

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-11316

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Maryland 38-3041398
(State or Other Jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
of Incorporation or Organization)

9690 Deereco Rd., Suite 100 21093
Timonium, Maryland (Zip Code)
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 410-427-1700

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class -----	Name of Exchange on Which Registered -----
Common Stock, \$.10 Par Value and associated stockholder protection rights	New York Stock Exchange
9.25% Series A Preferred Stock, \$1 Par Value	New York Stock Exchange
8.625% Series B Preferred Stock, \$1 Par Value	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. Yes

The aggregate market value of the voting stock of the registrant held by non-affiliates was \$176,157,108. The aggregate market value was computed using the \$7.58 closing price per share for such stock on the New York Stock Exchange on June 28, 2002.

As of February 14, 2003 there were 37,140,625 shares of common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement, which will be filed with the Commission on or before March 5, 2003, is incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K.

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2002 FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT

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PART I

Item 1 - Business of the Company

Overview

We were incorporated in the State of Maryland on March 31, 1992. We are a self-administered real estate investment trust, or REIT, investing in income-producing healthcare facilities, principally long-term care facilities located in the United States. We provide lease or mortgage financing to qualified operators of skilled nursing facilities and, to a lesser extent, assisted living and acute care facilities. We have historically financed investments through borrowings under our revolving credit facilities, private placements or public offerings of debt or equity securities, the assumption of secured indebtedness, or a combination of these methods.

As of December 31, 2002, our portfolio of domestic investments consisted of 222 healthcare facilities, located in 28 states and operated by 34 third-party operators. Our gross investments in these facilities, net of impairments and before reserve for uncollectible loans, totaled \$852.1 million. This portfolio is made up of:

- o 146 long-term healthcare facilities and two rehabilitation hospitals owned and leased to third parties;
- o fixed rate, participating and convertible participating mortgages on 63 long-term healthcare facilities;
- o two long-term healthcare facilities that were recovered from customers and are currently operated through third-party management contracts for our own account; and,
- o eight long-term healthcare facilities that were recovered from customers and are currently closed.

In addition, we have one facility subject to a leasehold interest. We also hold miscellaneous investments and closed healthcare facilities held for sale of approximately \$39.2 million at December 31, 2002, including \$16.9 million related to a non-healthcare facility leased by the United States Postal Service,

a \$1.3 million investment in Principal Healthcare Finance Trust ("the Trust"), and \$11.4 million of notes receivable, net of allowance.

Approximately 55.8% of our real estate investments were operated by five public companies, including Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. (25.7%), Advocat Inc. (12.5%) Integrated Health Services, Inc. (7.3%), Mariner Post-Acute Network, Inc. (7.0%), and Alterra Healthcare Corporation (3.3%). The two largest private operators represent 10.1% and 3.7%, respectively, of our investments. No other operator represents more than 2.7% of our investments. The three states in which we have our highest concentration of investments are Florida (16.2%), California (7.8%) and Illinois (7.7%).

Our company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our annual report on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports are accessible free of charge (through a hyperlink) on our website at www.omegahealthcare.com.

Government Healthcare Regulation, Reimbursements and Industry Concentration Risks. Nearly all of our properties are used as healthcare facilities; therefore, we are directly affected by the risk associated with the healthcare industry. Our lessees and mortgagors, as well as the facilities owned and operated for our own account, derive a substantial portion of their net operating revenues from third-party payors, including the Medicare and Medicaid programs. These programs are highly regulated by federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations and subject to frequent and substantial change. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 significantly reduced spending levels for the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Due to the implementation of the terms of the Balanced Budget Act, effective July 1, 1998, the majority of skilled nursing facilities shifted from payments based on reimbursable cost to a prospective payment system for services provided to Medicare beneficiaries. Under the prospective payment system, skilled nursing facilities are paid on a per diem prospective case mix adjusted payment basis for all covered services. Implementation of the prospective payment system has affected each long-term care facility to a different degree, depending upon the amount of revenue it derives from Medicare patients. Long-term care facilities have had to attempt to restructure their operations to operate profitably under the new Medicare prospective payment system reimbursement policies.

Legislation adopted in 1999 and 2000 increased Medicare payments to nursing facilities and specialty care facilities on an interim basis. Section 101 of the Balanced Budget Relief Act of 1999 ("Balance Budget Relief Act") included a 20% increase for 15 patient acuity categories (known as Resource Utilization Groups ("RUGS")) and a 4% across the board increase of the adjusted federal per diem payment rate. The 20% increase was implemented in April 2000 and will remain in effect until the implementation of refinements in the current RUG case-mix classification system to more accurately estimate the cost of non-therapy ancillary services. The 4% increase was implemented in April 2000 and expired October 1, 2002.

The Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 ("Benefits Improvement and Protection Act") included a 16.7% increase in the nursing component of the case mix adjusted federal periodic payment rate and a 6.7% increase in the 14 RUG payments for rehabilitation therapy services. The 16.7% increase was implemented in April 2000 and expired October 1, 2002. The 6.7% increase is an adjustment to the 20% increase granted in the Balance Budget Relief Act and spreads the funds directed at three of those 15 RUGs to an additional 11 rehabilitation RUGs. The increase was implemented in April 2001 and will remain in effect until the implementation of refinements in the current RUG case-mix classification system.

In addition to the expiration of the 4% increase implemented in Balance Budget Relief Act and the 16.7% increase implemented in Benefits Improvement and Protection Act, Medicare reimbursement could be further reduced when CMS completes its RUG refinement due to the termination of the 20% and 6.7% increases. However, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission has recommended that the 20% and 6.7% increases be folded into the base rate upon the completion of the RUG refinement. The partial expiration of the increases under these statutes as of October 1, 2002 has had an adverse impact on the revenues of the operators of nursing facilities and has negatively impacted some operators' ability to satisfy their monthly lease or debt payments to us.

Due to the temporary nature of the remaining payment increases, we cannot assure you that the federal reimbursement will remain at levels comparable to present levels and that such reimbursement will be sufficient for our lessees or mortgagors to cover all operating and fixed costs necessary to care for Medicare and Medicaid patients. We also cannot assure you that there will be any future legislation to increase payment rates for skilled nursing facilities. If payment rates for skilled nursing facilities are not increased in the future, some of our lessees and mortgagors may have difficulty meeting their payment obligations to us.

Each state has its own Medicaid program that is funded jointly by the state and federal government. Federal law governs how each state manages its Medicaid program, but there is wide latitude for states to customize Medicaid programs to fit the needs and resources of its citizens. The Balanced Budget Act repealed

the federal payment standard, also known as the Boren Amendment, for hospitals and nursing facilities under Medicaid, increasing states' discretion over the administration of Medicaid programs. A number of states are considering legislation designed to reduce their Medicaid expenditures which could result in decreased revenues for our lessees and mortgagors.

In addition, private payors, including managed care payors, are increasingly demanding discounted fee structures and the assumption by healthcare providers of all or a portion of the financial risk of operating a healthcare facility. Efforts to impose greater discounts and more stringent cost controls are expected to continue. Any changes in reimbursement policies which reduce reimbursement levels could adversely affect the revenues of our lessees and mortgagors and thereby adversely affect those lessees' and mortgagors' abilities to make their monthly lease or debt payments to us.

The possibility that the healthcare facilities will not generate income sufficient to meet operating expenses or will yield returns lower than those available through investments in comparable real estate or other investments are additional risks of investing in healthcare-related real estate. Income from properties and yields from investments in such properties may be affected by many factors, including changes in governmental regulation (such as zoning laws), general or local economic conditions (such as fluctuations in interest rates and employment conditions), the available local supply and demand for improved real estate, a reduction in rental income as the result of an inability to maintain occupancy levels, natural disasters (such as earthquakes and floods) or similar factors.

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid and, therefore, tend to limit our ability to vary our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. Thus, if the operation of any of our properties becomes unprofitable due to competition, age of improvements or other factors such that the lessee or borrower becomes unable to meet its obligations on the lease or mortgage loan, the liquidation value of the property may be substantially less, particularly relative to the amount owing on any related mortgage loan, than would be the case if the property were readily adaptable to other uses.

Potential Risks from Bankruptcies. Our lease arrangements with operators who operate more than one of our facilities are generally made pursuant to a single master lease ("Master Lease") covering all of that operator's facilities. Although each lease or Master Lease provides that we may terminate the Master Lease upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of the tenant, the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 ("Bankruptcy Act") provides that a trustee in a bankruptcy or reorganization proceeding under the Bankruptcy Act, or a debtor-in-possession in a reorganization, has the power and the option to assume or reject the unexpired lease obligations of a debtor-lessee. In the event that the unexpired lease is assumed on behalf of the debtor-lessee, all the rental obligations generally would be entitled to a priority over other unsecured claims. However, the court also has the power to modify a lease if a debtor-lessee, in a reorganization, were required to perform certain provisions of a lease that the court determined to be unduly burdensome. It is not possible to determine at this time whether or not any of our leases or Master Leases contain any such provision. If a lease is rejected, the lessor has a general unsecured claim limited to any unpaid rent already due plus an amount equal to the rent reserved under the lease, without acceleration, for the greater of one year or 15% of the remaining term of such lease, not to exceed three years.

Generally, with respect to our mortgage loans, the imposition of an automatic stay under the Bankruptcy Act precludes us from exercising foreclosure or other remedies against the debtor. Pre-petition creditors generally do not have rights to the cash flows from the properties underlying the mortgages. The timing of the collection from mortgagors in bankruptcy depends on negotiating an acceptable settlement with the mortgagor (and subject to approval of the bankruptcy court) or the order of the bankruptcy court in the event a negotiated settlement cannot be achieved. A mortgagee also is treated differently from a landlord in three key respects. First, the mortgage loan is not subject to assumption or rejection because it is not an executory contract or a lease. Second, the mortgagee's loan may be divided into (1) a secured loan for the portion of the mortgage debt that does not exceed the value of the property and (2) a general unsecured loan for the portion of the mortgage debt that exceeds the value of the property. A secured creditor such as ourselves is entitled to the recovery of interest and costs only if, and to the extent that, the value of the collateral exceeds the amount owed. If the value of the collateral exceeds the amount of the debt, interest and allowed costs may not be paid during the bankruptcy proceeding, but accrue until confirmation of a plan of reorganization or such other time as the court orders. If the value of the collateral held by a senior creditor is less than the secured debt, interest on the loan for the time period between the filing of the case and confirmation may be disallowed. Finally, while a lease generally would either be rejected or assumed with all of its benefits and burdens intact, the terms of a mortgage, including the rate of interest and timing of principal payments, may be modified if the debtor is able to affect a "cramdown" under the Bankruptcy Act.

The receipt of liquidation proceeds or the replacement of an operator that has defaulted on its lease or loan could be delayed by the approval process of

any federal, state or local agency necessary for the transfer of the property or the replacement of the operator licensed to manage the facility. In addition, some significant expenditures associated with real estate investment, such as real estate taxes and maintenance costs, are generally not reduced when circumstances cause a reduction in income from the investment. In order to protect our investments, we may take possession of a property or even become licensed as an operator, which might expose us to successor liability to government programs or require us to indemnify subsequent operators to whom we might transfer the operating rights and licenses. Third party payors may also suspend payments to us following foreclosure until we receive the required licenses to operate the facilities. Should such events occur, our income and cash flow from operations would be adversely affected.

Summary of Financial Information

The following tables summarize our net revenues and real estate assets by asset category for 2002, 2001 and 2000. (See Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Note 2 - Properties, Note 3 - Mortgage Notes Receivable and Note 16 - Segment Information to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements).

<TABLE>
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Revenues by Asset Category
(In thousands)

December 31, 2000	Years Ended	
	2002	2001
----	----	----
<S> <C>	<C>	<C>
Core assets:		
Lease rental income.....	\$ 64,821	\$ 61,189
\$ 67,308		
Mortgage interest income.....	20,954	20,784
24,126		

Total core asset revenues.....	85,775	81,973
91,434		
Other asset revenue.....	5,302	4,845
6,594		
Miscellaneous income.....	1,757	2,642
2,206		

Total revenue before owned and operated assets.....	92,834	89,460
100,234		
Owned and operated assets revenue.....	44,277	168,158
175,559		

Total revenue.....	\$137,111	\$257,618
\$275,793		

</TABLE>

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Real Estate Assets by Asset Category
(In thousands)

December 31, 2000	As of	
	2002	2001
----	----	----
<S> <C>	<C>	<C>
Core assets:		
Leased assets.....	\$663,617	\$604,777
\$579,941		
Mortgaged assets.....	173,914	195,193
206,710		

Total core assets.....	837,531	799,970
786,651		
Other assets.....	36,887	50,791
53,242		

839,893	Total real estate assets before owned and operated assets.....	874,418
134,614	Owned and operated and held for sale assets.....	7,895
-----		-----
\$974,507	Total real estate assets.....	\$882,313
		\$938,228

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</TABLE>

Description of the Business

Investment Policies. We maintain a diversified portfolio of long-term healthcare facilities and mortgages on healthcare facilities located in the United States. In making investments, we generally have focused on established, creditworthy, middle-market healthcare operators that meet our standards for quality and experience of management. We have sought to diversify our investments in terms of geographic locations, operators and facility types. As a consequence of our dividend arrearages and upcoming Fleet debt maturity, we have not recently made facility investments and do not intend to make facility investments unless, and until we address our Fleet revolving line of credit facility which expires on December 31, 2003.

In evaluating potential investments, we consider such factors as:

- o the quality and experience of management and the creditworthiness of the operator of the facility;
- o the facility's historical, current and forecasted cash flow and its adequacy to meet operational needs, capital expenditures and lease or debt service obligations, providing a competitive return on investment to us;
- o the construction quality, condition and design of the facility;
- o the geographic area and type of facility;
- o the tax, growth, regulatory and reimbursement environment of the community in which the facility is located;
- o the occupancy and demand for similar healthcare facilities in the same or nearby communities; and
- o the payor mix of private, Medicare and Medicaid patients.

One of our fundamental investment strategies is to obtain contractual rent escalations under long-term, non-cancelable, "triple-net" leases and revenue participation through participating mortgage loans, and to obtain substantial liquidity deposits. Additional security is typically provided by covenants regarding minimum working capital and net worth, liens on accounts receivable and other operating assets, and various provisions for cross-default, cross-collateralization and corporate/personal guarantees, when appropriate.

We prefer to invest in equity ownership of properties. Due to regulatory, tax or other considerations, we sometimes pursue alternative investment structures, including convertible participating and participating mortgages, that achieve returns comparable to equity investments. The following summarizes the four primary investment structures currently used by us. Average annualized yields reflect existing contractual arrangements. However, in view of the ongoing financial challenges in the long-term care industry, we cannot assure you that the operators of our facilities will meet their payment obligations in full or when due. Therefore, the annualized yields as of January 1, 2003 set forth below are not necessarily indicative of or a forecast of actual yields, which may be lower.

Purchase/Leaseback. In a Purchase/Leaseback transaction, we purchase the property from the operator and lease it back to the operator over terms typically ranging from 10 to 16 years, plus renewal options. The leases originated by us generally provide for minimum annual rentals which are subject to annual formula increases based upon such factors as increases in the consumer price index ("CPI") or increases in the revenue streams generated by the underlying properties, with certain fixed minimum and maximum levels. Generally, the operator holds an option to repurchase the property at set dates at prices based on specified formulas. The average annualized yield from leases was 11.26% at January 1, 2003.

Convertible Participating Mortgage. Convertible participating mortgages are secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor. Interest rates are usually subject to annual increases based upon increases in the CPI or increases in the revenues generated by the underlying long-term care facilities, with certain maximum

limits. Convertible participating mortgages afford us the option to convert our mortgage into direct ownership of the property, generally at a point six to nine years from inception. If we exercise our purchase option, we are obligated to lease the property back to the operator for the balance of the originally agreed term and for the originally agreed participations in revenues or CPI adjustments. This allows us to capture a portion of the potential appreciation in value of the real estate. The operator has the right to buy out our option at prices based on specified formulas. The average annualized yield on these mortgages was approximately 10.39% at January 1, 2003.

Participating Mortgage. Participating mortgages are similar to convertible participating mortgages except that we do not have a purchase option. Interest rates are usually subject to annual increases based upon increases in the CPI or increases in revenues of the underlying long-term care facilities, with certain maximum limits. The average annualized yield on these investments was approximately 11.33% at January 1, 2003.

Fixed-Rate Mortgage. These mortgages have a fixed interest rate for the mortgage term and are secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor. The average annualized yield on these investments was 11.19% at January 1, 2003.

The following table identifies the years of expiration of the payment obligations due to us under existing contractual obligations as of January 1, 2003. This information is provided solely to indicate the scheduled expiration of payment obligations due to us, and is not a forecast of expected revenues.

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Total	%	Rent	Mortgage Interest	
		(In thousands)		
		<C>	<C>	
2003.....	4.97%	\$ 600	\$ 4,108	\$ 4,708
2004.....	1.38	-	1,310	1,310
2005.....	1.53	1,445	-	1,445
2006.....	10.18	6,945	2,691	9,636
2007.....	0.25	180	53	233
Thereafter.....	81.69	65,066	12,246	77,312
Total.....		\$74,236	\$20,408	\$94,644
100.00%				

</TABLE>

The table set forth in Item 2 - Properties, contains information regarding our real estate properties, their geographic locations, and the types of investment structures as of December 31, 2002.

Borrowing Policies. We may incur additional indebtedness and have historically sought to maintain a long-term debt-to-total capitalization ratio in the range of 40% to 50%. Total capitalization is total stockholders' equity plus long-term debt. We intend to periodically review our policy with respect to our debt-to-total capitalization ratio and to modify the policy as our management deems prudent in light of prevailing market conditions. Our strategy generally has been to match the maturity of our indebtedness with the maturity of our investment assets, and to employ long-term, fixed-rate debt to the extent practicable in view of market conditions in existence from time to time.

We may use proceeds of any additional indebtedness to provide permanent financing for investments in additional healthcare facilities. We may obtain either secured or unsecured indebtedness, and may obtain indebtedness which may be convertible into capital stock or be accompanied by warrants to purchase capital stock. Where debt financing is present on terms deemed favorable, we generally may invest in properties subject to existing loans, secured by mortgages, deeds of trust or similar liens on properties.

Industry turmoil and continuing adverse economic conditions have caused the terms on which we can obtain additional borrowings to become unfavorable. If we need capital to repay indebtedness as it matures, we may be required to liquidate investments in properties at times which may not permit realization of the maximum recovery on these investments. This could also result in adverse tax

consequences to us. We may be required to issue additional equity interests in our company, which could dilute your investment in our company. (See Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources).

Federal Income Tax Considerations. We intend to make and manage our investments, including the sale or disposition of property or other investments, and to operate in such a manner as to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, unless, because of changes in circumstances or changes in the Internal Revenue Code, our Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in our best interest to qualify as a REIT. As a REIT, we generally will not pay federal income taxes on the portion of our taxable income which is distributed to stockholders.

Securities Or Interest In Persons Primarily Engaged In Real Estate Activities. In November 1997, we formed Omega Worldwide, Inc. ("Worldwide"), a company which provides asset management services and management advisory services, as well as equity and debt capital to the healthcare industry, particularly residential healthcare services to the elderly. On April 2, 1998, we contributed substantially all of our assets in Principal Healthcare Finance Limited ("PHFL"), an Isle of Jersey (United Kingdom) company, to Worldwide in exchange for approximately 8.5 million shares of Worldwide common stock and 260,000 shares of Series B preferred stock. Of the 8.5 million shares of Worldwide common stock we received, approximately 5.2 million were distributed on April 2, 1998 to our stockholders, and we sold 2.3 million shares on April 3, 1998.

During 2002, we sold our investment in Worldwide. Pursuant to a tender offer by Four Seasons Health Care Limited ("Four Seasons") for all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Worldwide, we sold our investment, which consisted of 1.2 million shares of common stock and 260,000 shares of preferred stock, to Four Seasons for cash proceeds of approximately \$7.4 million (including \$3.5 million for preferred stock liquidation preference and accrued preferred dividends). In addition, we sold our investment in PHFL, which consisted of 990,000 ordinary shares and warrants to purchase 185,033 ordinary shares, to an affiliate of Four Seasons for cash proceeds of \$2.8 million. Both transactions were completed in September 2002 and provided aggregate cash proceeds of \$10.2 million. We realized a gain from the sale of our investments in Worldwide and PHFL of \$2.2 million. As of December 31, 2002, we no longer own any interest in Worldwide or PHFL.

In April 1999, in conjunction with an acquisition by Worldwide, we acquired an interest in Principal Healthcare Finance Trust, an Australian Unit Trust, which owns 47 nursing home facilities and 446 assisted living units in Australia and New Zealand. As of December 31, 2002, we hold a \$1.3 million investment in the Trust.

Policies With Respect To Certain Activities. If our Board of Directors determines that additional funding is required, we may raise such funds through additional equity offerings, debt financing, retention of cash flow (subject to provisions in the Internal Revenue Code concerning taxability of undistributed REIT taxable income) or a combination of these methods.

In the event that our Board of Directors determines to raise additional equity capital, it has the authority, without stockholder approval, to issue additional common stock or preferred stock in any manner and on such terms and for such consideration it deems appropriate, including in exchange for property. In July 2000, we issued shares of our Series C Convertible Preferred Stock to Explorer Holdings, L.P. ("Explorer") in exchange for an investment of \$100.0 million.

Borrowings may be in the form of bank borrowings, secured or unsecured, and publicly or privately placed debt instruments, purchase money obligations to the sellers of assets, long-term, tax-exempt bonds or financing from banks, institutional investors or other lenders, securitizations, any of which indebtedness may be unsecured or may be secured by mortgages or other interests in the asset. Such indebtedness may be recourse to all or any part of our assets or may be limited to the particular asset to which the indebtedness relates.

On December 21, 2001, we reached amended agreements with the bank groups under both of our revolving credit facilities. As of the closing of the rights offering and the private placement to Explorer on February 21, 2002, these amendments became effective.

As part of the amendment regarding our \$75.0 million revolving credit facility, we prepaid \$10.0 million originally scheduled to mature in March 2002. This voluntary prepayment resulted in a permanent reduction in the total commitment, thereby reducing the credit facility to \$65.0 million. The agreement regarding our \$175.0 million revolving credit facility included a one-year extension in maturity from December 31, 2002 to December 31, 2003, and a reduction in the total commitment from \$175.0 million to \$160.0 million. As of December 31, 2002, our borrowings were \$65.0 million and \$112.0 million under the \$65.0 million and the \$160.0 million credit facilities, respectively.

We have authority to offer our common stock or other equity or debt

securities in exchange for property and to repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares or any other securities and may engage in such activities in the future. Similarly, we may offer additional interests in our operating partnership that are exchangeable into common shares or, at our option, cash, in exchange for property. We also may make loans to our subsidiaries.

Subject to the percentage of ownership limitations and gross income and asset tests necessary for REIT qualification, we may invest in securities of other REITs, other entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers, including for the purpose of exercising control over such entities.

We may engage in the purchase and sale of investments. We do not underwrite the securities of other issuers.

Our officers and directors may change any of these policies without a vote of our stockholders.

In the opinion of our management, our properties are adequately covered by insurance.

Competition. We compete for additional healthcare facility investments with other healthcare investors, including other real estate investment trusts. The operators of the facilities compete with other regional or local nursing care facilities for the support of the medical community, including physicians and acute care hospitals, as well as the general public. Some significant competitive factors for the placing of patients in skilled and intermediate care nursing facilities include quality of care, reputation, physical appearance of the facilities, services offered, family preferences, physician services and price.

Executive Officers of Our Company

At the date of this report, the executive officers of our company are:

C. Taylor Pickett (41) is the Chief Executive Officer and has served in this capacity since June 12, 2001. Prior to joining our company, Mr. Pickett served as the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from January 1998 to June 2001 of Integrated Health Services, Inc., a public company specializing in post-acute healthcare services. He also served as Executive Vice President of Mergers and Acquisitions from May 1997 to December 1997 of Integrated Health Services. Prior to his roles as Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of Mergers and Acquisitions, Mr. Pickett served as the President of Symphony Health Services, Inc. from January 1996 to May 1997.

Daniel J. Booth (39) is the Chief Operating Officer and has served in this capacity since October 15, 2001. Prior to joining our company, Mr. Booth served as a member of Integrated Health Services, Inc.'s management team since 1993, most recently serving as Senior Vice President, Finance. Prior to joining Integrated Health Services, Mr. Booth was Vice President in the Healthcare Lending Division of Maryland National Bank (now Bank of America).

R. Lee Crabill, Jr. (49) is the Senior Vice President of Operations of our company and has served in this capacity since July 30, 2001. Mr. Crabill served as a Senior Vice President of Operations at Mariner Post-Acute Network from 1997 through 2000. Prior to that, he served as an Executive Vice President of Operations at Beverly Enterprises.

