years; Other Directorships Attorney at Law (1982 to present); Executive Vice President (1989 to present) and General Counsel (1983 to present) of David Cronheim Company. President (1997 to present) of David Cronheim Mortgage Corporation; President (2000 to present) of Cronheim Management Services, Inc. and Director (2000 to present) of Hilltop Community Bankcorp.	Director Since 1989
Neal Herstik	48	Attorney at Law, Gross, Truss & Herstik, PC (1997 to present); Director of Monmouth Capital Corporation (2002 to present); First Vice President, Marlboro Community Players, Inc., a non-profit corporation (2000 to 2002); Co-founder and former President, Manalapan-Englishtown Education Foundation, Inc., a non-profit corporation (1995 to 2001).	2004
Scott L. Robinson	37	Vice President of Investment Banking and Securitization (2006 to present) at Citigroup. Senior REIT and CMBS analyst of Standard & Poor s, (1998 to present); Adjunct Professor at New York University, The Real Estate Institute (2003 to present).	2005

The following individuals are the Class II directors of Monmouth REIT, whose terms will expire at the annual meeting of Monmouth REIT s stockholders in 2008:

Name Matthew I. Hirsch	Age 47	Present Position with Monmouth REIT; Business Experience During Past Five Years; Other Directorships Independent Director. Attorney at law (1985 to present); Adjunct Professor of Law (1993 to present) Widener University School of Law.	Director Since 2000
Cynthia J. Morgenstern	37	Executive Vice President and Director . Vice President (1996 to 2001) Summit Bank, Commercial Real Estate Division.	2002
Stephen B. Wolgin	53	Independent Director . Managing Director of U.S. Real Estate Advisors, Inc. (2000 to present), a real estate advisory services group based in New York; Principal of the Wolgin Group (2000-2003); prior affiliations with J.P. Morgan, Odyssey Associates, The Prudential Realty Group, Standard & Poor s Corporation, and Grubb and Ellis.	2003

46

Table of Contents

The following individuals are the Class III directors of Monmouth REIT, whose terms will expire at the annual meeting of Monmouth REIT s stockholders in 2009:

		Present Position with Monmouth REIT;	Director
Name	Age	Business Experience During Past Five Years; Other Directorships	Since
Eugene W. Landy	73	President (1968 to present) and Director . Attorney at Law; President and Director (1961 to present) of Monmouth Capital; Chairman of the Board (1995 to present), President (1969 to 1995) of UMH Properties.	1968
Samuel A. Landy	46	Director . Attorney at Law (1985 to present); President (1995 to present), Vice President (1991 to 1995) and Director (1992 to present) of UMH Properties; Director (1994 to 2004) of Monmouth Capital.	1989
Peter J. Weidhorn	60	Independent Director. Investor; Director (2000-2003) of real estate acquisitions at Kushner Companies; Chairman of the Board, President/CEO (1998-2000) WNY Group, Inc., a REIT that owned and operated 8,000 apartments prior to its sale to the Kushner Companies; Director BNP Residential Properties, Inc. (2001 to 2007); Chairman (2006 to present) and Director (2003 to 2006) of The Community Development Trust, Inc.; Vice Chairman and Trustee of the Union for Reform Judaism.	2001

For additional information regarding the directors nominated for reelection and Monmouth REIT s board of directors as a whole, see Information about Monmouth REIT Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Monmouth REIT s board of directors recommends that you vote

FOR the election of the nominees named above.

47

ITEM 2: Approval of the merger transaction, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger to stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the merger agreement

As discussed elsewhere in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the provisions of the merger agreement require that the merger transaction be approved by the Monmouth REIT common stockholders, by the vote of a majority of the votes cast on the matter at a meeting of stockholders at which a quorum is present.

In addition, the rules of The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. require that a company with common stock listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, such as Monmouth REIT, obtain the approval of its stockholders before it issues more than 5% of its voting securities in connection with the acquisition of the stock or assets of another company, if any director, officer or substantial stockholder of the issuer has a 5% or greater interest (or such persons collectively have a 10% or greater interest), directly or indirectly, in the company or assets to be acquired or in the consideration to be paid in the transaction.

