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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)			
X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO OF THE SECURITIES EX			
For the quarterly period ended March 31	, 2007	or .	
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT 1 SECURITIES EXCHANGE			
For the transition period from	to		
Commission file number 1-11316			
	OMEGA HE	ALTHCARE	
	INVESTO	RS. INC.	
	(Exact name of Registrant	•	
	Maryland (State of Incorporation)	38-3041398 (I.R.S. Employer Identifica	ation No \
	(State of incorporation)	(i.i.s. Employer identifica	ation No.,
	9690 Deereco Road, Suite (Address of principa	100, Timonium, MD 21093 al executive offices)	
	(410) 42 (Telephone number,		
	nths (or for such shorter period tha 90 days.	orts required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d at the registrant was required to file such repo	
Indicate by check mark whethe "accelerated filer and larger accelerated		rated filer, an accelerated filer, or non-accele	erated filer. See definition o
Large accelerated filer X	Accelerated filer	Non-accelerated filer	
Indicate by check mark whether Yes		as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)	
Indicate the number of shares or	utstanding of each of the issuer's o	classes of common stock as April 30, 2007.	
Common Stock, \$.10 par valu (Class) (Numb		i,859	

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. FORM 10-Q March 31, 2007

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 - Financial Statements

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

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006		
	(Unaudited)			
ASSETS				
Real estate properties				
Land and buildings at cost	\$ 1,238,733	\$ 1,237,165		
Less accumulated depreciation	(196,957)	(188,188)		
Real estate properties - net	1,041,776	1,048,977		
Mortgage notes receivable - net	32,085	31,886		
	1,073,861	1,080,863		
Other investments - net	21,032	22,078		
	1,094,893	1,102,941		
Assets held for sale - net	773	3,568		
Total investments - net	1,095,666	1,106,509		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,655	729		
Restricted cash	4,016	4,117		
Accounts receivable - net	56,287	51,194		
Other assets	14,290	12,821		
Total assets	\$ 1,172,914	\$ 1,175,370		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Revolving line of credit	\$ 147,000	\$ 150,000		
Unsecured borrowings - net	484,726	484,731		
Other long-term borrowings	41,410	41,410		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	26,771	28,037		
Income tax liabilities	5,646	5,646		
Operating liabilities for owned properties	92	92		
Total liabilities	705,645	709,916		
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock	118,488	118,488		
Common stock and additional paid-in-capital	699,439	700,177		
Cumulative net earnings	313,425	292,766		
Cumulative dividends paid	(621,016)	(602,910)		
Cumulative dividends - redemption	(43,067)	(43,067)		
Total stockholders' equity	467,269	465,454		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,172,914	\$ 1,175,370		

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS Unaudited

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Three Months Ended

	Mayab 21			
	Ma	rch 31, ⁷	2006	
Revenues		<u>'</u>	2000	
Rental income	\$ 40,87	7 \$	29,837	
Mortgage interest income	1,00		1,184	
Other investment income - net	64		937	
Miscellaneous	13	7	109	
Total operating revenues	42,66		32,067	
Expenses				
Depreciation and amortization	8,79	9	7,485	
General and administrative	2,57	3	2,349	
Total operating expenses	11,37	2	9,834	
Income before other income and expense	31,29	õ	22,233	
Other income (expense):				
Interest and other investment income	4)	113	
Interest	(11,84	4)	(9,609)	
Interest - amortization of deferred financing costs	(45	9)	(643)	
Interest - refinancing costs	_	-	(3,485)	
Change in fair value of derivatives			2,434	
Total other expense	(12,26	3)	(11,190)	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	19,03	3	11,043	
Provision for income taxes	_	<u> </u>	(549)	
Income from continuing operations	19,03	3	10,494	
Discontinued operations	1,62	<u> </u>	(319)	
Net income	20,65	•	10,175	
Preferred stock dividends	(2,48	1)	(2,481)	
Net income available to common	\$ 18,17		7,694	
Income per common share:				
Basic:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.2	= =	0.14	
Net income	\$ 0.3	<u>\$</u>	0.13	
Diluted:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.2	B \$	0.14	
Net income	\$ 0.3	<u>\$</u>	0.13	
Dividends declared and paid per common share	\$ 0.2	<u>\$</u>	0.23	
Weighted-average shares outstanding, basic	60,09	4	57,412	
Weighted-average shares outstanding, diluted	60,11	3	57,474	
Components of other comprehensive income:				
Net income	\$ 20,65	9 \$	10,175	
Unrealized gain on common stock investment	-	_	699	
Unrealized loss on preferred stock investment	_	_	(304)	

 Total comprehensive income
 \$ 20,659
 \$ 10,570

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Unaudited (in thousands)

Three Months Ended
March 31,

	2007	2006
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 20,659	\$ 10,175
Adjustment to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization (including amounts in discontinued operations) Provision for impairment on real estate properties (including amounts in discontinued	8,799	7,527
operations)	_	121
Provision for impairment on equity securities	_	3,485
Amortization of deferred financing costs	459	643
(Gains) losses on assets sold and equity securities - net	(1,597)	248
Restricted stock amortization expense	26	293
Change in fair value of derivatives		(2,434)
Income from accretion of marketable securities to redemption value	(52)	(412)
Other	(72)	(10)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		(122)
Accounts receivable	1,406	(102)
Straight-line rent	(7,257)	(1,504)
Lease inducement	758	
Other assets	(1,371)	1,774
Tax liabilities	_	549
Other assets and liabilities	(502)	3,377
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,256	23,730
Cash flows from investing activities		
Placement of mortgage loans	(345)	_
Proceeds from sale of real estate investments	3,683	_
Capital improvements and funding of other investments	(1,568)	(1,359)
Proceeds from other investments	1,132	6,801
Investments in other investments	_	(8,587)
Collection of mortgage principal - net	184	196
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,086	(2,949)
The cash provided by (asset in) investing activities	3,000	(2,949)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from credit facility borrowings	15,400	19,200
Payments on credit facility borrowings	(18,400)	(72,700)
Receipts from other long-term borrowings	_	39,000
Prepayment of re-financing penalty	_	(755)
Receipts from dividend reinvestment plan	_	7,588
Receipts/(payments) from exercised options and taxes on restricted stock - net	(809)	225
Dividends paid	(18,106)	(15,685)
Payment on common stock offering	_	(154)
Financing costs paid	(591)	(2,186)
Other	90	1,141
Net cash used in financing activities	(22,416)	(24,326)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,926	(3,545)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	729	3,948
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,655	\$ 403
Interest paid during the period	\$ 8,609	\$ 1,684

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Unaudited March 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business Overview:

We have one reportable segment consisting of investments in real estate. Our business is to provide financing and capital to the long-term healthcare industry with a particular focus on skilled nursing facilities located in the United States. Our core portfolio consists of long-term lease and mortgage agreements. All of our leases are "triple-net" leases, which require the tenants to pay all property-related expenses. Our mortgage revenue derives from fixed-rate mortgage loans, which are secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor. Substantially all depreciation expenses reflected in the consolidated statements of operations relate to the ownership of our investment in real estate.

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements for Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. ("Omega" or the "Company") have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States for complete financial statements. In our opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. We suggest that these unaudited consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the footnotes thereto included in our latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Omega, all direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries and one variable interest entity ("VIE") for which we are the primary beneficiary. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation of the financial statements.

Reclassifications:

Certain amounts in the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation and to reflect the results of discontinued operations. See Note 9 - Discontinued Operations for a discussion of discontinued operations. Such reclassifications have no effect on previously reported earnings or equity.

Accounts Receivables:

Accounts receivable includes: contractual receivables, straight-line rent receivables, lease inducements and estimated provision for losses related to uncollectible and disputed accounts. Contractual receivables relate to the amounts currently owed to us under the terms of the lease agreement. Straight-line receivables relates to the difference between the rental revenue recognized on a straight-line basis and the amounts due to us contractually. Lease inducements result from value provided by us to the lessee at the inception of the lease and will be amortized as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term. On a quarterly basis, we review the collection of our contractual payments and determine the appropriateness of our allowance for uncollectible contractual rents. In the case of a lease recognized on a straight-line basis, we generally provide an allowance for straight-line accounts receivable when certain conditions or indicators of adverse collectibility are present.

A summary of our net receivables by type is as follows:

	Marci	h 31, 2007		December 31, 2006	
		(in thou	sands)		
Contractual receivables	\$	3,459	\$	4,803	
Straight-line receivables		29,232		27,252	
Lease inducements		29,375		30,133	
Allowance		(5,779)		(10,994)	
Accounts receivables, net	\$	56,287	\$	51,194	

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncement:

FIN 48 Evaluation

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, by defining a criterion that an individual tax position must meet for any part of that position to be recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. The interpretation requires a review of all tax positions accounted for in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109 and applies a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is initially and subsequently measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. Subsequent recognition, derecognition, and measurement is based on management's judgment given the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. We are subject to the provisions of FIN 48 beginning January 1, 2007. We have evaluated FIN 48 and determined that FIN 48 has no impact to our financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement:

FAS 157 Evaluation

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("FAS No. 157"). This standard defines fair value, establishes a methodology for measuring fair value and expands the required disclosure for fair value measurements. FAS No. 157 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and states that a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the FASB having previously concluded in those pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this statement does not require any new fair value measurements. FAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and we intend to adopt the standard on January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, that FAS No. 157 will have on our financial statements.

NOTE 2-PROPERTIES

In the ordinary course of our business activities, we periodically evaluate investment opportunities and extend credit to customers. We also regularly engage in lease and loan extensions and modifications. Additionally, we actively monitor and manage our investment portfolio with the objectives of improving credit quality and increasing investment returns. In connection with portfolio management, we may engage in various collection and foreclosure activities.

If we acquire real estate pursuant to a foreclosure, lease termination or bankruptcy proceeding and do not immediately re-lease or sell the properties to new operators, the assets will be included on the balance sheet as "foreclosed real estate properties," and the value of such assets is reported at the lower of cost or estimated fair value.

Leased Property

Our leased real estate properties, represented by 224 long-term care facilities and two rehabilitation hospitals at March 31, 2007, are leased under provisions of single leases and master leases with initial terms typically ranging from 5 to 15 years, plus renewal options. Substantially all of our leases contain provisions for specified annual increases over the rents of the prior year and are generally computed in one of three methods depending on specific provisions of each lease as follows: (i) a specific annual increase over the prior year's rent, generally 2.5%; (ii) an increase based on the change in pre-determined formulas from year to year (i.e., such as increases in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI")); or (iii) specific dollar increases over prior years. Under the terms of the leases, the lessee is responsible for all maintenance, repairs, taxes and insurance on the leased properties.

During the first quarter of 2007, we consolidated and extended two master lease agreements with one of our operators, increasing the lease terms by two and four years, respectively. No other significant activity occurred during the first quarter.

We continuously evaluate the payment history and financial strength of our operators and have historically established allowance reserves for straight-line rent adjustments for operators that do not meet our requirements. We consider factors such as payment history, the operator's financial condition as well as current and future anticipated operating trends when evaluating whether to establish allowance reserves.

During the first quarter of 2007, we determined that we should reverse approximately \$5.0 million of allowance for straight-line rent previously established, as a result of the improvement in one of our operator's financial condition. We record allowances for straight-line rent receivables as an adjustment to revenue. Accordingly, the reversal of this allowance increased revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The change in estimate resulted in an additional \$0.08 per share of income from continuing operations and net income for the quarter.

Acquisitions

We have made no acquisitions in 2007.

In the third quarter of 2006, we completed two transactions, the purchase of Litchfield Investment Company, LLC and its affiliates ("Litchfield"), which included 30 skilled nursing facilities ("SNFs") and one independent living center and an additional facility located in Pennsylvania for a total investment of \$178.9 million. We have substantially finalized the purchase price allocation of the \$178.9 million. The amount allocated to land and building and personal property is \$15.2 million and \$162.1 million, respectively. We also allocated \$1.6 million to below market lease.

Assets Sold or Held for Sale

Assets Sold

- · On January 31, 2007, we sold two assisted living facilities ("ALFs") in Indiana for approximately \$3.6 million resulting in a gain of approximately \$1.7 million
- · On February 1, 2007, we sold a closed SNF in Illinois for approximately \$0.1 million resulting in a loss of \$35 thousand.
- · On March 30, 2007, we sold a SNF in Arkansas for approximately \$0.7 million resulting in a loss of \$15 thousand.

Held for Sale

· At March 31, 2007, we had two assets held for sale with a net book value of approximately \$0.8 million.

Mortgage Notes Receivable

Mortgage notes receivable relate to nine 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 four states, operated by five 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. As of March 31, 2007, we had no foreclosed property, and none of our mortgages were in foreclosure proceedings.

Mortgage interest income is recognized as earned over the terms of the related mortgage notes. Allowances are provided against earned revenues from mortgage interest when collection of amounts due becomes questionable or when negotiations for restructurings of troubled operators lead to lower expectations regarding ultimate collection. When collection is uncertain, mortgage interest income on impaired mortgage loans is recognized as received after taking into account application of security deposits.

NOTE 3 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK

As of March 31, 2007, our portfolio of investments consisted of 235 healthcare facilities, located in 27 states and operated by 31 third-party operators. Our gross investment in these facilities, net of impairments and before reserve for uncollectible loans, totaled approximately \$1.3 billion at March 31, 2007, with approximately 98% of our real estate investments related to long-term care facilities. This portfolio is made up of 222 long-term healthcare facilities, two rehabilitation hospitals owned and leased to third parties, fixed rate mortgages on nine long-term healthcare facilities and two facilities held for sale. At March 31, 2007, we also held miscellaneous investments of approximately \$21 million, consisting primarily of secured loans to third-party operators of our facilities.

At March 31, 2007, approximately 25% of our real estate investments were operated by two public companies: Sun Healthcare Group ("Sun") (17%) and Advocat Inc. ("Advocat") (8%). Our largest private company operators (by investment) were CommuniCare Health Services, Inc. ("CommuniCare") (15%), Haven Eldercare, LLC ("Haven") (9%), Home Quality Management, Inc. ("HQM") (8%), Guardian LTC Management, Inc. ("Guardian") (7%), Nexion Health Inc. ("Nexion") (6%) and Essex Healthcare Corporation (6%). No other operator represents more than 4% of our investments. The three states in which we had our highest concentration of investments were Ohio (22%), Florida (14%) and Pennsylvania (9%) at March 31, 2007.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, our revenues from operations totaled \$42.7 million, of which approximately \$9.2 million were from Advocat (22%), \$6.9 million from Sun (16%) and \$5.1 million from CommuniCare (12%). No other operator generated more than 8% of our revenues from operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2007.

Sun and Advocat are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC and are required to file with the SEC annual reports containing audited financial information and quarterly reports containing unaudited interim financial information. Sun and Advocat's filings with the SEC can be found at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. We are providing this data for information purposes only, and you are encouraged to obtain Sun and Advocat's publicly available filings from the SEC.

NOTE 4 - DIVIDENDS

Common Dividends

On April 18, 2007, the Board of Directors declared a common stock dividend of \$0.27 per share, an increase of \$0.01 per common share compared to the prior quarter, to be paid May 15, 2007 to common stockholders of record on April 30, 2007.

On January 16, 2007, the Board of Directors declared a common stock dividend of \$0.26 per share, an increase of \$0.01 per common share compared to the prior quarter. The common dividend was paid February 15, 2007 to common stockholders of record on January 31, 2007.

Series D Preferred Dividends

On April 18, 2007, the Board of Directors declared the regular quarterly dividends for the 8.375% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series D Preferred Stock") to stockholders of record on April 30, 2007. The stockholders of record of the Series D Preferred Stock on April 30, 2007 will be paid dividends in the amount of \$0.52344 per preferred share on May 15, 2007. The liquidation preference for our Series D Preferred Stock is \$25.00 per share. Regular quarterly preferred dividends for the Series D Preferred Stock represent dividends for the period February 1, 2007 through April 30, 2007.

On January 16, 2007, the Board of Directors declared regular quarterly dividends of approximately \$0.52344 per preferred share on the Series D preferred stock that were paid February 15, 2007 to preferred stockholders of record on January 31, 2007.

NOTE 5 - TAXES

So long as we qualify as a REIT and, among other things, we distribute 90% of our taxable income, we will not be subject to Federal income taxes on our income, except as described below. We are permitted to own up to 100% of a "taxable REIT subsidiary" ("TRS"). Currently, we have two TRSs that are taxable as corporations and that pay federal, state and local income tax on their net income at the applicable corporate rates. These TRSs had net operating loss carry-forwards as of March 31, 2007 of \$12 million. These loss carry-forwards were fully reserved with a valuation allowance due to uncertainties regarding realization.

During the fourth quarter of 2006, we determined that certain terms of the Advocat Series B non-voting, redeemable convertible preferred stock could be interpreted as affecting our compliance with federal income tax rules applicable to REITs regarding related party tenant income. As such, Advocat, one of our lessees, may be deemed to be a "related party tenant" under applicable federal income tax rules. In such event, our rental income from Advocat would not be qualifying income under the gross income tests that are applicable to REITs. In order to maintain qualification as a REIT, we annually must satisfy certain tests regarding the source of our gross income, unless the "savings clause" (which finds that such failure to satisfy the REIT gross income test is due to reasonable cause) that is provided for REITs under federal income tax laws applies. A REIT that qualifies for the savings clause will retain its REIT status but will pay a tax under section 857(b)(5), plus interest, even though the gross income test is not otherwise satisfied. While we believe there were valid arguments that Advocat should not be deemed a "related party tenant," the matter was not free from doubt, and we believed it was in our best interest to request a closing agreement from the IRS resolving any issues regarding whether the rents received from Advocat were considered related party tenant income, which affected our ability to satisfy the gross income test. Accordingly, on December 15, 2006, we submitted a request for a closing agreement to the IRS in order to resolve the "related party tenant" issue. Since that time, we have had additional conversations with the IRS and submitted additional documentation requested by the IRS in support of the issuance of a closing agreement with respect to this matter. While we have not yet entered into a formal closing agreement with the IRS with respect to the Advocat matter, after its initial review, the IRS has not raised any objections to the request. If obtained, a closing agreement will esta

As a result of the potential related party tenant issue described above, our financial statements reflect an income tax liability of approximately \$5.6 million. This amount represents the estimated liability and interest, which remains subject to final resolution and acceptance of our request for a closing agreement. On the advice of, and with tax counsel's assistance, we have amended our relationship with Advocat such that we do believe there is a related party tenant issue with respect to rental income received from Advocat. Accordingly, we do not expect to incur tax expense associated with related party tenant income in future periods commencing January 1, 2007. We recorded interest and penalty charges associated with tax matters as income tax expense. We file U.S. federal income tax returns and state income and franchise tax returns in over 27 state jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to U.S. federal or state income tax examinations by taxing authorities for years prior to 2003.

NOTE 6 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted FASB Statement No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, using the modified prospective method. The following is a summary of our stock based compensation expense for the three-month periods ended:

		Three Months Ended				
		March 31,				
	2	2007 2006				
		(in thousa				
Restricted stock expense	\$	26	\$	293		
Stock option expense				1		
Total stock based compensation expense	\$	26	\$	294		

As of March 31, 2007, we had 40,997 stock options and 15,496 shares of restricted stock outstanding. The stock options were fully vested as of January 1, 2007 and the restricted shares are scheduled to vest over the next three years.

NOTE 7 - FINANCING ACTIVITIES AND BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

Bank Credit Agreements

Pursuant to Section 2.01 of our Credit Agreement, dated as of March 31, 2006 (the "Credit Agreement"), we were permitted under certain circumstances to increase our available borrowing base under the Credit Agreement from \$200 million up to an aggregate of \$300 million. Effective February 22, 2007, we exercised our right to increase the available revolving commitment under Section 2.01 of the Credit Agreement from \$200 million to \$255 million and we consented to add 18 of our properties to the borrowing base assets under the Credit Agreement. We paid approximately \$0.6 million in fees and expenses associated with increasing the available revolving commitment.

At March 31, 2007, we had \$147.0 million outstanding under our \$255 million revolving senior secured credit facility and \$2.5 million was utilized for the issuance of letters of credit, leaving availability of \$105.5 million. The \$147.0 million of outstanding borrowings had a blended interest rate of 6.82% at March 31, 2007.

Our long-term borrowings require us to meet certain property level financial covenants and corporate financial covenants, including prescribed leverage, fixed charge coverage, minimum net worth, limitations on additional indebtedness and limitations on dividend payouts. As of March 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all property level and corporate financial covenants.