Robert O. Stephenson (39) is the Chief Financial Officer and has served in this capacity since August 1, 2001. Prior to joining our company, Mr. Stephenson served from 1996 to July 2001 as the Senior Vice President and Treasurer of Integrated Health Services, Inc., a public company specializing in post-acute healthcare services. Prior to Integrated Health Services, Mr. Stephenson served in management roles at CSX Intermodal, Martin Marietta Corporation and Electronic Data Systems.

As of December 31, 2002, we had 16 full-time employees and two part-time employees, including the four executive officers listed above.

Item 2 - Properties

At December 31, 2002, our real estate investments included long-term care facilities and rehabilitation hospital investments, either in the form of purchased facilities which are leased to operators, mortgages on facilities which are operated by the mortgagors or their affiliates and facilities owned and operated for our account, including facilities subject to leasehold interests. The facilities are located in 28 states and are operated by 34 unaffiliated operators. The following table summarizes our property investments as of December 31, 2002:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Gross	No. Of	No. Of	Occupancy
-------	--------	--------	-----------

Investment (In thousands)	Investment Structure/Operator	Beds	Facilities	Percentage (1)
<S>		<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>				
Purchase/Leaseback				
\$218,985	Sun Healthcare Group, Inc.....	5,419	50	87
91,567	Advocat, Inc.....	3,027	29	78
86,400	Claremont Health Care Holdings, Inc.....	1,251	9	77
31,646	Alden Management Services, Inc.....	868	4	59
27,890	Alterra Healthcare Corporation.....	325	8	77
22,868	Harborside Healthcare Corporation.....	465	4	85
22,387	Haven Healthcare.....	442	4	94
21,781	StoneGate SNF Properties, LP.....	664	6	84
17,852	Infinia Properties of Arizona, LLC.....	378	4	66
14,879	USA Healthcare, Inc.....	550	5	77
14,365	Conifer Care Communities, Inc.....	181	3	86
12,152	Washington N&R, LLC.....	286	2	86
10,500	Peak Medical of Idaho, Inc.....	224	2	72
10,250	HQM of Floyd County, Inc.....	283	3	92
10,000	Integrated Health Services, Inc.....	142	1	74
8,151	Corum Healthcare Management, LLC.....	300	1	68
7,250	Hickory Creek Healthcare Foundation, Inc.....	138	2	90
6,885	Mark Ide Limited Liability Company.....	274	3	84
6,195	American Senior Communities, LLC.....	78	2	57
5,995	Liberty Assisted Living Centers, LP.....	120	1	95
5,100	Eldorado Care Center, Inc. & Magnolia Manor, Inc..	167	2	61
3,900	LandCastle Diversified LLC.....	238	2	53
2,540	Lamar Healthcare, Inc.....	102	1	50

659,538		15,922	148	80
Owned and Operated Assets--Fee				
5,572	Nexion Health Management, Inc.....	197	2	84

5,572		197	2	84
Owned and Operated Assets--Leasehold Interest				
286	Mark Ide Management Group, Inc.....	91	1	54

286		91	1	54
Closed Facilities				
4,078	Closed Facilities.....	-	8	-

4,078		-	8	-
Closed Mortgages				
6,183	Hasmark Corporation.....	-	2	-
4,903	Integrated Health Services, Inc. (Crystal Springs)	-	1	-

11,086	-	3	-
Participating Mortgages			
Integrated Health Services, Inc.....	1,034	8	91
47,571			
47,571	1,034	8	91
Fixed Rate Mortgages			
Mariner Post-Acute Network, Inc.....	1,679	12	92
59,688			
Essex Healthcare Corporation.....	633	6	77
15,120			
Advocat, Inc.....	423	4	77
14,748			
Parthenon Healthcare, Inc.....	300	2	76
10,971			
Hickory Creek Healthcare Foundation, Inc.....	731	16	72
10,112			
Tiffany Care Centers, Inc.....	319	5	78
4,697			
Texas Health Enterprises/HEA Mgmt. Group, Inc....	450	3	67
3,778			
Evergreen Healthcare.....	191	2	66
2,420			
Covenant Care Midwest, Inc.....	150	1	60
1,816			
Paris Nursing Home, Inc.....	144	1	70
593			
	5,020	52	80
123,943			
Reserve for uncollectible loans.....	-	-	-
(8,686)			
Total.....	22,264	222	81
\$843,388			

</TABLE>

(1) Generally represents data for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2002.

The following table presents the concentration of our facilities by state as of December 31, 2002:

% of Total Investment	Number of Facilities	Total Beds	Total Investment
			(In thousands)
	<C>	<C>	<C>
Florida.....	25	2,770	\$137,804
16.2			
California.....	19	1,556	66,586
7.8			
Illinois.....	12	1,732	65,860
7.7			
Ohio.....	14	1,445	59,513
7.0			
Texas.....	15	1,746	42,404
5.0			
Michigan.....	9	1,232	42,009
4.9			
North Carolina.....	8	1,154	40,389
4.7			
Arkansas.....	12	1,253	39,325
4.6			
Indiana.....	26	1,432	36,341
4.3			
Alabama.....	9	1,152	35,932
4.2			
Massachusetts.....	7	600	32,214
3.8			
West Virginia.....	7	734	30,579

3.6			
Kentucky.....	9	757	26,963
3.2			
Connecticut.....	5	442	22,637
2.7			
Washington.....	3	360	21,574
2.5			
Tennessee.....	6	642	21,553
2.5			
Pennsylvania.....	2	413	19,900
2.3			
Arizona.....	4	378	17,852
2.1			
Iowa.....	9	700	16,995
2.0			
Colorado.....	4	218	16,948
2.0			
Missouri.....	7	605	16,849
2.0			
Georgia.....	2	304	12,000
1.4			
Idaho.....	3	264	11,100
1.3			
New Hampshire.....	1	68	5,800
0.7			
Louisiana.....	1	131	4,603
0.5			
Kansas.....	1	40	3,419
0.4			
Oklahoma.....	1	36	3,178
0.4			
Utah.....	1	100	1,747
0.2			

	222	22,264	\$852,074
100.0			
Reserve for uncollectible loans.....			(8,686)

Total.....	222	22,264	\$843,388
100.0			

</TABLE>

Our core portfolio consists of long-term lease and mortgage agreements. Our leased real estate properties are leased under provisions of Master Leases with initial terms typically ranging from 10 to 16 years, plus renewal options. Substantially all of the master leases provide for minimum annual rentals that are subject to annual increases based upon increases in the CPI or increases in revenues of the underlying properties, with certain limits. Under the terms of the leases, the lessee is responsible for all maintenance, repairs, taxes and insurance on the leased properties.

Our owned and operated facilities, like those of our lessees and mortgagees, are subject to government regulation and derive a substantial portion of their net operating revenues from third-party payors, including the Medicare and Medicaid programs. These facilities are managed by independent third parties under management contracts. These managers are responsible for the day-to-day operation of the facilities, including, among other things, patient care, staffing, billing and collection of patient accounts and facility-level financial reporting. For their services, the managers are paid a management fee, typically based on a percentage of nursing home revenues. As of December 31, 2002, we had three properties classified as owned and operated. (See Note 19 - Subsequent Events to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements).

As a consequence of the financial difficulties encountered by a number of our operators, we have recovered various long-term care assets pledged as collateral for the operators' obligations either in connection with a restructuring or settlement with certain operators or pursuant to foreclosure proceedings. Under normal circumstances, we would seek to re-lease or otherwise dispose of such assets as promptly as practicable. When we adopt a plan to sell a property and hold a contract for sale, the property is classified as Assets Held for Sale.

As of December 31, 2002, there are four properties in assets held for sale, representing a total investment, net of impairment of \$2.3 million. No assurance can be given that the sales will be realized.

Item 3 - Legal Proceedings

We are subject to various legal proceedings, claims and other actions arising out of the normal course of business. While any legal proceeding or claim has an element of uncertainty, we believe that the outcome of each lawsuit claim or legal proceeding that is pending or threatened, or all of them

combined, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

On June 21, 2000, we were named as a defendant in certain litigation brought against us in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Detroit Division, by Madison/OHI Liquidity Investors, LLC ("Madison"), for the breach and/or anticipatory breach of a revolving loan commitment. Ronald M. Dickerman and Bryan Gordon are partners in Madison and limited guarantors ("Guarantors") of Madison's obligations to us. Effective as of September 30, 2002 the parties settled all claims in the suit in consideration of Madison's payment of the sum of \$5.4 million. The payment by Madison consists of a \$0.4 million cash payment for our attorneys' fees, with the balance evidenced by the amendment of the existing promissory note from Madison to us. The note reflects a principal balance of \$5.0 million, with interest accruing at 9% per annum, payable over three years upon liquidation of the collateral securing the note. The note is also fully guaranteed by the Guarantors; provided that if all accrued interest and 75% of original principal has been repaid within 18 months, the Guarantors will be released. As of December 31, 2002, we have received the \$0.4 million cash payment and payments of principal and interest on the note equal to \$2.7 million. The financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the restructuring and reduction of our investment in connection with the settlement of this matter.

On December 29, 1998, Karrington Health, Inc. ("Karrington") brought suit against us in the Franklin County, Ohio, Common Pleas Court (subsequently removed to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division) alleging that we repudiated and ultimately breached a financing contract to provide \$95 million of financing for the development of 13 assisted living facilities. Karrington was seeking recovery of approximately \$34 million in damages it alleged to have incurred as a result of the breach. On August 13, 2001, we paid Karrington \$10 million to settle all claims arising from the suit, but without our admission of any liability or fault, which liability is expressly denied. Based on the settlement, the suit has been dismissed with prejudice. The settlement was recorded in the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

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

No matters were submitted to stockholders during the fourth quarter of the year covered by this report.

PART II

Item 5 - Market for Registrants' Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

Our company's shares of Common Stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol OHI. The following table sets forth, for the periods shown, the high and low prices as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Composite for the periods indicated and cash dividends per share:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

2002				2001			
Quarter	High	Low	Dividends Per Share	Quarter	High	Low	Dividends Per Share
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
First	\$ 6.2000	\$ 3.8000	\$ 0.00	First	\$ 4.7188	\$ 1.7500	\$ 0.00
Second	7.6600	5.0300	0.00	Second	3.3906	1.3438	0.00
Third	7.5800	4.5500	0.00	Third	3.6406	2.4531	0.00
Fourth	5.9400	3.2500	0.00	Fourth	6.2813	2.9063	0.00
			\$ 0.00				\$ 0.00
			=====				=====

</TABLE>

The closing price on December 31, 2002 was \$3.74 per share. As of December 31, 2002, there were 37,140,625 shares of common stock outstanding with approximately 1,800 registered holders and approximately 14,350 beneficial owners.

We do not know when or if we will resume dividend payments on our common stock or, if resumed, what the amount or timing of any dividend will be. All accrued and unpaid dividends on our Series A, B and C preferred stock must be paid in full before dividends on our common stock can be resumed.

Item 6 - Selected Financial Data

The following selected financial data with respect to our company should be read in conjunction with our audited Consolidated Financial Statements which are listed herein under Item 15 and are included on pages F-1 through F-37.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Year ended December 31,

	2002	2001	2000	1999
1998				
(In thousands, except per share)				
Operating Data				
Revenues from core operations.....	\$ 92,834	\$ 89,460	\$100,234	\$121,906
\$109,314				
Revenues from nursing home operations.....	4,277	168,158	175,559	26,223
-				
Total revenues.....	\$137,111	\$257,618	\$275,793	\$148,129
\$109,314				
Net (loss) earnings available to common (before gain (loss) on assets sold, (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt in 2002 and 2001, gain on distribution of Omega Worldwide in 1998 and provision for impairment):.....	\$ (21,894)	\$ (29,432)	\$ (14,784)	\$ 40,047
\$ 41,777				
Net (loss) earnings before gain (loss) on assets sold, (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt in 2002 and 2001 and gain on distribution of Omega Worldwide in 1998.....	\$ (17,145)	\$ (19,046)	\$ (59,546)	\$ 30,178
\$ 43,171				
Net (loss) earnings available to common.....	(34,761)	(36,651)	(66,485)	10,040
68,015				
Per share amounts:				
Net (loss) earnings available to common (before gain (loss) on assets sold and provision for impairment):				
Basic.....	\$ (0.63)	\$ (1.47)	\$ (0.74)	\$ 2.01
\$ 2.09				
Diluted.....	(0.63)	(1.47)	(0.74)	2.01
2.08				
Net (loss) earnings available to common before (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt:				
Basic.....	\$ (1.00)	\$ (1.98)	\$ (3.32)	\$ 0.51
\$ 3.39				
Diluted.....	(1.00)	(1.98)	(3.32)	0.51
3.39				
Net (loss) earnings available to common:				
Basic.....	\$ (1.00)	\$ (1.83)	\$ (3.32)	\$ 0.51
\$ 3.39				
Diluted.....	(1.00)	(1.83)	(3.32)	0.51
3.39				
Dividends, Common Stock (1).....	-	-	1.00	2.80
2.68				
Dividends, Series A Preferred (1).....	-	-	2.31	2.31
2.31				
Dividends, Series B Preferred (1).....	-	-	2.16	2.16
1.08				
Dividends, Series C Preferred (2).....	-	-	0.25	-
-				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, Basic.....	34,739	20,038	20,052	19,877
20,034				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, Diluted.....	34,739	20,038	20,052	19,877
20,041				

December 31,

	2002	2001	2000	1999
1998				
Balance Sheet Data				
Gross investments.....	\$882,313	\$938,228	\$974,507	\$1,072,398
\$1,069,646				
Total assets.....	802,620	890,839	948,451	1,038,731
1,037,207				
Revolving lines of credit.....	177,000	193,689	185,641	166,600
123,000				
Other long-term borrowings.....	129,462	219,483	249,161	339,764
342,124				
Subordinated convertible debentures.....	-	-	16,590	48,405
48,405				
Stockholders' equity.....	479,701	450,690	464,313	457,081

- - - - -
- (1) Dividends per share are those declared and paid during such period.
 - (2) Dividends per share are those declared during such period, based on the number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the outstanding Series C.

Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This document contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding potential asset sales, potential future changes in reimbursement, the future effect of the "Medicare cliff" on our operators and plans to refinance or extend our upcoming debt maturity. These statements relate to our expectations, beliefs, intentions, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, performance and underlying assumptions and other statements other than statements of historical facts. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology including "may," "will," "anticipates," "expects," "believes," "intends," "should" or comparable terms or the negative thereof. These statements are based on information available on the date of this filing and only speak as to the date hereof and no obligation to update such forward-looking statements should be assumed. Our actual results may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements contained herein as a result of a variety of factors, including, among other things: (i) those items discussed in Item 1 above; (ii) regulatory changes in the healthcare sector, including without limitation, changes in Medicare reimbursement; (iii) changes in the financial position of our operators; (iv) the ability of operators in bankruptcy to reject unexpired lease obligations, modify the terms of our mortgages, and impede our ability to collect unpaid rent or interest during the pendency of a bankruptcy proceeding and retain security deposits for the debtor's obligations; (v) our ability to dispose of assets held for sale on a timely basis and at appropriate prices; (vi) uncertainties relating to the operation of our owned and operated assets, including those relating to reimbursement by third-party payors, regulatory matters and occupancy levels; (vii) our ability to manage, re-lease or sell owned and operated assets; (viii) the availability and cost of capital; and (ix) competition in the financing of healthcare facilities.

Overview

The long-term care industry changed dramatically following the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, which introduced the prospective payment system for the reimbursement of Medicare patients in skilled nursing facilities, implementing an acuity-based reimbursement system in lieu of the cost-based reimbursement system historically used. The prospective payment system significantly reduced payments to nursing home operators. That reduction, in turn, has negatively affected the revenues of our nursing home facilities and the ability of our nursing home operators to service their capital costs to us. Many nursing home operators, including a number of our large nursing home operators, have sought protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Act.

In response to the adverse impact of the prospective payment system reimbursement cuts, the Federal government passed the Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 ("Balanced Budget Refinement Act") and the Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 ("Benefits Improvement and Protection Act"), both of which increased payments to nursing home operators on an interim basis. In prior years these increases positively affected the revenues of our nursing home facilities and the ability of our nursing home operators to service their capital costs to us. In addition, the facilities that we own and currently operate for our own account were positively affected in prior years by the Balanced Budget Refinement Act and Benefits Improvement and Protection Act. Certain of the increases in Medicare reimbursement for skilled nursing facilities provided for under the Balanced Budget Refinement Act and the Benefits Improvement and Protection Act ceased in October 2002. The partial expiration of Balance Budget Relief Act and Benefits Improvement and Protection Act increases as of October 1, 2002 has had an adverse impact on the revenues of the operators of nursing facilities and has negatively impacted some operators' ability to satisfy their monthly lease or debt payments to us. For further discussion, see "Item 1-Overview-Government Healthcare Regulation Reimbursements and Industry Concentration Risks." Unless Congress enacts additional legislation, the loss of revenues associated with this occurrence will continue to have an adverse effect on our operators. Due to the temporary nature of the remaining payment increases, we cannot assure you that the federal reimbursement will remain at levels comparable to present levels and that such reimbursement will be sufficient for our lessees or mortgagors to cover all operating and fixed costs necessary to care for Medicare and Medicaid patients. We also cannot assure you that there will be any future legislation to increase payment rates for skilled nursing facilities. If payment rates for skilled nursing facilities are not increased in the future, some of our lessees and mortgagors may have difficulty meeting their payment obligations to us.

In addition, each state has its own Medicaid program that is funded jointly by the state and federal government. Federal law governs how each state manages its Medicaid program, but there is wide latitude for states to customize Medicaid programs to fit the needs and resources of its citizens. The Balanced Budget Act repealed the federal payment standard, also known as the Boren Amendment, for hospitals and nursing facilities under Medicaid, increasing states' discretion over the administration of Medicaid programs. A number of states are considering legislation designed to reduce their Medicaid expenditures which could result in decreased revenues for our lessees and mortgagors.

The initial impact of the prospective payment system negatively affected our financial results and our access to capital sources to fund growth and refinance existing indebtedness. To obtain sufficient liquidity to enable us to address the maturity in July 2000 and February 2001 of indebtedness totaling \$129.8 million, we issued \$100.0 million of Series C preferred stock to Explorer Holdings, L.P. ("Explorer") in July 2000 as described in more detail in Note 10 - Stockholders' Equity and Stock Options to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

As a consequence of the financial difficulties encountered by a number of our nursing home operators in the late 1990's, we have recovered various long-term care assets pledged as collateral for the operators' obligations either in connection with a restructuring or settlement with certain operators or pursuant to foreclosure proceedings. Under normal circumstances, we would seek to re-lease or otherwise dispose of such assets as promptly as practicable. However, a number of companies were actively marketing portfolios of similar assets and, in light of the market conditions in the long-term care industry generally, it had become more difficult both to sell these properties and for potential buyers to obtain financing to acquire them. As a result, during 2000, \$24.3 million of assets previously classified as held for sale were reclassified to "owned and operated assets" as the timing and strategy for sale or, alternatively, re-leasing, were revised in light of prevailing market conditions.

At December 31, 2001, we owned 33 long-term healthcare facilities that had been recovered from customers and were operated for our own account. Due to re-leasing and asset sales, we owned three such facilities at December 31, 2002. During 2000 and 2001, we experienced a significant increase in nursing home revenues attributable to the increase in owned and operated assets. During 2002, these increases abated as we re-leased, sold or closed all but three of these facilities. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2002, 32% of our revenues were from owned and operated assets as compared to 65% for the same twelve-month period in 2001. In addition, in connection with the recovery of these assets, we often fund working capital and deferred capital expenditure needs for a transitional period until license transfers and other regulatory matters are completed and reimbursement from third-party payors recommences. Our management intends to sell or re-lease these assets as promptly as possible, consistent with achieving valuations that reflect our management's estimate of fair value of the assets. We do not know, however, if, or when, the dispositions will be completed or whether the dispositions will be completed on terms that will enable us to realize the fair value of such assets.

In February 2001, we suspended dividends on all common and preferred stock. We do not know when, or if, we will resume dividend payments on our common stock or, if resumed, what the amount or timing of any dividend will be. Prior to recommencing the payment of dividends on our common stock, all accrued and unpaid dividends on our Series A, B and C preferred stock must be paid in full. We have made sufficient distributions to satisfy the distribution requirements under the REIT rules of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to maintain our REIT status for 2001. For tax year 2002, we are currently projecting a tax loss; therefore, we anticipate no distribution will be required to satisfy the 2002 REIT rules. However, if we have taxable income, we intend to make the necessary distributions to satisfy the 2002 REIT requirements.

On February 6, 2002, we refinanced our investment in a Baltimore, Maryland asset leased by the United States Postal Service ("USPS") resulting in \$13.0 million of net cash proceeds. The new, fully-amortizing mortgage has a 20-year term with a fixed interest rate of 7.26%. This transaction is cash neutral to us on a monthly basis, as lease payments due from USPS equal debt service on the new loan.

On February 21, 2002, we raised gross proceeds of \$50.0 million through the completion of a rights offering and simultaneous private placement to Explorer. The proceeds from the rights offering and private placement were used to repay outstanding indebtedness and for working capital and general corporate purposes.

During 2002, we paid off the remaining \$97.5 million of our 6.95% Notes that matured in June 2002, resulting in a loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$49,000. In addition, during 2002, as a result of foreclosure proceedings, we relinquished title to certain properties with a net carrying value of approximately \$5.2 million in satisfaction of certain mortgage obligations owed to the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") in the amount of \$5.2 million.

On June 21, 2000, we were named as a defendant in certain litigation brought against us in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Detroit Division, by Madison/OHI Liquidity Investors, LLC ("Madison"), for the breach and/or anticipatory breach of a revolving loan commitment. Ronald M. Dickerman and Bryan Gordon are partners in Madison and limited guarantors ("Guarantors") of Madison's obligations to us. Madison claimed damages as a result of the alleged breach of approximately \$0.7 million and damages in an amount ranging from \$15 to \$28 million for the anticipatory breach. We filed counterclaims against Madison and the guarantors seeking repayment of approximately \$7.4 million of unpaid principal on the loan, plus accrued interest. Effective as of September 30, 2002, the parties settled all claims in the suit in consideration of Madison's payment of the sum of \$5.4 million. The payment by Madison consists of a \$0.4 million cash payment for our attorneys' fees, with the balance evidenced by the amendment of the existing promissory note from Madison to us. The note reflects a principal balance of \$5.0 million, with interest accruing at 9% per annum, payable over three years upon liquidation of the collateral securing the note. The note is also fully guaranteed by the Guarantors; provided that if all accrued interest and 75% of original principal has been repaid within 18 months, the Guarantors will be released. Accordingly, a reserve of \$1.25 million was recorded relating to this note.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. These policies were followed in preparing the consolidated financial statements for all periods presented. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

We have identified six significant accounting policies as critical accounting policies. These critical accounting policies are those that have the most impact on the reporting of our financial condition and those requiring significant judgments and estimates. With respect to these critical accounting policies, we believe the application of judgments and assessments is consistently applied and produces financial information that fairly presents the results of operations for all periods presented. The six critical accounting policies are:

Owned and Operated Assets and Assets Held for Sale. When we acquire real estate pursuant to a foreclosure proceeding, it is designated as "owned and operated assets" and is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value and is included in real estate properties on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. Operating assets and operating liabilities for the owned and operated properties are shown separately on the face of our Consolidated Balance Sheet and are detailed in Note 16--Segment Information.

When a formal plan to sell real estate is adopted and we hold a contract for sale, the real estate is classified as "assets held for sale," with the net carrying amount adjusted to the lower of cost or estimated fair value, less cost of disposal. Depreciation of the facilities is excluded from operations after management has committed to a plan to sell the asset. Upon adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") 144 as of January 1, 2002, long-lived assets sold or designated as held for sale after January 1, 2002 are reported as discontinued operations in our financial statements.

Impairment of Assets. We periodically evaluate our real estate investments for impairment indicators. The judgment regarding the existence of impairment indicators are based on factors such as market conditions, operator performance and legal structure. If indicators of impairment are present, we evaluate the carrying value of the related real estate investments in relationship to the future undiscounted cash flows of the underlying facilities. Provisions for impairment losses related to long-lived assets are recognized when expected future cash flows are less than the carrying values of the assets. If the sum of the expected future cash flow, including sales proceeds, is less than carrying value, we then adjust the net carrying value of leased properties and other long-lived assets to the present value of expected future cash flows.

Loan Impairment Policy. When management identifies an indication of potential loan impairment, such as non-payment under the loan documents or impairment of the underlying collateral, the loan is written down to the present value of the expected future cash flows. In cases where expected future cash flows cannot be estimated, the loan is written down to the fair value of the collateral.

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable consists primarily of lease and mortgage interest payments. Amounts recorded include estimated provisions for loss related to uncollectible accounts and disputed items. On a monthly basis, we review the contractual payment versus actual cash payment received and the contractual payment due date versus actual receipt date. When management identifies delinquencies, a judgment is made as to the amount of provision, if

any, that is needed.