As of June 1, 2007, none of Monmouth REIT s directors, officers or significant stockholders owned, directly or indirectly, more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Monmouth Capital common stock and no group of Monmouth REIT s directors, officers and significant stockholders owned, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the outstanding shares of Monmouth Capital common stock, calculated in accordance with the rules of The NASDAQ Stock Market to exclude shares that may be acquired upon the exercise of options or conversion of convertible securities. However, if Eugene W. Landy, Monmouth REIT s president and the chairman of its board of directors, were to exercise all of his vested and exercisable options to purchase Monmouth Capital common stock, Mr. Eugene Landy would own, directly or indirectly, more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Monmouth Capital common stock and would be expected to receive more than 5% of the merger consideration payable to Monmouth Capital common stockholders in the merger. Similarly, if Monmouth REIT s directors and executive officers were to convert all of their 8% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2013 and 8% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2015 of Monmouth Capital, which we refer to as the Monmouth Capital Debentures, and exercise all of their vested and exercisable options to purchase Monmouth Capital common stock, Monmouth REIT s directors and officers, as a group, would own, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the outstanding shares of Monmouth Capital common stock and would be expected to receive more than 10% of the merger consideration payable to Monmouth Capital common stockholders in the merger.

None of Monmouth REIT s directors and executive officers have agreed to not exercise their options to purchase Monmouth Capital common stock or convert their Monmouth Capital Debentures before the effective time of the merger. None of Monmouth REIT s directors and executive officers have agreed to not otherwise acquire shares of Monmouth Capital common stock before the effective time of the merger. Many of Monmouth REIT s directors and officers participate in Monmouth Capital s dividend reinvestment plan and will receive approximately 12,900 additional shares of Monmouth Capital common stock in connection with the dividend payable on June 15, 2007, to Monmouth Capital common stockholders of record on May 15, 2007. Monmouth REIT cannot determine whether, at the effective time of the merger, the rules of The NASDAQ Stock Market will require Monmouth REIT to have obtained the approval of its common stockholders in order to consummate the merger transaction.

At the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, Monmouth REIT common stockholders will consider and vote on a proposal to approve the merger transaction, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in the merger to stockholders of Monmouth Capital, on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. Monmouth REIT common stockholders should read carefully this joint proxy statement/prospectus in its entirety for more detailed information concerning the merger transaction and the merger agreement. In particular, Monmouth REIT common stockholders are directed to the merger agreement, which is attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Monmouth REIT s board of directors recommends that you vote

FOR the proposal to approve the merger transaction.

48

ITEM 3: Approval of Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan

Monmouth REIT is asking its common stockholders to approve its 2007 Stock Option Plan, which we refer to as the 2007 Plan. The 2007 Plan is designed to provide a means to attract, motivate and retain officers and key employees and to further the growth and financial success of Monmouth REIT by aligning the interests of Monmouth REIT s officers and key employees with the interests of Monmouth REIT common stockholders through the ownership of equity in Monmouth REIT and other incentives. The 2007 Plan replaces Monmouth REIT s existing 1997 Stock Option Plan, which we refer to as the 1997 Plan, which, pursuant to its terms, terminated on December 31, 2006. The 1997 Plan provided for the grant of options to purchase 1,500,000 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, of which 15,000 shares remained available to be granted when the 1997 Plan terminated on December 31, 2006. No future awards will be granted under the 1997 Plan, although outstanding grants will continue to be subject to the terms of the 1997 Plan.

Description of the 2007 Stock Option Plan:

The following paragraphs provide a summary of the principal features of the 2007 Plan and its operation. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the 2007 Plan, a copy of which is attached as Annex B hereto.

Administration of the 2007 Plan. Monmouth REIT s board of directors adopted the 2007 Plan on March 26, 2007, subject to stockholder approval. The 2007 Plan will be administered by the compensation committee of Monmouth REIT s board of directors, comprised of two or more directors of Monmouth REIT, none of whom may be officers or employees of Monmouth REIT and all of whom will be non-employee directors (within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act) and outside directors (as required by Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code). The members of Monmouth REIT s compensation committee will be appointed from time to time by, and will serve at the pleasure of, its board of directors. Currently, Monmouth REIT s compensation committee consists of Matthew I. Hirsch and Stephen B. Wolgin.

Monmouth REIT s compensation committee has the sole discretion to administer and construe the 2007 Plan in accordance with its provisions. Subject to the terms of the 2007 Plan, the compensation committee s authority includes the power to:

determine persons eligible for awards;

prescribe the terms and conditions of the awards;

accelerate the time at which all or any part of an option awarded under the 2007 Plan may be exercised;

amend or modify the terms and conditions of an award with the consent of the participant;

interpret the 2007 Plan and the awards;

adopt rules for administration, interpretation and application of the 2007 Plan as are consistent with the terms of the plan;

interpret, amend or revoke any such rules; and

make determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the 2007 Plan.