Other Long-Term Borrowings

As previously reported, during the three months ended March 31, 2006, Haven Eldercare, LLC ("Haven"), an existing operator for us, entered into a \$39 million first mortgage loan with General Electric Capital Corporation ("GE Capital"). Haven used the \$39 million of proceeds from the GE Loan to partially repay a portion of a \$62 million mortgage it has with us. Simultaneously, we subordinated the payment of its remaining \$23 million mortgage note to that of the GE Loan. In conjunction with the above transactions and the application of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 46R, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, ("FIN 46R"), we consolidated the financial statements and real estate of the Haven entity into our financial statements. The impact of consolidating the Haven entity resulted in the following adjustments to our consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2007: (1) an increase in total gross investments of \$39.0 million; (2) an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$2.0 million; (3) an increase in accounts receivable of \$0.2 million; (4) an increase in other long-term borrowings of \$39.0 million; (5) and a reduction of \$1.8 million in cumulative net earnings primarily due to increased depreciation expense. Our results of operation reflect the impact of the consolidation of the Haven entity for the periods ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006. The loan has an interest rate of approximately 7% and is due 2012. The lender of the \$39 million does not have recourse to our assets.

Issuance of Common Stock

See Note 11 - Subsequent Event for additional information on our issuance of common stock.

NOTE 8 - 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.

We and several of our wholly-owned subsidiaries have been named as defendants in professional liability claims related to our former owned and operated facilities. Other third-party managers responsible for the day-to-day operations of these facilities have also been named as defendants in these claims. In these suits, patients of certain previously owned and operated facilities have alleged significant damages, including punitive damages against the defendants. The majority of these lawsuits representing the most significant amount of exposure were settled in 2004. There currently is one lawsuit pending that is in the discovery stage, and we are unable to predict the likely outcome of this lawsuit at this time.

NOTE 9 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, requires the presentation of the net operating results of facilities sold during 2006 and 2007 or currently classified as held-for-sale as income from discontinued operations for all periods presented.

The following table summarizes the results of operations of facilities sold or held-for-sale during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			d	
		2007		2006	
		(in the	ousands)		
Revenues					
Rental income	\$	32	\$	93	
Other income					
Subtotal revenues		32		93	
Expenses					
Depreciation and amortization		_		42	
General and administrative		3		1	
Provision for impairment				121	
Subtotal expenses		3		164	
Income (loss) before loss on sale of assets		29		(71)	
Gain (loss) on assets sold - net		1,597		(248)	
Discontinued operations	\$	1,626	\$	(319)	

During the first quarter of 2007, we sold four properties (two in Indiana, one in Arkansas and one in Illinois) for approximately \$4.4 million and recorded a gain of \$1.6 million. The facilities generated approximately \$0.4 million in revenues in fiscal year 2006.

NOTE 10 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

We calculate basic and diluted earnings per common share ("EPS") in accordance with FAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*. The computation of basic EPS is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the relevant period. Diluted EPS is computed using the treasury stock method, which is net income divided by the total weighted-average number of common outstanding shares plus the effect of dilutive common equivalent shares during the respective period. Dilutive common shares reflect the assumed issuance of additional common shares pursuant to certain of our share-based compensation plans, including stock options, restricted stock and restrictive stock units.

The following tables set forth the computation of basis and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2007	2006		
	(in thousands, except	ot per share amounts)		
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 19,033	\$ 10,494		
Preferred stock dividends	(2,481)	(2,481)		
Numerator for income available to common from continuing operations - basic and diluted	16,552	8,013		
Discontinued operations	1,626	(319)		
Numerator for net income available to common per share - basic and diluted	<u>\$ 18,178</u>	\$ 7,694		
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share	60,094	57,412		
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Restricted stock	_	42		
Stock option incremental shares	24	20		
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	60,118	57,474		
Earnings per share - basic:				
Income available to common from continuing operations	0.28	0.14		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.02	(0.01)		
Net income available to common	0.30	0.13		
Earnings per share - diluted:				
Income available to common from continuing operations	0.28	0.14		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.02	(0.01)		
Net income available to common	0.30	0.13		

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Issuance of Common Stock

On April 3, 2007, we closed an underwritten public offering of 7,130,000 shares of Omega common stock at \$16.75 per share, less underwriting discounts. The sale included 930,000 shares sold in connection with the exercise of an over-allotment option granted to the underwriters. We received approximately \$113.5 million in net proceeds from the sale of the shares, after deducting underwriting discounts and before estimated offering expenses. UBS Investment Bank acted as sole book-running manager for the offering. Banc of America Securities LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities and Stifel Nicolaus acted as co-managers for the offering. The net proceeds were used to repay indebtness under our Credit Agreement.

Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-looking Statements, Reimbursement Issues and Other Factors Affecting Future Results

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this document. This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including statements regarding potential financings and potential future changes in reimbursement. 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, but not limited to, terms such as "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 under "Risk Factors" in Item 1A to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006;
- (ii) uncertainties relating to the business operations of the operators of our assets, including those relating to reimbursement by third-party payors, regulatory matters and occupancy levels;
- (iii) the ability of any 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 process of a bankruptcy proceeding and retain security deposits for the debtors' obligations;
- (iv) our ability to sell closed assets on a timely basis and on terms that allow us to realize the carrying value of these assets:
- (v) our ability to negotiate appropriate modifications to the terms of our credit facility;
- (vi) our ability to manage, re-lease or sell any owned and operated facilities;
- (vii) the availability and cost of capital;
- (viii) competition in the financing of healthcare facilities;
- (ix) regulatory and other changes in the healthcare sector;
- (x) the effect of economic and market conditions generally and, particularly, in the healthcare industry;
- (xi) changes in interest rates;
- (xii) the amount and yield of any additional investments;
- (xiii) changes in tax laws and regulations affecting real estate investment trusts;
- (xiv) our ability to maintain our status as a real estate investment trust; and
- (xv) changes in the ratings of our debt and preferred securities.

Overview

Our portfolio of investments at March 31, 2007, consisted of 235 healthcare facilities, located in 27 states and operated by 31 third-party operators. Our gross investment in these facilities totaled approximately \$1.3 billion at March 31, 2007, with 98% of our real estate investments related to long-term healthcare facilities. This portfolio is made up of 222 long-term healthcare facilities and two rehabilitation hospitals owned and leased to third parties and fixed rate mortgages on nine long-term healthcare facilities and two facilities held for sale. At March 31, 2007, we also held other investments of approximately \$21 million, consisting primarily of secured loans to third-party operators of our facilities.

Medicare Reimbursement

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 any facilities that may be owned and operated for our own account from time to time, 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 are subject to frequent and substantial change.

In 1997, the Balanced Budget Act significantly reduced spending levels for the Medicare and Medicaid programs, in part because the legislation modified the payment methodology for skilled nursing facilities ("SNFs") by shifting payments for services provided to Medicare beneficiaries from a reasonable cost basis to a prospective payment system. Under the prospective payment system, SNFs are paid on a per diem prospective case-mix adjusted 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 such facility derives from Medicare patients.

Legislation adopted in 1999 and 2000 provided for a few temporary increases to Medicare payment rates, but these temporary increases have since expired. Specifically, in 1999 the Balanced Budget Refinement Act included a 4% across-the-board increase of the adjusted federal per diem payment rates for all patient acuity categories (known as "Resource Utilization Groups" or "RUGs") that were in effect from April 2000 through September 30, 2002. In 2000, the Benefits Improvement and Protection Act included a 16.7% increase in the nursing component of the case-mix adjusted federal periodic payment rate, which was implemented in April 2000 and also expired October 1, 2002. The October 1, 2002 expiration of these temporary increases has had an adverse impact on the revenues of the operators of SNFs and has negatively impacted some operators' ability to satisfy their monthly lease or debt payments to us.

The Balanced Budget Refinement Act and the Benefits Improvement and Protection Act also established temporary increases, beginning in April 2001, to Medicare payment rates to SNFs that were designated to remain in place until the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), implemented refinements to the existing RUG case-mix classification system to more accurately estimate the cost of non-therapy ancillary services. The Balanced Budget Refinement Act provided for a 20% increase for 15 RUG categories until CMS modified the RUG case-mix classification system. The Benefits Improvement and Protection Act modified this payment increase by reducing the 20% increase for three of the 15 RUGs to a 6.7% increase and instituting an additional 6.7% increase for eleven other RUGs.

On August 4, 2005, CMS published a final rule, effective October 1, 2005, establishing Medicare payments for SNFs under the prospective payment system for federal fiscal year 2006 (October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006). The final rule modified the RUG case-mix classification system and added nine new categories to the system, expanding the number of RUGs from 44 to 53. The implementation of the RUG refinements triggered the expiration of the temporary payment increases of 20% and 6.7% established by the Balanced Budget Refinement Act and the Benefits Improvement and Protection Act, respectively.

Additionally, CMS announced updates in the final rule to reimbursement rates for SNFs in federal fiscal year 2006 based on an increase in the "full market-basket" of 3.1%. In the August 4, 2005 notice, CMS estimated that the increases in Medicare reimbursements to SNFs arising from the refinements to the prospective payment system and the market basket update under the final rule would offset the reductions stemming from the elimination of the temporary increases during federal fiscal year 2006. CMS estimated that there would be an overall increase in Medicare payments to SNFs totaling \$20 million in fiscal year 2006 compared to 2005.

On July 27, 2006, CMS posted a notice updating the payment rates to SNFs for fiscal year 2007 (October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007). The market basket increase factor is 3.1% for 2007. CMS estimates that the payment update will increase aggregate payments to SNFs nationwide by approximately \$560 million in fiscal year 2007 compared to 2006.

Nonetheless, we cannot accurately predict what effect, if any, these changes will have on our lessees and mortgagors in 2007 and beyond. These changes to the Medicare prospective payment system for SNFs, including the elimination of temporary increases, could adversely impact the revenues of the operators of nursing facilities and could negatively impact the ability of some of our lessees and mortgagors to satisfy their monthly lease or debt payments to us.

A 128% temporary increase in the per diem amount paid to SNFs for residents who have AIDS took effect on October 1, 2004. This temporary payment increase arose from the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003, or the Medicare Modernization Act. Although CMS also noted that the AIDS add-on was not intended to be permanent, the July 2006 notice updating payment rates for SNFs for fiscal year 2007 indicated that the increase will continue to remain in effect for fiscal year 2007.

A significant change enacted under the Medicare Modernization Act is the creation of a new prescription drug benefit, Medicare Part D, which went into effect January 1, 2006. The significant expansion of benefits for Medicare beneficiaries arising under the expanded prescription drug benefit could result in financial pressures on the Medicare program that might result in future legislative and regulatory changes with impacts for our operators. As part of this new program, the prescription drug benefits for patients who are dually eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid are being transitioned from Medicaid to Medicare, and many of these patients reside in long-term care facilities. The Medicare program experienced significant operational difficulties in transitioning prescription drug coverage for this population when the benefit went into effect on January 1, 2006, although it is unclear whether or how issues involving Medicare Part D might have any direct financial impacts on our operators.

On February 8, 2006, the President signed into law a \$39.7 billion budget reconciliation package called the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 ("Deficit Reduction Act"), to lower the federal budget deficit. The Deficit Reduction Act included estimated net savings of \$8.3 billion from the Medicare program over 5 years.

The Deficit Reduction Act contained a provision reducing payments to SNFs for allowable bad debts. Previously, Medicare reimbursed SNFs for 100% of beneficiary bad debt arising from unpaid deductibles and coinsurance amounts. In 2003, CMS released a proposed rule seeking to reduce bad debt reimbursement rates for certain providers, including SNFs, by 30% over a three-year period. Subsequently, in early 2006 the Deficit Reduction Act reduced payments to SNFs for allowable bad debts by 30% effective October 1, 2005 for those individuals not dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. Bad debt payments for the dually eligible population will remain at 100%. Consistent with this legislation, CMS finalized its 2003 proposed rule on August 18, 2006, and the regulations became effective on October 1, 2006. CMS estimates that implementation of this bad debt provision will result in a savings to the Medicare program of \$490 million from FY 2006 to FY 2010. These reductions in Medicare payments for bad debt could have a material adverse effect on our operators' financial condition and operations, which could adversely affect their ability to meet their payment obligations to us.

The Deficit Reduction Act also contained a provision governing the therapy caps that went into place under Medicare on January 1, 2006. The therapy caps limit the physical therapy, speech-language therapy and occupation therapy services that a Medicare beneficiary can receive during a calendar year. The therapy caps were in effect for calendar year 1999 and then suspended by Congress for three years. An inflation-adjusted therapy limit (\$1,590 per year) was implemented in September of 2002, but then once again suspended in December of 2003 by the Medicare Modernization Act. Under the Medicare Modernization Act, Congress placed a two-year moratorium on implementation of the caps, which expired at the end of 2005.

The inflation-adjusted therapy caps are set at \$1,780 for calendar year 2007. These caps do not apply to therapy services covered under Medicare Part A in a SNF, although the caps apply in most other instances involving patients in SNFs or long-term care facilities who receive therapy services covered under Medicare Part B. The Deficit Reduction Act permitted exceptions in 2006 for therapy services to exceed the caps when the therapy services are deemed medically necessary by the Medicare program. The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006, signed into law on December 20, 2006, extends these exceptions through December 31, 2007. Future and continued implementation of the therapy caps could have a material adverse effect on our operators' financial condition and operations, which could adversely affect their ability to meet their payment obligations to us.

In general, we cannot be assured that federal reimbursement will remain at levels comparable to present levels or 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 be assured that there will be any future legislation to increase Medicare payment rates for SNFs, and if such payment rates for SNFs are not increased in the future, some of our lessees and mortgagors may have difficulty meeting their payment obligations to us.

Medicaid and Other Third-Party Reimbursement

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 their citizens. Currently, Medicaid is the single largest source of financing for long-term care in the United States. Rising Medicaid costs and decreasing state revenues caused by recent economic conditions have prompted an increasing number of states to cut or consider reductions in Medicaid funding as a means of balancing their respective state budgets. Existing and future initiatives affecting Medicaid reimbursement may reduce utilization of (and reimbursement for) services offered by the operators of our properties.

In recent years, many states have announced actual or potential budget shortfalls. As a result of these budget shortfalls, many states have announced that they are implementing or considering implementing "freezes" or cuts in Medicaid reimbursement rates, including rates paid to SNF and long-term care providers, or reductions in Medicaid enrollee benefits, including long-term care benefits. We cannot predict the extent to which Medicaid rate freezes, cuts or benefit reductions ultimately will be adopted, the number of states that will adopt them or the impact of such adoption on our operators. However, extensive Medicaid rate cuts, freezes or benefit reductions could have a material adverse effect on our operators' liquidity, financial condition and operations, which could adversely affect their ability to make lease or mortgage payments to us.

The Deficit Reduction Act included \$4.7 billion in estimated savings from Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program over five years. The Deficit Reduction Act gave states the option to increase Medicaid cost-sharing and reduce Medicaid benefits, accounting for an estimated \$3.2 billion in federal savings over five years. The remainder of the Medicaid savings under the Deficit Reduction Act comes primarily from changes to prescription drug reimbursement (\$3.9 billion in savings over five years) and tightened policies governing asset transfers (\$2.4 billion in savings over five years).

Asset transfer policies, which determine Medicaid eligibility based on whether a Medicaid applicant has transferred assets for less than fair value, became more restrictive under the Deficit Reduction Act, which extended the look-back period to five years, moved the start of the penalty period and made individuals with more than \$500,000 in home equity ineligible for nursing home benefits (previously, the home was excluded as a countable asset for purposes of Medicaid eligibility). These changes could have a material adverse effect on our operators' financial condition and operations, which could adversely affect their ability to meet their payment obligations to us.

Additional reductions in federal funding are expected for some state Medicaid programs as a result of changes in the percentage rates used for determining federal assistance on a state-by-state basis. Legislation has been introduced in Congress that would partially mitigate the reductions for some states that would experience significant reductions in federal funding, although whether Congress will enact this or other legislation remains uncertain.

Finally, private payors, including managed care payors, increasingly are 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 that reduce reimbursement levels could adversely affect the revenues of our lessees and mortgagors, thereby adversely affecting those lessees' and mortgagors' abilities to make their monthly lease or debt payments to us.

Fraud and Abuse Laws and Regulations

There are various extremely complex and largely uninterpreted federal and state laws governing a wide array of referrals, relationships and arrangements and prohibiting fraud by healthcare providers, including criminal provisions that prohibit filing false claims or making false statements to receive payment or certification under Medicare and Medicaid, and failing to refund overpayments or improper payments. The federal and state governments are devoting increasing attention and resources to anti-fraud initiatives against healthcare providers. Penalties for healthcare fraud have been increased and expanded over recent years, including broader provisions for the exclusion of providers from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The Office of the Inspector General for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("OIG-HHS"), has described a number of ongoing and new initiatives for 2007 to study instances of potential overbilling and/or fraud in SNFs and nursing homes under both Medicare and Medicaid. The OIG-HHS, in cooperation with other federal and state agencies, also continues to focus on the activities of SNFs in certain states in which we have properties.

In addition, the federal False Claims Act allows a private individual with knowledge of fraud to bring a claim on behalf of the federal government and earn a percentage of the federal government's recovery. Because of these monetary incentives, these so-called "whistleblower" suits have become more frequent. Some states currently have statutes that are analogous to the federal False Claims Act. The Deficit Reduction Act encourages additional states to enact such legislation and may encourage increased enforcement activity by permitting states to retain 10% of any recovery for that state's Medicaid program if the enacted legislation is at least as rigorous as the federal False Claims Act. The violation of any of these laws or regulations by an operator may result in the imposition of fines or other penalties that could jeopardize that operator's ability to make lease or mortgage payments to us or to continue operating its facility.

Legislative and Regulatory Developments

Each year, legislative and regulatory proposals are introduced or proposed in Congress and state legislatures as well as by federal and state agencies that, if implemented, could result in major changes in the healthcare system, either nationally or at the state level. In addition, regulatory proposals and rules are released on an ongoing basis that may have major impacts on the healthcare system generally and the industries in which our operators do business. Legislative and regulatory developments can be expected to occur on an ongoing basis at the local, state and federal levels that have direct or indirect impacts on the policies governing the reimbursement levels paid to our facilities by public and private third-party payors, the costs of doing business and the threshold requirements that must be met for facilities to continue operation or to expand.

The Medicare Modernization Act, which is one example of such legislation, was enacted in December 2003. The significant expansion of other benefits for Medicare beneficiaries under this Act, such as the prescription drug benefit, could create financial pressures on the Medicare program that might result in future legislative and regulatory changes with impacts on our operators. Although the creation of a prescription drug benefit for Medicare beneficiaries was expected to generate fiscal relief for state Medicaid programs, the structure of the benefit and costs associated with its implementation may mitigate the relief for states that originally was anticipated.

The Deficit Reduction Act is another example of such legislation. The provisions in the legislation designed to create cost savings from both Medicare and Medicaid could diminish reimbursement for our operators under both Medicare and Medicaid.

CMS also launched, in 2002, the Nursing Home Quality Initiative program in 2002, which requires nursing homes participating in Medicare to provide consumers with comparative information about the quality of care at the facility. In the fall of 2007, CMS plans to initiate a new quality campaign, Advancing Excellence for America's Nursing Home Residents, to be conducted over the next two years with the ultimate goal being improvement in quality of life and efficiency of care delivery. In the event any of our operators do not maintain the same or superior levels of quality care as their competitors, patients could choose alternate facilities, which could adversely impact our operators' revenues. In addition, the reporting of such information could lead to reimbursement policies that reward or penalize facilities on the basis of the reported quality of care parameters.

In late 2005, CMS began soliciting public comments regarding a demonstration to examine pay-for-performance approaches in the nursing home setting that would offer financial incentives for facilities delivering high quality care. In June 2006, Abt Associates published recommendations for CMS on how to design this demonstration project. The two-year demonstration is slated to begin in October 2007 and will run through September 2009. Other proposals under consideration include efforts by individual states to control costs by decreasing state Medicaid reimbursements in the current or future fiscal years and federal legislation addressing various issues, such as improving quality of care and reducing medical errors throughout the health care industry. We cannot accurately predict whether specific proposals will be adopted or, if adopted, what effect, if any, these proposals would have on operators and, thus, our business.

Taxation

The following is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to us and to the holders of our securities and our election to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"). It is not tax advice. The summary is not intended to represent a detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to a particular stockholder in view of any person's particular circumstances, nor is it intended to represent a detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to stockholders subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws such as insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions, securities broker-dealers, investors in pass-through entities, expatriates and taxpayers subject to alternative minimum taxation.

The following discussion, to the extent it constitutes matters of law or legal conclusions (assuming the facts, representations, and assumptions upon which the discussion is based are accurate), accurately represents some of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations relevant to our securities. The sections of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") relating to the qualification and operation as a REIT are highly technical and complex. The following discussion sets forth the material aspects of the Code sections that govern the federal income tax treatment of a REIT and its stockholders. The information in this section is based on the Code; current, temporary, and proposed Treasury regulations promulgated under the Code; the legislative history of the Code; current administrative interpretations and practices of the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"); and court decisions, in each case, as of the date of this report. In addition, the administrative interpretations and practices of the IRS include its practices and policies as expressed in private letter rulings, which are not binding on the IRS, except with respect to the particular taxpayers who requested and received those rulings.

Taxation of Omega

General. We have elected to be taxed as a REIT, under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code, beginning with our taxable year ended December 31, 1992. Except with respect to the Advocat Inc. ("Advocat") "related party tenant" issue described elsewhere in this report, we believe that we have been organized and operated in such a manner as to qualify for taxation as a REIT under the Code and we intend to continue to operate in such a manner, but no assurance can be given that we have operated or will be able to continue to operate in a manner so as to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT.