Accounts Receivable--Owned and Operated Assets. Accounts receivable from owned and operated assets consist of amounts due from Medicare and Medicaid programs, other government programs, managed care health plans, commercial insurance companies and individual patients. Amounts recorded include estimated provisions for loss related to uncollectible accounts and disputed items.

Revenue Recognition. Rental income and mortgage interest income are recognized as earned over the terms of the related Master Leases and mortgage notes, respectively. Such income includes periodic increases based on pre-determined formulas (i.e., such as increases in the CPI) as defined in the Master Leases and mortgage loan agreements. Reserves are taken against earned revenues from leases and mortgages when collection of amounts due become questionable or when negotiations for restructurings of troubled operators lead to lower expectations regarding ultimate collection. When collection is uncertain, lease revenues are recorded as received, after taking into account application of security deposits. Interest income on impaired mortgage loans is recognized as received after taking into account application of security deposits.

Nursing home revenues from owned and operated assets (primarily Medicare, Medicaid and other third party insurance) are recognized as patient services are provided.

Results of Operations

The following is our discussion of the consolidated results of operations, financial position and liquidity and capital resources, which should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

Year Ended December 31, 2002 compared to Year Ended December 31, 2001

Our revenues for the year ended December 31, 2002 totaled \$137.1 million, a decrease of \$120.5 million over 2001 revenues. Excluding nursing home revenues of owned and operated assets, revenues were \$92.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, an increase of \$3.4 million from the comparable prior year period.

Our rental income for the year ended December 31, 2002 totaled \$64.8 million, an increase of \$3.6 million over 2001 rental income. The increase is due to \$8.0 million from new leases on assets previously classified as owned and operated and \$0.9 million of contractual rent increases on the existing portfolio. This increase is partially offset by a reduction of revenues of \$5.3 million due to bankruptcies and restructurings.

Our mortgage interest income for the year ended December 31, 2002 totaled \$21.0 million, increasing \$0.2 million. The increase is due to \$1.1 million for new investments placed during 2001 and receipt in 2002 of \$1.6 million of interest due in 2001 and not received until 2002, offset by \$1.5 million from loans paid off, \$0.9 million due to restructurings and bankruptcies and \$0.1 million due to normal amortization of the portfolio.

Our nursing home revenues of owned and operated assets for the year ended December 31, 2002 totaled \$44.3 million, decreasing \$123.9 million over 2001 nursing home revenues. This decrease is due to the releasing, sale and/or closure of 30 assets in 2002.

Our expenses for the year ended December 31, 2002 totaled \$154.3 million, decreasing approximately \$122.4 million over expenses of \$276.7 million for 2001.

Our nursing home expenses for owned and operated assets decreased to \$65.7 million from \$176.2 million in 2001 due to the releasing, sale and/or closure of 30 owned and operated assets during the year. In 2002, nursing home expenses included a \$5.9 million provision for uncollectible accounts receivable and \$4.3 million of expenses related to leasehold buy outs. Nursing home expenses in 2001 included a \$7.3 million provision for uncollectible accounts receivable.

The 2002 provision for depreciation and amortization of real estate totaled \$21.3 million, decreasing \$0.8 million over 2001. The decrease consists primarily of \$0.4 million of leasehold amortization expense for leaseholds written down in 2001 or sold in 2002 and \$0.6 million from properties sold, impaired or reclassified to held for sale, offset by \$0.2 million from properties previously classified as mortgages.

Our interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2002 was approximately \$27.3 million, compared with \$36.3 million for 2001. The decrease in 2002 is due to the payoff of \$97.5 million of 6.95% Notes that matured in June 2002 and lower average borrowings on our credit facilities.

Our general and administrative expenses for 2002 totaled \$6.3 million as compared to \$10.4 million for 2001, a decrease of \$4.1 million. The decrease is due to lower consulting costs, primarily related to the owned and operated facilities and cost reductions due to reduced staffing, travel and other

employee-related expenses.

Our legal expenses for 2002 totaled \$2.9 million as compared to \$4.3 million in 2001. The decrease is largely attributable to a reduction of legal costs associated with our owned and operated facilities due to the releasing, sale and/or closure of 30 owned and operated assets during the year.

In the fourth quarter of 2002, we recognized a \$7.0 million refinancing expense as we were unable to complete a planned commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") transaction due to the impact on our operators resulting from reductions in Medicare reimbursement and concerns about potential Medicaid rate reductions. We continue to actively pursue refinancing alternatives in order to extend current debt maturities. Among other things, we are continuing discussions to extend or refinance our \$160 million Fleet credit facility, currently scheduled to mature in December 2003. At this time, there can be no assurance that we will be able to reach acceptable agreements with our bank lenders and/or other capital sources to achieve the desired refinancing.

A provision for impairment of \$15.4 million and \$9.6 million is included in expenses for 2002 and 2001, respectively. The 2002 provision consisted of \$12.4 million to reduce the carrying value of eight closed facilities to their fair value less cost to dispose, including \$2.7 million for two facilities previously classified as held for sale, and \$3.0 million related to owned and operated assets that management determined were impaired. The 2001 provision included \$8.3 million to reduce facilities recovered from operators and classified as held for sale assets to fair value less cost to dispose, and \$1.2 million related to other real estate assets that management determined were impaired.

We recognized a provision for loss on uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable of \$8.8 million in 2002. The provision included \$4.9 million associated with the write down of two mortgage loans to bankrupt operators and \$3.5 million related to the restructuring of debt owed by Madison/OHI Liquidity Investors, LLC ("Madison") as part of the compromise and settlement of a lawsuit with Madison. (See Note 14 - Litigation to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements). The 2002 provision also included \$0.4 million to adjust accounts receivable to their net realizable value. In 2001, we recognized a provision for uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable of \$0.7 million to adjust the carrying value of accounts receivable to net realizable value.

In 2001, we recorded a \$5.1 million charge for severance, moving and consulting agreement costs. This charge was comprised of \$4.6 million for relocation of our corporate headquarters and \$0.5 million for consulting and severance payments to a former executive.

In 2001, we recorded a \$10 million litigation settlement to settle a suit brought by Karrington Health, Inc. in 1998. This settled all claims arising from the suit, but without our admission of any liability or fault, which liability is expressly denied. Based on the settlement, the suit was dismissed with prejudice.

During 2002, we recorded a non-cash gain of \$0.9 million related to the maturity and payoff of two interest rate swaps with a notional amount of \$32.0 million each. We recorded a non-cash charge of \$1.3 million for 2001 related to the adoption of FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which was required to be adopted in years beginning after June 15, 2000.

During 2002, we recognized a gain on assets sold of \$2.5 million, primarily from the sale of our investment in Omega Worldwide, Inc. ("Worldwide"). Pursuant to a tender offer by Four Seasons Health Care Limited ("Four Seasons") for all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Worldwide, we sold our investment, which consisted of 1.2 million shares of common stock and 260,000 shares of preferred stock, to Four Seasons for cash proceeds of approximately \$7.4 million (including \$3.5 million for preferred stock liquidation preference and accrued preferred dividends). In addition, we sold our investment in Principal Healthcare Finance Limited, an Isle of Jersey company ("PHFL"), which consisted of 990,000 ordinary shares and warrants to purchase 185,033 ordinary shares, to an affiliate of Four Seasons for cash proceeds of \$2.8 million. Both transactions were completed in September 2002 and provided aggregate cash proceeds of \$10.2 million. We realized a gain from the sale of our investments in Worldwide and PHFL of \$2.2 million. We no longer own any interest in Worldwide or PHFL. In addition, we sold certain other assets in 2002 realizing cash proceeds of \$7.5 million, resulting in a net accounting gain of \$0.3 million. During 2001, we sold certain other assets realizing cash proceeds of \$3.9 million, resulting in an accounting loss of \$0.7 million.

During 2002, we recognized a loss of \$49,000 on early extinguishment of debt with the repurchase of \$62.7 million of the remaining \$97.5 million of our 6.95% Notes that matured in June of 2002. For the year ending December 31, 2001, we repurchased \$27.5 million of the same 6.95% Notes maturing in June 2002, recognizing a gain on early extinguishment of debt of \$3.1 million.

Our funds from operations for the year ended December 31, 2002, on a fully diluted basis totaled \$8.9 million, an increase of \$4.6 million as compared to the \$4.3 million for 2001 due to factors mentioned above. After adjusting for

the non-recurring provision for loss on mortgages, notes and accounts receivable, severance and consulting costs, one-time revenue adjustments, refinancing expense and litigation settlement expense, funds from operations on a fully diluted basis was \$27.6 million in 2002, an increase of \$2.1 million from the year ended December 31, 2001. Funds from operations is net earnings available to common stockholders, excluding any gains or losses from debt restructuring and the effects of asset dispositions, plus depreciation and amortization associated with real estate investments. Diluted funds from operations is the lower of funds from operations and funds from operations adjusted for the assumed conversion of Series C preferred stock and the exercise of in-the-money stock options. We consider funds from operations to be one performance measure which is helpful to investors of real estate companies because, along with cash flows from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities, it provides investors an understanding of our ability to incur and service debt and to make expenditures. Funds from operations in and of itself does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and therefore should not be considered an alternative to net earnings as an indication of operating performance, or to net cash flow from operating activities as determined by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, as a measure of liquidity and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs.

No provision for federal income taxes has been made since we qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under the provisions of Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, we have not been subject to federal income taxes on amounts distributed to stockholders, since we have distributed at least 90% of our REIT taxable income for taxable year 2001 (95% prior to 2001) and have met certain other conditions. For tax year 2002, we are currently projecting a tax loss; therefore, we anticipate no distribution will be required to satisfy the 2002 REIT rules. However, if we have taxable income, we intend to make the necessary distributions to satisfy the 2002 REIT requirements.

Year Ended December 31, 2001 compared to Year Ended December 31, 2000

Our revenues for the year ended December 31, 2001 totaled \$257.6 million, a decrease of \$18.2 million over 2000 revenues. Excluding nursing home revenues of owned and operated assets, revenues were \$89.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2001, a decrease of \$10.8 million from the comparable prior year period.

Our rental income for the year ended December 31, 2001 totaled \$61.2 million, a decrease of \$6.1 million over 2000 rental income. The decrease is due to \$6.3 million from reductions in lease revenue due to foreclosures, bankruptcies, restructurings and reserve for non-payment of certain leases, and \$1.8 million from reduced investments caused by 2000 and 2001 asset sales. These decreases are offset by \$1.3 million relating to contractual increases in rents that became effective in 2001 as defined under the related agreements and \$0.7 million relating to assets previously classified as owned and operated.

Our mortgage interest income for the year ended December 31, 2001 totaled \$20.8 million, decreasing \$3.3 million over 2000 mortgage interest income. The decrease is due to \$1.6 million from reductions due to foreclosures, bankruptcies, restructurings and reserve for non-payment of certain mortgages and \$2.0 million from reduced investments caused by the payoffs of mortgages. These decreases are partially offset by \$0.2 million relating to contractual increases in interest income that became effective in 2001 as defined under the related agreements and \$0.1 million relating to assets previously classified as owned and operated.

Our nursing home revenues of owned and operated assets for the year ended December 31, 2001 totaled \$168.1 million, decreasing \$7.4 million over 2000 nursing home revenues. The decrease is due to the sale and re-leasing of certain owned and operated assets during the year.

Our expenses for the year ended December 31, 2001 totaled \$276.7 million, decreasing approximately \$58.7 million over expenses of \$335.3 million for 2000.

Our nursing home expenses for owned and operated assets decreased to \$176.2 million from \$179.0 million in 2000 due to the sale and re-leasing of certain owned and operated assets during the year. In 2001, nursing home expenses included a \$7.3 million provision for uncollectible accounts receivable versus a \$1.0 million provision for uncollectible accounts receivable in 2000.

The 2001 provision for depreciation and amortization of real estate totaled \$22.1 million, decreasing \$1.2 million over 2000. The decrease primarily consists of \$0.9 million depreciation expense for properties sold or held for sale and a reduction in amortization of non-compete agreements of \$0.7 million offset by \$0.3 million additional depreciation expense from properties previously classified as mortgages and new investments placed in service in 2000 and 2001.

Our interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2001 was approximately \$36.3 million, compared with \$42.4 million for 2000. The decrease in 2001 is due

to both lower average interest rates during the 2001 period and lower average borrowings.

Our general and administrative expenses for 2001 totaled \$10.4 million as compared to \$6.4 million for 2000, an increase of \$4.0 million. The increase is due primarily to increased consulting costs related to the foreclosures and lease restructures.

Our legal expenses for 2001 totaled \$4.3 million as compared to \$2.5 million in 2000. The increase is largely attributable to legal costs associated with operator bankruptcy filings and negotiations with our troubled operators.

A provision for impairment of \$9.6 million is included in expenses for 2001. This provision included \$8.3 million to reduce facilities recovered from operators and now classified as held for sale assets to fair value less cost to dispose, and \$1.2 million related to other real estate assets our management has determined is impaired.

We recognized a provision for loss on uncollectible accounts of \$0.7 million in 2001, adjusting the carrying value of accounts receivable to net realizable value. In 2000, we recognized a provision for loss on mortgages and notes receivable of \$15.3 million, adjusting the carrying value of mortgages to the estimated value of their collateral and notes receivable to their net realizable value.

We recorded a \$10 million litigation settlement expense in 2001 to settle a suit brought by Karrington Health, Inc. in 1998. This settled all claims arising from the suit, but without our admission of any liability or fault, which liability is expressly denied. Based on the settlement, the suit was dismissed with prejudice.

In 2001, we recorded a \$5.1 million charge for severance, moving and consulting agreement costs. This charge was comprised of \$4.6 million for relocation of our corporate headquarters and \$0.5 million for consulting and severance payments to our former Senior Vice President and General Counsel. In 2000, we recognized a \$4.7 million charge for severance and consulting payments to our former Chief Executive Officer and former Chief Financial Officer.

We recorded a non-cash charge of \$1.3 million for 2001 related to the adoption of FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which was required to be adopted in years beginning after June 15, 2000. No such charge was recorded in 2000, as we adopted this new statement effective January 1, 2001.

During 2001, we sold certain of our core and other assets realizing proceeds of \$3.9 million, resulting in a loss of \$0.7 million. During 2000, we completed asset sales yielding net proceeds of \$34.7 million, resulting in a gain of \$10.0 million.

During 2001, we repurchased \$27.5 million of our 6.95% Notes maturing in June 2002, recognizing a gain on early extinguishment of debt of \$3.1 million.

Our funds from operations for the year ended December 31, 2001 on a fully diluted basis totaled \$4.3 million, a decrease of \$14.9 million as compared to the \$19.2 million for 2000 due to factors mentioned above. After adjusting for the non-recurring provision for loss on mortgages, notes and accounts receivable, severance and consulting costs, one-time revenue adjustments and legal settlement expense, funds from operations for the year was \$25.5 million, a decrease of \$8.9 million from the year ended December 31, 2000. Funds from operations is net earnings available to common stockholders, excluding any gains or losses from debt restructuring and the effects of asset dispositions, plus depreciation and amortization associated with real estate investments. Diluted funds from operations is the lower of funds from operations and funds from operations adjusted for the assumed conversion of Series C preferred stock and Subordinated Convertible Debentures and the exercise of in-the-money stock options. We consider funds from operations to be one performance measure which is helpful to investors of real estate companies because, along with cash flows from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities, it provides investors an understanding of our ability to incur and service debt and to make expenditures. Funds from operations in and of itself does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and therefore should not be considered an alternative to net earnings as an indication of operating performance, or to net cash flow from operating activities as determined by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, as a measure of liquidity and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs.

No provision for federal income taxes has been made since we qualify as a REIT under the provisions of Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, we have not been subject to federal income taxes on amounts distributed to stockholders, as we have distributed at least 95% of our REIT taxable income for taxable years before 2001 and have met certain other conditions. In 2001, and future taxable years, we are required to distribute at least 90% of our REIT taxable income.

The partial expiration of certain Medicare rate increases has had an adverse impact on the revenues of the operators of nursing home facilities and has negatively impacted some operators' ability to satisfy their monthly lease or debt payment to us. In several instances we hold security deposits that can be applied in the event of lease and loan defaults, subject to applicable limitations under bankruptcy law with respect to operators seeking protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Act. (See Item 1 - Business of the Company - Overview).

Alterra Healthcare Corporation. On January 14, 2003, we were notified by Alterra Healthcare Corporation ("Alterra") that it did not intend to pay January rent and that a restructuring of its Master Lease was necessary. We currently lease eight assisted living facilities (325 units) located in seven states to subsidiaries of Alterra. The Master Lease requires annual rent for 2003 of approximately \$3.2 million. On January 14, 2003, we declared an "Event of Default" under its Master Lease and demanded payment under its Alterra guarantee.

On January 22, 2003, Alterra announced that, in order to facilitate and complete its on-going restructuring initiatives, they had filed a voluntary petition with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware to reorganize under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. We intend to aggressively pursue all avenues afforded us in order to enforce the terms and conditions under the lease.

Integrated Health Services, Inc. Integrated Health Services, Inc. ("IHS") filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in February 2000. With the exception of a small portion of prepetition interest (approximately \$63,000), IHS paid its contractual mortgage interest from its bankruptcy filing in February 2000 until October 2001. In November 2001, IHS informed us that it did not intend to pay future rent and mortgage interest due. In January, 2002, IHS resumed making payments to us. Revenue has been recorded as payments were received. At December 31, 2002, we held three mortgages on properties owned by IHS: a \$35.6 million mortgage collateralized by six facilities located in Florida and Texas; a \$12 million mortgage collateralized by two facilities located in Georgia; and a \$4.9 million mortgage collateralized by one facility located in Florida. Annual contractual interest income on each of the mortgages is approximately \$4.11 million, \$1.28 million and \$0.55 million, respectively. We also have a lease with IHS for one property in the state of Washington, representing an investment of \$10.0 million and annualized contractual revenue of \$1.49 million. IHS rejected this lease on November 9, 2001.

In December 2002, an agreement was approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court in Wilmington, Delaware between IHS and us, whereby upon notice provided by us, IHS will convey ownership of eight skilled nursing facilities (five in Florida, two in Georgia, and one in Texas) to one of our affiliates and transfer the operations to our designee. Current appraisals of the properties underlying the \$12.0 million and \$35.6 million mortgage loans indicate collateral value supporting our mortgage loan balances. Accordingly, we do not expect to record any reserves relative to these loans at this time. The amount of the \$4.9 million mortgage has been fully reserved.

On February 1, 2003, we entered into a Master Lease, to re-lease a 130-bed Texas facility, formerly operated by IHS, with Senior Management Services of Treemont, Inc. The initial term is ten years with rent culminating at \$0.4 million annually by the end of the third year. We are in the process of negotiating lease arrangements on each of the remaining seven properties. (See Note 19 - Subsequent Events to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements).

Lyric Healthcare LLC. We entered into a forbearance agreement with Lyric Healthcare LLC ("Lyric") through August 31, 2001, whereby we received \$541,266 of the \$0.9 million monthly rent due under the Lyric leases through November 2001. On November 7, 2001, we were notified by Lyric that we would no longer be receiving payments. In January, 2002, Lyric resumed making payments to us. Revenue has been recorded as received. Our original investment in the ten facilities covered under the lease is \$95.4 million.

Effective January 1, 2003, we completed a restructured transaction with Claremont Health Care Holdings, Inc. (formerly Lyric Health Care, LLC) whereby nine facilities formerly leased under two Master Leases were combined into one new ten year Master Lease. Annual rent under the new lease is \$6.0 million, the same amount of rent recognized in 2002 for these properties. As part of the restructure, one facility located in Sarasota, Florida was closed and is currently being marketed for sale. As a result of this closure, we recorded a non-cash impairment of approximately \$6.8 million in the fourth quarter of 2002. In anticipation of this restructure, on November 1, 2002, Trans Health Management replaced IHS as manager of these nine properties. (See Note 19 - Subsequent Events to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements).

Mariner and Professional Healthcare Settlement. Effective September 1, 2001, we entered into a comprehensive settlement with Mariner Post-Acute Network, Inc. ("Mariner") resolving all outstanding issues relating to our loan to Professional Healthcare Management Inc. ("PHCM"), a subsidiary of Mariner.

Pursuant to the settlement, the PHCM loan is secured by a first mortgage on 12 skilled nursing facilities owned by PHCM with 1,679 operating beds. PHCM remained obligated on the total outstanding loan balance as of January 18, 2000, the date Mariner filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Act, and paid us our accrued interest at a rate of approximately 11% for the period from the filing date until September 1, 2001. Monthly payments with interest at the rate of 11.57% per annum resumed October 1, 2001.

On February 1, 2001, four Michigan facilities, previously operated by PHCM and subject to our pre-petition mortgage, were transferred by PHCM to Ciena Health Care Management ("Ciena") who paid for the facilities by execution of a promissory note that was assigned to us. PHCM was given a \$4.5 million credit on February 1, 2001 and an additional \$3.5 million credit as of September 1, 2001, both against the PHCM loan balance in exchange for the assignment of the promissory note to us. The \$8.7 million balance of the promissory note, which was secured by a first mortgage on the four facilities, was paid in full during 2002.

Following the closing under the settlement agreement, the outstanding principal balance on the PHCM loan is approximately \$59.7 million. The PHCM loan term is nine years, with PHCM having the option to extend for an additional eleven years. PHCM has the option to prepay the PHCM loan between February 1, 2005 and July 31, 2005.

Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. On February 4, 2003, Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. ("Sun") remitted rent of \$1.6 million versus the contractual amount of \$2.1 million. We have agreed with Sun to use a letter of credit (posted by Sun as a security deposit) in the amount of \$0.5 million to make up the difference in rent and agreed to temporarily forebear in declaring a default under the lease caused by Sun's failure to restore the \$0.5 million letter of credit. The letter of credit was otherwise expiring on February 28, 2003 and was not being renewed. We hold additional security deposits (in the form of cash and letters of credit) of \$2.3 million.

On February 7, 2003, Sun announced "that it has opened dialogue with many of its landlords concerning the portfolio of properties leased to Sun and various of its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the 'Company'). The Company is seeking a rent moratorium and/or rent concessions with respect to certain of its facilities and is seeking to transition its operations of certain facilities to new operators while retaining others." To this end, Sun has initiated conversations with us regarding a restructure of our lease. At this stage, it is too early to predict the outcome of those conversations. (See Note 19 - Subsequent Events to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements).

As of December 31, 2002, we have an original investment balance of \$219.0 million relating to the Sun portfolio under agreements providing for annual rental income of \$25.1 million in 2002 and \$25.7 million in 2003.

Other Operators. In April 2001, we were informed by TLC Healthcare, Inc. ("TLC") that it could no longer meet its payroll and other operating obligations. We had leases and mortgages with TLC representing eight properties with 1,049 beds and an initial investment of \$27.5 million. As a result of this action, one facility in Texas with an initial investment of \$2.5 million was leased to a new operator, Lamar Healthcare, Inc. and four properties in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, with an initial investment of \$13.5 million, were taken back and placed under management agreements. Two of these properties are currently operated for our own account and classified as owned and operated assets. The other two properties were leased to Hickory Creek Healthcare Foundation, Inc. on August 1, 2002. The remaining three properties, located in Texas, were closed. These three facilities were classified as assets held for sale and were reduced to their fair value, less cost of disposal. Two of these properties were sold in December of 2001. The remaining property was sold in June, 2002 generating a loss on sale of \$0.25 million. Amounts due from TLC that were not collected were written off as uncollectible during 2001.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2002, we had total assets of \$802.6 million, stockholders' equity of \$479.7 million and long-term debt of \$306.5 million, representing approximately 39.0% of total capitalization. In addition, as of December 31, 2002, we had an aggregate of \$113.1 million of outstanding debt which matures in 2003, including \$112.0 million on our \$160.0 million credit facility.

Bank Credit Agreements

We have two secured revolving credit facilities, providing up to \$225.0 million of financing. At December 31, 2002, \$177.0 million was outstanding and \$12.5 million was utilized for the issuance of letters of credit, leaving availability of \$35.5 million.

On December 21, 2001, we reached amended agreements with the bank groups under both of our revolving credit facilities. The amendments became effective as of the closing of the rights offering and private placement to Explorer Holdings, L.P. on February 21, 2002. The amendments included modifications and/or eliminations to certain financial covenants.