Shares Subject to Awards. 1,500,000 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock are reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options granted under the 2007 Plan. The last sale price of Monmouth REIT common stock on June 1, 2007, the record date for the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, was \$8.71 per share. If options granted under the 2007 Plan expire or terminate for any reason without having been exercised in full, the shares subject to, but not delivered under, such options will become available for additional option grants under the 2007

Plan. Currently, the number of option awards to be granted under the 2007 Plan is not determinable.

49

Table of Contents

Eligibility to Receive Awards. Key employees of Monmouth REIT and any of its subsidiaries, including officers and directors who are employees, will be eligible to receive one or more grants of options under the 2007 Plan. Currently, there are approximately eleven individuals that we consider to be key employees of Monmouth REIT.

In determining the persons to whom an option award may be granted, Monmouth REIT s compensation committee may take into account an individual s salary and tenure, duties and responsibilities, his or her present and potential contributions to the success of Monmouth REIT, the recommendation of supervisors, and such other factors as the compensation committee may deem important in connection with accomplishing the purposes of the 2007 Plan.

Option Terms. Subject to the terms and provisions of the 2007 Plan, options may be granted to participants at any time and from time to time as determined by Monmouth REIT s compensation committee. The compensation committee will determine the number of shares subject to each option. The compensation committee may grant incentive stock options (ISOs), which are entitled to favorable tax treatment, to employees of Monmouth REIT or one of its subsidiaries, nonqualified stock options (NSOs), or any combination thereof. Not more than 200,000 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock may be granted as options in any one fiscal year to a participant under the 2007 Plan. Each option may be exercised only after one year of continued employment with Monmouth REIT or one of its subsidiaries immediately after the date the option is granted.

Monmouth REIT s compensation committee will set the exercise price of each option. In the case of a NSO, the exercise price must equal at least 100% of the fair market value of a share on the date granted. In the case of an ISO, the exercise price must equal at least 100% of the fair market value of a share on the date granted or, consistent with Section 422(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the participant (together with persons whose stock ownership is attributed to the participant pursuant to Section 424(d) of the Internal Revenue Code) owns stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of Monmouth REIT stock or any of its subsidiaries on the date the option is granted, 110% of the fair market value of a share.

The aggregate fair market value (determined on the date of grant) of the shares with respect to which ISOs are exercisable for the first time by any participant during any calendar year (under all plans of Monmouth REIT and its subsidiaries) may not exceed \$100,000.

The exercise price of each option must be paid in full in cash at the time of exercise. Monmouth REIT s compensation committee may also allow exercise by other means, including by tendering previously acquired shares. Options expire at the times established by the compensation committee (or earlier in the event that the participant s employment is terminated), but generally not later than 10 years after the date of grant.

Nontransferability of Options. Except as otherwise permitted by Monmouth REIT s compensation committee, an option granted under the 2007 Plan generally may not be transferred. The compensation committee may permit a transfer, upon a participant s death, to beneficiaries designated by the participant.

Amendments and Termination of the 2007 Plan. Monmouth REIT s board of directors generally may amend or terminate the 2007 Plan, or any part of the 2007 Plan, at any time and for any reason, except that an amendment will not be effective without the approval of the Monmouth REIT common stockholders if and to the extent required to maintain the 2007 Plan s qualification under the Internal Revenue Code, by the applicable rules of any national securities exchange or by any applicable law. The amendment, suspension or termination of the 2007 Plan will not, without the consent of a participant, alter or impair any rights or obligations under any award granted to such participant. No award may be granted during any period of suspension or after termination of the 2007 Plan.

50

Tax Aspects of the 2007 Plan.

The following discussion is intended to provide an overview of the United States federal income tax laws which are generally applicable to options granted under the 2007 Plan as of the date of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. People or entities in differing circumstances may have different tax consequences, and the tax laws may change in the future. This discussion is not to be construed as tax advice.

A recipient of a stock option will not have taxable income on the date of grant. Upon exercise of NSOs, the participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the difference between the fair market value of the shares of Monmouth REIT common stock on the date of exercise and the price paid for the shares. Any gain or loss recognized upon any later disposition of the shares generally will be capital gain or loss if the shares are held for more than 12 months after exercise.