The sections of the Code that govern the federal income tax treatment of a REIT are highly technical and complex. The following sets forth the material aspects of those sections. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the applicable Code provisions, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof.

If we qualify for taxation as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal corporate income taxes on our net income that is currently distributed to stockholders. However, we will be subject to federal income tax as follows: First, we will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed REIT taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains; provided, however, that if we have a net capital gain, we will be taxed at regular corporate rates on our undistributed REIT taxable income, computed without regard to net capital gain and the deduction for capital gains dividends, plus a 35% tax on undistributed net capital gain, if our tax as thus computed is less than the tax computed in the regular manner. Second, under certain circumstances, we may be subject to the "alternative minimum tax" on our items of tax preference that we do not distribute or allocate to our stockholders. Third, if we have (i) net income from the sale or other disposition of "foreclosure property," which is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) other nonqualifying income from foreclosure property, we will be subject to tax at the highest regular corporate rate on such income. Fourth, if we have net income from prohibited transactions (which are, in general, certain sales or other dispositions of property (other than foreclosure property) held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business by us, (i.e., when we are acting as a dealer)), such income will be subject to a 100% tax. Fifth, if we should fail to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test (as discussed below), but have nonetheless maintained our qualification as a REIT because certain other requirements have been met, we will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount equal to (a) the gross income attributable to the greater of the amount by which we fail the 75% or 95% test, multiplied by (b) a fraction intended to reflect our profitability. Sixth, if we should fail to distribute by the end of each year at least the sum of (i) 85% of our REIT ordinary income for such year, (ii) 95% of our REIT capital gain net income for such year, and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, we will be subject to a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts actually distributed. Seventh, we will be subject to a 100% excise tax on transactions with a taxable REIT subsidiary, or TRS, that are not conducted on an arm's-length basis. Eighth, if we acquire any asset, which is defined as a "built-in gain asset" from a C corporation that is not a REIT (i.e., generally a corporation subject to full corporate-level tax) in a transaction in which the basis of the built-in gain asset in our hands is determined by reference to the basis of the asset (or any other property) in the hands of the C corporation, and we recognize gain on the disposition of such asset during the 10-year period, which is defined as the "recognition period," beginning on the date on which such asset was acquired by us, then, to the extent of the built-in gain (i.e., the excess of (a) the fair market value of such asset on the date such asset was acquired by us over (b) our adjusted basis in such asset on such date), our recognized gain will be subject to tax at the highest regular corporate rate. The results described above with respect to the recognition of built-in gain assume that we will not make an election pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.337(d)-7(c)(5).

Requirements for qualification. The Code defines a REIT as a corporation, trust or association: (1) which is managed by one or more trustees or directors; (2) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest; (3) which would be taxable as a domestic corporation, but for Sections 856 through 859 of the Code; (4) which is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company subject to the provisions of the Code; (5) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons; (6) during the last half year of each taxable year not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock of which is owned, actually or constructively, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Code to include certain entities); and (7) which meets certain other tests, described below, regarding the nature of its income and assets and the amount of its annual distributions to stockholders. The Code provides that conditions (1) to (4), inclusive, must be met during the entire taxable year and that condition (5) must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of twelve months, or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less than twelve months. For purposes of conditions (5) and (6), pension funds and certain other tax-exempt entities are treated as individuals, subject to a "look-through" exception in the case of condition (6).

Income tests. In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, we annually must satisfy two gross income requirements. First, at least 75% of our gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) for each taxable year must be derived directly or indirectly from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property (including generally "rents from real property," interest on mortgages on real property and gains on sale of real property and real property mortgages, other than property described in Section 1221 of the Code) and income derived from certain types of temporary investments. Second, at least 95% of our gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) for each taxable year must be derived from such real property investments, dividends, interest and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities other than property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business.

Rents received by us will qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income requirements for a REIT described above only if several conditions are met. First, the amount of the rent must not be based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. However, any amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term "rents from real property" solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales. Second, the Code provides that rents received from a tenant will not qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income tests if we, or an owner (actually or constructively) of 10% or more of the value of our stock, actually or constructively owns 10% or more of such tenant, which is defined as a related party tenant. Third, if rent attributable to personal property, leased in connection with a lease of real property, is greater than 15% of the total rent received under the lease, then the portion of rent attributable to such personal property will not qualify as "rents from real property." Finally, for rents received to qualify as "rents from real property," we generally must not operate or manage the property or furnish or render services to the tenants of such property, other than through an independent contractor from which we derive no revenue. We, however, directly perform certain services that are "usually or customarily rendered" in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only and are not otherwise considered "rendered to the occupant" of the property. In addition, we may provide a minimal amount of "non-customary" services to the tenants of a property, other than through an independent contractor, as long as our income from the services does not exceed 1% of our income from the related property. Furthermore, we may own up to 100% of the stock of a taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS"), which may provide customary and non-customary services to our tenants without tainting our rental income from the related properties. For our tax years beginning after 2004, rents for customary services performed by a TRS or that are received from a TRS and are described in Code Section 512(b)(3) no longer meet the 100% excise tax safe harbor. Instead, such payments avoid the excise tax if we pay the TRS at least 150% of its direct cost of furnishing such services.

The term "interest" generally does not include any amount received or accrued (directly or indirectly) if the determination of such amount depends in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. However, an amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term "interest" solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of gross receipts or sales. In addition, an amount that is based on the income or profits of a debtor will be qualifying interest income as long as the debtor derives substantially all of its income from the real property securing the debt from leasing substantially all of its interest in the property, but only to the extent that the amounts received by the debtor would be qualifying "rents from real property" if received directly by a REIT.

If a loan contains a provision that entitles us to a percentage of the borrower's gain upon the sale of the real property securing the loan or a percentage of the appreciation in the property's value as of a specific date, income attributable to that loan provision will be treated as gain from the sale of the property securing the loan, which generally is qualifying income for purposes of both gross income tests.

Interest on debt secured by mortgages on real property or on interests in real property generally is qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test. However, if the highest principal amount of a loan outstanding during a taxable year exceeds the fair market value of the real property securing the loan as of the date we agreed to originate or acquire the loan, a portion of the interest income from such loan will not be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test, but will be qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test. The portion of the interest income that will not be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test will be equal to the portion of the principal amount of the loan that is not secured by real property.

Prohibited transactions. We will incur a 100% tax on the net income derived from any sale or other disposition of property, other than foreclosure property, that we hold primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business. We believe that none of our assets is primarily held for sale to customers and that a sale of any of our assets would not be in the ordinary course of our business. Whether a REIT holds an asset primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business depends, however, on the facts and circumstances in effect from time to time, including those related to a particular asset. Nevertheless, we will attempt to comply with the terms of safe-harbor provisions in the federal income tax laws prescribing when an asset sale will not be characterized as a prohibited transaction. We cannot assure you, however, that we can comply with the safe-harbor provisions or that we will avoid owning property that may be characterized as property that we hold primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business.

Foreclosure property. We will be subject to tax at the maximum corporate rate on any income from foreclosure property, other than income that otherwise would be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test, less expenses directly connected with the production of that income. However, gross income from foreclosure property will qualify for purposes of the 75% and 95% gross income tests. Foreclosure property is any real property, including interests in real property, and any personal property incident to such real property:

- that is acquired by a REIT as the result of the REIT having bid on such property at foreclosure, or having otherwise reduced such property to
 ownership or possession by agreement or process of law, after there was a default or default was imminent on a lease of such property or on
 indebtedness that such property secured;
- · for which the related loan or lease was acquired by the REIT at a time when the default was not imminent or anticipated; and
- for which the REIT makes a proper election to treat the property as foreclosure property.

Property generally ceases to be foreclosure property at the end of the third taxable year following the taxable year in which the REIT acquired the property, or longer if an extension is granted by the Secretary of the Treasury. This grace period terminates and foreclosure property ceases to be foreclosure property on the first day:

• on which a lease is entered into for the property that, by its terms, will give rise to income that does not qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test, or any amount is received or accrued, directly or indirectly, pursuant to a lease entered into on or after such day that will give rise to income that does not qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test;

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

After the year 2000, the definition of foreclosure property was amended to include any "qualified health care property," as defined in Code Section 856(e)(6) acquired by us as the result of the termination or expiration of a lease of such property. We have operated qualified healthcare facilities acquired in this manner for up to two years (or longer if an extension was granted). However, we do not currently own any property with respect to which we have made foreclosure property elections. Properties that we had taken back in a foreclosure or bankruptcy and operated for our own account were treated as foreclosure properties for income tax purposes, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 856(e). Gross income from foreclosure properties was classified as "good income" for purposes of the annual REIT income tests upon making the election on the tax return. Once made, the income was classified as "good" for a period of three years, or until the properties were no longer operated for our own account. In all cases of foreclosure property, we utilized an independent contractor to conduct day-to-day operations in order to maintain REIT status. In certain cases we operated these facilities through a taxable REIT subsidiary. For those properties operated through the taxable REIT subsidiary, we utilized an eligible independent contractor to conduct day-to-day operations to maintain REIT status. As a result of the foregoing, we do not believe that our participation in the operation of nursing homes increased the risk that we will fail to qualify as a REIT. Through our 2005 taxable year, we had not paid any tax on our foreclosure property because those properties had been producing losses. We cannot predict whether, in the future, our income from foreclosure property will be significant and/or whether we could be required to pay a significant amount of tax on that income.

Hedging transactions. From time to time, we enter into hedging transactions with respect to one or more of our assets or liabilities. Our hedging activities may include entering into interest rate swaps, caps, and floors, options to purchase these items, and futures and forward contracts. To the extent that we enter into an interest rate swap or cap contract, option, futures contract, forward rate agreement, or any similar financial instrument to hedge our indebtedness incurred to acquire or carry "real estate assets," any periodic income or gain from the disposition of that contract should be qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, but not the 75% gross income test. Accordingly, our income and gain from our interest rate swap agreements generally is qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, but not the 75% gross income test. To the extent that we hedge with other types of financial instruments, or in other situations, it is not entirely clear how the income from those transactions will be treated for purposes of the gross income tests. We have structured and intend to continue to structure any hedging transactions in a manner that does not jeopardize our status as a REIT. For tax years beginning after 2004, we will no longer include income from hedging transactions in gross income (i.e., not included in either the numerator or the denominator) for purposes of the 95% gross income test.

TRS income. A TRS may earn income that would not be qualifying income if earned directly by the parent REIT. Both the subsidiary and the REIT must jointly elect to treat the subsidiary as a TRS. A corporation of which a TRS directly or indirectly owns more than 35% of the voting power or value of the stock will automatically be treated as a TRS. Overall, no more than 20% of the value of a REIT's assets may consist of securities of one or more TRSs. However, a TRS does not include a corporation which directly or indirectly (i) operates or manages a health care (or lodging) facility, or (ii) provides to any other person (under a franchise, license, or otherwise) rights to any brand name under which a health care (or lodging) facility is operated. A TRS will pay income tax at regular corporate rates on any income that it earns. In addition, the new rules limit the deductibility of interest paid or accrued by a TRS to its parent REIT to assure that the TRS is subject to an appropriate level of corporate taxation. The rules also impose a 100% excise tax on transactions between a TRS and its parent REIT or the REIT's tenants that are not conducted on an arm's-length basis. We have made a TRS election with respect to Bayside Street II, Inc. That entity will pay corporate income tax on its taxable income and its after-tax net income will be available for distribution to us.

Failure to satisfy income tests. If we fail to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, we may nevertheless qualify as a REIT for such year if we are entitled to relief under certain provisions of the Code. These relief provisions will be generally available if our failure to meet such tests was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, we attach a schedule of the sources of our income to our tax return, and any incorrect information on the schedule was not due to fraud with intent to evade tax. It is not possible, however, to state whether in all circumstances we would be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions. Even if these relief provisions apply, we would incur a 100% tax on the gross income attributable to the greater of the amounts by which we fail the 75% and 95% gross income tests, multiplied by a fraction intended to reflect our profitability and we would file a schedule with descriptions of each item of gross income that caused the failure.

Related Party Tenant Issue. In the fourth quarter of 2006, we were advised by tax counsel that, due to certain provisions of the Series B preferred stock issued to us by Advocat in 2000 in connection with a restructuring, Advocat may be considered to be a "related party tenant" under the rules applicable to REITs and, in such event, rental income received by us from Advocat would not be qualifying income for purposes of the REIT gross income tests. The applicable federal income tax rules provide a "savings clause" for REITs that fail to satisfy the REIT gross income tests if such a failure is due to reasonable cause.

While we believe that there are valid arguments that Advocat should not be a "related party tenant," if Advocat is so treated, we would have failed to satisfy the 95% gross income tests during certain prior taxable years. Such a failure would have prevented us from maintaining REIT tax status during such years and from re-electing tax status for a number of taxable years. In such event, our failure to satisfy the REIT gross income tests would not result in the loss of REIT status, however, if the failure was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, and we pay a tax on the non-qualifying income. Accordingly, on the advice of tax counsel in order to resolve the matter, minimize potential penalties, and obtain assurances regarding our continued REIT tax status, we submitted to the IRS a request for a closing agreement on December 15, 2006, which agreement would conclude that any failure to satisfy the gross income tests would be due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect. Since that time, we have had ongoing conversations with the IRS and we have submitted additional documentation in furtherance of the issuance of a closing agreement, but, to date, we have not yet entered into a closing agreement with respect to the related party tenant issue with the IRS. We intend to continue to pursue a closing agreement with the IRS. In the event that it is determined that the "savings clause" described above does not apply, we could be treated as having failed to qualify as a REIT for one or more taxable years. If we fail to qualify for taxation as a REIT for any taxable year, our income will be taxed at regular corporate rates, and we could be disqualified as a REIT for the following four taxable years.

As a result of the potential related party tenant issue described above, we have recorded a \$2.3 million and \$2.4 million provision for income taxes, including related interest expense, for the year ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The amount accrued represents the estimated liability and interest, which remains subject to final resolution and therefore is subject to change. In addition, in October 2006, we restructured our Advocat relationship and have been advised by tax counsel that we will not receive any non-qualifying related party tenant income from Advocat in future fiscal years. Accordingly, we do not expect to incur tax expense associated with related party tenant income in future periods commencing January 1, 2007, assuming we enter into a closing agreement with the IRS that recognizes that reasonable cause existed for any failure to satisfy the REIT gross income tests as explained above.

Asset tests. At the close of each quarter of our taxable year, we must also satisfy the following tests relating to the nature of our assets. First, at least 75% of the value of our total assets must be represented by real estate assets (including (i) our allocable share of real estate assets held by partnerships in which we own an interest and (ii) stock or debt instruments held for not more than one year purchased with the proceeds of a stock offering or long-term (at least five years) debt offering of our company), cash, cash items and government securities. Second, of our investments not included in the 75% asset class, the value of our interest in any one issuer's securities may not exceed 5% of the value of our total assets. Third, we may not own more than 10% of the voting power or value of any one issuer's outstanding securities. Fourth, no more than 20% of the value of our total assets may consist of the securities and other non-TRS taxable subsidiaries and other assets that are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 75% asset test.

For purposes of the second and third asset tests the term "securities" does not include our equity or debt securities of a qualified REIT subsidiary or TRS or our equity interest in any partnership, since we are deemed to own our proportionate share of each asset of any partnership of which we are a partner. Furthermore, for purposes of determining whether we own more than 10% of the value of only one issuer's outstanding securities, the term "securities" does not include: (i) any loan to an individual or an estate; (ii) any Code Section 467 rental agreement; (iii) any obligation to pay rents from real property; (iv) certain government issued securities; (v) any security issued by another REIT; and (vi) our debt securities in any partnership, not otherwise excepted under (i) through (v) above, (A) to the extent of our interest as a partner in the partnership or (B) if 75% of the partnership's gross income is derived from sources described in the 75% income test set forth above.

We may own up to 100% of the stock of one or more TRSs. However, overall, no more than 20% of the value of our assets may consist of securities of one or more TRSs, and no more than 25% of the value of our assets may consist of the securities of TRSs and other non-TRS taxable subsidiaries (including stock in non-REIT C corporations) and other assets that are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 75% asset test. If the outstanding principal balance of a mortgage loan exceeds the fair market value of the real property securing the loan, a portion of such loan likely will not be a qualifying real estate asset under the federal income tax laws. The nonqualifying portion of that mortgage loan will be equal to the portion of the loan amount that exceeds the value of the associated real property.

After initially meeting the asset tests at the close of any quarter, we will not lose our status as a REIT for failure to satisfy any of the asset tests at the end of a later quarter solely by reason of changes in asset values. If the failure to satisfy the asset tests results from an acquisition of securities or other property during a quarter, the failure can be cured by disposition of sufficient nonqualifying assets within 30 days after the close of that quarter.

For our tax years beginning after 2004, subject to certain *de minimis* exceptions, we may avoid REIT disqualification in the event of certain failures under the asset tests, provided that (i) we file a schedule with a description of each asset that caused the failure, (ii) the failure was due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, (iii) we dispose of the assets within 6 months after the last day of the quarter in which the identification of the failure occurred (or the requirements of the rules are otherwise met within such period), and (iv) we pay a tax on the failure equal to the greater of (A) \$50,000 per failure, and (B) the product of the net income generated by the assets that caused the failure for the period beginning on the date of the failure and ending on the date we dispose of the asset (or otherwise satisfy the requirements) multiplied by the highest applicable corporate tax rate.

Annual distribution requirements. 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 noncash income. 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.

Furthermore, if we fail to distribute during a calendar year, or by the end of January following the calendar year in the case of distributions with declaration and record dates falling in the last three months of the calendar year, at least the sum of:

- 85% of our REIT ordinary income for such year;
- 95% of our REIT capital gain income for such year; and
- · any undistributed taxable income from prior periods,

we will incur a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts we actually distribute. We may elect to retain and pay income tax on the net long-term capital gain we receive in a taxable year. If we so elect, we will be treated as having distributed any such retained amount for purposes of the 4% excise tax described above. We have made, and we intend to continue to make, timely distributions sufficient to satisfy the annual distribution requirements. We may also be entitled to pay and deduct deficiency dividends in later years as a relief measure to correct errors in determining our taxable income. Although we may be able to avoid income tax on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends, we will be required to pay interest to the IRS based upon the amount of any deduction we take for deficiency dividends.

The availability to us of, among other things, depreciation deductions with respect to our owned facilities depends upon the treatment by us as the owner of such facilities for federal income tax purposes, and the classification of the leases with respect to such facilities as "true leases" rather than financing arrangements for federal income tax purposes. The questions of whether we are the owner of such facilities and whether the leases are true leases for federal tax purposes are essentially factual matters. We believe that we will be treated as the owner of each of the facilities that we lease, and such leases will be treated as true leases for federal income tax purposes. However, no assurances can be given that the IRS will not successfully challenge our status as the owner of our facilities subject to leases, and the status of such leases as true leases, asserting that the purchase of the facilities by us and the leasing of such facilities merely constitute steps in secured financing transactions in which the lessees are owners of the facilities and we are merely a secured creditor. In such event, we would not be entitled to claim depreciation deductions with respect to any of the affected facilities. As a result, we might fail to meet the 90% distribution requirement or, if such requirement is met, we might be subject to corporate income tax or the 4% excise tax.

Other Failures. We may avoid disqualification in the event of a failure to meet certain requirements for REIT qualification, other than the 95% and 75% gross income tests, the rules with respect to ownership of securities of more than 10% of a single issuer, and the new rules provided for failures of the asset tests, if the failures are due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, and if the REIT pays a penalty of \$50,000 for each such failure.

Failure to Qualify

If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, and the relief provisions do not apply, we will be subject to tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. Distributions to stockholders in any year in which we fail to qualify will not be deductible and our failure to qualify as a REIT would reduce the cash available for distribution by us to our stockholders. In addition, if we fail to qualify as a REIT, all distributions to stockholders will be taxable as ordinary income, to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits, and, subject to certain limitations of the Code, corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Unless entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, we would also be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. It is not possible to state whether in all circumstances we would be entitled to such statutory relief. Failure to qualify could result in our incurring indebtedness or liquidating investments in order to pay the resulting taxes.

Other Tax Matters

We own and operate a number of properties through qualified REIT subsidiaries, ("QRSs"). The QRSs are treated as qualified REIT subsidiaries under the Code. Code Section 856(i) provides that a corporation which is a qualified REIT subsidiary shall not be treated as a separate corporation, and all assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction, and credit of a qualified REIT subsidiary shall be treated as assets, liabilities and such items (as the case may be) of the REIT. Thus, in applying the tests for REIT qualification described in this prospectus under the heading "Taxation of Omega," the QRSs will be ignored, and all assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction, and credit.