The amendment regarding our \$175.0 million revolving credit facility included a one-year extension in maturity from December 31, 2002 to December 31, 2003 and a reduction in the total commitment from \$175.0 million to \$160.0 million. Borrowings bear interest at 2.5% to 3.25% over LIBOR through December 31, 2002 and 3.00% to 3.25% over LIBOR after December 31, 2002, based on our leverage ratio. Borrowings of \$112.0 million are outstanding at December 31, 2002. Additionally, \$12.5 million of letters of credit are outstanding against this credit facility at December 31, 2002. These letters of credit are collateral for certain long-term borrowings and collateral for insurance programs associated with certain owned and operated assets. LIBOR-based borrowings under this facility bear interest at a weighted-average rate of 4.42% at December 31, 2002 and 5.49% at December 31, 2001. Cost for the letters of credit range from 2.5% to 3.25%, based on our leverage ratio. Real estate investments with a gross book value of approximately \$239.0 million are pledged as collateral for this revolving line of credit facility at December 31, 2002.

As part of the amendment regarding our \$75.0 million revolving credit facility, we prepaid \$10.0 million in December 2001, originally scheduled to mature in March 2002. This voluntary prepayment resulted in a permanent reduction in the total commitment, thereby reducing the credit facility to \$65.0 million. Our \$65.0 million line of credit facility expires on June 30, 2005. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at 2.5% to 3.75% over LIBOR, based on our leverage ratio and collateral assigned. Borrowings of \$65.0 million are outstanding at December 31, 2002. LIBOR-based borrowings under this facility bear interest at a weighted-average rate of 4.66% at December 31, 2002 and 5.65% at December 31, 2001. Real estate investments with a gross book value of approximately \$117.1 million are pledged as collateral for this revolving line of credit facility at December 31, 2002.

We are required to meet certain financial covenants, including prescribed leverage and interest coverage ratios on our long-term borrowings. We are also required to fix a certain portion of our interest rate. We utilize interest rate caps to fix interest rates on variable rate debt and reduce certain exposures to interest rate fluctuations (See Note 8 - Financial Instruments to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements).

Dividends. In order to qualify as a REIT, we are required to distribute dividends (other than capital gain dividends) to our stockholders in an amount at least equal to (A) the sum of (i) 90% of our "REIT taxable income" (computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and our net capital gain) and (ii) 90% of the net income (after tax), if any, from foreclosure property, minus (B) the sum of certain items of non-cash income. In addition, if we dispose of any built-in gain asset during a recognition period, we will be required to distribute at least 90% of the built-in gain (after tax), if any, recognized on the disposition of such asset. Such distributions must be paid in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before we timely file our tax return for such year and paid on or before the first regular dividend payment after such declaration. In addition, such distributions are required to be made pro rata, with no preference to any share of stock as compared with other shares of the same class, and with no preference to one class of stock as compared with another class except to the extent that such class is entitled to such a preference. To the extent that we do not distribute all of our net capital gain or do distribute at least 90%, but less than 100% of our "REIT taxable income," as adjusted, we will be subject to tax thereon at regular ordinary and capital gain corporate tax rates.

On February 1, 2001, we announced the suspension of all common and preferred dividends. Prior to recommencing the payment of dividends on our common stock, all accrued and unpaid dividends on our Series A, B and C preferred stock must be paid in full. We have made sufficient distributions to satisfy the distribution requirements under the REIT rules to maintain our REIT status for 2001. For tax year 2002, we are projecting a tax loss; therefore, we anticipate no distribution will be required to satisfy the 2002 REIT rules. However, if we have taxable income, we intend to make the necessary distributions to satisfy the 2002 REIT requirements. The accumulated and unpaid dividends relating to all series of preferred stocks total \$40.0 million as of December 31, 2002. In aggregate, preferred dividends continue to accumulate at approximately \$5.0 million per quarter.

No common cash dividends were paid during 2002 and 2001. Cash dividends paid totaled \$1.00 per common share for 2000. The dividend payout ratio, that is the ratio of per common share amounts for dividends paid to the diluted per common share amounts of funds from operations, was approximately 238% for 2000. Excluding the provision for loss on mortgages and notes receivable and severance and consulting agreement costs, the dividend payout ratio for 2000 was approximately 73.0%. We can give no assurance as to when or if the dividends will be reinstated on the preferred stock or common stock, or the amount of the dividends if and when such payments are recommenced.

On March 30, 2001, we exercised our option to pay the accrued \$4,666,667 Series C dividend from November 15, 2000 and the associated deferral fee by issuing 48,420 Series C preferred shares to Explorer Holdings, L.P. on April 2, 2001, which are convertible into 774,720 shares of our common stock at \$6.25 per share. Such election resulted in an increase in the aggregate liquidation

preference of Series C preferred stock as of April 2, 2001 to \$104,842,000. Dividends paid in stock to a specific class of stockholders, such as our payment of our Series C preferred stock in April 2001, constitute dividends eligible for the 2001 dividends paid deduction.

Since dividends on the Series A and Series B preferred stock have been in arrears for more than 18 months, the holders of the Series A and Series B preferred stock (voting together as a single class) continue to have the right to elect two additional directors to our Board of Directors in accordance with the terms of the Series A and Series B preferred stock and our Bylaws. Explorer, the sole holder of the Series C preferred stock, also has the right to elect two other additional directors to our Board of Directors in accordance with the terms of the Series C preferred stock and our Bylaws. Explorer, without waiving its rights under the terms of the Series C preferred stock or the Stockholders Agreement, has advised us that it is not currently seeking the election of the two additional directors resulting from the Series C dividend arrearage unless the holders of the Series A and Series B preferred stock seek to elect additional directors.

The table below sets forth information regarding arrearages in payment of preferred stock dividends:

Title of Class -----	Annual Dividend Per Share -----	Arrearage as of December 31, 2002 -----
9.25% Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock.....	\$ 2.3125	\$10,637,500
8.625% Series B Cumulative Preferred Stock.....	\$ 2.1563	8,625,000
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock...	\$10.0000	20,765,743

Total.....		\$40,028,243 =====

Liquidity. We believe our liquidity and various sources of available capital, including funds from operations, expected proceeds from planned asset sales and our ability to negotiate an extension of our current debt maturities are adequate to finance operations, meet recurring debt service requirements and fund future investments through the next twelve months. As a result of the October 1, 2002 Medicare rate reductions and potential reductions in certain state Medicaid reimbursements, refinancing our current debt maturity has become more difficult. We continue to actively pursue refinancing alternatives in order to extend current debt maturities and provide greater financial flexibility. Among other things, we will continue discussions to extend or refinance our \$160.0 million credit facility, currently scheduled to mature in December 2003. At this time, there can be no assurance that we will be able to reach acceptable agreements with our bank lenders and/or other capital sources to achieve the desired refinancing, or the terms of any such refinancing.

Item 7A - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

We are exposed to various market risks, including the potential loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates. We do not enter into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes, but we seek to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in interest rates by matching the term of new investments with new long-term fixed rate borrowing to the extent possible.

The market value of our long-term fixed rate borrowings and mortgages are subject to interest rate risks. Generally, the market value of fixed rate financial instruments will decrease as interest rates rise and increase as interest rates fall. The estimated fair value of our total long-term borrowings at December 31, 2002 was \$119.7 million. A one percent increase in interest rates would result in a decrease in the fair value of long-term borrowings by approximately \$4.3 million.

We are subject to risks associated with debt or preferred equity financing, including the risk that existing indebtedness may not be refinanced or that the terms of such refinancing may not be as favorable as the terms of current indebtedness. If we were unable to refinance our debt maturities on acceptable terms, we might be forced to dispose of properties on disadvantageous terms, which might result in losses to us and might adversely affect the cash available for distribution to stockholders, or to pursue dilutive equity financing. If interest rates or other factors at the time of the refinancing result in higher interest rates upon refinancing, our interest expense would increase, which might affect our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

We utilize interest rate swaps and caps to fix interest rates on variable rate debt and reduce certain exposures to interest rate fluctuations. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. We have a policy of only entering into contracts with major financial institutions based upon their credit ratings and other factors. When viewed in conjunction with the underlying

and offsetting exposure that the derivatives are designed to hedge, we have not sustained a material loss from those instruments nor do we anticipate any material adverse effect on our net income or financial position in the future from the use of derivatives.

To manage interest rate risk, we may employ options, forwards, interest rate swaps, caps and floors or a combination thereof depending on the underlying exposure. We may employ swaps, forwards or purchased options to hedge qualifying forecasted transactions. Gains and losses related to these transactions are deferred and recognized in net income as interest expense in the same period or periods that the underlying transaction occurs, expires or is otherwise terminated. In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which was required to be adopted in years beginning after June 15, 2000. We adopted the new Statement effective January 1, 2001. The Statement requires us to recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of derivatives will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities, or firm commitments through earnings or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedge item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings.

In September 2002, we entered into a 61-month, \$200.0 million interest rate cap with a strike of 3.50% that has been designated as a cash flow hedge. Under the terms of the cap agreement, when LIBOR exceeds 3.50%, the counterparty will pay us \$200.0 million multiplied by the difference between LIBOR and 3.50% times the number of days when LIBOR exceeds 3.50%. The unrealized gain/loss in the fair value of cash flow hedges are reported on the balance sheet with corresponding adjustments to accumulated other comprehensive income. On December 31, 2002, the \$200.0 million interest rate cap was reported at its fair value as an Other Asset of \$7.3 million. An adjustment of \$2.9 million to Other Comprehensive Income was made for the change in fair value of this cap during 2002. Over the next twelve months, \$0.1 million is expected to be reclassified to earnings from Other Comprehensive Income.

As of September 2002, we terminated two interest rate swaps with notional amounts of \$32.0 million each. Under the terms of the first swap agreement, which would have expired in December 2002, we received payments when LIBOR exceeded 6.35% and paid the counterparty when LIBOR was less than 6.35%. This interest rate swap was extended in December 2001 to December 2002 at the option of the counterparty and therefore did not qualify for hedge accounting under FASB No. 133. The fair value of this swap at December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 was \$0 and \$1.3 million, respectively.

Under the second swap agreement, which was scheduled to expire December 31, 2002, we received payments when LIBOR exceeded 4.89% and paid the counterparty when LIBOR was less than 4.89%. The fair value of this interest rate swap at December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 was a liability of \$0 and \$0.8 million, respectively. The change in fair value in 2001 was included in Other Comprehensive Income as required under FASB No. 133 for fully effective cash flow hedges.

The fair values of these interest rate swaps were included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in our Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2001.

Item 8 - Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The consolidated financial statements and report of independent auditors are filed as part of this report beginning on page F-1. The summary of unaudited quarterly results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 is included in Note 17 to the financial statements, which is incorporated herein by reference in response to Item 302 of Regulation S-K.

Item 9 - Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

PART III

Item 10 - Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

The information regarding directors required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our company's definitive proxy statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

For information regarding Executive Officers of our company, see Item 1 - Business - Executive Officers of Our Company.

Item 11 - Executive Compensation

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our company's definitive proxy statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Item 12 - Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our company's definitive proxy statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Item 13 - Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our company's definitive proxy statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Item 14 - Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures within 90 days of the filing date of this annual report and, based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of the evaluation.

Disclosure controls and procedures are the controls and other procedures designed to ensure that information that we are required to disclose in our reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods required. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

PART IV

Item 15 - Exhibits, Financial Statements, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) (1) Listing of Consolidated Financial Statements

Title of Document	Page Number
Report of Independent Auditors.....	F-1
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2002 and 2001.....	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000.....	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000.....	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000.....	F-5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.....	F-6

(a) (2) Listing of Financial Statement Schedules. The following consolidated financial statement schedules are included herein:

Schedule III-- Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation.....	F-34
Schedule IV-- Mortgage Loans on Real Estate.....	F-37

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable or sufficient information has been included in the notes to the Financial Statements and therefore have been omitted.

- (a) (3) Listing of Exhibits -- See Index to Exhibits beginning on Page I-1 of this report.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K-- None.
- (c) Exhibits -- See Index to Exhibits beginning on Page I-1 of this report.
- (d) Financial Statement Schedules -- The following consolidated financial statement schedules are included herein:

Schedule III -- Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

Schedule IV -- Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors
Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002. Our audit also included the financial statement schedules listed in the Index under Item 15 (a). These financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedules based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 10, 2003, except
for the seventh paragraph
of Note 19, as to which the date is
February 28, 2003

F-1

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	December 31,
	2002
2001	-----
<S>	<C>
<C>	
ASSETS	
Real estate properties	
Land and buildings at cost.....	\$ 669,188
684,848	
Less accumulated depreciation.....	(117,986)
(100,038)	

Real estate properties--net.....	551,202
584,810	
Mortgage notes receivable--net.....	173,914
195,193	

	725,116
780,003	
Other investments--net.....	36,887
50,791	

830,794	762,003	
Assets held for sale--net.....	2,324	
7,396		

Total investments.....	764,327	
838,190		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	15,178	
11,445		
Accounts receivable--net.....	2,766	
4,565		
Interest rate cap.....	7,258	
-		
Other assets.....	4,208	
6,732		
Operating assets for owned properties.....	8,883	
29,907		

Total assets.....	\$ 802,620	\$
890,839		
=====		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Revolving lines of credit.....	\$ 177,000	\$
193,689		
6.95% unsecured notes due 2007.....	100,000	
100,000		
Other long-term borrowings.....	29,462	
21,957		
6.95% unsecured notes due 2002.....	-	
97,526		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities.....	13,234	
16,790		
Operating liabilities for owned properties.....	3,223	
10,187		

Total liabilities.....	322,919	
440,149		

Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock \$1.00 par value; authorized--10,000 shares:		
Issued and outstanding--2,300 shares Class A with an aggregate		
liquidation preference of \$57,500.....		
57,500	57,500	
Issued and outstanding--2,000 shares Class B with an aggregate		
liquidation preference of \$50,000.....		
50,000	50,000	
Issued and outstanding--1,048 shares Class C with an aggregate		
liquidation preference of \$104,842.....		
104,842	104,842	
Common stock \$.10 par value; authorized--100,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding--37,141 shares in 2002 and 19,999 shares in 2001....		
2,000	3,714	
Additional paid-in capital.....		
438,071	481,052	
Cumulative net earnings.....		
165,891	151,245	
Cumulative dividends paid.....		
(365,654)	(365,654)	
Unamortized restricted stock awards.....		
(142)	(116)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss.....		
(1,818)	(2,882)	

Total stockholders' equity.....	479,701	
450,690		

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity.....	\$ 802,620	\$
890,839		

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

December 31, 2000	Year Ended	
	2002	2001

<S>	<C>	<C>
<C>		
Revenues		
Rental income.....	\$ 64,821	\$ 61,189
\$ 67,308		
Mortgage interest income.....	20,954	20,784
24,126		
Other investment income--net.....	5,302	4,845
6,594		
Nursing home revenues of owned and operated assets.....	44,277	168,158
175,559		
Miscellaneous.....	1,757	2,642
2,206		

	137,111	257,618
275,793		

Expenses		
Nursing home expenses of owned and operated assets.....	65,746	176,185
178,975		
Depreciation and amortization.....	21,270	22,066
23,265		
Interest.....	27,332	36,270
42,400		
General and administrative.....	6,285	10,383
6,425		
Legal.....	2,869	4,347
2,467		
State taxes.....	490	739
195		
Refinancing expenses.....	7,000	-
-		
Provision for impairment.....	15,366	9,608
61,690		
Provision for uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable.....	8,844	683
15,257		
Severance, moving and consulting agreement costs.....	-	5,066
4,665		
Litigation settlement expense.....	-	10,000
-		
Adjustment of derivatives to fair value.....	(946)	1,317
-		

	154,256	276,664
335,339		

Loss before gain (loss) on assets sold and (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	(17,145)	(19,046)
(59,546)		
Gain (loss) on assets sold--net.....	2,548	(677)
9,989		

Loss before (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	(14,597)	(19,723)
(49,557)		
(Loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	(49)	3,066
-		

Net loss.....	(14,646)	(16,657)
(49,557)		
Preferred stock dividends.....	(20,115)	(19,994)
(16,928)		

Net loss available to common.....	\$ (34,761)	\$ (36,651)
\$ (66,485)		
=====		
Loss per common share:		
Net loss per share--basic.....	\$ (1.00)	\$ (1.83)
\$ (3.32)		

Net loss per share--diluted.....	\$ (1.00)	\$ (1.83)
\$ (3.32)		
Loss per common share before (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt:		
Net loss per share--basic.....	\$ (1.00)	\$ (1.98)
\$ (3.32)		
Net loss per share--diluted.....	\$ (1.00)	\$ (1.98)
\$ (3.32)		
Dividends declared and paid per common share.....	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1.00		
Weighted-average shares outstanding, basic.....	34,739	20,038
20,052		
Weighted-average shares outstanding, diluted.....	34,739	20,038
20,052		
Components of other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized gain (loss) on Omega Worldwide, Inc.....	\$ 969	\$ (939)
\$ (2,580)		
Unrealized loss on hedging contracts.....	\$ (2,033)	\$ (849)
\$ -		
Total comprehensive loss.....	\$ (15,710)	\$ (18,445)
\$ (52,137)		

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

F-3

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

Cumulative	Common Stock	Additional	Preferred
Net Earnings	Par Value	Paid-in Capital	Stock
-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>			
Balance at December 31, 1999 (19,877 shares).....	\$ 1,988	\$447,304	\$107,500
\$232,105			
Issuance of common stock:			
Grant of restricted stock (187 shares at an average of \$6.378 per share) and amortization of deferred stock compensation.....	19	1,179	-
-			
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (74 shares).....	7	487	-
-			
Shares surrendered for stock option loan cancellation (100 shares).....	(10)	(579)	-
-			
Issuance of preferred stock.....	-	(9,839)	100,000
-			
Net loss for 2000.....	-	-	-
(49,557)			
Common dividends paid (\$1.000 per share).....	-	-	-
-			
Preferred dividends paid and/or declared (Series A of \$2.313 per share, Series B of \$2.156 per share and Series C of \$0.25 per share).....	-	-	-
-			
Unrealized loss on Omega Worldwide, Inc.....	-	-	-
-			

----- Balance at December 31, 2000 (20,038 shares)..... 182,548	2,004	438,552	207,500
Issuance of common stock:			
Grant of restricted stock (50 shares at an average of \$2.320 per share) and amortization of deferred stock compensation.....	5	111	-
-			
Cancellation of restricted stock (52 shares).....	(5)	(325)	-
-			
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (10 shares).....	1	28	-
-			
Grant of stock as payment of director fees (37 shares at an average of \$2.454 per share).....	4	86	-
-			
Cancellation of stock held as collateral for note receivable (84 shares).....	(9)	(336)	-
-			
Issuance of Series C preferred stock (in lieu of November 2000 dividends).....	-	(45)	4,842
-			
Net loss for 2001..... (16,657)	-	-	-
-			
Unrealized loss on Omega Worldwide, Inc.....	-	-	-
-			
Unrealized loss on hedging contracts.....	-	-	-
-			
----- Balance at December 31, 2001 (19,999 shares)..... 165,891	2,000	438,071	212,342
Issuance of common stock:			
Release of restricted stock and amortization of deferred stock compensation.....	-	-	-
-			
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (1 shares).....	-	5	-
-			
Rights Offering (17,123 shares).....	1,712	42,888	-
-			
Grant of stock as payment of directors fees (18 shares at an average of \$5.129 per share).....	2	88	-
-			
Net loss for 2002..... (14,646)	-	-	-
-			
Unrealized gain on Omega Worldwide, Inc.....	-	-	-
-			
Realized gain on sale of Omega Worldwide, Inc.....	-	-	-
-			
Unrealized gain on hedging contracts.....	-	-	-
-			
Unrealized loss on interest rate cap.....	-	-	-
-			
----- Balance at December 31, 2002 (37,141 shares)..... \$151,245	\$ 3,714	\$481,052	\$212,342

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

F-4

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Cumulative Dividends	Unamortized	Stock
		Restricted Stock Awards	Option Loans

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>			
Balance at December 31, 1999 (19,877 shares)..... \$ 2,550	\$ (331,341)	\$ (526)	\$ (2,499)
Issuance of common stock:			
Grant of restricted stock (187 shares at an average of \$6.378 per share) and amortization of deferred stock compensation.....	-	(81)	-
-			

Dividend Reinvestment Plan (74 shares).....	-	-	-
Shares surrendered for stock option loan cancellation (100 shares).....	-	-	2,499
Issuance of preferred stock.....	-	-	-
Net loss for 2000.....	-	-	-
Common dividends paid (\$1.000 per share).....	(20,015)	-	-
Preferred dividends paid and/or declared (Series A of \$2.313 per share, Series B of \$2.156 per share and Series C of \$0.25 per share).....	(14,298)	-	-
Unrealized loss on Omega Worldwide, Inc..... (2,580)	-	-	-

Balance at December 31, 2000 (20,038 shares)..... (30)	(365,654)	(607)	-
Issuance of common stock:			
Grant of restricted stock (50 shares at an average of \$2.320 per share) and amortization of deferred stock compensation.....	-	135	-
Cancellation of restricted stock (52 shares).....	-	330	-
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (10 shares).....	-	-	-
Grant of stock as payment of director fees (37 shares at an average of \$2.454 per share).....	-	-	-
Cancellation of stock held as collateral for note receivable (84 shares).....	-	-	-
Issuance of Series C preferred stock (in lieu of November 2000 dividends).....	-	-	-
Net loss for 2001.....	-	-	-
Unrealized loss on Omega Worldwide, Inc..... (939)	-	-	-
Unrealized loss on hedging contracts..... (849)	-	-	-

Balance at December 31, 2001 (19,999 shares)..... (1,818)	(365,654)	(142)	-
Issuance of common stock:			
Release of restricted stock and amortization of deferred stock compensation.....	-	26	-
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (1 shares).....	-	-	-
Rights Offering (17,123 shares).....	-	-	-
Grant of stock as payment of directors fees (18 shares at an average of \$5.129 per share).....	-	-	-
Net loss for 2002.....	-	-	-
Unrealized gain on Omega Worldwide, Inc..... 558	-	-	-
Realized gain on sale of Omega Worldwide, Inc..... 411	-	-	-
Unrealized gain on hedging contracts..... 849	-	-	-
Unrealized loss on interest rate cap..... (2,882)	-	-	-

Balance at December 31, 2002 (37,141 shares)..... \$(2,882)	\$(365,654)	\$ (116)	\$ -

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

F-4
OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Year Ended December	
	2002	2001
31,		
2000		

<S>	<C>	<C>
<C>		
Operating activities		
Net loss.....	\$ (14,646)	\$ (16,657)
\$(49,557)		
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization.....	21,270	22,066
23,265		
Provision for impairment.....	15,366	9,608
61,690		
Provision for uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable.....	8,844	683
15,257		
(Gain) loss on assets sold--net.....	(2,548)	677
(9,989)		
Loss (gain) on early extinguishment of debt.....	49	(3,066)
-		
Adjustment of derivatives to fair value.....	(946)	1,317
-		
Other.....	1,683	2,514
3,283		
Net change in accounts receivable for owned and operated assets--net.....	19,630	2,909
(20,442)		
Net change in accounts payable for owned and operated assets.....	(4,427)	(3,820)
4,674		
Net change in other owned and operated assets and liabilities.....	(1,142)	3,254
(8,709)		
Net change in operating assets and liabilities.....	(1,588)	(3,577)
20		

Net cash provided by operating activities.....	41,545	15,908
19,492		

Cash flows from financing activities		
(Payments on) proceeds from revolving lines of credit-- net.....	(16,689)	8,048
19,041		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings - net.....	13,293	-
-		
Payments of long-term borrowings.....	(98,111)	(46,268)
(122,418)		
Payments for derivative instruments.....	(10,140)	-
-		
Receipts from Dividend Reinvestment Plan.....	5	29
495		
Dividends paid.....	-	-
(29,646)		
Proceeds from preferred stock offering.....	-	-
100,000		
Proceeds from rights offering and private placement - net	44,600	-
-		
Deferred financing costs paid.....	(1,650)	(2,688)
(9,839)		
Other.....	-	(45)
(5,071)		

Net cash used in financing activities.....	(68,692)	(40,924)
(47,438)		

Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of real estate investments--net.....	1,246	5,216
35,792		
Capital improvements and funding of other investments--net.....	(727)	(2,254)
(7,865)		
Proceeds from sale of other investements.....	16,027	2,252
1,050		
Collection of mortgage principal.....	14,334	23,956
2,036		
Other.....	-	119
-		

Net cash provided by investing activities.....	30,880	29,289
31,013		

Increase in cash and cash equivalents.....	3,733	4,273

3,067		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.....	11,445	7,172
4,105		

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.....	\$ 15,178	\$ 11,445
\$ 7,172		

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

F-5

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation, is a self-administered real estate investment trust ("REIT"). From the date that we commenced operations in 1992, we have invested primarily in long-term care facilities, which include nursing homes, assisted living facilities and rehabilitation hospitals. Our company currently has investments in 222 healthcare facilities located in the United States.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our company and our wholly-owned subsidiaries after elimination of all material intercompany accounts and transactions. Due to changes in the market conditions affecting the long-term care industry, we have begun to operate a portfolio of our foreclosure assets for our own account until such time as these facilities' operations are stabilized and are re-leasable or saleable at lease rates or sales prices that maximize the value of these assets to us. As a result, these facilities and their respective operations are presented on a consolidated basis in our financial statements.