The purchase of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock upon exercise of an ISO will not result in any taxable income to the participant, except for purposes of the alternative minimum tax. Gain or loss recognized by the participant on a later sale or other disposition of the shares either will be long-term capital gain or loss or ordinary income, depending upon how long the participant holds the shares. Any ordinary income recognized will be in the amount, if any, by which the lesser of (1) the fair market value of such shares on the date of exercise, or (2) the amount realized from the sale, exceeds the exercise price.

Monmouth REIT will be entitled to a tax deduction for an option granted under the 2007 Plan in an amount equal to the ordinary income realized by the participant at the time the participant recognizes such income.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information about Monmouth REIT common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options as of September 30, 2006, under Monmouth REIT s 1997 Stock Option Plan. The following table does not include shares that may be issued under Monmouth REIT s proposed 2007 Stock Option Plan.

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights		Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))				
Plan Category	(a)			(c)				
Equity compensation plans								
approved by security holders	961,000	\$	7.75	15,000				
Equity compensation plans not								
approved by security holders	N/A		N/A	N/A				
Total:	961,000	\$	7.75	15,000				
Monmouth REIT s board of directors recommends that you vote								

FOR the proposal to approve Monmouth REIT s 2007 Stock Option Plan.

ITEM 4: Approval of the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007

The audit committee of Monmouth REIT s board of directors, under authority granted by Monmouth REIT s board of directors, has appointed Reznick Group, P.C., as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm, to audit the accounts of Monmouth REIT for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007. There are no affiliations between Monmouth REIT and Reznick Group, P.C., its partners, associates or employees, other than its employment as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm. Reznick Group, P.C. informed Monmouth REIT that it has no direct or indirect financial interest in Monmouth REIT. Monmouth REIT expects a representative of Reznick Group, P.C. to be present at the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders either to make a statement or to respond to appropriate questions.

At the Monmouth REIT annual meeting of stockholders, Monmouth REIT common stockholders will be asked to consider and vote on a proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007. Monmouth REIT s charter and bylaws do not require that its stockholders ratify the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm. Monmouth REIT is asking its common stockholders to ratify this appointment as a matter of good corporate practice. If Monmouth REIT common stockholders do not ratify the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C., Monmouth REIT s audit committee will reconsider whether or not to retain Reznick Group, P.C. as Monmouth REIT s independent registered public accounting firm, but may determine to do so. Even if the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C. is ratified by Monmouth REIT common stockholders, the audit committee may change the appointment at any time during the year if it determines that a change would be in the best interest of Monmouth REIT.

Monmouth REIT s board of directors recommends that you vote

FOR the proposal to approve the appointment of Reznick Group, P.C.

52

THE MONMOUTH CAPITAL SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

General

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is being provided to Monmouth Capital common stockholders as part of a solicitation of proxies by Monmouth Capital s board of directors for use at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders and at any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. This joint proxy statement/prospectus is first being furnished to Monmouth Capital stockholders on or about June 15, 2007. This joint proxy statement/prospectus provides Monmouth Capital common stockholders with the information they need to know to be able to vote or instruct their vote to be cast at the special meeting.

At the special meeting, Monmouth Capital will ask holders of its common stock to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. The Monmouth Capital Special Committee and Monmouth Capital s board of directors have approved and declared advisable the merger agreement and the merger and have declared that it is in the best interest of Monmouth Capital common stockholders that Monmouth Capital enter into the merger agreement and complete the merger on the terms and conditions set forth in the merger agreement. The Monmouth Capital Special Committee and Monmouth Capital s board of directors recommend that Monmouth Capital common stockholders vote **FOR** the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.

Date, Time and Place of the Monmouth Capital Special Meeting of Stockholders

The Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders will be held on Thursday, July 26, 2007, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Monmouth Capital, located at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey.

Record Date, Notice and Quorum

All of the Monmouth Capital common stockholders as of the close of business on June 1, 2007, the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, are entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at the special meeting and any postponements or adjournments of the special meeting. As of the record date for the special meeting, there were 5,736,849 shares of Monmouth Capital common stock outstanding.

The presence of Monmouth Capital common stockholders entitled to cast a majority of the votes that are entitled to be cast at the special meeting, in person or by proxy, will constitute a quorum for purposes of the special meeting. A quorum is necessary to hold the special meeting. Abstentions and properly executed broker non-votes will be counted in determining the presence of a quorum. A broker non-vote results as to a particular matter when a broker properly executes and returns a proxy without specific voting instructions from the beneficial owner. Under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, brokers are precluded from exercising their voting discretion with respect to the approval of non-routine matters, such as the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.