In the case of a REIT that is a partner in a partnership, the REIT is treated as owning its proportionate share of the assets of the partnership and as earning its allocable share of the gross income of the partnership for purposes of the applicable REIT qualification tests. Thus, our proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, and items of income of any partnership, joint venture, or limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes in which we own an interest, directly or indirectly, will be treated as our assets and gross income for purposes of applying the various REIT qualification requirements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") and a summary of our significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. Our preparation of the financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements and accompanying footnotes. Future events and their effects cannot be determined with absolute certainty. Therefore, the determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment. Actual results inevitably will differ from those estimates, and such difference may be material to the consolidated financial statements. We have described our most critical accounting policies in our 2006 annual report on Form 10-K in Item 7, Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. During the first quarter of 2007, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FAS No. 109"), "Accounting for Income Taxes." The following discussion provides additional information about the effect on the consolidated financial statements of judgments and estimates related to our policy regarding uncertainty in income taxes.

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted the provision of FIN 48. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FAS No. 109, by defining a criterion that an individual tax position must meet for any part of that position to be recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. The interpretation requires a review of all tax positions accounted for in accordance with FAS No. 109 and applies a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is initially and subsequently measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. Subsequent recognition, derecognition, and measurement is based on management's judgment given the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. We have evaluated FIN 48 and determined that FIN 48 has no impact to our financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement:

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("FAS No. 157"). This standard defines fair value, establishes a methodology for measuring fair value and expands the required disclosure for fair value measurements. FAS No. 157 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and states that a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the FASB having previously concluded in those pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this statement does not require any new fair value measurements. FAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and we intend to adopt the standard on January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, that FAS No. 157 will have on our financial statements.

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 unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

Operating Revenues

Our operating revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2007 totaled \$42.7 million, an increase of \$10.6 million, over the same period in 2006. The \$10.6 million increase was primarily the result of additional rental income due to the third quarter 2006 acquisition of 30 SNFs and one independent living center from Litchfield Investment Company, LLC ("Litchfield") and a change in accounting estimate related to one of our operators. As more fully disclosed in Note 2 - Properties, during the first quarter of 2007, we determined that we should reverse approximately \$5.0 million of allowance previously established for straight-line rent, as a result of an improvement in one of our operator's financial condition.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2007 totaled \$11.4 million, an increase of approximately \$1.5 million over the same period in 2006. The increase was primarily due to additional depreciation expense resulting from the third quarter 2006 acquisition of the Litchfield facilities.

Other Income (Expense)

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, our total other expenses were \$12.3 million, as compared to \$11.2 million for the same period in 2006, an increase of \$1.1 million. The \$1.1 million increase primarily due to the following:

Interest expense, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs and refinancing related interest expenses, increased \$2.2 million to \$11.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, from \$9.6 million for the same period 2006. The increase of \$2.2 million was primarily due to the additional debt outstanding as a result of the third quarter acquisition of the Litchfield facilities.

- For the three months ended March 31, 2006, we recorded a non-cash charge of approximately \$2.7 million relating to the write-off of deferred financing costs associated with the termination of our old credit facility, and \$0.8 million non-cash charge associated with the redemption of the remaining 20.7% of our \$100 million aggregate principal amount of 6.95% unsecured notes due 2007.
- · For the three months ended March 31, 2006, we recorded a non-cash \$2.4 million mark-to-market adjustment to reflect the increase in fair value of our derivative instrument (i.e., the conversion feature of the redeemable convertible preferred stock we held in Advocat, a publicly traded company).

Taxes

As more fully disclosed in Note 5 - Taxes and in our December 31, 2006 Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we identified a related party tenant issue which could have been interpreted as affecting our compliance with federal income tax rules applicable to REITs regarding related party tenant income. During the fourth quarter of 2006, we restructured our agreement with the tenant eliminating the related party tenant income issue. As a result of the related party tenant issue in 2006, we recorded income tax expense of \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

So long as we qualify as a REIT and, among other things, we distribute 90% of our taxable income, we will not be subject to Federal income taxes on our income, except as described below. For tax year 2006, preferred and common dividend payments of approximately \$67 million made throughout 2006 satisfy the 2006 REIT requirements relating to qualifying income. We are permitted to own up to 100% of a "taxable REIT subsidiary" ("TRS"). Currently, we have two TRSs that are taxable as corporations and that pay federal, state and local income tax on their net income at the applicable corporate rates. These TRSs had net operating loss carry-forwards as of March 31, 2007 of \$12 million. These loss carry-forwards were fully reserved with a valuation allowance due to uncertainties regarding realization. We recorded interest and penalty charges associated with tax matters as income tax expense.

Income from continuing operations

Income from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$19.0 million compared to \$10.5 million for the same period in 2006. The increase in income from continuing operations is the result of the factors described above.

Gain/Loss from Discontinued Operations

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded a gain of \$1.6 million compared to a loss of \$0.3 million in the same period last year. The first quarter 2007 gain relates primarily to the sale of two assisted living facilities ("ALFs") in Indiana. The first quarter 2006 loss relates primarily to the sale of a SNF in Illinois.

Funds From Operations

Our funds from operations available to common stockholders ("FFO"), for the three months ended March 31, 2007, was \$25.4 million, compared to \$15.5 million, for the same period in 2006.

We calculate and report FFO in accordance with the definition and interpretive guidelines issued by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"), and, consequently, FFO is defined as net income available to common stockholders, adjusted for the effects of asset dispositions and certain non-cash items, primarily depreciation and amortization. We believe that FFO is an important supplemental measure of our operating performance. Because the historical cost accounting convention used for real estate assets requires depreciation (except on land), such accounting presentation implies that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time, while real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions. The term FFO was designed by the real estate industry to address this issue. FFO herein is not necessarily comparable to FFO of other real estate investment trusts ("REITs") that do not use the same definition or implementation guidelines or interpret the standards differently from us.

We use FFO as one of several criteria to measure operating performance of our business. We further believe that by excluding the effect of depreciation, amortization and gains or losses from sales of real estate, all of which are based on historical costs and which may be of limited relevance in evaluating current performance, FFO can facilitate comparisons of operating performance between periods and between other REITs. We offer this measure to assist the users of our financial statements in evaluating our financial performance under GAAP, and FFO should not be considered a measure of liquidity, an alternative to net income or an indicator of any other performance measure determined in accordance with GAAP. Investors and potential investors in our securities should not rely on this measure as a substitute for any GAAP measure, including net income.

The following table presents our FFO results reflecting the impact of asset impairment charges (the SEC's interpretation) for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

		Three Months Ended					
	March 31,						
	2007 2007						
		(in tho	usands)				
Net income available to common	\$	18,178	\$	7,694			
Add back loss (deduct gain) from real estate dispositions		(1,597)		248			
		16,581		7,942			
Elimination of non-cash items included in net income:							
Depreciation and amortization		8,799		7,527			
Funds from operations available to common stockholders	\$	25,380	\$	15,469			

Portfolio Developments, New Investments and Recent Developments

Below is a brief description, by third-party operator, of our re-leasing, restructuring or new investment transactions that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Advocat

We continuously evaluate the payment history and financial strength of our operators and have historically established allowance reserves for straight-line rent adjustments for operators that do not meet our internal revenue requirements. We consider factors such as payment history, the operator's financial condition as well as current and future anticipated operating trends and regulatory impacts on our operators when evaluating whether to establish allowances.

We have reviewed Advocat's financial statements annually and noted that since 2000 Advocat's external auditors issued Advocat a "going concern" opinion. We reviewed Advocat's 2006 annual report and noted that Advocat was issued a "clean" opinion by its external auditors (i.e., the auditors removed the going concern qualification). We also reviewed Advocat's financial statements and noted an improvement in its financial condition. As a result, we determined that we should reverse approximately \$5.0 million of allowance previously established for straight line rent. This change in estimate resulted in an additional \$0.08 per share of income from continuing operations and net income for the quarter.

Haven Eldercare, LLC

In conjunction with the application of FIN 46R, we consolidated the financial statements and related real estate of this Haven entity into our financial statements. The impact of consolidating the Haven entity resulted in the following adjustments to our consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2007: (1) an increase in total gross investments of \$39.0 million; (2) an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$2.0 million; (3) an increase in accounts receivable of \$0.2 million; (4) an increase in other long-term borrowings of \$39.0 million; (5) and a reduction of \$1.8 million in cumulative net earnings primarily due to increased depreciation expense. Our results of operation reflect the impact of the consolidation of the Haven entity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006.

Assets Sold

· For the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, we sold a SNF in Illinois, a SNF in Arkansas and two ALFs in Indiana resulting in a gain of approximately \$1.6 million.

Held for Sale

· We had two facilities held for sale as of March 31, 2007 with a net book value of approximately \$0.8 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2007, we had total assets of \$1.2 billion, stockholders' equity of \$467.3 million and debt of \$673.1 million, which represents approximately 59.0% of our total capitalization.

The following table shows the amounts due in connection with the contractual obligations described below as of March 31, 2007.

	 Payments due by period									
	 Total		Less than 1 year		1-3 years		3-5 years		More than 5 years	
					(In millions)					
Long-term debt (1)	\$ 673.4	\$	0.4	\$	147.9	\$	0.8	\$	524.3	
Other long-term liabilities	 0.5		0.3		0.2					
Total	\$ 673.9	\$	0.7	\$	148.1	\$	0.8	\$	524.3	

⁽¹⁾ The \$673.4 million includes \$310 million aggregate principal amount of 7% Senior Notes due 2014, \$175 million aggregate principal amount of 7% Senior Notes due 2016, \$147.0 million in borrowings under the \$255 million revolving senior secured credit facility that matures in March 2010 and Haven's \$39 million first mortgage with General Electric Capital Corporation that expires in 2012.

Financing Activities and Borrowing Arrangements

Bank Credit Agreements

At March 31, 2007, we had \$147.0 million outstanding under our \$255 million revolving senior secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility") and \$2.5 million was utilized for the issuance of letters of credit, leaving availability of \$105.5 million. The \$147.0 million of outstanding borrowings had a blended interest rate of 6.82% at March 31, 2007.

Pursuant to Section 2.01 of our Credit Agreement, dated as of March 31, 2006 (the "Credit Agreement"), that governs our Credit Facility, we were permitted under certain circumstances to increase our available borrowing base under the Credit Agreement from \$200 million up to an aggregate of \$300 million. Effective February 22, 2007, we exercised our right to increase the available revolving commitment under Section 2.01 of the Credit Agreement from \$200 million to \$255 million and we consented to add 18 of our properties to the borrowing base assets under the Credit Agreement.

Our long-term borrowings require us to meet certain property level financial covenants and corporate financial covenants, including prescribed leverage, fixed charge coverage, minimum net worth, limitations on additional indebtedness and limitations on dividend payouts. As of March 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all property level and corporate financial covenants.

7.130 Million Common Stock Offering

As previously announced, on April 3, 2007, we closed an underwritten public offering of 7,130,000 shares our common stock at \$16.75 per share, less underwriting discounts. The sale included 930,000 shares sold in connection with the exercise of an over-allotment option granted to the underwriters. We received approximately \$113.5 million in net proceeds from the sale of the shares, after deducting underwriting discounts and before estimated offering expenses. UBS Investment Bank acted as sole book-running manager for the offering. Banc of America Securities LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities and Stifel Nicolaus acted as co-managers for the offering. The net proceeds were used to repay indebtedness under our Credit Facility.

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. In addition, our Credit Facility has certain financial covenants that limit the distribution of dividends paid during a fiscal quarter to no more than 95% of our aggregate cumulative FFO as defined in the Credit Agreement, unless a greater distribution is required to maintain REIT status. The Credit Agreement defines FFO as net income (or loss) plus depreciation and amortization and shall be adjusted for charges related to: (i) restructuring our debt; (ii) redemption of preferred stock; (iii) litigation charges up to \$5.0 million; (v) non-cash compensation related expenses; (vi) non-cash

Common Dividends

On April 18, 2007, the Board of Directors declared a common stock dividend of \$0.27 per share, an increase of \$0.01 per common share compared to the prior quarter, to be paid May 15, 2007 to common stockholders of record on April 30, 2007.

On January 16, 2007, the Board of Directors declared a common stock dividend of \$0.26 per share, an increase of \$0.01 per common share compared to the prior quarter. The common dividend was paid February 15, 2007 to common stockholders of record on January 31, 2007.

Series D Preferred Dividends

On April 18, 2007, the Board of Directors declared the regular quarterly dividends for the 8.375% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series D Preferred Stock") to stockholders of record on April 30, 2007. The stockholders of record of the Series D Preferred Stock on April 30, 2007 will be paid dividends in the amount of \$0.52344 per preferred share on May 15, 2007. The liquidation preference for our Series D Preferred Stock is \$25.00 per share. Regular quarterly preferred dividends for the Series D Preferred Stock represent dividends for the period February 1, 2007 through April 30, 2007.

On January 16, 2007, the Board of Directors declared regular quarterly dividends of approximately \$0.52344 per preferred share on the Series D Preferred Stock that were paid February 15, 2007 to preferred stockholders of record on January 31, 2007.

Liquidity

We believe our liquidity and various sources of available capital, including cash from operations, our existing availability under our Credit Facility and expected proceeds from mortgage payoffs are more than adequate to finance operations, meet recurring debt service requirements and fund future investments through the next twelve months.

We regularly review our liquidity needs, the adequacy of cash flow from operations, and other expected liquidity sources to meet these needs. We believe our principal short-term liquidity needs are to fund:

- normal recurring expenses;
- debt service payments;
- preferred stock dividends;
- common stock dividends: and
- · growth through acquisitions of additional properties.

The primary source of liquidity is our cash flows from operations. Operating cash flows have historically been determined by: (i) the number of facilities we lease or have mortgages on; (ii) rental and mortgage rates; (iii) our debt service obligations; and (iv) general and administrative expenses. The timing, source and amount of cash flows provided by financing activities and used in investing activities are sensitive to the capital markets environment, especially to changes in interest rates. Changes in the capital markets environment may impact the availability of cost-effective capital and affect our plans for acquisition and disposition activity.

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$2.7 million as of March 31, 2007, an increase of \$1.9 million as compared to the balance at December 31, 2006. The following is a discussion of changes in cash and cash equivalents due to operating, investing and financing activities, which are presented in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

<u>Operating Activities</u> - Net cash flow from operating activities generated \$21.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, as compared to \$23.7 million for the same period in 2006. The \$2.4 million decrease was due primarily to the timing of interest payments year over year offset by additional revenue from the Litchfield acquisition. During the first quarter of 2007, we made \$8.6 million in interest payments compared to \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2006.

<u>Investing Activities</u> - Net cash flow from investing activities was an inflow of \$3.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, as compared to an outflow of \$2.9 million for the same period in 2006. The \$6.0 million change in investing cash flow was primarily due to proceeds from the sale of properties of \$3.7 million and the repayment of \$1.1 million of notes receivable during the three months ended March 31, 2007. In the first quarter of 2006, we issued net notes receivable of \$1.8 million.

Financing Activities - Net cash flow from financing activities was an outflow of \$22.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 as compared to an outflow of \$24.3 million for the same period in 2006. The decrease in cash outflow from financing activities of \$1.9 million was primarily a result of a reduction in net payments on our Credit Facility and other borrowings of \$11.5 million, offset by an increase in dividend payment of \$2.4 million compared to the same period last year and the reduction in dividend reinvestment proceeds of \$7.6 million compared to the same period last year. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 we repaid net borrowings of \$3.0 million compared to \$14.5 million in the same period in 2006.

Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures 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.

There were no material changes in our market risk during the three months ended March 31, 2007. For additional information, refer to Item 7A as presented in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Item 4 - Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) are controls and other procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information that we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information 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.

In connection with the preparation of this Form 10-Q, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2007. In making this evaluation, our management considered the matters relating to the restatement of our financial statements and the material weakness and the remediation thereof discussed below. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, solely as a result of the material weakness discussed below, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2007 to ensure that material information was accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Material Weakness Previously Reported

As noted under Item 9A in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, management determined that a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting existed as of December 31, 2006. Management determined that as of December 31, 2006, we lacked sufficient internal control processes, procedures and personnel resources necessary to address accounting for certain complex and/or non-routine transactions. This material weakness resulted in errors in accounting for financial instruments, income taxes and straight-line rental revenue in our financial statements for the three years ended December 31, 2005 and in our interim financial statements for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006 that were not prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Remediation of Previously Reported Material Weakness in Internal Control

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we implemented the following changes in internal control of financial reporting:

- · We added a Chief Accounting Officer with technical accounting expertise;
- · We implemented a review process for all complex and/or non-routine accounting transactions; and
- · We implemented additional formalized communication processes between senior management and financial management with regard to transactions and business environment.

We believe we have taken the steps necessary to remediate the material weakness discussed above; however, we cannot confirm the effectiveness of our enhanced internal controls with respect to our accounting for certain complex and/or non-routine transactions until we have conducted sufficient testing. We anticipate that such testing will be completed in connection with management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting to be included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. Accordingly, we will continue to monitor the effectiveness of our accounting processes, procedures and controls relating to our accounting for certain complex and/or non-routine transactions and will make any further changes management deems appropriate.

Changes in Internal Controls.

Other than noted above in this Item 4, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) identified in connection with the evaluation of our internal controls performed during the first quarter of 2007 that have materially affected, or a reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

See Note 8 - Litigation to the Consolidated Financial Statements in PART I, Item 1 hereto, which is hereby incorporated by reference in response to this item.

Item 1A- Risk Factors

We filed our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 23, 2007, which sets forth our risk factors in Item 1A therein. We have not experienced any material changes from the risk factors previously described therein.

Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Our shares of Common Stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "OHI." During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we purchased 43,515 shares of our common stock from employees to pay the withholding taxes associated with the vesting of restricted stock awarded to our employees.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	erage Price d per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollars Amount) of Shares that May be Purchased Under these Plans or Programs
January 1, 2007 through January 31, 2007 February 1, 2007 through February 28, 2007	43,515 -	\$ 17.72	-	-
March 1, 2007 through March 31, 2007	-	 		
Total	43,515	\$ 17.72	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Represents shares purchased from employees to pay withholding taxes related to the vesting of restricted stock awarded to employees. These shares were not part of a publicly announced repurchase plan or program.

Item 5 - Other Information

Employment Agreement and Amendments to Employment Agreements. On May 7, 2007, we entered into an employment agreement with Michael Ritz regarding the terms and conditions of his employment as Chief Accounting Officer of the Company. Also on May 7, 2007, we amended the employment agreements for Taylor Pickett, Daniel Booth, Robert Stephenson and Lee Crabill (the "Other Executive Officers"). Copies of the employment agreement and amendments are attached to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as Exhibits 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, and 10.5 and the following summary is qualified entirely by reference thereto. The significant features of the employment agreement with Michael Ritz and the amendments to the employment agreements with the Other Executive Officers are as follows:

- · <u>Term</u>. The term of the employment agreement with Michael Ritz is effective as of May 7, 2007 and will expire on December 31, 2010. The amendments to the Other Executive Officers' employment agreements extend the term of their agreements until December 31, 2010. Previously, the employment agreements for the Other Executive Officers had a term that commenced in 2004 and expired on December 31, 2007 (the "2004 Employment Agreements").
- · Annual Base Salary. The annual base salary set forth in the employment agreement with Mr. Ritz, effective May 7, 2007, and in each of the employment agreements with the Other Executive Officers, effective as of January 1, 2007 is as follows:

Name Annual Base Sale	
Pickett \$530,500 Booth \$326,500 Stephenson \$262,700 Crabill \$253,400 Ritz \$175,000	

· <u>Annual Bonus</u>. The employment agreement with Mr. Ritz and the employment agreements with the Other Executive Officers, as amended, provide that each officer shall be entitled to receive up to a specified percentage of his annual base salary, determined in the discretion of the compensation committee of our board of directors. The percentages for the Other Executive Officers remain the same as set forth in the 2004 Employment Agreements. The maximum annual bonus percentages for each officer are currently as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
Pickett		100%
Booth		50%
Stephenson		50%
Crabill		50%
Ritz		35%, plus, for 2007 only, a guaranteed bonus of \$40,000;

provided that the bonus opportunities for 2007, as specified in separate letters to the Other Executive Officers are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
Pickett	125%	
Booth		75%
Stephenson		60%
Crabill		60%

Each officer will be eligible for a prorated bonus if the officer's employment is terminated during the year due to death. Otherwise, the officer will be eligible for a bonus only if the officer is employed by us on the date the bonus is paid, except that if the term of employment is not extended beyond December 31, 2010, the officer will be eligible for a bonus for 2010 if he is employed by us on December 31, 2010.

Severance. The employment agreement with Mr. Ritz provides that if Mr. Ritz's employment is terminated by us without cause (as defined in the employment agreement) or he terminates his employment for good reason (as defined in the employment agreement), the Company will pay him cash compensation equal to the sum of annual base salary plus average annual bonus payable for the three completed fiscal years prior to his termination. Such payments will be made in installments over one year following his termination of employment. Payment of severance is contingent on Mr. Ritz providing a comprehensive release to us. Severance will not be paid if the term of the employment agreement expires, if he terminates employment upon or following expiration of the term of the employment agreement, or if his employment is terminated by us for cause.