Real Estate Investments

Investments in leased real estate properties and mortgage notes are recorded at cost and original mortgage amount, respectively. The cost of the properties acquired is allocated between land and buildings based generally upon independent appraisals. Depreciation for buildings is recorded on the straight-line basis, using estimated useful lives ranging from 20 to 39 years. Leasehold interests are amortized over the initial term of the lease, with lives ranging from four to seven years.

Owned and Operated Assets and Assets Held for Sale

When we acquire real estate pursuant to a foreclosure proceeding, it is designated as "owned and operated assets" and is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value and is included in real estate properties on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. Operating assets and operating liabilities for the owned and operated properties are shown separately on the face of our Consolidated Balance Sheet and are detailed in Note 16--Segment Information.

When a formal plan to sell real estate is adopted and we hold a contract for sale, the real estate is classified as "assets held for sale," with the net carrying amount adjusted to the lower of cost or estimated fair value, less cost of disposal. Depreciation of the facilities is excluded from operations after management has committed to a plan to sell the asset. Upon adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") 144 as of January 1, 2002, long-lived assets sold or designated as held for sale after January 1, 2002 are reported as discontinued operations in our financial statements.

Impairment of Assets

We periodically evaluate our real estate investments for impairment indicators. The judgment regarding the existence of impairment indicators are based on factors such as market conditions, operator performance and legal structure. If indicators of impairment are present, we evaluate the carrying value of the related real estate investments in relationship to the future undiscounted cash flows of the underlying facilities. Provisions for impairment losses related to long-lived assets are recognized when expected future cash flows are less than the carrying values of the assets. If the sum of the expected future cash flow, including sales proceeds, is less than carrying value, we then adjust the net carrying value of leased properties and other long-lived assets to the present value of expected future cash flows.

Upon adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, as of January 1,

2002, long-lived assets sold or designated as held for sale after January 1, 2002 are reported as discontinued operations in our financial statements. Properties sold in 2002 were classified as assets held for sale in 2001. Accordingly, they are subject to FASB 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed and have not been reported as discontinued operations in our financial statements.

Loan Impairment Policy

When management identifies an indication of potential loan impairment, such as non-payment under the loan documents or impairment of the underlying collateral, the loan is written down to the present value of the expected future cash flows. In cases where expected future cash flows cannot be estimated, the loan is written down to the fair value of the collateral.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased. These investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Derivative Instruments

Effective January 1, 2001, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended, which requires that all derivatives are recognized on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of derivatives will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities, or firm commitments through earnings or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedge item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of lease and mortgage interest payments. Amounts recorded include estimated provisions for loss related to uncollectible accounts and disputed items. On a monthly basis, we review the contractual payment versus actual cash payment received and the contractual payment due date versus actual receipt date. When management identifies delinquencies, a judgment is made as to the amount of provision, if any, that is needed. A provision of \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million was recorded in 2002 and 2001, respectively. No other activity has occurred during the periods presented.

Accounts Receivable - Owned and Operated Assets

Accounts receivable from owned and operated Assets consists of amounts due from Medicare and Medicaid programs, other government programs, managed care health plans, commercial insurance companies and individual patients. Amounts recorded include estimated provisions for loss related to uncollectible accounts and disputed items. A provision of \$5.9 million, \$7.3 million and \$1.0 million was recorded in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Investments in Equity Securities

Marketable securities held as available-for-sale are stated at fair value with unrealized gains and losses for the securities reported in accumulated other comprehensive income. Realized gains and losses and declines in value judged to be other-than-temporary on securities held as available-for-sale are included in investment income. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Interest and dividends on securities available-for-sale are included in investment income.

Deferred Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related borrowings. Amortization of financing costs totaling \$2.8 million, \$2.5 million and \$1.9 million in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, is classified as interest expense in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. Amounts paid for financings that are not ultimately completed are expensed at the time the determination is made that such financings are not viable. In 2002, \$7.0 million of such costs were expensed and were classified as refinancing expense in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Non-Compete Agreements and Goodwill

Non-compete agreements and the excess of the purchase price over the value of tangible net assets acquired (i.e., goodwill) are amortized on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from five to ten years. Due to the diminished value of the related real estate assets, management determined that the goodwill was entirely impaired and wrote off the balance of \$2.36 million in 2000.

Revenue Recognition

Rental income and mortgage interest income are recognized as earned over the terms of the related Master Leases and mortgage notes, respectively. Such income includes periodic increases based on pre-determined formulas (i.e., such as increases in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI")) as defined in the Master Leases and mortgage loan agreements. Reserves are taken against earned revenues from leases and mortgages when collection of amounts due become questionable or when negotiations for restructurings of troubled operators lead to lower expectations regarding ultimate collection. When collection is uncertain, lease revenues are recorded as received, after taking into account application of security deposits. Interest income on impaired mortgage loans is recognized as received after taking into account application of security deposits.

Nursing home revenues from owned and operated assets (primarily Medicare, Medicaid and other third party insurance) are recognized as patient services are provided.

Federal and State Income Taxes

As a qualified REIT, we will not be subject to Federal income taxes on our income, and no provisions for Federal income taxes have been made. To the extent that we have foreclosure income from our owned and operated assets, we will incur federal tax at a rate of 35%. To date our owned and operated assets have generated losses, and therefore, no provision for federal income tax is necessary. The reported amounts of our assets as of December 31, 2002 are less than the tax basis of assets by approximately \$32.1 million.

Stock Based Compensation

Our company grants stock options to employees and directors with an exercise price equal to the fair value of the shares at the date of the grant. In accordance with the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, compensation expense is not recognized for these stock option grants.

Expense related to Dividend Equivalent Rights is recognized as dividends are declared, based on anticipated vesting.

Accounting Estimates

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

Effects of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In April 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No.145: Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections which is generally effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002 and requires that gains and losses from the extinguishment of debt will no longer be presented as an extraordinary item in our consolidated statement of operations. Upon adoption of this statement for calendar year 2003, any such gains or losses arising from the extinguishment of debt will be included in income from continuing operations and the effects of extinguishments in prior periods will be reclassified to conform to the prescribed presentation. The adoption of this statement will have no effect on future or previously reported net income or loss or financial position.

Risks and Uncertainties

Our company is subject to certain risks and uncertainties affecting the healthcare industry as a result of healthcare legislation and growing regulation by federal, state and local governments. Additionally, we are subject to risks and uncertainties as a result of changes affecting operators of nursing home facilities due to the actions of governmental agencies and insurers to limit the growth in cost of healthcare services. (See Note 5 - Concentration of Risk).

NOTE 2 - PROPERTIES

Leased Property

Our leased real estate properties, represented by 146 long-term care facilities and two rehabilitation hospitals at December 31, 2002, are leased under provisions of Master Leases with initial terms typically ranging from 10 to 16 years, plus renewal options. Substantially all of the Master Leases provide for minimum annual rentals which are subject to annual increases based upon increases in the Consumer Price Index or increases in revenues of the underlying properties, with certain maximum limits. Under the terms of the leases, the lessee is responsible for all maintenance, repairs, taxes and insurance on the leased properties.

A summary of our investment in leased real estate properties is as follows:

	December 31, 2002	2001

	(In thousands)	
Buildings.....	\$628,764	\$576,897
Land.....	30,774	27,880

	659,538	604,777
Less accumulated depreciation.....	(115,529)	(91,391)

Total.....	\$544,009	\$513,386
	=====	

The future minimum contractual rentals for the remainder of the initial terms of the leases are as follows:

	(In thousands)
2003.....	\$ 74,236
2004.....	73,986
2005.....	73,274
2006.....	68,533
2007.....	65,201
Thereafter.....	235,460

	\$ 590,690
	=====

Below is a summary of the lease transactions which occurred in 2002.

During the first quarter of 2002, we leased 13 properties, previously classified as owned and operated assets, to new operators. We entered into agreements to lease four Arizona facilities to subsidiaries of Infinia Health Care Companies ("Infinia") and to sublease four other Arizona facilities to the same party. The terms for the four Arizona leases and four subleases are ten years and three years, respectively, with an initial combined annual net rent payment of \$1.02 million. On March 1, 2002, we leased four facilities in Massachusetts to subsidiaries of Harborside Healthcare Corporation. The initial lease term for the four properties is ten years with an initial annual rent payment of \$1.675 million. We leased one additional facility on March 1, 2002, for an initial annual rent of \$0.38 million. Additionally, on February 1, 2002, the leasehold interest in one facility was terminated by the landlord.

During the second quarter of 2002, we leased three properties, previously classified as owned and operated assets, to a new operator, Conifer Care Communities. The initial term for the Master Lease is for 56 months and includes three options to renew for four years each. The initial base rent is four percent of gross revenues or approximately \$0.4 million annually for the first two years. After the second year, the rent increases by the greater of three percent of the previous year's revenue or to an annual minimum of \$0.4 million.

During the third quarter of 2002, we leased two properties, previously classified as owned and operated assets, to Hickory Creek Healthcare Foundation, Inc. The initial term for the Master Lease is for ten years and includes an option to renew for an additional ten years. The initial annual base rent is \$0.4 million. Additionally, we closed three buildings that were previously leased to USA Healthcare, Inc. under a Master Lease and recorded a provision for impairment of \$1.9 million. The Master Lease was amended to remove the three buildings with no reduction in rental income. We intend to sell these closed facilities as soon as practicable; however, there can be no assurance if or when these sales will be completed.

During the fourth quarter of 2002, we leased two facilities, previously classified as owned and operated assets, to two separate limited liability companies for initial annual rent of \$0.54 million and sub-leased one facility to another limited liability company for approximately \$0.15 million per year less than our rental obligation. However, if we are still the tenant under the prime lease after year one, then the annual rental payment under the other two leases permanently increases \$40,000 per annum beginning in the second lease year. Also in the fourth quarter of 2002, we entered into an agreement to buy out the leasehold interest in two owned and operated assets in Colorado subject to a change of ownership and licensure. This transfer is expected to close in March 2003.

As a result of our 2002 re-leasing efforts, our owned and operated portfolio has decreased from 33 at December 31, 2001 to three at December 31, 2002. (See Note 19-Subsequent Events).

Owned and Operated Assets

Our owned and operated real estate assets include three long-term care facilities at December 31, 2002, of which two are owned directly by us and one is subject to a leasehold interest. There were 33 owned and operated real estate

assets at December 31, 2001 (21 owned and 12 subject to leasehold interests) and 69 owned and operated real estate properties at December 31, 2000 (57 owned and 12 subject to leasehold interests). Impairment charges of \$3.0 million, including \$2.0 million for a property that was sold, were taken on these assets for the year ended December 31, 2002. Impairment charges of \$1.3 million and \$41.3 million were taken on these assets during the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

A summary of our investment in the two and 21 owned and operated real estate assets at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2002	2001

	(In thousands)	
Buildings.....	\$ 5,251	\$ 76,220
Land.....	320	3,851

	5,571	80,071
Less accumulated depreciation.....	(675)	(8,647)

Total.....	\$ 4,896	\$ 71,424
	=====	

A summary of our investment in the one and 12 facilities included in Other Investments subject to leasehold interests at December 31, 2002 and 2001 is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2002	2001

	(In thousands)	
Leasehold interest.....	\$ 286	\$ 1,215
Less accumulated amortization.....	(101)	(554)

Total.....	\$ 185	\$ 661
	=====	

The future minimum operating lease payments on the one leasehold facility are as follows:

	(In thousands)	
2003.....	\$ 338	
2004.....	339	
2005.....	339	
2006.....	310	

	\$1,326	
	=====	

Closed Facilities

At December 31, 2002, there are eight closed properties that are not currently under contract for sale. We recorded a \$12.4 million provision for impairment on these facilities for the year ended December 31, 2002. These properties are included in real estate in our Consolidated Balance Sheet. A summary of our investment in closed real estate properties is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2002	2001

	(In thousands)	
Buildings.....	\$ 3,875	\$ -
Land.....	204	-

	4,079	-
Less accumulated depreciation.....	(1,782)	-

Total.....	\$ 2,297	\$ -
	=====	

Assets Sold or Held For Sale

In 2000, management initiated a plan to dispose of certain properties judged to have limited long-term potential and to re-deploy the proceeds.

During 2000, we recorded a \$14.4 million provision for impairment related to assets held for sale and reclassified \$24.3 million of assets held for sale to "owned and operated assets" as the timing and strategy for sale or, alternatively, re-leasing were revised in light of prevailing market conditions. During 2000, we realized disposition proceeds of \$1.1 million on assets held for sale. Additionally, we received proceeds of \$34.7 million from sales of certain

core and other assets, resulting in a gain of \$9.9 million.

During 2001, we recorded a provision of \$8.3 million for impairment of assets transferred to assets held for sale. We realized disposition proceeds of \$1.4 million during 2001.

During 2002, we realized gross disposition proceeds of \$1.7 million associated with the sale of two facilities and miscellaneous beds. These facilities were classified as assets held for sale in 2001. Accordingly, they are subject to FASB 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed and have not been reported as discontinued operations in our financial statements. Additionally, we received gross proceeds of \$16.4 million from sales of certain other assets, resulting in gain of \$2.6 million.

Following is a summary of the impairment reserve:

Impairment balance at December 31, 1999.....	\$ 21,733
Provision charged.....	14,415
Converted to owned and operated.....	(17,339)
Provision applied.....	(10,060)

Impairment balance at December 31, 2000.....	8,749
Provision charged.....	8,344
Provision applied.....	(6,515)

Impairment balance at December 31, 2001.....	10,578
Converted to closed facilities.....	(4,447)
Provision applied.....	(3,284)

Impairment balance at December 31, 2002.....	\$ 2,847
	=====

NOTE 3 - MORTGAGE NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following table summarizes the mortgage notes balances for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001:

	2002	2001

	(In thousands)	
Gross mortgage notes--unimpaired.....	\$171,514	\$194,030
Gross mortgage notes--impaired.....	11,086	4,903
Reserve for uncollectible loans.....	(8,686)	(3,740)
	-----	-----
Net mortgage notes at December 31.....	\$173,914	\$195,193
	=====	=====

Mortgage notes receivable relate to 63 long-term care facilities. The mortgage notes are secured by first mortgage liens on the borrowers' underlying real estate and personal property. The mortgage notes receivable relate to facilities located in 11 states, operated by 12 independent healthcare operating companies.

We monitor compliance with mortgages and when necessary have initiated collection, foreclosure and other proceedings with respect to certain outstanding loans.

In 2001, two facilities, which were to be sold, were given back to us and re-leased. Based on provisions of the new lease, the initial reserve for uncollectible loans of \$3.7 million taken prior to 2001 was reversed in 2001. Additionally, we determined that a mortgage loan was impaired and we recorded a reserve for uncollectible loans of \$3.7 million to reduce the carrying value of the mortgage loan to its net realizable value. Income recognized on the loan was \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million in 2001 and 2000, respectively.

During 2002, we determined two mortgages were impaired and we recorded a reserve for uncollectible loans of \$4.9 million to reduce the carrying value of the mortgage loans to the estimated value of their related collateral. Income recognized on these loans was \$0.6 million, \$0.8 million and \$1.0 million in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The following are the three primary mortgage structures that we currently use:

Convertible Participating Mortgages are secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor. Interest rates are usually subject to annual increases based upon increases in the CPI or increases in revenues of the underlying long-term care facilities, with certain maximum limits. Convertible Participating Mortgages afford us an option to convert the mortgage into direct ownership of the property, generally at a point six to nine years from inception; they are then subject to a leaseback to the operator for the balance of the original agreed term and for the original agreed participation in revenues or CPI adjustments. This allows us to capture a

portion of the potential appreciation in value of the real estate. The operator has the right to buy out our option at formula prices.

Participating Mortgages are secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor. Interest rates are usually subject to annual increases based upon increases in the CPI or increases in revenues of the underlying long-term care facilities, with certain maximum limits.

Fixed-Rate Mortgages, with a fixed interest rate for the mortgage term, are also secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor.

The outstanding principal amount of mortgage notes receivable, net of allowances, are as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

		December 31, 2002
2001		

		(In thousands)
<S>		<C>
<C>		
Mortgage note due 2010; interest at 11.57% payable monthly.....	\$ 59,688	\$
59,688		
Participating mortgage note due 2003; interest at 11.55% payable monthly.....	35,571	
37,500		
Mortgage notes due 2015; monthly payments of \$189,004, including interest at 11.01%.....	15,120	
15,689		
Mortgage note due 2010; monthly payment of \$124,826, including interest at 11.50%.....	12,748	
12,778		
Participating mortgage note due 2008; interest at 10.69% payable monthly.....	12,000	
12,000		
Mortgage note due 2006; monthly payment of \$107,382, including interest at 11.50%.....	10,971	
10,997		
Mortgage note due 2004; interest at 7.62% payable monthly.....	10,112	
10,500		
Other mortgage notes.....	15,304	
17,840		
Other convertible participating mortgage notes.....	2,400	
7,346		
Other participating mortgage notes.....	-	
2,000		
Participating mortgage note due 2016; monthly payments of \$106,797, including interest at 12.40%.....	-	
8,855		

Total mortgages--net.....	\$173,914	
\$195,193		

</TABLE>

Mortgage notes are shown net of allowances of \$8.7 million and \$3.7 million in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Effective September 1, 2001, we entered into a comprehensive settlement with Mariner Post-Acute Network, Inc. ("Mariner") resolving all outstanding issues relating to our loan to Professional Healthcare Management Inc. ("PHCM"), a subsidiary of Mariner. Pursuant to the settlement, the PHCM loan is secured by a first mortgage on 12 skilled nursing facilities owned by PHCM with 1,679 operating beds. PHCM remained obligated on the total outstanding loan balance as of January 18, 2000, the date Mariner filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Act, and paid us our accrued interest at a rate of approximately 11% for the period from the filing date until September 1, 2001. Monthly payments with interest at the rate of 11.57% per annum resumed October 1, 2001.

On February 1, 2001, four Michigan facilities, previously operated by PHCM and subject to our pre-petition mortgage, were transferred by PHCM to Ciena Health Care Management ("Ciena") who paid for the facilities by execution of a promissory note that was assigned to us. PHCM was given a \$4.5 million credit on February 1, 2001 and an additional \$3.5 million credit as of September 1, 2001, both against the PHCM loan balance in exchange for the assignment of the promissory note to us. The \$8.7 million balance of the promissory note, which was secured by a first mortgage on the four facilities, was paid in full during 2002.

Following the closing under the settlement agreement, the outstanding principal balance on the PHCM loan is approximately \$59.7 million. The PHCM loan term is nine years, with PHCM having the option to extend for an additional eleven years. PHCM has the option to prepay the PHCM loan between February 1, 2005 and July 31, 2005.

The estimated fair value of our mortgage loans at December 31, 2002 is approximately \$183.6 million. Fair value is based on the estimates by management using rates currently prevailing for comparable loans.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INVESTMENTS

A summary of our other investments is as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	At December 31,	
	2002	2001
<S>	<C>	<C>
Assets leased by United States Postal Service-net.....	\$16,931	\$22,294
Notes receivable.....	14,236	17,213
Allowance for loss on notes receivable.....	(2,804)	(2,935)
Equity securities of Principal Healthcare Finance Trust.....	1,266	1,266
Other.....	7,258	6,842
Equity securities of Omega Worldwide Inc.....	-	4,496
Equity securities of Principal Healthcare Finance Limited.....	-	1,615
Total other investments.....	\$36,887	\$50,791

</TABLE>

NOTE 5 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK

As of December 31, 2002, our portfolio of domestic investments consisted of 222 healthcare facilities, located in 28 states and operated by 34 third-party operators. Our gross investment in these facilities, net of impairments and before reserve for uncollectible loans, totaled \$852.1 million at December 31, 2002, with 97.2% of our real estate investments related to long-term care facilities. This portfolio is made up of 146 long-term healthcare facilities and two rehabilitation hospitals owned and leased to third parties, fixed rate, participating and convertible participating mortgages on 63 long-term healthcare facilities and two long-term healthcare facilities that were recovered from customers and are currently operated through third-party management contracts for our own account and eight long-term healthcare facilities that were recovered from customers and are currently closed. In addition, one facility is subject to a leasehold interest and is included in Other investments in our audited Consolidated Financial Statements. At December 31, 2002, we also held miscellaneous investments and assets held for sale of approximately \$39.2 million, including \$16.9 million related to a non-healthcare facility leased by the United States Postal Service, a \$1.3 million investment in Principal Healthcare Finance Trust, and \$11.4 million of notes receivable, net of allowance.

Approximately 55.8% of our real estate investments are operated by five public companies, including Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. ("Sun") (25.7%), Advocat, Inc. ("Advocat") (12.5%), Integrated Health Services, Inc. ("IHS") (7.3%), Mariner Post-Acute Network ("Mariner") (7.0%), and Alterra Healthcare Corporation ("Alterra") (3.3%). The two largest private operators represent 10.1% and 3.7%, respectively, of our investments. No other operator represents more than 2.7% of our investments. The three states in which we have our highest concentration of investments are Florida (16.2%), California (7.8%) and Illinois (7.7%).

NOTE 6 - LEASE AND MORTGAGE DEPOSITS

Our company obtains liquidity deposits and letters of credit from most operators pursuant to its leases and mortgages. These generally represent the monthly rental and mortgage interest income for periods ranging from three to six months with respect to certain of its investments. The liquidity deposits may be applied in the event of lease and loan defaults, subject to applicable limitations under bankruptcy law with respect to operators filing under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. At December 31, 2002, we held \$3.7 million in such liquidity deposits and \$7.6 million in letters of credit. Additional security for rental and mortgage interest revenue from operators is provided by covenants regarding minimum working capital and net worth, liens on accounts receivable and other operating assets of the operators, provisions for cross default, provisions for cross-collateralization and by corporate/personal guarantees.

On February 4, 2003, Sun remitted rent of \$1.6 million versus the contractual amount of \$2.1 million. We have agreed with Sun to use a letter of credit (posted by Sun as a security deposit) in the amount of \$0.5 million to make up the difference in rent. The letter of credit was otherwise expiring on February 28, 2003 and was not being renewed. We hold additional security deposits (in the form of cash and letters of credit) of \$2.3 million. (See Note 19 - Subsequent Events).

NOTE 7 - BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

We have two secured revolving credit facilities, providing up to \$225.0 million of financing. At December 31, 2002, \$177.0 million was outstanding and \$12.5 million was utilized for the issuance of letters of credit, leaving availability of \$35.5 million.

On December 21, 2001, we reached amended agreements with the bank groups under both of our revolving credit facilities. The amendments became effective as of the closing of the rights offering and private placement to Explorer Holdings, L.P. on February 21, 2002. The amendments included modifications and/or eliminations to certain financial covenants.

The amendment regarding our \$175.0 million revolving credit facility included a one-year extension in maturity from December 31, 2002 to December 31, 2003 and a reduction in the total commitment from \$175.0 million to \$160.0 million. Borrowings bear interest at 2.50% to 3.25% over LIBOR through December 31, 2002 and 3.00% to 3.25% over LIBOR after December 31, 2002, based on our leverage ratio. Borrowings of \$112.0 million are outstanding at December 31, 2002. Additionally, \$12.5 million of letters of credit are outstanding against this credit facility at December 31, 2002. These letters of credit are collateral for certain long-term borrowings and collateral for insurance programs for certain owned and operated assets. LIBOR-based borrowings under this facility bear interest at a weighted-average rate of 4.42% at December 31, 2002 and 5.49% at December 31, 2001. Cost for the letters of credit range from 2.50% to 3.25%, based on our leverage ratio. Real estate investments with a gross book value of approximately \$239.0 million are pledged as collateral for this revolving line of credit facility at December 31, 2002.

As part of the amendment regarding our \$75.0 million revolving credit facility, we prepaid \$10.0 million in December 2001, originally scheduled to mature in March 2002. This voluntary prepayment resulted in a permanent reduction in the total commitment, thereby reducing the credit facility to \$65.0 million. Our \$65.0 million line of credit facility expires on June 30, 2005. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at 2.50% to 3.75% over LIBOR, based on our leverage ratio and collateral assigned. Borrowings of \$65.0 million are outstanding at December 31, 2002. LIBOR-based borrowings under this facility bear interest at a weighted-average rate of 4.66% at December 31, 2002 and 5.65% at December 31, 2001. Real estate investments with a gross book value of approximately \$117.1 million are pledged as collateral for this revolving line of credit facility at December 31, 2002.

We are required to meet certain financial covenants, including prescribed leverage and interest coverage ratios on our long-term borrowings. We are also required to fix a certain portion of our interest rate. We utilize interest rate swaps or caps to fix interest rates on variable rate debt and reduce certain exposures to interest rate fluctuations (See Note 8 - Financial Instruments).