Required Vote

If a quorum is present, approval of the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Monmouth Capital common stock represented in person or by proxy at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders. Abstentions and properly executed broker non-votes are considered shares represented in person or by proxy at the special meeting and will have the effect of a vote against the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement.

Voting; Authorization of Proxies

Each holder of Monmouth Capital common stock as of the record date for the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders is entitled to cast one vote for each share of Monmouth Capital common stock registered

Table of Contents

in the stockholder s name. In order for your votes to be cast at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, if you are a Monmouth Capital common stockholder of record, you must either authorize your proxy to cast your votes by returning the enclosed proxy card or attend the special meeting and vote in person. Regardless of whether you plan to attend the special meeting, we request that you authorize a proxy as promptly as possible.

If you authorize a proxy, the votes you would be entitled to cast at the special meeting will be cast as you indicate on your proxy card. If you do not indicate instructions when you authorize your proxy, your votes will be cast **FOR** the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement. We are not aware of any other matters that may properly be presented at the special meeting. If, however, such a matter is properly presented at the special meeting or any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting, the persons appointed as proxies will vote in accordance with their discretion.

If you own shares of Monmouth Capital common stock through a bank, brokerage firm or nominee (i.e., in street name), you must provide voting instructions in accordance with the instructions on the voting instruction card that your bank, brokerage firm or nominee provides to you. You should instruct your bank, brokerage firm or nominee as to how to cast your votes at the special meeting, following the directions contained in such voting instruction card. Your broker will NOT vote your Monmouth Capital common stock with respect to the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger on the terms set forth in the merger agreement unless you instruct your broker how to vote. If you have not received voting instructions or require further information regarding the voting instructions, contact your broker who can give you directions on how to cast your votes.

Monmouth Capital will pay the costs of soliciting proxies for the special meeting. Monmouth Capital s directors, officers and employees may solicit proxies by telephone and facsimile, by mail, on the Internet or in person. They will not be paid any additional amounts for soliciting proxies. We will also request that individuals and entities holding shares of Monmouth Capital common stock in their names, or in the names of their nominees, that are beneficially owned by others, send proxy materials to and obtain proxies from those beneficial owners, and, upon request, Monmouth Capital will reimburse those holders for their reasonable expenses in performing those services.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, if you are a Monmouth Capital common stockholder, we urge you to authorize your proxy promptly.

Revocation of Proxies

If you are a record owner of Monmouth Capital common stock, you may revoke your proxy at any time before the proxy is exercised at the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders, in any one of three ways, by:

delivering, before the date of the special meeting, a written revocation of your proxy dated after the date of the proxy that is being revoked to Monmouth Capital s Secretary at Juniper Business Plaza, 3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3-C, Freehold, New Jersey; or

delivering a later-dated, duly executed proxy; or

attending the special meeting and voting in person by ballot.

Attendance at the special meeting will not, in itself, constitute revocation of a previously granted proxy.

If you owned shares of Monmouth Capital common stock in street name as of the record date for the special meeting, you may revoke or change previously granted voting instructions by following the instructions provided by the bank, brokerage firm, nominee or other party that is the registered owner of the shares of Monmouth Capital common stock.

Table of Contents 86

54

Table of Contents

Adjournments

Although it is not currently expected, the Monmouth Capital special meeting of stockholders may be adjourned for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies if sufficient Monmouth Capital common stockholders are not present at the special meeting, in person or by proxy, to constitute a quorum. Any adjournments may be made to a date not more than 30 days after the date originally scheduled for the meeting without notice, other than by an announcement at the special meeting, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares represented at the special meeting even if a quorum is not present. Any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies will allow Monmouth Capital common stockholders who have already authorized their proxies to revoke them at any time before their use.

55

THE MERGER

General

In the merger, Route 9 will merge with and into Monmouth Capital on the terms set forth in the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 26, 2007, which we refer to as the merger agreement, by and among Monmouth REIT, Monmouth Capital and Route 9, and Monmouth Capital will survive the merger transaction as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Monmouth REIT. In the merger, each outstanding share of Monmouth Capital common stock will be converted into, and exchanged for the right to receive, 0.655 shares of Monmouth REIT common stock, in accordance with the merger agreement. The merger transaction, including the issuance of shares of Monmouth REIT common stock in t