The severance benefit for the Other Executive Officers remains the same as set forth in the 2004 Employment Agreements, except that the provision for the Company to pay a gross-up for the excise tax associated with parachute payments in connection with a change in control have been eliminated. Under the amendments to the employment agreements for the Other Executive Officers and Mr. Ritz's employment agreement, if any payments would be subject to the excise tax associated with parachute payments in connection with a change in control, the severance payments (and any other payments or benefits) under any other agreements will be reduced to the maximum amount that can be paid without incurring an excise tax, but only if that would result in the officer retaining a larger after-tax amount.

Non-compete/Non-solicitation. During the period of employment and for one year thereafter, the employment agreement with Mr. Ritz and the employment agreements with the Other Executive Officers, as amended, provide that each officer is obligated not to provide managerial services or management consulting services substantially similar to those the officer provides for the Company to any business that competes with us. In addition, the officer is prohibited during the term of the employment agreement and for one year thereafter from soliciting clients with whom he had material contact to offer services substantially similar to those offered by the Company or to solicit management level or key executives of our Company to other employers. If the officer remains employed by us through December 31, 2010, the term expires at December 31, 2010, and as a result, there is no severance payable, then the non-compete and non-solicitation provisions shall also expire at December 31, 2010.

Restricted Stock Awards. On May 7, 2007, we granted restricted stock awards to Messrs. Pickett, Booth, Stephenson, Crabill and Ritz. The form of restricted stock award has been attached to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as Exhibit 10.6 and the following summary is qualified entirely by reference thereto. The restricted stock awards are granted under the Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan.

· <u>Number of Shares.</u> The number of shares of restricted common stock issued to each of the officers under the restricted stock awards are as follows:

 Name
 Shares

 Pickett
 114,394

 Booth
 68,520

Stephenson 47,292

Crabill 42,225

Ritz 14,477

Vesting. Each restricted stock award vests one-seventh on December 31, 2007 and two-sevenths on each of December 31, 2008, December 31, 2009, and December 31, 2010, subject to continued employment on the vesting date. In addition, all restricted stock vests upon the officer's death, disability, termination of employment by us without cause (as defined in the employment agreement), or if the officer voluntary quits for good reason (as defined in the employment agreement).

· <u>Dividends</u>. Dividends are paid currently on unvested and vested shares. If unvested shares are forfeited, dividends that are paid after the date of the forfeiture are not paid on these shares.

Performance Restricted Stock Unit Awards. On May 7, 2007, we also awarded two types of performance restricted stock units ("PRSUs") to Messrs. Pickett, Booth, Stephenson, Crabill and Ritz. The two types of PRSU awards differ in the manner in which each award vests, as described below in greater detail. There is a separate form of performance restricted stock unit award for each type of PRSU. Both forms have been attached to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as Exhibit 10.7 and 10.8, and the following summary is qualified entirely by reference thereto. The PRSUs are granted under the Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan.

• <u>Number of Units.</u> The number of restricted stock units issued to each of the officers under the performance restricted stock awards are as follows:

<u>Name</u> <u>l</u>	<u>Jnits with</u>	<u>Units with</u>			
		Annual Vesting		Three Year Vesting	
Pickett		49,026		49,026	
Booth		29,366		29,366	
Stephenso	n	20,268		20,268	
Crabill	18,097		18,097		
Ritz		7,239		7,239	

- Vesting for Both Types of Awards Based on Total Shareholder Return. The first PRSUs grant is subject to ratable annual vesting one-third per year based on achievement of "Total Shareholder Return" (as described below) of 11% annualized through the applicable vesting date. The second PRSUs grant vests 100% at the end of three years based on a cumulative achievement of a Total Shareholder Return of 11%. Total Shareholder Return is determined by reference to the total aggregate increase in the stock price per share over the applicable performance period plus dividends per share paid during the performance period. In calculating Total Shareholder Return, the beginning of the performance period stock value will be based on the twenty day trailing average closing price prior to May 7, 2007, and the end of the performance period stock value will normally be based on the twenty day trailing average closing price as of the last day of the performance period.
- Mechanics of Annual Vesting. The PRSUs with annual vesting vest at the rate of one-third on each of December 31, 2008, December 31, 2009, and December 31, 2010, but only if the Company has achieved a Total Shareholder Return on an annualized basis of at least 11%, compounded as of each December 31, for the period commencing on May 7, 2007 and ending on the applicable vesting date. The officer may catch-up on vesting that does not occur in a given year because of a missed hurdle if an 11% annualized cumulative Total Shareholder Return is achieved from May 7, 2007 through December 31, 2010.
- Mechanics of Three Year Vesting. The Company must achieve Total Shareholder Return of 11% per year compounded in the same manner as described above for the PRSUs with annual vesting over the period from May 7, 2007 through December 31, 2010 for the PRSUs to vest.
- Termination of Employment. In the event of the officer's death, disability, termination of employment by the Company without cause, or voluntary resignation for good reason, the performance period for measuring Total Shareholder Return will end. If the Company has achieved a Total Shareholder Return of 11% per year compounded annually from May 7, 2007 through the date the performance period is so ended, all the unforfeited PRSUs will then vest. If the Total Shareholder Return goal has not been satisfied as of such date, the PRSUs will be forfeited.

- Change in Control. If a change in control occurs before December 31, 2010, then the performance period for determining whether the Total Shareholder Return hurdle of 11%, annualized, has been achieved will end on the change in control date. The officer must be employed on the applicable vesting date for each type of PRSU award set forth above to vest. If the Company's stock is bought for cash in the change in control, the PRSUs will be converted to a cash obligation, which will grow by the annual dividend yield of the Company for the last four quarters as of the date of the change in control until the date the shares attributable to vested PRSUs are distributable.
- <u>Dividend Equivalents</u>. Dividend equivalents based on dividends paid to shareholders during the applicable performance period accrue on unvested and vested PRSUs. Unpaid dividend equivalents accrue interest at a quarterly rate of interest equal to the Company's average borrowing rate for the preceding quarter. Accrued dividend equivalents plus interest are paid to the officer at the date the shares attributable to vested PRSUs are distributable.
- <u>Distribution of Shares</u>. Shares attributable to vested PRSUs are distributable upon the earliest of January 2, 2011, the officer's death or disability, or termination of the officer's employment by the Company without cause or resignation by the officer for good reason. However, the distribution of shares attributable to PRSUs with annual vesting will be delayed for six months after any termination of the officer's employment by the Company for cause or his resignation for good reason to the extent required to comply with 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Item 6 - Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	First Amendment to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 17, 2007).
10.1	Employment Agreement, dated May 7, 2007, between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Michael Ritz.
10.2	Amendment to the Employment Agreement, dated May 7, 2007, between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and C. Taylor Pickett.
10.3	Amendment to the Employment Agreement, dated May 7, 2007, between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Daniel J. Booth.
10.4	Amendment to the Employment Agreement, dated May 7, 2007, between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and R. Lee Crabill.
10.5	Amendment to the Employment Agreement, dated May 7, 2007, between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and Robert O. Stephenson.
10.6	Form of Restricted Stock Award.
10.7	Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement - annual vesting.
10.8	Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement - cliff vesting.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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. Registrant

Date: May 8, 2007 By: <u>/S/ C. TAYLOR PICKETT</u>

C. Taylor Pickett Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 8, 2007 By: <u>/S/ ROBERT O. STEPHENSON</u>

Robert O. Stephenson Chief Financial Officer

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") to be effective as of May 7, 2007 (the "Effective Date"), between Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company"), and Michael Ritz (the "Executive").

INTRODUCTION

The Company and the Executive desire to enter into this Agreement confirming the terms of the Executive's employment.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. Terms and Conditions of Employment.

- (a) Employment. During the Term, Company will employ the Executive, and the Executive will serve on a full-time basis as the Chief Accounting Officer of the Company until a Change in Control, and upon and following a Change in Control will have such job position as may be assigned by the Company and will have such responsibilities and authority as may from time to time be assigned to the Executive by the Company. In this capacity, Executive will provide unique services to the Company and be privy to the Company's Confidential Information and Trade Secrets. The Executive will report to the Chief Financial Officer of the Company until the occurrence of a Change in Control and upon and following a Change in Control will report for such position as may be established by the Company. The Executive's primary office will be at the Company's headquarters in such geographic location within the United States as may be determined by the Company.
- (b) Exclusivity. Throughout the Executive's employment hereunder, the Executive shall devote substantially all of the Executive's time, energy and skill during regular business hours to the performance of the duties of the Executive's employment, shall faithfully and industriously perform such duties, and shall diligently follow and implement all management policies and decisions of the Company; provided, however, that this provision is not intended to prevent the Executive from managing his investments, so long as he gives his duties to the Company first priority and such investment activities do not interfere with his performance of duties for the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, other than with regard to the Executive's duties to the Company, the Executive will not accept any other employment during the Term, perform any consulting services during the Term, or serve on the board of directors or governing body of any other business, except with the prior written consent of the Chief Executive Officer. Further, the Executive has disclosed on Exhibit A hereto, all of his nonpublic company healthcare related investments, and agrees during the Term not to make any investments during the term hereof except as a passive investor. The Executive agrees during the Term not to own directly or indirectly equity securities of any public healthcare related company (excluding the Company) that represents five percent (5%) or more of the value of voting power of the equity securities of such company.

Compensation.

- (a) <u>Base Salary</u>. Beginning as of the Effective Date, the Company shall pay the Executive base salary of \$175,000 per annum, which base salary will be subject to review effective as of January 1, 2008, and at least annually thereafter, by the Company for possible increases. The base salary shall be payable in equal installments, no less frequently than twice per month, in accordance with the Company's regular payroll practices.
- (b) Bonus. The Executive shall be eligible for an annual bonus of up to 35% of the Executive's annual base salary ("Bonus"), which Bonus, if any, shall be payable (i) promptly following the availability to the Company of the required data to calculate the Bonus for the year for which the Bonus is earned (which data may in the Company's discretion include audited financial statements), and (ii) by no later than March 15 of the year following the year for which the Bonus is earned. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, the Executive shall be entitled to an additional guaranteed Bonus of \$40,000, provided the Executive remains employed by the Company on the date the Bonus is paid. The Bonus criteria shall be determined in the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company and shall consist of such objective, subjective and personal performance goals as the Compensation Committee shall determine appropriate. The Executive will be eligible for a prorated Bonus, prorated in accordance with procedures established in the Company's discretion, if the Executive terminates employment during a calendar year due to death. In addition, if the Term is not extended beyond December 31, 2010, the Executive will be eligible for a Bonus for 2010 if he remains employed through December 31, 2010. Otherwise, the Executive will be eligible for any calendar year only if the Executive remains employed by the Company on the date the Bonus is paid, unless otherwise provided by the terms of the applicable bonus plan or the Compensation Committee.
- (c) <u>Equity Compensation</u>. The Executive shall be entitled to equity compensation from the Company to the extent provided by, and subject to the terms of, any plan, program, or agreement applicable to the Executive. Nothing herein shall supersede the terms and conditions of any previously granted equity incentives, including without limitation, stock options granted to the Executive.
- (d) <u>Expenses</u>. The Executive shall be entitled to be reimbursed in accordance with Company policy for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by the Executive in connection with the performance of the Executive's duties of employment hereunder; provided, however, the Executive shall, as a condition of such reimbursement, submit verification of the nature and amount of such expenses in accordance with the reasonable reimbursement policies from time to time adopted by the Company.
 - (e) Paid Time Off. The Executive shall be entitled to paid time off in accordance with the terms of Company policy in effect at the Effective Date.
- (f) <u>Benefits</u>. In addition to the benefits payable to the Executive specifically described herein, the Executive shall be entitled to such benefits as generally may be made available to all other Executives of the Company from time to time; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall require the establishment or continuation of any particular plan or program.
 - (g) <u>Withholding</u>. All payments pursuant to this Agreement shall be reduced for any applicable state, local, or federal tax withholding obligations.

(h) <u>Insurance and Indemnification</u>. The Executive shall be entitled to indemnification, including advancement of expenses (if applicable), in accordance with and to the extent provided by the Company's bylaws and articles of incorporation, and any separate indemnification agreement, if any.

3. Term, Termination and Termination Payments.

- (a) <u>Term.</u> The term of this Agreement shall begin as of the Effective Date. It shall continue through December 31, 2010, unless sooner terminated pursuant to Section 3(b) hereof (the "Term").
- (b) Termination. This Agreement and the employment of the Executive by the Company hereunder shall only be terminated: (i) by expiration of the Term; (ii) by the Company without Cause; (iii) by the Executive for Good Reason; (iv) by the Company or the Executive due to the Disability of the Executive; (v) by the Company for Cause; (vi) by the Executive for other than Good Reason or Disability, upon at least sixty (60) days prior written notice to the Company, or (vii) upon the death of the Executive. Notice of termination by any party shall be given prior to termination in writing and shall specify the basis for termination and the effective date of termination. Further, notice of termination for Cause by the Company or Good Reason by the Executive shall specify the facts alleged to constitute termination for Cause or Good Reason, as applicable. Except as provided in Section 3(c), the Executive shall not be entitled to any payments or benefits after the effective date of the termination of this Agreement, except for base salary pursuant to Section 2(a) accrued up to the effective date of termination, any unpaid earned and accrued Bonus, if any, pursuant to Section 2(b), pay for accrued but unused vacation that the Employer is legally obligated to pay Employee, if any, and only if the Employer is so obligated, as provided under the terms of any other employee benefit and compensation agreements or plans applicable to the Executive, expenses required to be reimbursed pursuant to Section 2(d), and any rights to payment the Executive has under Section 2(h).
 - (c) Termination by the Company without Cause or by the Executive for Good Reason.
 - If the employment of the Executive is terminated by the Company without Cause or by the Executive for Good Reason, the Company will pay the Executive one times the sum of (A) his base salary pursuant to Section 2(a) hereof, plus (B) an amount equal to the average annual Bonus paid to the Executive for the three most recently completed calendar years prior to termination of employment; provided, however, that if the Executive's termination of employment occurs before the Bonus, if any, for the most recently completed calendar year is payable, then the averaging will be determined by reference to the three most recently completed calendar years (or such lesser number of completed calendar years during which the Executive was employed by the Company) before that calendar year; provided, further, that if the Executive's termination of employment occurs in 2007, \$40,000 will be paid in lieu of such average annual Bonus. Such amount shall be paid in substantially equal annual installments not less frequently than twice per month over a twelve (12) month period; provided, however, if the Executive is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"), at the date of his termination of employment then, to the extent required to avoid a tax under Code Section 409A, payments which would otherwise have been made during the first six (6) months after termination of employment shall be withheld and paid to the Executive during the seventh month following the date of his termination of employment. If the total payments to be paid to the Executive hereunder, along with any other payments to the Executive, would result in the Executive being subject to the excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999, the Company shall reduce the aggregate payments to the largest amount which can be paid to the Executive without triggering the excise tax, but only if and to the extent that such reduction would result in the Executive retaining larger aggregate after-tax payments. The determination of the excise tax and the aggregate after-tax payments to be received by the Executive will be made by the Company. If payments are to be reduced, the payments made latest in time will be reduced first.
 - (ii) If the Term is not extended or the Term is not extended and the Company or the Executive terminates the Executive's employment upon or following expiration of the Term, such termination shall not be deemed to be a termination of the Executive's employment by the Company without Cause or a resignation by Executive for Good Reason.
 - (iii) Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, as a condition to the payment of the amounts in this Section, the Executive shall be required to execute and not revoke within the revocation period provided therein, the Release.
 - (d) <u>Survival</u>. The covenants in Section 3 shall survive the termination of this Agreement and shall not be extinguished thereby.

4. Ownership and Protection of Proprietary Information.

- (a) <u>Confidentiality</u>. All Confidential Information and Trade Secrets and all physical embodiments thereof received or developed by the Executive while employed by the Company are confidential to and are and will remain the sole and exclusive property of the Company. Except to the extent necessary to perform the duties assigned by the Company hereunder, the Executive will hold such Confidential Information and Trade Secrets in trust and strictest confidence, and will not use, reproduce, distribute, disclose or otherwise disseminate the Confidential Information and Trade Secrets or any physical embodiments thereof and may in no event take any action causing or fail to take the action necessary in order to prevent, any Confidential Information and Trade Secrets disclosed to or developed by the Executive to lose its character or cease to qualify as Confidential Information or Trade Secrets.
- (b) <u>Return of Company Property</u>. Upon request by the Company, and in any event upon termination of this Agreement for any reason, as a prior condition to receiving any final compensation hereunder (including any payments pursuant to Section 3 hereof), the Executive will promptly deliver to the Company all property belonging to the Company, including, without limitation, all Confidential Information and Trade Secrets (and all embodiments thereof) then in the Executive's custody, control or possession.
- (c) <u>Survival</u>. The covenants of confidentiality set forth herein will apply on and after the date hereof to any Confidential Information and Trade Secrets disclosed by the Company or developed by the Executive while employed or engaged by the Company prior to or after the date hereof. The covenants restricting the use of Confidential Information will continue and be maintained by the Executive for a period of two years following the termination of this Agreement. The covenants restricting the use of Trade Secrets will continue and be maintained by the Executive following termination of this Agreement for so long as permitted by the governing law.

Non-Competition and Non-Solicitation Provisions.

(a) The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, the Executive will not (except on behalf of or with the prior written consent of the

Company, which consent may be withheld in Company's sole discretion), within the Area either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf, or in the service of or on behalf of others, provide managerial services or management consulting services substantially similar to those Executive provides for the Company to any Competing Business. The Executive acknowledges and agrees that the Business of the Company is conducted in the Area.

- (b) The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others solicit any individual or entity which is an actual or, to his knowledge, actively sought prospective client of the Company or any of its Affiliates (determined as of date of termination of employment), with whom he had material contact while he was an Executive of the Company, for the purpose of offering services substantially similar to those offered by the Company.
- (c) The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others, solicit for employment with a Competing Business any person who is a management level employee of the Company or an Affiliate with whom Executive had contact during the last year of Executive's employment with the Company. The Executive shall not be deemed to be in breach of this covenant solely because an employer for whom he may perform services may solicit, divert, or hire a management level employee of the Company or an Affiliate provided that Executive does not engage in the activity proscribed by the preceding sentence.
- (d) The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not make any statement (written or oral) that could reasonably be perceived as disparaging to the Company or any person or entity that he reasonably should know is an Affiliate of the Company.
- (e) In the event that this Section 5 is determined by a court which has jurisdiction to be unenforceable in part or in whole, the court shall be deemed to have the authority to strike any unenforceable provision, or any part thereof or to revise any provision the minimum extent necessary to be enforceable to the maximum extent permitted by law.
- (f) The provisions of this Section 5 shall survive termination of this Agreement, except that if the Executive remains employed by the Company through December 31, 2010 and the Term expires at December 31, 2010, and as a result no severance is payable pursuant to Section 3 of this Agreement, then the provisions of this Section 5 shall also expire at December 31, 2010.

6. Remedies and Enforceability.

The Executive agrees that the covenants, agreements, and representations contained in Sections 4 and 5 hereof are of the essence of this Agreement; that each of such covenants are reasonable and necessary to protect and preserve the interests and properties of the Company; that irreparable loss and damage will be suffered by the Company should the Executive breach any of such covenants and agreements; that each of such covenants and agreements is separate, distinct and severable not only from the other of such covenants and agreements but also from the other and remaining provisions of this Agreement; that the unenforceability of any such covenant or agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other such covenant or agreements or any other provision or provisions of this Agreement; and that, in addition to other remedies available to it, including, without limitation, termination of the Executive's employment for Cause, the Company shall be entitled to seek both temporary and permanent injunctions to prevent a breach or contemplated breach by the Executive of any of such covenants or agreements.

7. Notice.

All notices, requests, demands and other communications required hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if delivered or if mailed, by United States certified or registered mail, prepaid to the party to which the same is directed at the following addresses (or at such other addresses as shall be given in writing by the parties to one another):

If to the Company: Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.

Suite 100

9690 Deereco Road

Timonium, Maryland 21093

Attn: Chairman

If to the Executive: Michael Ritz, at his address most recently provided to the Company.

Notices delivered in person shall be effective on the date of delivery. Notices delivered by mail as aforesaid shall be effective upon the fourth calendar day subsequent to the postmark date thereof.

8. Miscellaneous.

- (a) Assignment. The rights and obligations of the Company under this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the Company's successors and assigns. This Agreement may be assigned by the Company to any legal successor to the Company's business or to an entity that purchases all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, but not otherwise without the prior written consent of the Executive. In the event the Company assigns this Agreement as permitted by this Agreement and the Executive remains employed by the assignee, the "Company" as defined herein will refer to the assignee and the Executive will not be deemed to have terminated his employment hereunder until the Executive terminates his employment with the assignee. The Executive may not assign this Agreement.
- (b) <u>Waiver</u>. The waiver of any breach of this Agreement by any party shall not be effective unless in writing, and no such waiver shall constitute the waiver of the same or another breach on a subsequent occasion.