The following is a summary of our long-term borrowings:

	December 31,	
	2002	2001

	(In thousands)	
Unsecured borrowings:		
6.95% Notes due August 2007.....	\$100,000	\$100,000
Other long-term borrowings.....	3,850	4,160
6.95% Notes due June 2002.....	-	97,526
	-----	-----
	103,850	201,686
	-----	-----
Secured borrowings:		
Revolving lines of credit.....	177,000	193,689
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds.....	7,855	8,130
Mortgage notes payable to banks.....	17,757	4,464
HUD loans.....	-	5,203
	-----	-----
	202,612	211,486
	-----	-----
	\$306,462	\$413,172
	=====	=====

On February 6, 2002, we refinanced our investment in a Baltimore, Maryland asset leased by the United States Postal Service ("USPS") resulting in \$13.0 million of net cash proceeds. The new, fully-amortizing mortgage note payable has a 20-year term with a fixed interest rate of 7.26%. This transaction is cash neutral to us on a monthly basis, as lease payments due from USPS equal debt service on the new loan.

On February 21, 2002, we raised gross proceeds of \$50.0 million through the completion of a rights offering and simultaneous private placement to Explorer. The proceeds from the rights offering and private placement were used to repay outstanding indebtedness and for working capital and general corporate purposes.

During 2002, we paid off the remaining \$97.5 million of our 6.95% Notes that matured in June 2002, resulting in a loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$49,000. In addition, during 2002, as a result of foreclosure

proceedings, we relinquished title to certain properties with a net carrying value of approximately \$5.2 million in satisfaction of certain mortgage obligations owed to the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") in the amount of \$5.2 million.

During 2001, we repurchased \$27.5 million of our 6.95% Notes due June 2002, resulting in a gain on early extinguishment of debt of \$3.1 million.

The balance of our Subordinated Convertible Debentures ("Debentures") was paid in full on February 1, 2001. The Debentures were convertible into shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$26.962 per share. The Debentures were unsecured obligations of our company and were subordinate in right and payment to our senior unsecured indebtedness.

Real estate investments with a gross book value of approximately \$389.8 million are pledged as collateral for outstanding secured borrowings at December 31, 2002, including \$356.1 million for our revolving lines of credit and \$33.7 million for other long-term borrowings. Other long-term secured borrowings are payable in aggregate monthly installments of approximately \$0.24 million, including interest at rates ranging from 7.3% to 10.0%.

Assuming none of our borrowing arrangements are refinanced, converted or prepaid prior to maturity, required principal payments for each of the five years following December 31, 2002 and the aggregate due thereafter are set forth below:

	(In thousands)
2003.....	\$113,124
2004.....	1,209
2005.....	66,306
2006.....	1,401
2007.....	101,514
Thereafter.....	22,908

	\$306,462
	=====

The estimated fair value of our long-term borrowings is approximately \$296.7 million at December 31, 2002 and \$396.4 million at December 31, 2001. Fair values are based on the estimates by management using rates currently prevailing for comparable loans.

NOTE 8 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At December 31, 2002 and 2001, the carrying amounts and fair values of our financial instruments are as follows:

		2002	
		-----	-----
2001		Carrying	Fair
-----		Amount	Value
Carrying	Fair		
Amount	Value		

(In thousands)			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....		\$ 15,178	\$ 15,178
11,445	\$ 11,445		
Mortgage notes receivable - net.....		173,914	183,618
195,193	203,181		
Other investments.....		36,887	37,419
50,791	51,300		
Derivative instruments.....		7,258	7,258
-	-		

Totals.....		\$233,237	\$243,473
\$257,429	\$265,926		
=====			
Liabilities:			
Revolving lines of credit.....		\$177,000	\$177,000
\$193,689	\$193,689		
6.95% Notes.....		100,000	90,413
197,526	181,936		
Other long-term borrowings.....		29,462	29,320
21,957	20,787		
Derivative instruments.....		-	-
2,166	2,166		

Totals.....		\$306,462	\$296,733
\$415,338	\$398,578		

=====
 </TABLE>

Fair value estimates are subjective in nature and are dependent on a number of important assumptions, including estimates of future cash flows, risks, discount rates and relevant comparable market information associated with each financial instrument. (See Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies, Risks and Uncertainties). The use of different market assumptions and estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the reported estimated fair value amounts. Accordingly, the estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts we would realize in a current market exchange.

We utilize interest rate swaps and caps to fix interest rates on variable rate debt and reduce certain exposures to interest rate fluctuations. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. We have a policy of only entering into contracts with major financial institutions based upon their credit ratings and other factors. When viewed in conjunction with the underlying and offsetting exposure that the derivatives are designed to hedge, we have not sustained a material loss from those instruments nor do we anticipate any material adverse effect on our net income or financial position in the future from the use of derivatives.

To manage interest rate risk, we may employ options, forwards, interest rate swaps, caps and floors or a combination thereof depending on the underlying exposure. We may employ swaps, forwards or purchased options to hedge qualifying forecasted transactions. Gains and losses related to these transactions are deferred and recognized in net income as interest expense in the same period or periods that the underlying transaction occurs, expires or is otherwise terminated. In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which was required to be adopted in years beginning after June 15, 2000. We adopted the new Statement effective January 1, 2001. The Statement requires us to recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of derivatives will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities, or firm commitments through earnings or recognized in Other Comprehensive Income until the hedge item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings.

In September 2002, we entered into a 61-month, \$200.0 million interest rate cap with a strike of 3.50% that has been designated as a cash flow hedge. Under the terms of the cap agreement, when LIBOR exceeds 3.50%, the counterparty will pay us \$200.0 million multiplied by the difference between LIBOR and 3.50% times the number of days when LIBOR exceeds 3.50%. The unrealized gain/loss in the fair value of cash flow hedges are reported on the balance sheet with corresponding adjustments to accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. On December 31, 2002, the derivative instrument was reported at its fair value of \$7.3 million. An adjustment of \$2.9 million to Other Comprehensive Income was made for the change in fair value of this cap during 2002. Over the term of the interest rate cap, the \$10.1 million cost will be amortized to earnings based on the specific portion of the total cost attributed to each monthly settlement period. Over the next twelve months, \$0.1 million is expected to be reclassified to earnings from Other Comprehensive Income.

As of September 2002, we terminated two interest rate swaps with notional amounts of \$32.0 million each. Under the terms of the first swap agreement, which would have expired on December 2002, we received payments when LIBOR exceeded 6.35% and paid the counterparty when LIBOR was less than 6.35%. This interest rate swap was extended in December 2001 to December 2002 at the option of the counterparty and therefore did not qualify for hedge accounting under FASB No. 133. The fair value of this swap at December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 was a liability of \$0 and \$1.3 million, respectively.

The fair value of the first swap agreement at January 1, 2001 was recorded as a liability and a transition adjustment in Other Comprehensive Income, which was amortized over the initial term of the swap ending December 31, 2001. The change in fair value, along with the amortization, is included in charges for derivative accounting in our Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Under the second swap agreement, which was scheduled to expire December 31, 2002, we received payments when LIBOR exceeded 4.89% and paid the counterparty when LIBOR was less than 4.89%. The fair value of this interest rate swap at December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 was a liability of \$0 and \$0.8 million, respectively. The change in fair value in 2001 was included in Other Comprehensive Income as required under FASB No. 133 for fully effective cash flow hedges.

The fair values of these interest rate swaps are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in our Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Our company has a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan covering all eligible employees. Under this plan, employees are eligible to make contributions, and we, at our discretion, may match contributions and make a profit sharing contribution.

We have a Deferred Compensation Plan which is an unfunded plan under which we can award units that result in participation in the dividends and future growth in the value of our common stock. There are no outstanding units as of December 31, 2002.

Provisions charged to operations with respect to these retirement arrangements totaled approximately \$38,800, \$33,500 and \$181,000 in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

NOTE 10 - STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY AND STOCK OPTIONS

Series C Preferred Stock

On July 14, 2000, Explorer Holdings, L.P., an affiliate of Hampstead Investment Partners III, L.P. ("Hampstead"), a private equity investor, completed an investment (the "Equity Investment") of \$100.0 million in our company in exchange for 1,000,000 shares of our Series C preferred stock. We used a portion of the proceeds from the Equity Investment to repay \$81 million of maturing debt on July 17, 2000.

Shares of the Series C preferred stock are convertible into common stock at any time by the holder at an initial conversion price of \$6.25 per share of common stock. The shares of Series C preferred stock are entitled to receive dividends at the greater of 10% per annum or the dividend payable on shares of common stock, with the Series C preferred stock participating on an "as converted" basis. Dividends on the Series C preferred stock are cumulative from the date of original issue and are payable quarterly.

The Series C preferred stock votes (on an "as converted" basis) together with our common stock on all matters submitted to stockholders. The original terms of the Series C preferred stock provided that if dividends on the Series C preferred stock are in arrears for four quarters, the holders of the Series C preferred stock, voting separately as a class (and together with the holder of Series A and Series B preferred if and when dividends on such series are in arrears for six or more quarters and special class voting rights are in effect with respect to the Series A and Series B preferred), would be entitled to elect directors who, together with the other directors designated by the holders of Series C preferred stock, would constitute a majority of our Board of Directors. The general terms of the Equity Investment are set forth in the Investment Agreement.

In connection with Explorer's Equity Investment, we entered into a stockholders agreement with Explorer dated July 14, 2000 ("Stockholders Agreement") pursuant to which Explorer was initially entitled to designate up to four members of our Board of Directors depending on the percentage of total voting securities (consisting of common stock and Series C preferred stock) acquired from time to time by Explorer pursuant to the documentation entered into by Explorer in connection with the Equity Investment. Under the original Stockholders Agreement, Explorer was entitled to designate at least one director of our Board of Directors as long as it owned at least five percent (5%) of the total voting power of our company and to approve one "independent director" as long as it owned at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the shares it acquired at the time it completed the Equity Investment (or common stock issued upon the conversion of the Series C preferred stock acquired by Explorer at such time). The Stockholders Agreement has been subsequently amended as described below.

We agreed to indemnify Explorer, its affiliates and the individuals that will serve as directors of our company against any losses and expenses that may be incurred as a result of the assertion of certain claims, provided that the conduct of the indemnified parties meets certain required standards. In addition, we agreed to pay Explorer an advisory fee of up to \$3.1 million for Explorer's assistance in connection with financing matters. We agreed to reimburse Explorer for Explorer's out-of-pocket expenses, up to a maximum of \$2.5 million, incurred in connection with the Equity Investment. We reimbursed Explorer approximately \$1.77 million of such expenses through December 31, 2002.

February 2002 Rights Offering and Concurrent Private Placement

In February 2002, we completed a registered rights offering and simultaneous private placement to Explorer. Stockholders exercised subscription rights to purchase a total of 6.4 million shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$2.92 per share, raising gross proceeds of \$18.7 million. In the private placement with Explorer, we issued a total of 10.7 million shares of common stock at a price of \$2.92 per share, raising gross proceeds of \$31.3

million. Proceeds from the rights offering and private placement were used to repay outstanding indebtedness and for working capital and general corporate purposes.

On February 21, 2002, we filed Articles of Amendment amending the terms of our Series C Convertible Preferred Stock to: (i) remove the restriction that prevents the voting or conversion of the Series C preferred stock in excess of 49.9% of our voting securities owned by Explorer; (ii) provide that whenever dividends owed upon the Series C preferred stock are in arrears for four or more dividend periods, the holders of the Series C preferred stock will be entitled to designate two additional directors to our Board of Directors; and (iii) provide that the subscription price in the rights offering will not result in an adjustment to the conversion price of our Series C preferred stock.

In connection with Explorer's February 2002 investment, we amended the Stockholders Agreement with Explorer to provide that Explorer will be entitled to designate to our Board of Directors that number of directors that would generally be proportionate to Explorer's ownership of voting securities in our company, not to exceed five directors (or six directors upon the increase in the size of the Board of Directors to ten directors). The Stockholders Agreement has been further amended to provide that Explorer shall be entitled to designate a majority of the total number of directors so long as Explorer owns a majority of our issued and outstanding voting securities. Explorer currently beneficially owns a majority of our voting securities and therefore would be entitled to designate a majority of our directors. Explorer has agreed to vote its shares in favor of three independent directors as defined under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange who are not affiliates of Explorer, so long as Explorer owns at least 15% of our voting securities. By letter dated January 21, 2003, Explorer advised us that they do not currently intend to designate additional directors at this time, although reserving its rights under the Stockholders Agreement and under the terms of the Series C preferred stock to do so. The Stockholders Agreement as amended terminates February 20, 2007. Amounts reimbursed to Explorer as of December 31, 2002 for the February 2002 investment were \$0.4 million.

Series A and Series B Cumulative Preferred Stock

On April 28, 1998, we received gross proceeds of \$50.0 million from the issuance of 2 million shares of 8.625% Series B Cumulative Preferred Stock ("Series B preferred stock") at \$25 per share. Dividends on the Series B preferred stock are cumulative from the date of original issue and are payable quarterly. On April 7, 1997, we received gross proceeds of \$57.5 million from the issuance of 2.3 million shares of 9.25% Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock ("Series A preferred stock") at \$25 per share. Dividends on the Series A preferred stock are cumulative from the date of original issue and are payable quarterly. At December 31, 2002, the aggregate liquidation preference of Series A and Series B preferred stock issued is \$107.5 million. (See Note 12 - Dividends).

Stockholder Rights Plan

On May 12, 1999, our Board of Directors authorized the adoption of a stockholder rights plan ("Stockholder Rights Plan"). The plan is designed to require a person or group seeking to gain control of our company to offer a fair price to all our stockholders. The rights plan will not interfere with any merger, acquisition or business combination that our Board of Directors finds is in the best interest of our company and its stockholders.

In connection with the adoption of the rights plan, our Board of Directors declared a dividend distribution of one right for each common share outstanding on May 24, 1999. The rights will not become exercisable unless a person acquires 10% or more of our common stock, or begins a tender offer that would result in the person owning 10% or more of our common stock. At that time, each right would entitle each stockholder other than the person who triggered the rights plan to purchase either our common stock or stock of an acquiring entity at a discount to the then market price. The plan was not adopted in response to any specific attempt to acquire control of our company.

We amended our Stockholder Rights Plan in 2000 to exempt Explorer and any of its transferees that become parties to the standstill as Acquiring Persons under such plan. In October 2001, we further amended our Stockholder Rights Plan to exempt Explorer and its affiliates and transferees generally.

Stock Options and Stock Purchase Assistance Plan

We account for stock options using the intrinsic value method as defined by APB 25: Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. Under the terms of the 2000 Stock Incentive Plan ("Incentive Plan"), we reserved 3,500,000 shares of common stock for grants to be issued during a period of up to ten years. Options are exercisable at the market price at the date of grant, expire five years after date of grant for over 10% owners and ten years from the date of grant for less than 10% owners. Directors' shares vest over three years while other grants vest over five years or as defined in an employee's contract. Directors, officers and employees are eligible to participate in the Incentive Plan. At December 31, 2002, there were 2,374,501 outstanding options granted to 19 eligible

participants. Additionally, 327,121 shares of restricted stock have been granted under the provisions of the Incentive Plan. The market value of the restricted shares on the date of the award was recorded as unearned compensation-restricted stock, with the unamortized balance shown as a separate component of stockholders equity. Unearned compensation is amortized to expense generally over the vesting period, with charges to operations of \$0.15 million, \$0.37 million and \$0.54 million in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

During 2000, 1,040,000 Dividend Equivalent Rights were granted to eligible employees. A Dividend Equivalent Right entitles the participant to receive payments from us in an amount determined by reference to any cash dividends paid on a specified number of shares of stock to our stockholders of record during the period such rights are effective. We recorded \$0, \$8,750 and \$502,500 of expense related to the Dividend Equivalent Rights in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. During 2001, payments of \$502,500 were made in settlement of Dividend Equivalent Rights in connection with cancellation of options on 1,005,000 shares.

At December 31, 2002, options currently exercisable (302,325) have a weighted-average exercise price of \$5.208, with exercise prices ranging from \$2.15 to \$37.20. There are 618,489 shares available for future grants as of December 31, 2002.

The following is a summary of activity under the plan.

	Stock Options	
	Number of Shares	Exercise Price
-----	-----	-----
Weighted-Average Price		
-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
<C>		
Outstanding at December 31, 1999.....	365,263	\$15.250 - \$37.205
\$28.542		
Granted during 2000.....	1,109,500	5.688 - 7.750
6.268		
Canceled.....	(307,699)	6.125 - 37.205
28.885		
-----	-----	-----
Outstanding at December 31, 2000.....	1,167,064	5.688 - 37.205
7.276		
Granted during 2001.....	2,245,000	2.150 - 3.813
2.780		
Canceled.....	(1,012,833)	6.250 - 36.617
4.798		
-----	-----	-----
Outstanding at December 31, 2001.....	2,399,231	2.150 - 37.205
3.413		
Granted during 2002.....	9,000	6.020 - 6.020
6.020		
Canceled.....	(33,730)	19.866 - 25.038
22.836		
-----	-----	-----
Outstanding at December 31, 2002.....	2,374,501	\$ 2.150 - \$37.205
\$ 3.150		

</TABLE>

In 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." This standard prescribes a fair value-based method of accounting for employee stock options or similar equity instruments and requires certain pro forma disclosures. For purposes of the pro forma disclosures required under Statement 123, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the option's vesting period. Based on our company's option activity, net earnings would have decreased in 2002 by approximately \$70,400 and increased in 2001 and 2000 by approximately \$16,000 and \$1,064,000, respectively. Net earnings per basic and diluted common share on a pro forma basis would have been unchanged in 2002 and 2001, and would have increased in 2000 by approximately \$0.06, under SFAS No. 123. The estimated weighted-average fair value of options granted in 2002, 2001 and 2000 was approximately \$8,600, \$998,000 and \$407,000, respectively. In determining the estimated fair value of our stock options as of the date of grant, a Black-Scholes option pricing model was used with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rates of 2.5% in 2002 and 2001 and

5.2% in 2000; a dividend yield of 5.0% in 2002 and 2001 and 10.0% in 2000; volatility factors of the expected market price of our common stock based on 30% volatility in 2002, 2001 and 2000; and a weighted-average expected life of the options of 4.0 years in 2002 and 2001 and 8.0 years for 2000.

The Black-Scholes options valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because our employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

In January 1998, our company adopted a stock purchase assistance plan, whereby we extended credit to directors and employees to purchase our company's common stock through the exercise of stock options. During 2000, we terminated this borrowing program and forgave the outstanding stock option loans in exchange for the surrender of the underlying stock certificates and payment of all outstanding interest on the loans. We recorded a charge of \$1.9 million related to these loans, which is included in the provision for loss on mortgages and notes receivable in our Consolidated Statements of Operations for 2000.

NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Explorer Holdings, L.P.

Hampstead, through its affiliate Explorer, indirectly owned 1,048,420 shares of Series C preferred stock and 12,539,078 shares of our common stock, representing 54.4% of our outstanding voting power as of December 31, 2002. Daniel A. Decker, our Chairman of the Board, is a partner of Hampstead. Donald J. McNamara, the Chairman of Hampstead, is one of our directors. Christopher W. Mahowald is one of our directors and holds an equity investment in Explorer.

Series C Investment Agreement. Under the terms of an investment agreement dated May 11, 2000 between us and Explorer in connection with Explorer's purchase of Series C preferred stock and an investment agreement dated October 25, 2001 between us and Explorer in connection with Explorer's additional investment, we agreed to reimburse Explorer for its out-of-pocket expenses, up to a maximum amount of \$2.5 million, incurred in connection with the Series C investment. As of December 31, 2002, we have reimbursed Explorer for approximately \$2.2 million of these expenses, including \$0.4 million during 2002.

Advisory Agreement. Under the terms of an amended and restated advisory agreement dated October 4, 2000 between us and Hampstead, we agreed to pay Explorer an advisory fee if Hampstead provided assistance to us in connection with the evaluation of growth opportunities or other financing matters. On June 1, 2001, in connection with Hampstead's agreement to provide certain specified financial advisory, consulting and operational services, including but not limited to assistance in our efforts to refinance, repay or extend certain indebtedness and assist in efforts to manage our capitalization and liquidity, we agreed to pay Hampstead a fee equal to 1% of the aggregate amount of our indebtedness that was refinanced, repaid or extended, based on the maximum amount available to be drawn in the case of revolving credit facilities, up to a maximum fee of \$3.1 million. Upon the closing of the rights offering and Explorer's investment in February 2002, Hampstead had fulfilled all of its obligations under the agreement. The fee was paid in the third quarter of 2002.

Direct Expenses. In addition to the Series C investment costs and the Advisory Fee costs of \$3.1 million, we agreed to reimburse Explorer for Explorer's direct expenses. As of December 31, 2002, we have reimbursed Explorer for approximately \$0.6 million of such direct expenses, including \$12,000 during 2002.

Dividend and Governance Right Deferral. We entered into a dividend deferral letter agreement with Explorer dated November 15, 2000 relating to the extension of the dividend payment payable in connection with our Series C preferred stock for the dividend period ended October 31, 2000. The deferral period expired on April 2, 2001. The amount of the deferred dividend payment was \$4.667 million representing the total unpaid preferential cumulative dividend for the October 2000 dividend. In exchange for the deferral, we also agreed to pay Explorer a fee equal to 10% of the daily unpaid principal balance of the unpaid dividend amount from November 15, 2000 until the dividend was paid. We issued 48,420 shares of Series C preferred stock to Explorer on April 2, 2001 in full payment of our obligations under the dividend deferral letter agreement. Shares of Series C preferred stock issued pursuant to this agreement are valued at \$100 per share, the stated per share liquidation preference, and are convertible into our common stock at \$6.25 per share.

By letter dated January 21, 2003, Explorer, without waiving its rights under the terms of the Series C preferred stock or the Stockholders Agreement, has advised us that it is not currently seeking the election of the two additional directors resulting from the Series C dividend arrearage unless the

holders of the Series A and Series B preferred stock seek to elect additional directors.

Omega Worldwide

In 1995, we sponsored the organization of Principal Healthcare Finance Limited ("Principal"), an Isle of Jersey company, whose purpose is to invest in nursing homes and long-term care facilities in the United Kingdom. In November 1997, we formed Omega Worldwide, Inc. ("Worldwide"), a company which provides asset management services and management advisory services, as well as equity and debt capital to the healthcare industry, particularly residential healthcare services to the elderly. On April 2, 1998, we contributed substantially all of our Principal assets to Worldwide in exchange for approximately 8.5 million shares of Worldwide common stock and 260,000 shares of Series B preferred stock of which approximately 5.2 million shares were distributed on April 2, 1998 to our stockholders and 2.3 million shares were sold by us on April 3, 1998. In April 1999, in conjunction with an acquisition by Worldwide, we acquired an interest in Principal Healthcare Finance Trust (the "Trust"), an Australian Unit Trust, which owns 47 nursing home facilities and 446 assisted living units in Australia and New Zealand.

During 2002, we sold our investment in Worldwide. Pursuant to a tender offer by Four Seasons Health Care Limited ("Four Seasons") for all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Worldwide, we sold our investment, which consisted of 1.2 million shares of common stock and 260,000 shares of preferred stock, to Four Seasons for cash proceeds of approximately \$7.4 million (including \$3.5 million for preferred stock liquidation preference and accrued preferred dividends). In addition, we sold our investment in Principal, which consisted of 990,000 ordinary shares and warrants to purchase 185,033 ordinary shares, to an affiliate of Four Seasons for cash proceeds of \$2.8 million. Both transactions were completed in September 2002 and provided aggregate cash proceeds of \$10.2 million. We realized a gain from the sale of our investments in Worldwide and Principal of \$2.2 million which was recorded in Gain (loss) on assets sold in our audited Consolidated Financial Statements. We no longer own any interest in Worldwide or Principal.

As of December 31, 2002, we hold a \$1.3 million investment in the Trust.

Services Agreement. We entered into a services agreement with Worldwide which provided for the allocation of indirect costs incurred by us to Worldwide. The allocation of indirect costs was based on the relationship of assets under our management to the combined total of those assets and assets under Worldwide's management. Upon expiration of this agreement on June 30, 2000, we entered into a new agreement requiring quarterly payments from Worldwide of \$37,500 for the use of offices and administrative and financial services provided by us. Upon the reduction of our accounting staff, the services agreement was renegotiated again on November 1, 2000 requiring quarterly payments from Worldwide of \$32,500. Costs allocated to Worldwide for 2001 and 2000 were approximately \$130,000 and \$404,000, respectively. The former services agreement expired in November of 2001.