- (c) <u>Governing Law</u>. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Maryland. The parties agree that any appropriate state or federal court located in Baltimore, Maryland shall have jurisdiction of any case or controversy arising under or in connection with this Agreement and shall be a proper forum in which to adjudicate such case or controversy. The parties consent to the jurisdiction of such courts.
- (d) <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement embodies the entire agreement of the parties hereto relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all oral agreements, and to the extent inconsistent with the terms hereof, all other written agreements.
- (e) <u>Amendment</u>. This Agreement may not be modified, amended, supplemented or terminated except by a written instrument executed by the parties hereto.
- (f) <u>Severability</u>. Each of the covenants and agreements hereinabove contained shall be deemed separate, severable and independent covenants, and in the event that any covenant shall be declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not in any manner affect or impair the validity or enforceability of any other part or provision of such covenant or of any other covenant contained herein.
- (g) <u>Captions and Section Headings</u>. Except as set forth in Section 9 hereof, captions and section headings used herein are for convenience only and are not a part of this Agreement and shall not be used in construing it.

9. Definitions.

- (a) "Affiliate" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association or entity that, directly or indirectly or through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Company.
- (b) "Applicable Period" means the period commencing as of the date of this Agreement and ending twelve months after the termination of the Executive's employment with the Company or any of its Affiliates.
- (c) "Area" means Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia.
- (d) "Business of the Company" means any business with the primary purpose of leasing assets to healthcare operators, or financing the ownership or operation of, senior housing, long-term care facilities, assisted living facilities, retirement housing facilities, or other healthcare related real estate, and ancillary financing businesses the primary focus of which relates to any of the foregoing.
 - (e) "<u>Cause</u>" the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (i) willful refusal by the Executive to follow a lawful direction of the Chief Financial Officer or the Board of Directors of the Company, provided the direction is not materially inconsistent with the duties or responsibilities of the Executive's position as Chief Accounting Officer of the Company, which refusal continues after the Chief Financial Officer or the Board of Directors has again given the direction in writing;
 - (ii) willful misconduct or reckless disregard by the Executive of his duties or of the interest or property of the Company;
 - (iii) intentional disclosure by the Executive to an unauthorized person of Confidential Information or Trade Secrets, which causes material harm to the Company;
 - (iv) any act by the Executive of fraud against, material misappropriation from, or significant dishonesty to either the Company or an Affiliate, or any other party, but in the latter case only if in the reasonable opinion of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, such fraud, material misappropriation, or significant dishonesty could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company or its Affiliates;
 - (v) commission by the Executive of a felony as reasonably determined by at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company; or
 - (vi) a material breach of this Agreement by the Executive, provided that the nature of such breach shall be set forth with reasonable particularity in a written notice to the Executive who shall have ten (10) days following delivery of such notice to cure such alleged breach, provided that such breach is, in the reasonable discretion of the Board of Directors, susceptible to a cure.
 - (f) "Change in Control" means any one of the following events which occurs following the Effective Date:
 - (i) the acquisition, directly or indirectly, by any "person" or "persons" (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), other than the Company or any employee benefits plan of the Company or an Affiliate, or any corporation pursuant to a reorganization, merger or consolidation, of equity securities of the Company, resulting in such person or persons holding equity securities of the Company that in the aggregate represent thirty percent (30%) or more of the combined ordinary voting power of the Company's then outstanding equity securities;
 - (ii) individuals who as of the date hereof, constitute the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Incumbent Board") cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors of the Company; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date hereof whose election, or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, but excluding, for this purpose, any such individual whose initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with

respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a person other than the Board of Directors of the Company;

- (iii) a reorganization, merger or consolidation, with respect to which persons who were the holders of equity securities of the Company immediately prior to such reorganization, merger or consolidation do not, immediately thereafter, own equity securities of the surviving entity representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined ordinary voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the surviving entity; or
- (iv) a sale, or one or more sales occurring in a twelve-month period, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any third party.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Change in Control shall be deemed to have occurred for purposes of this Agreement by reason of any actions or events in which the Executive participates in a capacity other than in his capacity as an officer, employee, or director of the Company or an Affiliate.

- (g) "Competing Business" means the entities listed below and any person, firm, corporation, joint venture, or other business that is engaged in the Business of the Company:
 - (i) Ventas, Inc.,
 - (ii) Nationwide Health Properties,
 - (iii) Health Care Property Investors Inc.,
 - (iv) Healthcare Realty Trust,
 - (v) National Health Investors Inc.,
 - (vi) National Health Realty, Inc.,
 - (vii) Senior Housing Properties Trust,
 - (viii) Health Care REIT Inc., and
 - (ix) LTC Properties Inc.
- (h) "Confidential Information" means data and information relating to the Business of the Company or an Affiliate (which does not rise to the status of a Trade Secret) which is or has been disclosed to the Executive or of which the Executive became aware as a consequence of or through his relationship to the Company or an Affiliate and which has value to the Company or an Affiliate and is not generally known to its competitors. Confidential Information shall not include any data or information that has been voluntarily disclosed to the public by the Company or an Affiliate (except where such public disclosure has been made by the Executive without authorization) or that has been independently developed and disclosed by others, or that otherwise enters the public domain through lawful means without breach of any obligations of confidentiality owed to the Company or any of its Affiliates by the Executive.
- (i) "Disability" means the inability of the Executive to perform the material duties of his position hereunder due to a physical, mental, or emotional impairment, for a ninety (90) consecutive day period or for aggregate of one hundred eighty (180) days during any three hundred sixty-five (365) day period.
 - (j) "Good Reason" means the occurrence of all of the events listed in either (i) or (ii) below:
 - (i) (A)the Company materially breaches this Agreement, including without limitation, a material diminution, but only prior to a Change in Control, of the Executive's responsibilities as Chief Accounting Officer of the Company, as reasonably modified by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company from time to time hereafter, such that the Executive would no longer have responsibilities substantially equivalent to those of other chief accounting officers at companies with similar revenues and market capitalization;
 - (B) the Executive gives written notice to the Company of the facts and circumstances constituting the breach of the Agreement within ten (10) days following the occurrence of the breach;
 - (C) the Company fails to remedy the breach within ten (10) days following the Executive's written notice of the breach; and
 - (D) the Executive terminates his employment within ten (10) days following the Company's failure to remedy the breach: or
 - (ii) (A)the Company requires the Executive to relocate the Executive's primary place of employment to a new location, that is more than fifty (50) miles (calculated using the most direct driving route) from its current location, without the Executive's consent;
 - (B) the Executive gives written notice to the Company within ten (10) days following receipt of notice of relocation of his objection to the relocation;
 - (C) the Company fails to rescind the notice of relocation within ten (10) days following the Executive's written notice; and
 - (D) the Executive terminates his employment within ten (10) days following the Company's failure to rescind the notice.
- (k) "Release" means a comprehensive release, covenant not to sue, and non-disparagement agreement from the Executive in favor of the Company, its executives, officers, directors, Affiliates, and all related parties, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B.
 - (I) "Term" has the meaning as set forth in Section 3(a) hereof.

(m) "Trade Secrets" means information including, but not limited to, technical or nontechnical data, formulae, devices, methods, techniques, drawings, processes, financial data, financial plans, product plans or lists of actual or potential, derives economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by particular can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, and (ii) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circums.	ntial customers or suppliers which proper means by, other persons who
[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]	

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and the Executive have each executed and delivered this Agreement as of the date first shown above.					
COMPANY:					
OMEGA HEALTHCARE II	NVESTORS, INC.				
By: C. Taylor Pickett, C	EO				
THE EXECUTIVE:					
Michael Ritz					
<u>EXH</u>	IIBIT A				
Investment	Ownership				

EXHIBIT B

RELEASE, AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

This Agreemer	nt (this "Agreement"	") is made this	$_$ day of $_$, 20	, by OMEGA H	EALTHCARE	INVESTORS,	INC. (the '	"Employer")	and Michael
Ritz (the "Employee").										

Introduction

Employee and the Employer entered into an Employment Agreement dated May 7, 2007 (the "Employment Agreement").

The Employment Agreement requires that as a condition to the Employer's obligation to pay payments and benefits under Section 3(c) of the Employment Agreement (the "Severance Benefits"), Employee must provide a release and agree to certain other conditions as provided herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. [For Employee under age 40: The effective date of this Agreement shall be the date on which Employee signs this Agreement ("the Effective Date"), at which time this Agreement shall be fully effective and enforceable.]

[For Employee age 40 and over or group termination of Employees age 40 and over: Employee has been offered [twenty-one (21) days] [forty-five (45) days if group termination] from receipt of this Agreement within which to consider this Agreement. The effective date of this Agreement shall be the date eight (8) days after the date on which Employee signs this Agreement ("the Effective Date"). For a period of seven (7) days following Employee's execution of this Agreement, Employee may revoke this Agreement, and this Agreement shall not become effective or enforceable until such seven (7) day period has expired. Employee must communicate the desire to revoke this Agreement in writing. Employee understands that he or she may sign the Agreement at any time before the expiration of the [twenty-one (21) day] [forty-five (45) day] review period. To the degree Employee chooses not to wait [twenty-one (21) days] [forty-five (45) days] to execute this Agreement, it is because Employee freely and unilaterally chooses to execute this Agreement before that time. Employee's signing of the Agreement triggers the commencement of the seven (7) day revocation period.]

- 2. In exchange for Employee's execution of this Agreement and in full and complete settlement of any claims as specifically provided in this Agreement, the Employer will provide Employee with the Severance Benefits.
- 3. [For Employee age 40 or over or group termination of Employees age 40 and over: Employee acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement is in compliance with the Age Discrimination in Employment Act and the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act and that the releases set forth in this Agreement shall be applicable, without limitation, to any claims brought under these Acts.]

The release given by Employee in this Agreement is given solely in exchange for the consideration set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement and such consideration is in addition to anything of value that Employee was entitled to receive prior to entering into this Agreement.

Employee has been advised to consult an attorney prior to entering into this Agreement [For Employee age 40 or over or group termination of Employees age 40 and over: and this provision of the Agreement satisfies the requirement of the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act that Employee be so advised in writing].

[For under age 40: Employee has been offered an ample opportunity from receipt of this Agreement within which to consider this Agreement.]

By entering into this Agreement. Employee does not waive any rights or claims that may arise after the date this Agreement is executed.

- 5. This Agreement shall in no way be construed as an admission by the Employer that it has acted wrongfully with respect to Employee or any other person or that Employee has any rights whatsoever against the Employer. The Employer specifically disclaims any liability to or wrongful acts against Employee or any other person on the part of itself, its employees or its agents.

- 6. As a material inducement to the Employer to enter into this Agreement, Employee hereby irrevocably releases the Employer and each of the owners, stockholders, predecessors, successors, directors, officers, employees, representatives, attorneys, affiliates (and agents, directors, officers, employees, representatives and attorneys of such affiliates) of the Employer and all persons acting by, through, under or in concert with them (collectively, the "Releasees"), from any and all charges, claims, liabilities, agreements, damages, causes of action, suits, costs, losses, debts and expenses (including attorneys' fees and costs actually incurred) of any nature whatsoever, known or unknown, including, but not limited to, rights arising out of alleged violations of any contracts, express or implied, any covenant of good faith and fair dealing, express or implied, or any tort, or any legal restrictions on the Employer's right to terminate employees, or any federal, state or other governmental statute, regulation, or ordinance, including, without limitation: (1) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Civil Rights Act of 1991 (race, color, religion, sex, and national origin discrimination); (2) the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA"); (3) 42 U.S.C. § 1981 (discrimination); (4) the Americans with Disabilities Act (disability discrimination); (5) the Equal Pay Act; [For Employee age 40 or over or group termination of Employees age 40 and over: (6) the Age Discrimination in Employment Act; (7) the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act;] (6) Executive Order 11246 (race, color, religion, sex, and national origin discrimination); (7) Executive Order 11141 (age discrimination); (8) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (disability discrimination); (9) negligence; (10) negligent hiring and/or negligent retention; (11) intentional or negligent infliction of emotional distress or outrage; (12) defamation; (13) interference with employment; (14) wrongful discharge; (15) invasion of privacy; or (16) violation of any other legal or contractual duty arising under the laws of the State of Maryland or the laws of the United States ("Claim" or "Claims"), which Employee now has, or claims to have, or which Employee at any time heretofore had, or claimed to have, or which Employee at any time hereinafter may have, or claim to have, against each or any of the Releasees, in each case as to acts or omissions by each or any of the Releasees occurring up to and including the Effective Date.
- 7. The release in the preceding paragraph of this Agreement does not apply to (a) all benefits and awards (including without limitation cash and stock components) which pursuant to the terms of any compensation or benefit plans, programs, or agreements of the Employer are earned or become payable, but which have not yet been paid, and (b) pay for accrued but unused vacation that the Employer is legally obligated to pay Employee, if any, and only if the Employer is so obligated, (c) unreimbursed business expenses for which Employee is entitled to reimbursement under the Employer's policies, and (d) any rights to indemnification that Employee has under any directors and officers or other insurance policy the Employer maintains or the bylaws and articles of incorporation of the Company, and any indemnification agreement, if any.
- 8. Employee promises that he will not make statements disparaging to any of the Releasees. Employee agrees not to make any statements about any of the Releasees to the press (including without limitation any newspaper, magazine, radio station or television station) without the prior written consent of the Employer. The obligations set forth in the two immediately preceding sentences will expire two years after the Effective Date. Employee will also cooperate with the Employer and its affiliates if the Employer requests Employee's testimony. To the extent practicable and within the control of the Employer, the Employer will use reasonable efforts to schedule the timing of Employee's participation in any such witness activities in a reasonable manner to take into account Employee's then current employment, and will pay the reasonable documented out-of-pocket expenses that the Employer pre-approves and that Employee incurs for travel required by the Employer with respect to those activities.
- 9. Except as set forth in this Section, Employee agrees not to disclose the existence or terms of this Agreement to anyone. However, Employee may disclose it to a member of his immediate family or legal or financial advisors if necessary and on the condition that the family member or advisor similarly does not disclose these terms to anyone. Employee understands that he will be responsible for any disclosure by a family member or advisor as if he had disclosed it himself. This restriction does not prohibit Employee's disclosure of this Agreement or its terms to the extent necessary during a legal action to enforce this Agreement or to the extent Employee is legally compelled to make a disclosure. However, Employee will notify the Employer promptly upon becoming aware of that legal necessity and provide it with reasonable details of that legal necessity.
- 10. Employee has not filed or caused to be filed any lawsuit, complaint or charge with respect to any Claim he releases in this Agreement. Employee promises never to file or pursue a lawsuit, complaint or charge based on any Claim released by this Agreement, except that Employee may participate in an investigation or proceeding conducted by an agency of the United States Government or of any state. Employee also has not assigned or transferred any claim he is releasing, nor has he purported to do so. [For group termination of Employees age 40 and over: Employee covenants and agrees not to institute, or participate in any way in anyone else's actions involved in instituting, any action against any of the members of the Decisional Unit with respect to any Claim released herein.]
- 11. The Employer and Employee agree that the terms of this Agreement shall be final and binding and that this Agreement shall be interpreted, enforced and governed under the laws of the State of Maryland. The provisions of this Agreement can be severed, and if any part of this Agreement is found to be unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement will continue to be valid and effective.
- 12. This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement between the Employer and Employee and fully supersedes any and all prior agreements or understandings, written and/or oral, between the Employer and Employee pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement.
- 13. Employee is solely responsible for the payment of any fees incurred as the result of an attorney reviewing this agreement on behalf of Employee. In any litigation concerning the validity or enforceability of this contract or in any litigation to enforce the provisions of this contract, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, including court costs and expert witness fees and costs.

Employee's signature below indicates Employee's understanding and agreement with all of the terms in this Agreement.

Employee should take this Agreement home and carefully consider all of its provisions before signing it. [For Employee age 40 or over or group termination of Employees age 40 and over: Employee may take up to [twenty-one (21) days] [forty-five (45) days if group termination] to decide whether Employee wants to accept and sign this Agreement. Also, if Employee signs this Agreement, Employee will then have an additional seven (7) days in which to revoke Employee's acceptance of this Agreement after Employee has signed it. This Agreement will not be effective or enforceable, nor will any consideration be paid, until after the seven (7) day revocation period has expired.] Again, Employee is free and encouraged to discuss the contents and advisability of signing this Agreement with an attorney of Employee's choosing.

Employee should read carefully. This agreement includes a release of all known and unknown claims through the effective date. Employee is strongly advised to consult with an attorney before executing this document.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Employee and the Employer have executed this agreement effective as of the date first written above.						
	EMPLOYEE					
	Michael Ritz					
	Signature					
	Date Signed					
	OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.					
	By:					
	Title:					

ATTACHMENT I

[Insert descriptive name of decisional unit from the Agreement]

Employees Comprising the "Decisional Unit"

Job Title:	Age:	Participating:	Not Participating:

AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT is made effective as of May 7, 2007 (the "Amendment Effective Date"), by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company") and Taylor Pickett (the "Executive").

RECITALS:

The Company and the Executive are parties to an employment agreement effective as of September 1, 2004 (the "Employment Agreement"); and

The parties wish to amend the Employment Agreement to extend the term of the Employment Agreement, update the base salary payable to the Executive, and remove the gross-up feature for payments made to the Executive that result in an excise tax in connection with a change in control.

In consideration of the mutual promises herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree to amend the Employment Agreement, effective as of the date first set forth above, as follows:

1. By deleting the first sentence of Section 2(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Company shall pay the Executive base salary of \$530,500 per annum, which base salary will be subject to review effective as of January 1, 2008, and at least annually thereafter by the Company for possible increases.

2. By deleting the first sentence of Section 2(b) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive shall be eligible for an annual bonus of up to 100% of the Executive's annual base salary ("Bonus"), which Bonus, if any, shall be payable (i) promptly following the availability to the Company of the required data to calculate the Bonus for the year for which the Bonus is earned (which data may in the Company's discretion include audited financial statements), and (ii) by no later than March 15 of the year following the year for which the Bonus is earned."

- 3. By deleting the year "2007" where it appears in Section 2(b) and substituting therefor the year "2010."
- 4. By deleting in its entirety Section 2(e) and substituting therefor the following:

"(e) Paid Time Off. The Executive shall be entitled to paid time off in accordance with the terms of Company policy in effect at the Amendment Effective Date."

5. By deleting in its entirety Section 3(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"(a) <u>Term</u>. The term of this Agreement shall begin as of the Amendment Effective Date. It shall continue through December 31, 2010, unless sooner terminated pursuant to Section 3(b) hereof (the 'Term')."

6. By deleting the last three sentences of Section 3(c)(i) and replacing therefor the following:

"Such amount shall be paid in substantially equal annual installments not less frequently than twice per month over a twelve (12) month period; provided, however, if the Executive is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"), at the date of his termination of employment then, to the extent required to avoid a tax under Code Section 409A, payments which would otherwise have been made during the first six (6) months after termination of employment shall be withheld and paid to the Executive during the seventh month following the date of his termination of employment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the total payments to be paid to the Executive hereunder, along with any other payments to the Executive, would result in the Executive being subject to the excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999, the Company shall reduce the aggregate payments to the largest amount which can be paid to the Executive without triggering the excise tax, but only if and to the extent that such reduction would result in the Executive retaining larger aggregate after-tax payments. The determination of the excise tax and the aggregate after-tax payments to be received by the Executive will be made by the Company. If payments are to be reduced, the payments made latest in time will be reduced first."

7. By deleting the first sentence of Section 5(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, the Executive will not (except on behalf of or with the prior written consent of the Company, which consent may be withheld in Company's sole discretion), within the Area either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf, or in the service of or on behalf of others, provide managerial services or management consulting services substantially similar to those Executive provides for the Company to any Competing Business."

8. By deleting in its entirety Section 5(b) and substituting therefor the following:

"(b) The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others solicit any individual or entity which is an actual or, to his knowledge, actively sought prospective client of the Company or any of its Affiliates (determined as of date of termination of employment) with whom he had material contact while he was an Executive of the Company, for the purpose of offering services substantially similar to those offered by the Company."

9. By deleting the first sentence of Section 5(c) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others, solicit for employment with a Competing Business any person who is a management level employee of the Company or an Affiliate with whom Executive had contact during the last year of Executive's employment with the Company."

- 10. By deleting the year "2007" where it appears in Section 5(f) and substituting therefor the year "2010."
- 11. By deleting in its entirety Section 9(c) and substituting therefor the following:

"(c) 'Area' means Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia."

In all remaining respects, the terms of the Employment Agreement shall remain in full force and effect as prior to this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS INC :

By:
Print Name:
Title:
TAYLOR PICKETT:

AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT is made effective as of May 7, 2007 (the "Amendment Effective Date"), by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company") and Daniel Booth (the "Executive").

RECITALS:

The Company and the Executive are parties to an employment agreement effective as of September 1, 2004 (the "Employment Agreement"); and

The parties wish to amend the Employment Agreement to extend the term of the Employment Agreement, update the base salary payable to the Executive, and remove the gross-up feature for payments made to the Executive that result in an excise tax in connection with a change in control.

In consideration of the mutual promises herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree to amend the Employment Agreement, effective as of the date first set forth above, as follows:

1. By deleting the first sentence of Section 2(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Company shall pay the Executive base salary of \$326,500 per annum, which base salary will be subject to review effective as of January 1, 2008, and at least annually thereafter by the Company for possible increases.