NOTE 12 - DIVIDENDS

In order to qualify as a real estate investment trust, we are required to distribute dividends (other than capital gain dividends) to our stockholders in an amount at least equal to (A) the sum of (i) 90% of our "REIT taxable income" (computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and our net capital gain) and (ii) 90% of the net income (after tax), if any, from foreclosure property, minus (B) the sum of certain items of non-cash income. In addition, if we dispose of any built-in gain asset during a recognition period, we will be required to distribute at least 90% of the built-in gain (after tax), if any, recognized on the disposition of such asset. Such distributions must be paid in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before we timely file our tax return for such year and paid on or before the first regular dividend payment after such declaration. In addition, such distributions are required to be made pro rata, with no preference to any share of stock as compared with other shares of the same class, and with no preference to one class of stock as compared with another class except to the extent that such class is entitled to such a preference. To the extent that we do not distribute all of our net capital gain or do distribute at least 90%, but less than 100% of our "REIT taxable income," as adjusted, we will be subject to tax thereon at regular ordinary and capital gain corporate tax rates.

On February 1, 2001, we announced the suspension of all common and preferred dividends. Prior to recommencing the payment of dividends on our common stock, all accrued and unpaid dividends on our Series A, B and C preferred stock must be paid in full. We have made sufficient distributions to satisfy the distribution requirements under the REIT rules to maintain our REIT status for 2001. For tax year 2002, we are projecting a tax loss; therefore, we anticipate no distribution will be required to satisfy the 2002 REIT rules. However, if we have taxable income, we intend to make the necessary distributions to satisfy the 2002 REIT requirements. The accumulated and unpaid dividends relating to all series of preferred stocks total \$40.0 million as of December 31, 2002. In aggregate, preferred dividends continue to accumulate at approximately \$5.0 million per quarter.

No common cash dividends were paid during 2002 and 2001. Cash dividends paid totaled \$1.00 per common share for 2000. We can give no assurance as to when or if the dividends will be reinstated on the preferred stock or common stock, or the amount of the dividends if and when such payments are recommenced.

On March 30, 2001, we exercised our option to pay the accrued \$4,666,667 Series C dividend from November 15, 2000 and the associated deferral fee by issuing 48,420 Series C preferred shares to Explorer Holdings, L.P. on April 2, 2001, which are convertible into 774,720 shares of our common stock at \$6.25 per share. Such election resulted in an increase in the aggregate liquidation preference of Series C preferred stock as of April 2, 2001 to \$104,842,000. Dividends paid in stock to a specific class of stockholders, such as our payment of our Series C preferred stock in April 2001, constitute dividends eligible for the 2001 dividends paid deduction.

Since dividends on the Series A and Series B preferred stock have been in arrears for more than 18 months, the holders of the Series A and Series B preferred stock (voting together as a single class) continue to have the right to elect two additional directors to our Board of Directors in accordance with the terms of the Series A and Series B preferred stock and our Bylaws. Explorer, the sole holder of the Series C preferred stock, also has the right to elect two other additional directors to our Board of Directors in accordance with the terms of the Series C preferred stock and our Bylaws. Explorer, without waiving its rights under the terms of the Series C preferred stock or the Stockholders Agreement, has advised us that it is not currently seeking the election of the two additional directors resulting from the Series C dividend arrearage unless the holders of the Series A and Series B preferred stock seek to elect additional directors.

The table below sets forth information regarding arrearages in payment of preferred stock dividends:

Title of Class -----	Annual Dividend Per Share -----	Arrearage as of December 31, 2002 -----
9.25% Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock.....	\$ 2.3125	\$10,637,500
8.625% Series B Cumulative Preferred Stock.....	\$ 2.1563	8,625,000
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock...	\$10.0000	20,765,743

Total.....		\$40,028,243 =====

Per share distributions by our company were characterized in the following manner for income tax purposes:

	2002 -----	2001 -----	2000 -----
Common			
Ordinary income.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Return of capital.....	-	-	1,000
Long-term capital gain.....	-	-	-

Total dividends paid.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,000 =====
Series A Preferred			
Ordinary income.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,313 =====
Series B Preferred			
Ordinary income.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,156 =====
Series C Preferred Non-Cash (1)			
Return of capital.....	\$ -	\$4,842	\$ - =====

(1) Per share of Series C preferred stock. On an as-converted basis, non-cash dividends were \$0.25 per common share equivalent, plus accrued interest.

NOTE 13 - SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Following are details of changes in operating assets and liabilities (excluding the effects of non-cash expenses), and other cash flow information:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

December 31,

For the year ended

2000	2002	2001
	<C>	<C>
		(In thousands)
(Decrease) increase in cash from changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Operating assets.....	\$ (385)	\$ (248)
\$ 1,306		
Accrued interest.....	(1,488)	(448)
(3,751)		
Other liabilities.....	285	(2,881)
2,465		
	\$ (1,588)	\$ (3,577)
\$ 20		

Other cash flow transactions:		
Interest paid during the period.....	\$26,036	\$34,236
\$44,221		

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION

We are subject to various legal proceedings, claims and other actions arising out of the normal course of business. While any legal proceeding or claim has an element of uncertainty, management believes that the outcome of each lawsuit claim or legal proceeding that is pending or threatened, or all of them combined, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

On June 21, 2000, we were named as a defendant in certain litigation brought against us in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Detroit Division, by Madison/OHI Liquidity Investors, LLC ("Madison"), for the breach and/or anticipatory breach of a revolving loan commitment. Ronald M. Dickerman and Bryan Gordon are partners in Madison and limited guarantors ("Guarantors") of Madison's obligations to us. Madison claimed damages as a result of the alleged breach of approximately \$0.7 million and damages in an amount ranging from \$15 to \$28 million for the anticipatory breach. We filed counterclaims against Madison and the guarantors seeking repayment of approximately \$7.4 million of unpaid principal on the loan, plus accrued interest. Effective as of September 30, 2002 the parties settled all claims in the suit in consideration of Madison's payment of the sum of \$5.4 million. The payment by Madison consists of a \$0.4 million cash payment for our attorneys' fees, with the balance evidenced by the amendment of the existing promissory note from Madison to us. The note reflects a principal balance of \$5.0 million, with interest accruing at 9% per annum, payable over three years upon liquidation of the collateral securing the note. The note is also fully guaranteed by the Guarantors; provided that if all accrued interest and 75% of original principal has been repaid within 18 months, the Guarantors will be released. Accordingly, a reserve of \$1.25 million was recorded in 2002 relating to this note. As of December 31, 2002, we have received the \$0.4 million cash payment and payments of principal and interest on the note equal to \$2.7 million. The financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the restructuring and reduction of our investment in connection with the settlement of this matter.

On December 29, 1998, Karrington Health, Inc. ("Karrington") brought suit against us in the Franklin County, Ohio, Common Pleas Court (subsequently removed to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division) alleging that we repudiated and ultimately breached a financing contract to provide \$95 million of financing for the development of 13 assisted living facilities. Karrington was seeking recovery of approximately \$34 million in damages it alleged to have incurred as a result of the breach. On August 13, 2001, we paid Karrington \$10 million to settle all claims arising from the suit, but without our admission of any liability or fault, which liability is expressly denied. Based on the settlement, the suit has been dismissed with prejudice. The settlement was recorded in the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

NOTE 15 - SEVERANCE, MOVING AND CONSULTING AGREEMENT COSTS

We entered into several consulting and severance agreements in 2001 and 2000 related to the resignation of certain of our company's senior managers. In addition, we incurred certain relocation costs in 2001 associated with our corporate office move from Michigan to Maryland, effective January 2002. Costs incurred for these items total \$5.1 million and \$4.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. These costs are included in our Consolidated Statements of Operations in 2001 and 2000.

NOTE 16 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following tables set forth the reconciliation of operating results and total assets for our reportable segments for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

		For the year ended December 31,		
2002				

Consolidated		Core Operations	Owned and Operated and Assets Held For Sale	Corporate and Other

		(In thousands)		
<S>		<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>				
Operating revenues.....	\$130,052	\$ 85,775	\$ 44,277	\$ -
Operating expenses.....	(59,854)	-	(59,854)	-

Net operating income (loss).....	70,198	85,775	(15,577)	-
Adjustments to arrive at net income:				
Other revenues.....	7,059	-	-	7,059
Depreciation and amortization.....	(21,270)	(19,360)	(876)	(1,034)
Interest expense.....	(27,332)	-	-	(27,332)
General and administrative.....	(6,285)	-	-	(6,285)
Legal.....	(2,869)	-	-	(2,869)
State taxes.....	(490)	-	-	(490)
Refinancing expense.....	(7,000)	-	-	(7,000)
Provision for impairment.....	(15,366)	(12,389)	(2,977)	-
Provision for uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable.....	(14,736)	(8,844)	(5,892)	-
Adjustment of derivatives to fair value.....	946	-	-	946

	(87,343)	(40,593)	(9,745)	(37,005)

Income (loss) before gain on assets sold and loss on early extinguishment of debt.....	(17,145)	45,182	(25,322)	(37,005)
Gain (loss) on assets sold.....	2,548	-	(75)	2,623
Loss on early extinguishment of debt.....	(49)	-	-	(49)
Preferred dividends.....	(20,115)	-	-	(20,115)

Net income (loss) available to common.....	\$ (34,761)	\$ 45,182	\$ (25,397)	\$ (54,546)
=====				
Total assets.....	\$802,620	\$720,220	\$ 16,941	\$ 65,459

</TABLE>
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

2001

Owned and
Operated and

For the year ended December 31,

Consolidated	Core Operations	Assets Held For Sale	Corporate and Other

	(In thousands)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>			
Operating revenues.....	\$ 81,973	\$168,158	\$ -
\$250,131			
Operating expenses.....	-	(168,894)	-
(168,894)			

Net operating income (loss).....	81,973	(736)	-
81,237			
Adjustments to arrive at net income:			
Other revenues.....	-	-	7,487
7,487			
Depreciation and amortization.....	(17,397)	(3,770)	(899)
(22,066)			
Interest expense.....	-	-	(36,270)
(36,270)			
General and administrative.....	-	-	(10,383)
(10,383)			
Legal.....	-	-	(4,347)
(4,347)			
State taxes.....	-	-	(739)
(739)			
Provision for impairment.....	-	(9,608)	-
(9,608)			
Provision for uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable.....	(683)	(7,291)	-
(7,974)			
Severance, moving and consulting agreement costs.....	-	-	(5,066)
(5,066)			
Litigation settlement expenses.....	-	-	(10,000)
(10,000)			
Adjustment of derivatives to fair value.....	-	-	(1,317)
(1,317)			

	(18,080)	(20,669)	(61,534)
(100,283)			

Income (loss) before gain (loss) on assets sold and gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	63,893	(21,405)	(61,534)
(19,046)			
Gain (loss) on assets sold.....	189	(866)	-
(677)			
Gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	-	-	3,066
3,066			
Preferred dividends.....	-	-	(19,994)
(19,994)			

Net income (loss) available to common.....	\$ 64,082	\$ (22,271)	\$ (78,462)
\$ (36,651)			
=====			
Total assets.....	\$708,579	\$115,276	\$ 66,984
\$890,839			

</TABLE>
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

2000

For the year ended December 31,

Consolidated	Core Operations	Owned and Operated and Assets Held For Sale	Corporate and Other

	(In thousands)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>			
Operating revenues.....	\$ 91,434	\$ 175,559	\$ -
\$ 266,993			

Operating expenses.....	-	(177,975)	-
(177,975)			

Net operating income (loss).....	91,434	(2,416)	-
89,018			
Adjustments to arrive at net income:			
Other revenues.....	-	-	8,800
8,800			
Depreciation and amortization.....	(17,978)	(3,797)	(1,490)
(23,265)			
Interest expense.....	-	-	(42,400)
(42,400)			
General and administrative.....	-	-	(6,425)
(6,425)			
Legal.....	-	-	(2,467)
(2,467)			
State taxes.....	-	-	(195)
(195)			
Provision for impairment.....	(1,939)	(57,395)	(2,356)
(61,690)			
Provision for uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable.....	(4,871)	(1,000)	(10,386)
(16,257)			
Severance, moving and consulting agreement costs.....	-	-	(4,665)
(4,665)			

	(24,788)	(62,192)	(61,584)
(148,564)			

Income (loss) before gain on assets.....	66,646	(64,608)	(61,584)
(59,546)			
Gain on assets sold.....	9,989	-	-
9,989			
Preferred dividends.....	-	-	(16,928)
(16,928)			

Net income (loss) available to common.....	\$ 76,635	\$ (64,608)	\$ (78,512)
\$ (66,485)			
=====			
Total assets.....	\$724,338	\$ 159,105	\$ 65,008
\$ 948,451			
=====			

</TABLE>

The revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities in our consolidated financial statements which related to our owned and operated assets are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000

	(In thousands)		
Revenues(1)			
Medicaid.....	\$ 26,947	\$101,542	\$108,082
Medicare.....	9,307	40,178	31,459
Private & other.....	8,023	26,438	36,018

Total revenues.....	44,277	168,158	175,559

Expenses			
Patient care expenses.....	33,187	117,753	120,444
Administration.....	13,463	26,825	33,264
Property & related.....	3,861	10,960	11,701
Leasehold buyout expense.....	4,342	-	-

Total expenses.....	54,853	155,538	165,409

Contribution margin.....	(10,576)	12,620	10,150
Management fees.....	2,465	8,840	8,778
Rent.....	2,536	4,516	3,788
Provision for uncollectible accounts...	5,892	7,291	1,000

EBITDA(2).....	\$ (21,469)	\$ (8,027)	\$ (3,416)
	=====		

(1) Nursing home revenues from these owned and operated assets are recognized as services are provided.

(2) EBITDA represents earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. We consider it to be a meaningful measure of performance of our owned and operated assets. EBITDA in and of itself does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and therefore should not be considered an alternative to net earnings as an indication of operating performance or to net cash flow from operating activities as determined by GAAP as a measure of liquidity and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs.

Accounts receivable for owned and operated assets is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$12.2 million at December 31, 2002 and \$8.3 million at December 31, 2001. The following is a summary of allowance for doubtful accounts:

	2002	2001	2000

(In thousands)			
Beginning balance.....	\$ 8,335	\$1,200	\$ 200
Provision charged.....	5,892	7,291	1,000
Recovery.....	-	-	-
Provision applied.....	(2,056)	(156)	-

Ending balance.....	\$12,171	\$8,335	\$1,200
=====			

	December 31,	
	2002	2001

(In thousands)		
ASSETS		
Cash.....	\$ 838	\$ 6,549
Accounts receivable - net.....	7,491	27,121
Other current assets.....	1,207	2,125

Total current assets.....	9,536	35,795

Investment in leasehold - net.....	185	661
Land and buildings.....	5,571	80,071
Less accumulated depreciation.....	(675)	(8,647)

Land and buildings - net.....	4,896	71,424

Assets held for sale - net.....	2,324	7,396

Total assets.....	\$16,941	\$115,276
=====		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable.....	\$ 389	\$ 4,816
Other current liabilities.....	2,834	5,371

Total current liabilities.....	3,223	10,187

Total liabilities.....	\$ 3,223	\$ 10,187
=====		

NOTE 17 - SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

The following summarizes quarterly results of operations for the quarters ended

December 31	March 31	June 30	September 30

(In thousands, except per share)			
	<C>	<C>	<C>

2002			
Revenues.....	\$43,924	\$ 34,404	\$ 30,882
\$ 27,901			
Loss available to common before gain (loss) on assets sold and gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt.....	(600)	(5,189)	(15,049)
(16,422)			
Net loss available to common.....	(572)	(5,569)	(12,891)
(15,729)			

Loss available to common before gain (loss) on assets sold and gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt per share:			
Basic loss before gain (loss) on asset dispositions and gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt.....	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.41)
\$ (0.44)			
Diluted loss before gain (loss) on asset dispositions and gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt.....	(0.02)	(0.14)	(0.41)
(0.44)			
Loss available to common before gain (loss) on assets sold per share:			
Basic loss before gain (loss) on asset dispositions.....	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.41)
\$ (0.44)			
Diluted loss before gain (loss) on asset dispositions.....	(0.02)	(0.14)	(0.41)
(0.44)			
Net loss available to common per share:			
Basic net loss.....	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.35)
\$ (0.42)			
Diluted net loss	(0.02)	(0.15)	(0.35)
(0.42)			
Cash dividends paid on common stock.....	-	-	-
-			
2001			
Revenues.....	\$69,177	\$ 65,654	\$ 66,835
\$ 55,952			
Loss available to common before gain (loss) on assets sold and gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	(1,282)	(21,424)	(5,625)
(10,709)			
Net loss available to common.....	(415)	(18,942)	(6,885)
(10,409)			
Loss available to common before gain (loss) on assets sold and gain on early extinguishment of debt per share:			
Basic loss before gain (loss) on asset dispositions and gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	\$ (0.06)	\$ (1.07)	\$ (0.28)
\$ (0.53)			
Diluted loss before gain (loss) on asset dispositions and gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	(0.06)	(1.07)	(0.28)
(0.53)			
Loss available to common before gain (loss) on assets sold per share:			
Basic loss before gain (loss) on asset dispositions.....	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.95)	\$ (0.27)
\$ (0.53)			
Diluted loss before gain (loss) on asset dispositions.....	(0.05)	(0.95)	(0.27)
(0.53)			
Net loss available to common per share:			
Basic net loss.....	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.95)	\$ (0.34)
\$ (0.52)			
Diluted net loss	(0.02)	(0.95)	(0.34)
(0.52)			
Cash dividends paid on common stock.....	-	-	-
-			

</TABLE>

Note:2002 - During the three-month period ended March 31, 2002, we recognized a gain of \$28,000 for early extinguishment of debt. During the three-month period ended June 30, 2002, we recognized a \$2.5 million provision for impairment and a \$3.7 million charge for uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable. In addition, we recognized a \$0.3 million loss on sale of a property. During the three-month period ended September 30, 2002, we recognized a \$2.4 million provision for impairment. Also, during the third quarter, we incurred a \$5.2 million charge for uncollectible mortgages, notes and accounts receivable and recognized a gain on sale of \$2.2 million on a non-healthcare investment. During the three-month period ended December 31, 2002, we recorded a \$7.0 million refinancing expense, a \$10.5 million provision for impairment and a \$0.7 million gain on asset sales.

2001 - During the three-month period ended March 31, 2001, we recognized a gain on sale of assets of \$0.6 million and gain on early extinguishment of debt of \$0.2 million. During the three-month period ended June 30, 2001, we recognized a litigation settlement expense of \$10.0 million, impairment of \$8.4 million and gain on early extinguishment of debt of \$2.5 million. During the three-month period ended September 30, 2001, we recognized a loss on asset sales of \$1.5 million and a gain on early extinguishment of debt of \$0.2 million. During the three-month period ended December 31, 2002, we recognized a provision of \$7.3 million for uncollectible accounts on our owned and operated accounts receivable, a provision for impairment of \$1.2 million, gain on asset sales of \$0.2 million and gain on early extinguishment of debt of \$0.1 million. Additionally, during the three-month periods ended September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2002, we recognized charges related to the relocation of our corporate office of \$4.3 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. (See Note 2--Properties, Note 3 - Mortgage Notes Receivable and Note 16 - Segment Information).

NOTE 18 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted

earnings per share:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

December 31, 2000	Year Ended	
	2002	2001

	(In thousands, except	
	<C>	<C>

per share amounts)		
<S>		
<C>		
Numerator:		
Loss before gain (loss) on assets sold and (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	\$ (17,145)	\$ (19,046)
\$(59,546)		
Preferred stock dividends.....	(20,115)	(19,994)
(16,928)		

Numerator for loss available to common before gain (loss) on assets sold and (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt--basic and diluted.....	(37,260)	(39,040)
(76,474)		
Gain (loss) on assets sold--net.....	2,548	(677)
9,989		
(Loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	(49)	3,066
-		

Numerator for net loss per share--basic and diluted.....	\$ (34,761)	\$ (36,651)
\$(66,485)		
=====		
Denominator:		
Denominator for net loss per share--basic.....	34,739	20,038
20,052		
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock option incremental shares.....	-	-
-		

Denominator for net loss per share--diluted.....	34,739	20,038
20,052		

December 31, 2000	Year Ended	
	2002	2001

Net loss per share--basic:		
Loss before gain (loss) on assets sold and (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	\$ (1.07)	\$ (1.95)
\$(3.82)		
Gain (loss) on assets sold--net.....	0.07	(0.03)
0.50		
(Loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	-	0.15
-		

Net loss per share--basic.....	\$ (1.00)	\$ (1.83)
\$(3.32)		
=====		
Net loss per share--diluted:		
Loss before gain (loss) on assets sold and (loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	\$ (1.07)	\$ (1.95)
\$(3.82)		
Gain (loss) on assets sold--net.....	0.07	(0.03)
0.50		
(Loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt.....	-	0.15
-		

Net loss per share--diluted.....	\$ (1.00)	\$ (1.83)
\$(3.32)		

</TABLE>

The effect of converting the Series C preferred stock and the effect of converting the 1996 convertible debentures in 2001 and 2000 have been excluded

as all such effects are antidilutive.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective January 1, 2003, we completed a restructured transaction with Claremont Health Care Holdings, Inc. (formerly Lyric Health Care, LLC) whereby nine facilities formerly leased under two Master Leases were combined into one new ten year Master Lease. Annual rent under the new lease is \$6.0 million, the same amount of rent recognized in 2002 for these properties. As part of the restructure, one facility located in Sarasota, Florida was closed in 2002 and is currently being marketed for sale.

Separately, in December 2002, an agreement was approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court in Wilmington, Delaware between us and IHS, whereby upon notice provided by us, IHS will convey ownership of eight skilled nursing facilities (five in Florida, two in Georgia, and one in Texas) to an affiliate of us and transfer the operations to our designee. On February 1, 2003, we entered into a Master Lease, to re-lease a 130-bed facility, formerly operated by IHS, with Senior Management Services of Treemont, Inc. The initial term is ten years with rent culminating at \$0.4 million annually by the end of the third year. We are in the process of negotiating lease arrangements on each of the remaining seven IHS properties.

On January 14, 2003, we were notified by Alterra that it did not intend to pay January rent and that a restructuring of its Master Lease was necessary. We currently lease eight assisted living facilities (325 units) located in seven states to subsidiaries of Alterra. The Master Lease requires annual rent for 2003 of approximately \$3.2 million. On January 14, 2003, we declared an "Event of Default" under its Master Lease and demanded payment under its Alterra guarantee. On January 22, 2003, Alterra announced that, in order to facilitate and complete its on-going restructuring initiatives, they had filed a voluntary petition with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware to reorganize under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. We intend to aggressively pursue all avenues afforded us in order to enforce the terms and conditions under the lease.

On February 4, 2003, Sun remitted rent of \$1.6 million versus the contractual amount of \$2.1 million. We have agreed with Sun to use a letter of credit (posted by Sun as a security deposit) in the amount of \$0.5 million to make up the difference in rent and agreed to temporarily forebear in declaring a default under the lease caused by Sun's failure to restore the \$0.5 million letter of credit. The letter of credit was otherwise expiring on February 28, 2003 and was not being renewed. We hold additional security deposits (in the form of cash and letters of credit) of \$2.3 million.

On February 7, 2003, Sun announced "that it has opened dialogue with many of its landlords concerning the portfolio of properties leased to Sun and various of its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the 'Company'). The Company is seeking a rent moratorium and/or rent concessions with respect to certain of its facilities and is seeking to transition its operations of certain facilities to new operators while retaining others." To this end, Sun has initiated conversations with us regarding a restructure of our lease. At this stage, it is too early to predict the outcome of those conversations. As of December 31, 2002, our investment balance was \$219.0 million relating to the Sun portfolio under agreements provided for annual rental income of \$25.1 million in 2002 and \$25.7 million in 2003.

On February 5, 2003, we entered into a binding agreement to buy out our last remaining leasehold interest in one facility in Indiana for \$0.35 million. The expected closing date for this transaction is March 1, 2003 subject to change of ownership and licensure with the state of Indiana. In addition, we decided to close one facility in Illinois. Upon completion of these two transactions, our owned and operated portfolio will be reduced from three facilities at December 31, 2002 to one facility.

In December 2000, we filed suit against a title company (later adding a law firm as a defendant), seeking damages based on claims of breach of contract and negligence, among other things, as a result of the alleged failure to file certain UCC financing statements in our favor. We filed a subsequent suit seeking recovery under title insurance policies written by the title company. The defendants denied the allegations made in the lawsuits. In settlement of our claims against the defendants, we agreed on February 20, 2003 to accept a lump sum cash payment of \$3.2 million, which was paid on February 28, 2003.