2. By deleting the first sentence of Section 2(b) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive shall be eligible for an annual bonus of up to 50% of the Executive's annual base salary ("Bonus"), which Bonus, if any, shall be payable (i) promptly following the availability to the Company of the required data to calculate the Bonus for the year for which the Bonus is earned (which data may in the Company's discretion include audited financial statements), and (ii) by no later than March 15 of the year following the year for which the Bonus is earned."

- 3. By deleting the year "2007" where it appears in Section 2(b) and substituting therefor the year "2010."
- 4. By deleting in its entirety Section 2(e) and substituting therefor the following:

"(e) Paid Time Off. The Executive shall be entitled to paid time off in accordance with the terms of Company policy in effect at the Amendment Effective Date."

- 5. By deleting in its entirety Section 3(a) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(a) <u>Term</u>. The term of this Agreement shall begin as of the Amendment Effective Date. It shall continue through December 31, 2010, unless sooner terminated pursuant to Section 3(b) hereof (the 'Term')."
 - 6. By deleting the last three sentences of Section 3(c)(i) and replacing therefor the following:

"Such amount shall be paid in substantially equal annual installments not less frequently than twice per month over a twelve (12) month period; provided, however, if the Executive is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"), at the date of his termination of employment then, to the extent required to avoid a tax under Code Section 409A, payments which would otherwise have been made during the first six (6) months after termination of employment shall be withheld and paid to the Executive during the seventh month following the date of his termination of employment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the total payments to be paid to the Executive hereunder, along with any other payments to the Executive, would result in the Executive being subject to the excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999, the Company shall reduce the aggregate payments to the largest amount which can be paid to the Executive without triggering the excise tax, but only if and to the extent that such reduction would result in the Executive retaining larger aggregate after-tax payments. The determination of the excise tax and the aggregate after-tax payments to be received by the Executive will be made by the Company. If payments are to be reduced, the payments made latest in time will be reduced first."

7. By deleting the first sentence of Section 5(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, the Executive will not (except on behalf of or with the prior written consent of the Company, which consent may be withheld in Company's sole discretion), within the Area either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf, or in the service of or on behalf of others, provide managerial services or management consulting services substantially similar to those Executive provides for the Company to any Competing Business."

- 8. By deleting in its entirety Section 5(b) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(b) The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others solicit any individual or entity which is an actual or, to his knowledge, actively sought prospective client of the Company or any of its Affiliates (determined as of date of termination of employment) with whom he had material contact while he was an Executive of the Company, for the purpose of offering services substantially similar to those offered by the Company."

9. By deleting the first sentence of Section 5(c) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others, solicit for employment with a Competing Business any person who is a management level employee of the Company or an Affiliate with whom Executive had contact during the last year of Executive's employment with the Company."

- 10. By deleting the year "2007" where it appears in Section 5(f) and substituting therefor the year "2010."
- 11. By deleting in its entirety Section 9(c) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(c) 'Area' means Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia."

In all remaining respects, the terms of the Employment Agreement shall remain in full force and effect as prior to this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.:

,
Ву:
Print Name:
Title:
DANIEL BOOTH:

AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT is made effective as of May 7, 2007 (the "Amendment Effective Date"), by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company") and R. Lee Crabill (the "Executive").

RECITALS:

The Company and the Executive are parties to an employment agreement effective as of September 1, 2004 (the "Employment Agreement"); and

The parties wish to amend the Employment Agreement to extend the term of the Employment Agreement, update the base salary payable to the Executive, and remove the gross-up feature for payments made to the Executive that result in an excise tax in connection with a change in control.

In consideration of the mutual promises herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree to amend the Employment Agreement, effective as of the date first set forth above, as follows:

1. By deleting the first sentence of Section 2(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Company shall pay the Executive base salary of \$253,400 per annum, which base salary will be subject to review effective as of January 1, 2008, and at least annually thereafter by the Company for possible increases.

2. By deleting the first sentence of Section 2(b) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive shall be eligible for an annual bonus of up to 50% of the Executive's annual base salary ("Bonus"), which Bonus, if any, shall be payable (i) promptly following the availability to the Company of the required data to calculate the Bonus for the year for which the Bonus is earned (which data may in the Company's discretion include audited financial statements), and (ii) by no later than March 15 of the year following the year for which the Bonus is earned."

- 3. By deleting the year "2007" where it appears in Section 2(b) and substituting therefor the year "2010."
- 4. By deleting in its entirety Section 2(e) and substituting therefor the following:

"(e) Paid Time Off. The Executive shall be entitled to paid time off in accordance with the terms of Company policy in effect at the Amendment Effective Date."

- 5. By deleting in its entirety Section 3(a) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(a) <u>Term</u>. The term of this Agreement shall begin as of the Amendment Effective Date. It shall continue through December 31, 2010, unless sooner terminated pursuant to Section 3(b) hereof (the 'Term')."
 - 6. By deleting the last three sentences of Section 3(c)(i) and replacing therefor the following:

"Such amount shall be paid in substantially equal annual installments not less frequently than twice per month over a twelve (12) month period; provided, however, if the Executive is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"), at the date of his termination of employment then, to the extent required to avoid a tax under Code Section 409A, payments which would otherwise have been made during the first six (6) months after termination of employment shall be withheld and paid to the Executive during the seventh month following the date of his termination of employment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the total payments to be paid to the Executive hereunder, along with any other payments to the Executive, would result in the Executive being subject to the excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999, the Company shall reduce the aggregate payments to the largest amount which can be paid to the Executive without triggering the excise tax, but only if and to the extent that such reduction would result in the Executive retaining larger aggregate after-tax payments. The determination of the excise tax and the aggregate after-tax payments to be received by the Executive will be made by the Company. If payments are to be reduced, the payments made latest in time will be reduced first."

7. By deleting the first sentence of Section 5(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, the Executive will not (except on behalf of or with the prior written consent of the Company, which consent may be withheld in Company's sole discretion), within the Area either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf, or in the service of or on behalf of others, provide managerial services or management consulting services substantially similar to those Executive provides for the Company to any Competing Business."

- 8. By deleting in its entirety Section 5(b) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(b) The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others solicit any individual or entity which is an actual or, to his knowledge, actively sought prospective client of the Company or any of its Affiliates (determined as of date of termination of employment) with whom he had material contact while he was an Executive of the Company, for the purpose of offering services substantially similar to those offered by the Company."

9. By deleting the first sentence of Section 5(c) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others, solicit for employment with a Competing Business any person who is a management level employee of the Company or an Affiliate with whom Executive had contact during the last year of Executive's employment with the Company."

- 10. By deleting the year "2007" where it appears in Section 5(f) and substituting therefor the year "2010."
- 11. By deleting in its entirety Section 9(c) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(c) 'Area' means Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia."
- 12. By adding the word "Amendment" immediately preceding the term "Effective Date" where it appears in the head language of Section 9(f).

In all remaining respects, the terms of the Employment Agreement shall remain in full force and effect as prior to this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.:
Ву:
Print Name:
Title:
R. LEE CRABILL:

AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT is made effective as of May 7, 2007 (the "Amendment Effective Date"), by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company") and Robert O. Stephenson (the "Executive").

RECITALS:

The Company and the Executive are parties to an employment agreement effective as of September 1, 2004 (the "Employment Agreement"); and

The parties wish to amend the Employment Agreement to extend the term of the Employment Agreement, update the base salary payable to the Executive, and remove the gross-up feature for payments made to the Executive that result in an excise tax in connection with a change in control.

In consideration of the mutual promises herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree to amend the Employment Agreement, effective as of the date first set forth above, as follows:

1. By deleting the first sentence of Section 2(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Company shall pay the Executive base salary of \$262,700 per annum, which base salary will be subject to review effective as of January 1, 2008, and at least annually thereafter by the Company for possible increases.

2. By deleting the first sentence of Section 2(b) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive shall be eligible for an annual bonus of up to 50% of the Executive's annual base salary ("Bonus"), which Bonus, if any, shall be payable (i) promptly following the availability to the Company of the required data to calculate the Bonus for the year for which the Bonus is earned (which data may in the Company's discretion include audited financial statements), and (ii) by no later than March 15 of the year following the year for which the Bonus is earned."

- 3. By deleting the year "2007" where it appears in Section 2(b) and substituting therefor the year "2010."
- 4. By deleting in its entirety Section 2(e) and substituting therefor the following:

"(e) Paid Time Off. The Executive shall be entitled to paid time off in accordance with the terms of Company policy in effect at the Amendment Effective Date."

- 5. By deleting in its entirety Section 3(a) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(a) <u>Term</u>. The term of this Agreement shall begin as of the Amendment Effective Date. It shall continue through December 31, 2010, unless sooner terminated pursuant to Section 3(b) hereof (the 'Term')."
 - 6. By deleting the last three sentences of Section 3(c)(i) and replacing therefor the following:

"Such amount shall be paid in substantially equal annual installments not less frequently than twice per month over a twelve (12) month period; provided, however, if the Executive is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"), at the date of his termination of employment then, to the extent required to avoid a tax under Code Section 409A, payments which would otherwise have been made during the first six (6) months after termination of employment shall be withheld and paid to the Executive during the seventh month following the date of his termination of employment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the total payments to be paid to the Executive hereunder, along with any other payments to the Executive, would result in the Executive being subject to the excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999, the Company shall reduce the aggregate payments to the largest amount which can be paid to the Executive without triggering the excise tax, but only if and to the extent that such reduction would result in the Executive retaining larger aggregate after-tax payments. The determination of the excise tax and the aggregate after-tax payments to be received by the Executive will be made by the Company. If payments are to be reduced, the payments made latest in time will be reduced first."

7. By deleting the first sentence of Section 5(a) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, the Executive will not (except on behalf of or with the prior written consent of the Company, which consent may be withheld in Company's sole discretion), within the Area either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf, or in the service of or on behalf of others, provide managerial services or management consulting services substantially similar to those Executive provides for the Company to any Competing Business."

- 8. By deleting in its entirety Section 5(b) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(b) The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others solicit any individual or entity which is an actual or, to his knowledge, actively sought prospective client of the Company or any of its Affiliates (determined as of date of termination of employment) with whom he had material contact while he was an Executive of the Company, for the purpose of offering services substantially similar to those offered by the Company."

9. By deleting the first sentence of Section 5(c) and substituting therefor the following:

"The Executive agrees that during the Applicable Period, he will not, either directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or in the service of or on behalf of others, solicit for employment with a Competing Business any person who is a management level employee of the Company or an Affiliate with whom Executive had contact during the last year of Executive's employment with the Company."

- 10. By deleting the year "2007" where it appears in Section 5(f) and substituting therefor the year "2010."
- 11. By deleting in its entirety Section 9(c) and substituting therefor the following:
- "(c) 'Area' means Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia."
- 12. By adding the word "Amendment" immediately preceding the term "Effective Date" where it appears in the head language of Section 9(f).

In all remaining respects, the terms of the Employment Agreement shall remain in full force and effect as prior to this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.:
Ву:
Print Name:
Title:
ROBERT O. STEPHENSON:

RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD PURSUANT TO THE OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

	AGREEMENT (sometimes referred to as this "Award") is made as of the Grant Date, by Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company") to (the "Recipient") subject to acceptance by the Recipient.
awards as of	n and subject to the Terms and Conditions attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as part of this Agreement, the Company hereby the Grant Date to the Recipient the Restricted Shares (the "Restricted Stock Grant"). Underlined and capitalized terms in items A through D below the meanings there ascribed to them.
A.	Grant Date: May 7, 2007.
В.	Plan (under which Restricted Stock Grant is granted): Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan.
C.	Restricted Shares: shares of the Company's common stock ("Common Stock"), subject to adjustment as provided in the attached Terms and Conditions.
D.	<u>Vesting Schedule</u> : The Restricted Shares shall vest in accordance with <u>Exhibit 1</u> hereto. The Restricted Shares which have become vested pursuant to the Vesting Schedule are herein referred to as the "Vested Shares."
IN W	ITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and the Recipient have executed this Agreement as of the Grant Date set forth above.
RECIPIENT	OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.
	Ву:
[Signature]	Title:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO THE RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO THE OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

- 1. Restricted Shares Held by the Share Custodian. The Recipient hereby authorizes and directs the Company to deliver any share certificate issued by the Company to evidence Restricted Shares to the Secretary of the Company or such other officer of the Company as may be designated by the Committee (the "Share Custodian") to be held by the Share Custodian until the Restricted Shares become Vested Shares in accordance with the Vesting Schedule. When the Restricted Shares become Vested Shares, the Share Custodian shall deliver the Restricted Shares to the Recipient. In the event that the Recipient forfeits any of the Restricted Shares, and the number of Vested Shares includes a fraction of a share, the Share Custodian shall not be required to deliver the fractional share, and the Company may pay the Recipient the amount determined by the Company to be the estimated fair market value therefor. The Recipient hereby irrevocably appoints the Share Custodian, and any successor thereto, as the true and lawful attorney-in-fact of the Recipient with full power and authority to execute any stock transfer power or other instrument necessary to transfer the Restricted Shares to the Company in accordance with this Award, in the name, place, and stead of the Recipient. The term of such appointment shall commence on the date of the Restricted Stock Grant and shall continue until the Restricted Shares are delivered to the Recipient as provided above. In the event the number of shares of Common Stock is increased or reduced by a change in the par value, split-up, stock split, reverse stock split, reclassification, merger, reorganization, consolidation, or otherwise, the Recipient agrees that any certificate representing shares of Common Stock or other securities of the Company issued as a result of any of the foregoing shall be delivered to the Share Custodian and shall be subject to all of the provisions of this Award as if initially granted thereunder. To effect the provisions of this Section, the Recipient shall complete an irr
- 2. <u>Rights of a Shareholder</u>. During the period that the Share Custodian holds the shares of Common Stock subject to Section 1, the Recipient shall be entitled to all rights applicable to shares of Common Stock not so held, except as otherwise provided in this award, including the right to receive dividends paid on Common Stock notwithstanding that all or some of the Restricted Shares may not be Vested Shares.

3. <u>Tax Withholding</u>.

(a) The Recipient must deliver to the Company, within ten (10) days after written notification from the Company as to the amount of the tax withholding that is due, either (i) cash, or (ii) a certified check payable to the Company, in the amount of all tax withholding obligations imposed on the Company by reason of the vesting of the Restricted Shares, or the making of an election pursuant to Code Section 83(b), as applicable, except as provided in Section 3(b), or (iii) by tendering a number of whole shares of Common Stock which, when multiplied by the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the vesting date, is sufficient to satisfy the minimum amount of the required tax withholding obligations imposed on the Company (the "Stock Tendering Election"); provided, however, the Committee may in its sole discretion, disapprove and give no effect to the Stock Tendering Election by giving written notice to the Recipient within ten (10) days after receipt of the Stock Tendering Election, in which event the Recipient must deliver, within ten (10) days after receiving such notice, the tax withholding in the manner provided in clause (i) or (ii). If the Recipient does not timely satisfy payment of the tax withholding obligation, the Recipient will forfeit the Restricted Shares.

- (b) If the Recipient does not make an election pursuant to Code Section 83(b), in lieu of paying the tax withholding obligation as described in Section 3(a), Recipient may elect to have the actual number of Vested Shares reduced by the number of whole shares of Common Stock which, when multiplied by the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the vesting date, is sufficient to satisfy the minimum amount of the required tax obligations imposed on the Company by reason of the vesting of the Restricted Shares (the "Withholding Election"). Recipient may make a Withholding Election only if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the Withholding Election must be made within ten (10) days after the Recipient receives written notification from the Company as to the amount of the tax withholding that is due (the "Tax Notice Date"), by executing and delivering to the Company a properly completed Notice of Withholding Election, in substantially the form of Exhibit 3 attached hereto; and
 - (ii) any Withholding Election made will be irrevocable; however, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, disapprove and give no effect to any Withholding Election, by giving written notice to the Recipient no later than ten (10) days after the Company's receipt of the Notice of Withholding Election, in which event the Recipient must deliver to the Company, within ten (10) days after receiving such notice, the amount of the tax withholding pursuant to Section 3(a).
- 4. Restrictions on Transfer of Restricted Shares. Except for the transfer of any

Restricted Shares by bequest or inheritance, the Recipient shall not have the right to make or permit to exist any transfer or hypothecation, whether outright or as security, with or without consideration, voluntary or involuntary, of all or any part of any right, title or interest in or to any unvested Restricted Shares. Any such disposition not made in accordance with this Award shall be deemed null and void. Any permitted transferee under this Section shall be bound by the terms of this Award.

5. <u>Additional Restrictions on Transfer</u>. Certificates evidencing the Restricted Shares shall have noted conspicuously on the certificate a legend required under applicable securities laws or otherwise determined by the Company to be appropriate, such as:

Transfer is restricted

The securities evidenced by this certificate are subject to restrictions on transfer and forfeiture provisions which also apply to the transferee as set forth in a restricted stock agreement dated MAY 7, 2007, a copy of which is available from the company. The securities evidenced by this certificate may not be sold, transferred, assigned, or hypothecated unless (1) there is an effective registration under such act covering such securities, (2) the transfer is made in compliance with rule 144 promulgated under such act, or (3) the issuer receives an opinion of counsel, reasonably satisfactory to the company, stating that such sale, transfer, assignment or hypothecation is exempt from the registration requirements of such act.

6. Change in Capitalization.

- (a) The number and kind of unvested Restricted Shares shall be proportionately adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of Common Stock resulting from a subdivision or combination of shares or the payment of a stock dividend in shares of Common Stock to holders of outstanding shares of Common Stock or any other increase or decrease in the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding is effected without receipt of consideration by the Company. No fractional shares shall be issued in making such adjustment.
- (b) In the event of a merger, consolidation, extraordinary dividend, spin-off, sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or other material change in the capital structure of the Company, or a tender offer for shares of Common Stock, or other reorganization of the Company or upon a Change in Control, the Committee shall take such action to make such adjustments with respect to the unvested Restricted Shares, in its sole discretion, determines in good faith is necessary or appropriate, including, without limitation, adjusting the number and class of securities subject to the unvested portion of the Award, substituting cash, other securities, or other property to replace the unvested portion of the Award, or removing of restrictions on unvested Restricted Shares. If the Committee substitutes cash, the unvested portion of the Award shall be adjusted through the vesting date by the annualized dividend yield of the Company for the four (4) most recently completed calendar quarters as of the date of the transaction and, at the vesting date, payment shall be released from escrow and made to the Recipient.
- (c) All determinations and adjustments made by the Committee pursuant to this Section will be final and binding on the Recipient. Any action taken by the Committee need not treat all recipients of awards under the Plan equally.
- (d) The existence of the Plan and the Restricted Stock Grant shall not affect the right or power of the Company to make or authorize any adjustment, reclassification, reorganization or other change in its capital or business structure, any merger or consolidation of the Company, any issue of debt or equity securities having preferences or priorities as to the Common Stock or the rights thereof, the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, any sale or transfer of all or part of its business or assets, or any other corporate act or proceeding.
- 7. <u>Governing Laws</u>. This Award shall be construed, administered and enforced according to the laws of the State of Maryland; provided, however, no Restricted Shares shall be issued except, in the reasonable judgment of the Committee, in compliance with exemptions under applicable state securities laws of the state in which Recipient resides, and/or any other applicable securities laws.
- 8. <u>Successors</u>. This Award shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns of the parties.
- 9. <u>Notice</u>. Except as otherwise specified herein, all notices and other communications under this Award shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given if personally delivered or if sent by registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to the proposed recipient at the last known address of the recipient. Any party may designate any other address to which notices shall be sent by giving notice of the address to the other parties in the same manner as provided herein.
- 10. <u>Severability</u>. In the event that any one or more of the provisions or portion thereof contained in this Award shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the same shall not invalidate or otherwise affect any other provisions of this Award, and this Award shall be

construed as if the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision or portion thereof had never been contained herein.

- 11. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, this Award expresses the entire understanding and agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter.
- 12. <u>Headings and Capitalized Terms</u>. Paragraph headings used herein are for convenience of reference only and shall not be considered in construing this Award. Capitalized terms used, but not defined, in this Award shall be given the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.
- 13. <u>Specific Performance</u>. In the event of any actual or threatened default in, or breach of, any of the terms, conditions and provisions of this Award, the party or parties who are thereby aggrieved shall have the right to specific performance and injunction in addition to any and all other rights and remedies at law or in equity, and all such rights and remedies shall be cumulative.
- 14. <u>No Right to Continued Retention</u>. Neither the establishment of the Plan nor the award of Restricted Shares hereunder shall be construed as giving Recipient the right to continued employment with the Company or an Affiliate.
 - 15. <u>Definitions</u>. As used in these Terms and Conditions and this Award:

"Cause" shall have the meaning set forth in the employment agreement then in effect between the Recipient and the Company, or, if there is none, then Cause shall mean the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) willful refusal by the Recipient to follow a lawful direction of the person to whom the Recipient reports or the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board"), provided the direction is not materially inconsistent with the duties or responsibilities of the Recipient's position with the Company, which refusal continues after the Board has again given the direction in writing;
 - (b) willful misconduct or reckless disregard by the Recipient of his duties or of the interest or property of the Company;
- (c) intentional disclosure by the Recipient to an unauthorized person of Confidential Information or Trade Secrets, which causes material harm to the Company;
- (d) any act by the Recipient of fraud against material misappropriation from, significant dishonesty to either the Company or an Affiliate, or any other party, but in the latter case only if in the reasonable opinion of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board (excluding the Recipient), such fraud, material misappropriation, or significant dishonesty could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company or its Affiliates; or
- (e) commission by the Recipient of a felony as reasonably determined by at least two-thirds of the members of the Board (excluding the Recipient).