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
December 31, 2002

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

		(6)
		Gross Amount at
		Which Carried at
Initial Cost		Close of Period
to Company	Cost Capitalized	-----

1994	25 years						
	Ohio (LTC)	2,804,347	30,092		2,834,439	318,358	January 7,
1999	33 years						

		7,153,423	96,708		7,250,131	547,363	
Mark Ide, LLC:							1986-1994
	Indiana (LTC)	8,383,671	322,279	(1,820,624)	6,885,326	2,378,832	December 23,
1992	31.5 years						
American Senior							
	Care Communities:						
	Indiana (AL)	6,194,937			6,194,937	632,753	June 14,
1999	33 years						
Liberty Assisted							
	Living Center:						
	Florida (AL)	5,994,730	760		5,995,490	1,880,697	September 30,
1994	27 years						
Nexion							1972
	Illinois (LTC)	1,274,703	33,993	(1,000,000)	308,696	146,449	January 7,
1999	33 years						
	Illinois (LTC)	5,118,775	144,044		5,262,819	528,827	June 1,
1999	33 years						

		6,393,478	178,037	(1,000,000)	5,571,515	675,276	
Eldorado Care Center,							
	Inc. & Magnolia						
	Manor, Inc.:						
	Illinois (LTC)	5,100,000			5,100,000	569,598	1995-1998
1999	33 years						February 1,
LandCastle							
	Diversified LLC:						
	Florida (LTC)	3,900,000			3,900,000	129,235	1984-1990
1992	31.5 years						August 14,
Lamar Healthcare, Inc.							1996
	Texas (LTC)	2,442,858	97,109		2,539,967	343,402	March 4,
1998	33 years						
Closed Buildings:							1991-1997
	Connecticut (LTC)	4,300,000		(4,050,000)	250,000	-	July 14,
1999	33 years						
	Florida (LTC)	9,000,000		(6,767,704)	2,232,296	1,232,295	March 31,
1998	33 years						
	Iowa (LTC)	2,171,488		(1,871,794)	299,694	299,694	October 7,
1997	33 years						
	Massachusetts (LTC)	4,100,000	200,259	(3,253,840)	1,046,419	249,852	July 14,
1999	33 years						
	Texas (LTC)	7,100,000		(6,850,000)	250,000	-	August 30,
1996	30 years						

		26,671,488	200,259	(22,793,338)	4,078,409	1,781,841	

		\$703,655,526	\$8,176,398	(\$42,644,082)	\$669,187,842	\$117,986,084	
=====							

</TABLE>

- (1) The real estate included in this schedule are being used in either the operation of long-term care facilities (LTC), assisted living facilities (AL) or rehabilitation hospitals (RH) located in the states indicated, except for those buildings which are designated as "closed".
- (2) Certain of the real estate indicated are security for Industrial Development Revenue bonds totaling \$7,855,000 at December 31, 2002.
- (3) Certain of the real estate indicated are security for the Provident line of credit borrowings totaling \$65,000,000 at December 31, 2002.
- (4) Certain of the real estate indicated are security for the Fleet line of credit borrowings totaling \$112,000,000 at December 31, 2002.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

(5)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2000	2001	2002
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance at beginning of period	\$746,914,941	\$710,542,017	\$684,848,012
Additions during period:			
Conversion from mortgage	-	8,249,076	2,000,000
Impairment (a)	(37,456,499)	(8,344,205)	(13,388,521)
Improvements	1,302,828	2,418,873	674,899
Disposals/other	(219,253)	(28,017,749)	(4,946,548)

Balance at close of period	\$710,542,017	\$684,848,012	\$669,187,842
----------------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

</TABLE>

(a) The variance in impairment in the table shown above relates to assets previously classified as held for sale which were reclassified to owned and operated assets during 2000, impairment on leasehold investments in 2001 and impairment on assets sold in 2002.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

(6)	2000	2001	2002
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 67,929,407	\$ 89,869,907	\$100,037,825
Additions during period:			
Provisions for depreciation	21,683,180	20,705,770	20,167,144
Dispositions/other	257,320	(10,537,852)	(2,218,885)
Balance at close of period	\$ 89,869,907	\$100,037,825	\$117,986,084

</TABLE>

The reported amount of our real estate at December 31, 2002 is less than the tax basis of the real estate by approximately \$32.1 million.

SCHEDULE IV MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
 OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
 December 31, 2002

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Principal Amount of Loans	Interest	Final	Periodic	Prior	Face	Carrying
Subject to	Rate	Maturity Date	Payment Terms	Liens	Amount of	Amount of
Delinquent Description (1)	Interest				Mortgages	Mortgages (2)
						(3)
-----	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Michigan (9 LTC facilities) and North Carolina (3 LTC facilities)	11.57%	August 31, 2010	Interest payable at 11.57% payable monthly	None	\$ 59,688,448	\$ 59,688,448
Florida (4 LTC facilities)	11.50%	February 28, 2010	Interest plus \$2,800 of principal payable monthly	None	12,891,500	12,748,272
Florida (2 LTC facilities)	11.50%	June 4, 2006	Interest plus \$2,400 of principal payable monthly	None	11,090,000	10,971,424
Texas (3 LTC facilities)	11.00% to 11.50%	2006 to 2011	Interest plus \$43,000 of principal payable monthly	None	5,733,104	3,777,503
Indiana (16 LTC facilities)	7.62%	October 31, 2004	Interest payable monthly	None	10,500,000	10,111,877
Ohio (6 LTC facilities)	11.01%	January 1, 2015	Interest plus \$53,000 of principal payable monthly	None	18,238,752	15,119,512
Georgia (2 LTC facilities) (4)	10.69%	March 13, 2008	Interest payable monthly	None	12,000,000	12,000,000
Florida (5 LTC facilities) and Texas (1 LTC facility) (4)	11.55%	December 3, 2003	Interest payable monthly	None	37,500,000	35,571,206
Other Mortgage Notes: Various \$11,085,724	9.00% to 13.00%	2004 to 2011	Interest plus \$55,000 of principal payable	None	24,967,095	13,925,838
--					-----	

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</TABLE>

(1) Mortgage loans included in this schedule represent first mortgages on facilities used in the delivery of long-term healthcare, such facilities are located in the states indicated.

(2) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is equal to the carrying amount.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(3)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2000	2001	2002
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance at beginning of period	\$213,616,645	\$206,709,570	\$195,193,424
Deductions during period - Collection of principal	(2,035,825)	(23,956,355)	(14,333,620)
Allowance for loss on mortgage loans	(4,871,250)	-	(4,945,724)
Conversion to purchase leaseback/other changes	-	12,440,209	(2,000,000)
Balance at close of period	\$206,709,570	\$195,193,424	\$173,914,080

</TABLE>

(4) A mortgagor with a mortgage on six facilities located in Florida and Texas and a mortgage on two facilities located in Georgia filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in February 2000. In November 2001, the mortgagor informed us that it did not intend to pay future mortgage interest due. In January 2002, the mortgagor resumed making payments to us. Revenue has been recorded as payments were received.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as amended (Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 1995)
3.2	Articles of Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as amended (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i) of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002)
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws, as amended as of May 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(ii) to the Company's Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002)
3.4	Form of Articles Supplementary for Series A Preferred Stock (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 1997)
3.5	Articles Supplementary for Series B Preferred Stock (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to the Company's Form 8-K dated April 27, 1998)
3.6	Articles of Amendment amending and restating the terms of the Company's Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 4, 2002)
4.0	See Exhibits 3.1 to 3.6
4.1	Form of Indenture (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form S-3 dated February 3, 1997)
4.2	Rights Agreement, dated as of May 12, 1999, between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and First Chicago Trust Company, as Rights Agent, including Exhibit A thereto (Form of Articles Supplementary relating to the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock) and Exhibit B thereto (Form of Rights Certificate) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to the Company's Form 8-K dated April 20, 1999)
4.3	Amendment No. 1, dated May 11, 2000 to Rights Agreement, dated as of May 12, 1999, between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and First Chicago Trust Company, as Rights Agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2000)
4.4	Amendment No. 2 to Rights Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and First Chicago Trust Company, as Rights Agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit F to the Schedule 13D filed by Explorer Holdings, L.P. on October 30, 2001 with respect to the Company)

- 10.1 Amended and Restated Investment Agreement, by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Explorer Holdings, L.P., dated as of May 11, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of the Company's Proxy Statement dated June 16, 2000)
- 10.2 Indemnification Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Explorer Holdings, L.P., dated as of July 14, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000)
- 10.3 Letter Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and The Hampstead Group, L.L.C. dated as of June 1, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001)
- 10.4 Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and The Hampstead Group, L.L.C., dated October 4, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2000)
- 10.5 Letter Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Explorer Holdings, L.P. regarding deferral of dividends and waiver of certain provisions of Articles Supplementary pertaining to Series C Preferred Stock (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2000)
- 10.6 Investment Agreement, dated as of October 30, 2001, by and between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Explorer Holdings, L.P. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Schedule 13D filed by Explorer Holdings, L.P. on October 30, 2001 with respect to the Company)
- 10.7 Letter Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Explorer Holdings, L.P. dated January 15, 2002 amending the Investment Agreement dated October 30, 2001 by and between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Explorer Holdings, L.P. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Form S-11 dated January 18, 2002)
- 10.8 Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement between Explorer Holdings, L.P. and Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., dated as of February 21, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 4, 2002)
- 10.9 Second Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement between Explorer Holdings, L.P. and Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., dated as of April 30, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002)
- 10.10 Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement between Explorer Holdings, L.P. and Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., dated as of February 21, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 4, 2002)
- 10.11 Advisory Letter from the Hampstead Group, L.L.C. to Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., dated February 21, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 4, 2002)
- 10.12 Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, the banks signatory hereto and Fleet Bank, N.A., as agent for such banks, dated June 15, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000)
- 10.13 Amendment No. 1 to Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, the banks signatory hereto and Fleet Bank, N.A., as agent for such banks (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.14 Amendment No. 2 to Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, the banks signatory hereto and Fleet Bank, N.A., as agent for such banks (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.15 Amendment No.3 to Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, the banks signatory hereto and Fleet Bank, N.A., as agent for such banks (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.16 Amendment No.4 to Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, the banks signatory hereto and Fleet Bank, N.A., as agent for such banks (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 of the Company's Amendment No. 2 to Form S-11 dated January 11, 2002)
- 10.17 Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., Sterling Acquisition Corp. and Delta Investors I, LLC, The Provident Bank, Agent and Various Lenders Described Herein, dated August 16, 2000 (Incorporated by

reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2000)

- 10.18 Amendment No.1 to Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., Sterling Acquisition Corp. and Delta Investors I, LLC, The Provident Bank, Agent and Various Lenders Described Herein (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
 - 10.19 Amendment No.2 to Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., Sterling Acquisition Corp. and Delta Investors I, LLC, The Provident Bank, Agent and Various Lenders Described Herein (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
 - 10.20 Amendment No.3 to Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., Sterling Acquisition Corp. and Delta Investors I, LLC, The Provident Bank, Agent and Various Lenders Described Herein (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 to the Company's Amendment No. 2 to Form S-11 dated January 11, 2002)
 - 10.21 Amendment No.4 to Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., Sterling Acquisition Corp. and Delta Investors I, LLC, The Provident Bank, Agent and Various Lenders Described Herein, dated April 1, 2002*
 - 10.22 Settlement and Restructuring Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Sterling Acquisition Corp, and Advocat, Inc., Diversicare Leasing Corp., Sterling Health Care Management Inc., Diversicare Management Services Co. and Advocat Finance, Inc. dated October 1, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2000)
 - 10.23 Consolidated Amended and Restated Master Lease by and among Sterling Acquisition Corp. and Diversicare Leasing Corporation, effective October 1, 2000 and dated November 8, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2000)
 - 10.24 Amended and Restated Secured Promissory Note between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Professional Health Care Management, Inc. dated as of September 1, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001)
 - 10.25 Settlement Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. Professional Health Care Management, Inc., Living Centers - PHCM, Inc. GranCare, Inc., and Mariner Post-Acute Network, Inc. dated as of September 1, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001)
 - 10.26 Form of Directors and Officers Indemnification Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000)
 - 10.27 1993 Deferred Compensation Plan, effective March 2, 1993 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992)**
 - 10.28 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000)**
 - 10.29 Amendment to 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000)**
 - 10.30 Employment Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and C. Taylor Pickett, dated June 12, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001)**
 - 10.31 Employment Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and R. Lee Crabill, Jr., dated July 30, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001)**
 - 10.32 Employment Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Robert O. Stephenson, dated August 30, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001)**
 - 10.33 Employment Agreement between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Daniel J. Booth, dated October 15, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001)**
- 21 Subsidiaries of the Registrant*

23 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP*

99.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002*

99.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002*

- - - - -

* Exhibits which are filed herewith.

** Management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

By: /s/ ROBERT O. STEPHENSON

Robert O. Stephenson
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: March 3, 2003

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities on the date indicated.

Signatures -----	Title -----	Date ----
PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER		
/s/ C. TAYLOR PICKETT ----- C. Taylor Pickett	Chief Executive Officer	March 3, 2003
PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER		
/s/ ROBERT O. STEPHENSON ----- Robert O. Stephenson	Chief Financial Officer	March 3, 2003
DIRECTORS		
/s/ DANIEL A. DECKER ----- Daniel A. Decker	Chairman of the Board	March 3, 2003
/s/ THOMAS W. ERICKSON ----- Thomas W. Erickson	Director	March 3, 2003
/s/ THOMAS F. FRANKE ----- Thomas F. Franke	Director	March 3, 2003
/s/ HAROLD J. KLOOSTERMAN ----- Harold J. Kloosterman	Director	March 3, 2003
/s/ BERNARD J. KORMAN ----- Bernard J. Korman	Director	March 3, 2003
/s/ EDWARD LOWENTHAL ----- Edward Lowenthal	Director	March 3, 2003
/s/ CHRISTOPHER W. MAHOWALD ----- Christopher W. Mahowald	Director	March 3, 2003
/s/ DONALD J. MCNAMARA ----- Donald J. McNamara	Director	March 3, 2003
/s/ C. TAYLOR PICKETT ----- C. Taylor Pickett	Director	March 3, 2003

Stephen D. Plavin

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, C. Taylor Pickett, Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the Registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this annual report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the Registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal controls; and
6. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this annual report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: March 3, 2003

/s/ C. TAYLOR PICKETT

C. Taylor Pickett
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Robert O. Stephenson, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Registrant");

2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the Registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this annual report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the Registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal controls; and
6. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this annual report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: March 3, 2003

/s/ ROBERT O. STEPHENSON

Robert O. Stephenson
Chief Financial Officer

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO LOAN AGREEMENT

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO LOAN AGREEMENT (this "Amendment No. 4"), made and executed as of this 1st day of April, 2002, by and among:

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. and certain of its subsidiaries (individually, a "Borrower" and collectively, the "Borrowers"),

The lenders that have executed the signature pages hereto (individually, a "Lender" and collectively, the "Lenders"); and

THE PROVIDENT BANK, an Ohio banking corporation, as Agent for the Lenders (in such capacity, together with its successors in such capacity, the "Agent").

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS

(A) The Borrowers have entered into a certain Loan Agreement dated August 11, 2000, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Loan Agreement dated November 30, 2000, that certain Amendment No. 2 dated December 31, 2000 and that certain Amendment No.3 dated as of December 21, 2001 (hereinafter referred to, as amended, as the "Loan Agreement") with the Agent and the Lenders; and

(B) The Borrowers have requested that the Lenders and the Agent amend a certain provision of the Loan Agreement, and the Lenders and the Agent are willing to do so, all on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the agreements and provisions contained herein, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. Definitions. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Loan Agreement.

2. Amendment to the Loan Agreement. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Amendment No. 4, Section 8.11(b) of the Loan Agreement shall be amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:

(b) The Fleet Obligations; provided, however, that notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement or any Schedule thereto to the contrary, in the event that the Fleet Obligations shall be amended or modified to (i) increase the amount of the commitment thereunder, (ii) increase the amount of the amortization thereunder, (iii) increase the rate of interest thereunder, (iv) change the maturity of the obligations thereunder, (v) increase the fees payable thereunder, (vi) increase the amount of collateral securing the obligations thereunder (other than any increase in the collateral value occasioned by the collateral substitution which closed on or about March 6, 2002, which resulted in availability under the Fleet Documents of approximately \$17,300,000), or (vii) impose on the Borrowers financial covenants more restrictive than those set forth in the Fleet Obligations as of the date hereof (any such amendment or modification, the "Fleet Amendment"), the Borrowers shall execute and deliver to the Agent an amendment or modification of this Agreement, the effect of which shall be, to the extent reasonably determined necessary by Agent and Lenders, to negate any materially adverse impact to the interests of the Agent and the Lenders under this Agreement which would have otherwise been the effect of the Fleet Amendment;

3. Representations and Warranties. In order to induce the Lenders and the Agent to enter into this Amendment No. 4, each of the Borrowers hereby represents and warrants to the Lenders and the Agent, as to itself with respect to the Loan Documents to which it is a party, as of the date hereof that:

3.1 No Default. After giving effect to this Amendment No. 4, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred or be continuing.

3.2 Authority; Enforceability. (i) The execution, delivery and performance by each Borrower of this Amendment No. 4 are within its organizational powers and have been duly authorized by all necessary action (corporate or otherwise) on the part of each Borrower, (ii) this Amendment No. 4 is the legal, valid and binding obligation of each Borrower, enforceable against each Borrower in accordance with its terms, and (iii) this Amendment No. 4 and the execution, delivery and performance by each Borrower hereof does not: (A) contravene the terms of any Borrower's organization documents, (B) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of, or the creation of any Lien under, any document evidencing any contractual obligation to which any Borrower is a party or any order, injunction, writ or decree to which any Borrower or its property is subject, or (C) violate any requirement of law.

4. Conditions to Effectiveness of Amendment. The effectiveness of the amendment in Section 2 of this Amendment No. 4 shall subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions to the satisfaction of Agent :

4.1 As of the date of this Amendment No. 4, Agent shall have received this Amendment No.4 duly executed by a duly authorized officer or officers of each Borrower, Agent and each Lender.

4.2 As of the date of this Amendment No. 4, Agent shall have received opinions of counsel to the Borrowers in substantially the forms attached as Exhibits A-1 and A-2 hereto concerning this Amendment No. 4.

4.3 On or before April 15, 2002, Agent shall have received an opinion or opinions of counsel to Borrowers in substantially the forms attached as Exhibit B-1 through B-9 hereto to the effect that the execution and delivery of Amendment No. 3 and Amendment No. 4 by Borrowers does not affect the validity or enforceability of any of the Mortgages delivered by Borrowers under the Loan Agreement in accordance with their respective terms.

4.4 As of the date of this Amendment No. 4, Agent shall have received a certificate of the Secretary of Borrowers in the form attached as Exhibit C hereto, dated as of March 20, 2002, with respect to the representations and warranties of Borrowers as of such date.

4.5 As of the date of this Amendment No. 4, Agent shall have received a certificate of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of each Borrower (i) attaching a true and complete copy of the resolutions of its Board of Directors and of all documents evidencing all necessary corporate action (in form and substance satisfactory to Agent) taken by it to authorize this Amendment No. 4, and (ii) setting forth the incumbency of its officer or officers who may sign this Amendment, including therein a signature specimen of such officer or officers.

5. Reference to and Effect Upon the Loan Agreement.

5.1 Effect. Except as specifically set forth herein, the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms and are hereby ratified and confirmed.

5.2 No Waiver; References. The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this Amendment No. 4 shall not operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of the Agent or any Lender under the Loan Agreement, nor constitute a waiver of any provision of the Loan Agreement, except as specifically set forth herein. Upon the effectiveness of this Amendment No. 4, each reference in:

5.2.1 the Loan Agreement to "this Agreement", "hereunder", "hereof", "herein" or words of similar import shall mean and be a reference to the Loan Agreement as amended hereby;

5.2.2 the other Loan Documents to the "Loan Agreement" shall mean and be a reference to the Loan Agreement as amended hereby; and

5.2.3 the Loan Documents to the "Loan Documents" shall be deemed to include this Amendment No. 4.

6. Miscellaneous.

6.1 Expenses. The Borrowers agree to pay the Agent upon demand for all reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses of the Agent, incurred by the Agent in connection with the preparation, negotiation and execution of this Amendment No. 4.

6.2 Law. THIS AMENDMENT NO. 4 SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

6.3 Successors. This Amendment No. 4 shall be binding upon the Borrowers, the Lenders and the Agent and their respective successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of the Borrowers, the Lenders and the Agent and the successors and assigns of the Lenders and the Agent.

6.4 Execution in Counterparts. This Amendment No. 4 may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment No. 4 to be executed and delivered by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized as of the date first written above.

LENDERS AND AGENT:

THE PROVIDENT BANK, as Lender and Agent

By: /s/ STEVEN J. BLOEMER

Its: Vice President

GREAT AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

By: /s/ RONALD C. HAYES

Its: Assistant Vice President

GREAT AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: /s/ MARK F. MUETHING

Its: Executive Vice President

BORROWERS:

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

STERLING ACQUISITION CORP.

DELTA INVESTORS I, LLC

OHI (CONNECTICUT) INC.

By: /s/ DANIEL J. BOOTH

Its: Chief Operating Officer

Daniel J. Booth, as an executive officer of all of the aforementioned Borrowers, has executed this Amendment No. 4 and intending that all of the Borrowers above named are bound and are to be bound by the one signature as if (s)he had executed this Amendment No. 4 separately for each of the above named Borrowers.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

Exhibit Index	Description
-----	-----
Exhibit A-1	Munch Hardt Kopf & Harr, P.C. Opinion
Exhibit "A"	Subsidiaries
Exhibit "B"	Certificates of Existence and Good Standing
Exhibit "C"	Officers' Certificates
Schedule 1	Orders, Judgments and Decrees
Exhibit A-2	Special Ohio Counsel Opinion
Exhibit B-1	Alabama Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit B-2	Arkansas Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit B-3	California Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit B-4	Connecticut Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit B-5	Florida Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit B-6	Kentucky Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit B-7	North Carolina Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit B-8	Ohio Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit B-9	West Virginia Opinion of Counsel
Exhibit C	Secretary's Certificate
Exhibit A	Borrowers
Exhibit B	Articles of Incorporation or Articles of Organization
Exhibit C	Bylaws or Operating Agreements

LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

Names -----	Jurisdiction of Incorporation -----
Bayside Street, Inc.....	Maryland
Bayside Street II, Inc.....	Delaware
Care Holdings, Inc.....	Maryland
Colorado Lessor - Conifer, Inc.....	Maryland
Delta Investors I, LLC.....	Maryland
Delta Investors II, LLC.....	Maryland
Indiana Lessor - Wellington Manor, Inc.....	Maryland
Indiana Lessor - Three Facilities, Inc.....	Maryland
Jefferson Clark, Inc.....	Maryland
Long Term Care Associates - Indiana, Inc.....	Indiana
Long Term Care Associates - Illinois, Inc.....	Illinois
Long Term Care Associates - Michigan, Inc.....	Michigan
Long Term Care Associates - North Carolina, Inc.....	North Carolina
Long Term Care Associates - Texas, Inc.....	Texas
NRS Ventures, LLC.....	Kentucky
OHI (Clemmons), Inc.....	North Carolina
OHI (Connecticut), Inc.	Connecticut
OHI (Florida), Inc.....	Florida
OHI (Greensboro), Inc.....	North Carolina
OHI (Illinois), Inc.....	Illinois
OHI (Indiana), Inc.....	Indiana
OHI (Iowa), Inc.....	Iowa
OHI (Kansas), Inc.....	Kansas
OHI of Kentucky, Inc.	Maryland
OHI of Texas, Inc.	Maryland
OHIMA, Inc.	Massachusetts
OHI Sunshine, Inc.....	Florida
Omega (Kansas), Inc.	Kansas
Omega TRS I, Inc.....	Maryland
OS Leasing Company.....	Kentucky
Sterling Acquisition Corp.....	Kentucky
Sterling Acquisition Corp. II.....	Kentucky
Texas Lessor - Stonegate GP, Inc.....	Maryland
Texas Lessor - Stonegate Limited, Inc.....	Maryland
Texas Lessor - Treemont, Inc.....	Maryland
Arizona Lessor - Infinia, Inc.....	Maryland
Sigma Investors, LLC.....	Maryland
OHI Capital, LLC.....	Delaware
Indiana Lessor - Jeffersonville Inc.....	Maryland
Florida - Lessor Lakeland Inc.....	Maryland
Florida - Lessor - Emerald Inc.....	Maryland

Consent of Independent Auditors

We consent to the incorporation by reference in (1) Registration Statement No. 33-308415 on Form S-3 related to the Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan, (2) Registration Statement No. 333-6154 related to the 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, (3) Shelf Registration Statement No. 33-32119 on Form S-4, (4) Registration Statement No. 333-69807 and 333-3124 related to the 1993 Amended and Restated Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan, and (5) Shelf Registration Statement No. 333-69675 on Form S-3, of our report dated February 10, 2003, except for the seventh paragraph of Note 19 as to which the date is February 28, 2003 with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedules of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2002.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Chicago, Illinois
March 3, 2003

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, C. Taylor Pickett, of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2002 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of ss.ss. 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: March 3, 2003

/s/ C. TAYLOR PICKETT

C. Taylor Pickett
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Robert O. Stephenson, of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2002 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of ss.ss. 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: March 3, 2003

/s/ ROBERT O. STEPHENSON

Robert O. Stephenson
Chief Financial Officer