"Change in Control" means any one of the following events which occurs following the Grant Date:

- (a) the acquisition, directly or indirectly, by any "person" or "persons" (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), other than the Company or any employee benefits plan of the Company or an Affiliate, or any corporation pursuant to a reorganization, merger or consolidation, of equity securities of the Company, resulting in such person or persons holding equity securities of the Company that in the aggregate represent thirty percent (30%) or more of the combined ordinary voting power of the Company's then outstanding equity securities;
- (b) individuals who as of the date hereof, constitute the Board (the "Incumbent Board") cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date hereof whose election, or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, but excluding, for this purpose, any such individual whose initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a person other than the Board;
- (c) a reorganization, merger or consolidation, with respect to which persons who were the holders of equity securities of the Company immediately prior to such reorganization, merger or consolidation do not, immediately thereafter, own equity securities of the surviving entity representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined ordinary voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the surviving entity; or
 - (d) a sale, or one or more sales occurring in a twelve-month period, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any third party.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Change in Control shall be deemed to have occurred for purposes of this Award by reason of any actions or events in which the Recipient participates in a capacity other than in his capacity as an officer, employee, or director of the Company or an Affiliate.

"Confidential Information" means data and information relating to the Business of the Company or an Affiliate (which does not rise to the status of a Trade Secret) which is or has been disclosed to the Recipient or of which the Recipient became aware as a consequence of or through his relationship to the Company or an Affiliate and which has value to the Company or an Affiliate and is not generally known to its competitors. Confidential Information shall not include any data or information that has been voluntarily disclosed to the public by the Company or an Affiliate (except where such public disclosure has been made by the Recipient without authorization) or that has been independently developed and disclosed by others, or that otherwise enters the public domain through lawful means without breach of any obligations of confidentiality owed to the Company or any of its Affiliates.

"Good Reason" shall have the meaning set forth in the employment agreement then in effect between the Recipient and the Company, or, if there is none, then Good Reason shall mean the occurrence of all of the events listed in either (a) or (b) below:

(a) (i) the Recipient experiences a material diminution of the Recipient's responsibilities of his position, as reasonably modified by the person to

whom the Recipient reports or the Board from time to time, such that the Recipient would no longer have responsibilities substantially equivalent to those of other executives holding equivalent positions at companies with similar revenues and market capitalization;

- (ii) the Recipient gives written notice to the Company of the facts and circumstances constituting the material diminution in responsibilities within ten (10) days following the occurrence of such material diminution;
- (iii) the Company fails to remedy the material diminution in responsibilities within ten (10) days following the Recipient's written notice of the material diminution in responsibilities; and
- (iv) the Recipient terminates his employment and this Agreement within ten (10) days following the Company's failure to remedy the material diminution in responsibilities.
- (b) (i) the Company requires the Recipient to relocate the Recipient's primary place of employment to a new location, that is more than fifty (50) miles from its current location (determined using the most direct driving route), without the Recipient's consent;
- (ii) the Recipient gives written notice to the Company within ten (10) days following receipt of notice of relocation of his objection to the relocation;
 - (iii) the Company fails to rescind the notice of relocation within ten (10) days following the Recipient's written notice; and
 - (iv) the Recipient terminates his employment within ten (10) days following the Company's failure to rescind the notice.

"<u>Trade Secrets</u>" means information including, but not limited to, technical or nontechnical data, formulae, patterns, compilations, programs, devices, methods, techniques, drawings, processes, financial data, financial plans, product plans or lists o actual or potential customers or suppliers which (i) derives economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, and (ii) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

EXHIBIT 1

VESTING SCHEDULE

A. The Restricted Shares shall become Vested Shares in accordance with the schedule below:

Date	Fraction of Restricted Shares which are Vested Shares
December 31, 2007	1/7
December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009 December 31, 2010	2/7 2/7 2/7

;provided the Recipient must remain an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate through the indicated date set forth above to vest in accordance with the schedule above.

- B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all Restricted Shares shall become Vested Shares if they have not been previously forfeited at the earliest to occur of the following:
 - 1. the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate due to the Recipient's death or Disability:
 - 2. the Recipient's resignation from the Company for Good Reason; or
 - 3. the Recipient's termination of employment by the Company without Cause.
- C. Restricted Shares which have not become Vested Shares as of the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director, or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate shall be forfeited.

IRREVOCABLE STOCK POWER

register the Cor aforesa	ed in the name	ne books of the Company, with full power of substitution; and the undersigned does hereby ratify and conf	No of
Date:	Signed:		
		Print Name:	
IN THE	PRESENCE C	DF:	
	(Print Name)		
	(Signature)		
		EXHIBIT 3	
		NOTICE OF WITHHOLDING ELECTION PURSUANT TO OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN	
	nega Healthcar on: Chief Financ	e Investors, Inc. cial Officer	
FROM:			
RE: W	ithholding Elec	tion	
	This election r	relates to the Restricted Stock Grant identified in Paragraph 3 below. I hereby certify that:	
	(1) My correct	name and social security number and my current address are set forth at the end of this document.	
	(2) I am (chec	ck one, whichever is applicable).	
	[] the	e original recipient of the Restricted Stock Grant.	
	[]	the legal representative of the estate of the original recipient of the Restricted Stock Grant.	
	[]	a legatee of the original recipient of the Restricted Stock Grant.	
	[]	the legal guardian of the original recipient of the Restricted Stock Grant.	
This ele	care Investors, lection relates to	ricted Stock Grant pursuant to which this election relates was issued with a Grant Date of	shares of Common Stock.

(4) I hereby elect to have certain of the shares withheld by the Company for the purpose of having the value of the shares applied to pay federal, state and local, if any, taxes arising from the exercise.

The fair market value of the shares to be withheld in addition to \$ in cash to be tendered to the Company by the recipient of the Restricted Stock Grant shall be equal to the minimum statutory tax withholding requirement under federal, state and local law in connection with the exercise.
(5) This Withholding Election is made no later than ten (10) days after the Tax Notice Date and is otherwise timely made pursuant to the Plan.
(6) I further understand that, if this Withholding Election is not disapproved by the Committee, the Company shall withhold from the Common Stock a whole number of shares of Common Stock having the value specified in Paragraph 4 above.
(7) The Plan has been made available to me by the Company, I have read and understand the Plan and I have no reason to believe that any of the onditions therein to the making of this Withholding Election have not been met. Capitalized terms used in this Notice of Withholding Election without definition hall have the meanings given to them in the Plan.
Dated:
Signature:
Jame (Printed)
Street Address
City, State, Zip Code

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO THE OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

THIS AGREEMENT (sometimes referred to as this "Award") is made as of the Grant Date, by Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company") to ______ (the "Recipient") subject to acceptance by the Recipient.

Upon and subject to the Terms and Conditions attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as part of this Agreement, the Company hereby awards as of the Grant Date to the Recipient, the Restricted Units (the "Restricted Unit Grant"). Underlined and capitalized terms in items A through F below shall have the meanings there ascribed to them.

- A. <u>Grant Date</u>: May 7, 2007.
- B. Plan (under which Restricted Unit Grant is granted): Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan.
- C. Restricted Units: ______Restricted Units. Each Restricted Unit represents the Company's unsecured obligation to issue one share of the Company's common stock ("Common Stock") and accrued dividend equivalents (and accrued interest) in accordance with this Agreement, subject to the Vesting Schedule and subject to adjustment as provided in the attached Terms and Conditions.
- D. <u>Vesting Schedule</u>: The Restricted Units and shares of Common Stock represented by the Restricted Units (the "Shares") shall vest according to the Vesting Schedule attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 1</u> (the "Vesting Schedule"). The Restricted Units and Shares which have become vested pursuant to the Vesting Schedule are herein referred to as the "Vested Units" and "Vested Shares," respectively.
 - E. <u>Distribution Date of Vested Shares</u>. Vested Shares attributable to Vested Units are to be issued and distributable within ten (10) business days following the earliest of the events listed below, subject to receipt from the Recipient of the required tax withholding:
 - 1. January 2, 2011;
 - 2. the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate due to the Recipient's death or Disability; or
 - 3. the Recipient's resignation from the Company for Good Reason or termination of employment by the Company without Cause provided that, if the Executive is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Code Section 409A at the date of his termination of employment and the distribution of the Vested Shares would result in a tax under Code Section 409A, then the distribution shall be delayed for six months and paid to the Executive during the seventh month following the date of his termination of employment.
 - F. <u>Distribution Date of Dividend Equivalents</u>. Dividend Equivalents (and accrued interest) attributable to Restricted Units that are or become Vested Units are distributable to the Recipient on the same date as Vested Shares are distributable to the Recipient under Section E above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and the Recipient have executed this Agreement as of the Grant Date set forth above.

RECIPIENT	OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

By:

[Signature] Title:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO THE PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO THE OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

- 1. Payment for Restricted Units. This Section applies to Vested Units. The Company shall issue and deliver a share certificate representing the number of Vested Shares attributable to Vested Units to the Recipient within ten (10) business days following the Distribution Date of Vested Shares. In the event that the Recipient forfeits any of the Restricted Units, and the number of Vested Units includes a fraction of a Share, the Company shall not deliver the fractional Share, and the Company shall pay the Recipient the amount determined by the Company to be the estimated fair market value thereof. In the event the number of shares of Common Stock is increased or reduced by a change in the par value, split-up, stock split, reverse stock split, reclassification, merger, reorganization, consolidation, or otherwise, the Recipient agrees that any certificate representing shares of Common Stock or other securities of the Company issued as a result of any of the foregoing shall be subject to all of the provisions of this Award as if initially granted thereunder.
- 2. <u>Dividends Equivalents</u>. Each Restricted Unit will accrue an amount equal to the dividends per share paid on Common Stock to Shareholders of record on or after the Grant Date. Dividends equivalents attributable to Restricted Units that are or become Vested Units will be paid to the Recipient within ten (10) business days following the Distribution Date for Dividend Equivalents, with interest accrued on a quarterly basis at a rate equal to the Company's average borrowing rate for the preceding calendar quarter as determined in the sole discretion of the Company, and less required tax withholding. Dividend equivalents (and interest) on Restricted Units that do not become Vested Units are not paid to the Recipient but are forfeited when the Restricted Units to which they relate are forfeited.

3. <u>Tax Withholding</u>.

- (a) The Recipient must deliver to the Company, within ten (10) days after written notification from the Company as to the amount of the tax withholding that is due, either (i) cash, or (ii) a certified check payable to the Company, in the amount of all tax withholding obligations imposed on the Company on the Distribution Date of the Restricted Shares, except as provided in Section 3(b), or (iii) by tendering a number of whole shares of Common Stock which, when multiplied by the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the Distribution Date of the Restricted Shares, is sufficient to satisfy the minimum amount of the required tax withholding obligations imposed on the Company (the "Stock Tendering Election"); provided, however, the Committee may in its sole discretion, disapprove and give no effect to the Stock Tendering Election by giving written notice to the Recipient within ten (10) days after receipt of the Stock Tendering Election, in which event the Recipient must deliver, within ten (10) days after receiving such notice, the tax withholding in the manner provided in clause (i) or (ii). If the Recipient does not timely satisfy payment of the tax withholding obligation, the Recipient will forfeit the Vested Shares.
- (b) In lieu of paying the tax withholding obligation as described in Section 3(a), Recipient may elect to have the actual number of Vested Shares reduced by the number of whole shares of Common Stock which, when multiplied by the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the Distribution Date of the Vested Shares, is sufficient to satisfy the minimum amount of the required tax obligations imposed on the Company on the Distribution Date of the Vested Shares (the "Withholding Election"). Recipient may make a Withholding Election only if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the Withholding Election must be made within ten (10) days after the Recipient receives written notification from the Company as to the amount of the tax withholding that is due (the "Tax Notice Date"), by executing and delivering to the Company a properly completed Notice of Withholding Election, in substantially the form of Exhibit 2 attached hereto; and
 - (ii) any Withholding Election made will be irrevocable; however, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, disapprove and give no effect to any Withholding Election, by giving written notice to the Recipient no later than ten (10) days after the Company's receipt of the Notice of Withholding Election, in which event the Recipient must deliver to the Company, within ten (10) days after receiving such notice, the amount of the tax withholding pursuant to Section 3(a).
- 4. <u>Restrictions on Transfer</u>. Except for the transfer by bequest or inheritance, the Recipient shall not have the right to make or permit to exist any transfer or hypothecation, whether outright or as security, with or without consideration, voluntary or involuntary, of all or any part of any right, title or interest in or to any Restricted Units. Any such disposition not made in accordance with this Award shall be deemed null and void. Any permitted transferee under this Section shall be bound by the terms of this Award.
- 5. <u>Additional Restrictions on Transfer.</u> Certificates evidencing the Restricted Shares shall have noted conspicuously on the certificate a legend required under applicable securities laws or otherwise determined by the Company to be appropriate, such as:

TRANSFER IS RESTRICTED

The securities evidenced by this certificate are subject to restrictions on transfer and forfeiture provisions which also apply to the transferee as set forth in a restricted stock agreement dated May 7, 2007, a copy of which is available from the company. The securities evidenced by this certificate may not be sold, transferred, assigned, or hypothecated unless (1) there is an effective registration under such act covering such securities, (2) the transfer is made in compliance with rule 144 promulgated under such act, or (3) the issuer receives an opinion of counsel, reasonably satisfactory to the company, stating that such sale, transfer, assignment or hypothecation is exempt from the registration requirements of such act.

6. Change in Capitalization.

- (a) The number and kind of Shares shall be proportionately adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of Common Stock resulting from a subdivision or combination of shares or the payment of a stock dividend in shares of Common Stock to holders of outstanding shares of Common Stock or any other increase or decrease in the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding is effected without receipt of consideration by the Company. No fractional shares shall be issued in making such adjustment.
- (b) In the event of a merger, consolidation, extraordinary dividend, spin-off, sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or other material change in the capital structure of the Company, or a tender offer for shares of Common Stock, or other reorganization of the Company or upon a Change in Control, the Committee shall take such action to make such adjustments with respect to the Shares or the terms of this Award as the Committee, in its sole discretion, determines in good faith is necessary or appropriate, including, without limitation, adjusting the number and class of securities subject to the Award, substituting cash, other securities, or other property to replace the Award, or removing of restrictions on Shares. If the Committee substitutes cash, the unvested portion of the Award shall be adjusted through the Distribution Date for Vested Shares by the annualized dividend yield of the Company for the four (4) most recently completed calendar quarters as of the date of the transaction and, within ten (10) business days following the Distribution Date of Vested Shares, payment shall be released from escrow and made to the Recipient.
- (c) All determinations and adjustments made by the Committee pursuant to this Section will be final and binding on the Recipient. Any action taken by the Committee need not treat all recipients of awards under the Plan equally.
- (d) The existence of the Plan and the Restricted Unit Grant shall not affect the right or power of the Company to make or authorize any adjustment, reclassification, reorganization or other change in its capital or business structure, any merger or consolidation of the Company, any issue of debt or equity securities having preferences or priorities as to the Common Stock or the rights thereof, the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, any sale or transfer of all or part of its business or assets, or any other corporate act or proceeding.
- 7. Governing Laws. This Award shall be construed, administered and enforced according to the laws of the State of Maryland; provided, however, no Shares shall be issued except, in the reasonable judgment of the Committee, in compliance with exemptions under applicable state securities laws of the state in which Recipient resides, and/or any other applicable securities laws.

- 8. <u>Successors</u>. This Award shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns of the parties.
- 9. Notice. Except as otherwise specified herein, all notices and other communications under this Award shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given if personally delivered or if sent by registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to the proposed recipient at the last known address of the recipient. Any party may designate any other address to which notices shall be sent by giving notice of the address to the other parties in the same manner as provided herein.
- 10. <u>Severability</u>. In the event that any one or more of the provisions or portion thereof contained in this Award shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the same shall not invalidate or otherwise affect any other provisions of this Award, and this Award shall be construed as if the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision or portion thereof had never been contained herein.
- 11. Entire Agreement. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, this Award expresses the entire understanding and agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter.
- 12. <u>Headings and Capitalized Terms</u>. Paragraph headings used herein are for convenience of reference only and shall not be considered in construing this Award. Capitalized terms used, but not defined, in this Award shall be given the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.
- 13. Specific Performance. In the event of any actual or threatened default in, or breach of, any of the terms, conditions and provisions of this Award, the party or parties who are thereby aggrieved shall have the right to specific performance and injunction in addition to any and all other rights and remedies at law or in equity, and all such rights and remedies shall be cumulative.
- 14. No Right to Continued Retention. Neither the establishment of the Plan nor the award of Restricted Shares hereunder shall be construed as giving Recipient the right to continued service with the Company or an Affiliate.
 - 15. <u>Definitions</u>. As used in these Terms and Conditions in this Agreement:
 - "Applicable Performance Period" means the period from and including the Grant Date through (i) December 31, 2008; (ii) December 31, 2009; or (iii) December 31, 2010. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Applicable Performance Period shall end on the earliest to occur of the following:
 - (a) the date of the Change in Control;
 - (b) the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate due to death or Disability;
 - (c) the Recipient's resignation from the Company for Good Reason; or
 - (d) the Recipient's termination of employment by the Company for Cause.
 - "Beginning Stock Price" means the average closing price per share of the Company's Common Stock for the twenty (20) days the exchange on which the Company's Common Stock is traded is open which immediately precede the Grant Date.
 - "Cause" shall have the meaning set forth in the employment agreement then in effect between the Recipient and the Company, or, if there is none, then Cause shall mean the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (a) willful refusal by the Recipient to follow a lawful direction of the person to whom the Recipient reports or the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board"), provided the direction is not materially inconsistent with the duties or responsibilities of the Recipient's position with the Company, which refusal continues after the Board has again given the direction in writing;
 - (b) willful misconduct or reckless disregard by the Recipient of his duties or of the interest or property of the Company;
 - (c) intentional disclosure by the Recipient to an unauthorized person of Confidential Information or Trade Secrets, which causes material harm to the Company;
 - (d) any act by the Recipient of fraud against material misappropriation from, significant dishonesty to either the Company or an Affiliate, or any other party, but in the latter case only if in the reasonable opinion of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board (excluding the Recipient), such fraud, material misappropriation, or significant dishonesty could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company or its Affiliates; or
 - (e) commission by the Recipient of a felony as reasonably determined by at least two-thirds of the members of the Board (excluding the Recipient).
 - "Change in Control" means any one of the following events which occurs following the Grant Date:
 - (a) the acquisition, directly or indirectly, by any "person" or "persons" (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), other than the Company or any employee benefits plan of the Company or an Affiliate, or any corporation pursuant to a reorganization, merger or consolidation, of equity securities of the Company, resulting in such person or persons holding equity securities of the Company that in the aggregate represent thirty percent (30%) or more of the combined ordinary voting power of the Company's then outstanding equity securities;
 - (b) individuals who as of the date hereof, constitute the Board (the "Incumbent Board") cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of

the Board; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date hereof whose election, or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, but excluding, for this purpose, any such individual whose initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a person other than the Board;

- (c) a reorganization, merger or consolidation, with respect to which persons who were the holders of equity securities of the Company immediately prior to such reorganization, merger or consolidation do not, immediately thereafter, own equity securities of the surviving entity representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined ordinary voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the surviving entity; or
 - (d) a sale, or one or more sales occurring in a twelve-month period, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any third party.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Change in Control shall be deemed to have occurred for purposes of this Award by reason of any actions or events in which the Recipient participates in a capacity other than in his capacity as an officer, employee, or director of the Company or an Affiliate.

"Confidential Information" means data and information relating to the Business of the Company or an Affiliate (which does not rise to the status of a Trade Secret) which is or has been disclosed to the Recipient or of which the Recipient became aware as a consequence of or through his relationship to the Company or an Affiliate and which has value to the Company or an Affiliate and is not generally known to its competitors. Confidential Information shall not include any data or information that has been voluntarily disclosed to the public by the Company or an Affiliate (except where such public disclosure has been made by the Recipient without authorization) or that has been independently developed and disclosed by others, or that otherwise enters the public domain through lawful means without breach of any obligations of confidentiality owed to the Company or any of its Affiliates.

"Ending Stock Price" means the average closing price per share of the Company's Common Stock for the twenty (20) days the exchange on which the Company's Common Stock is traded is open which end on the last day of the Applicable Performance Period, except that in the case of a Change in Control, the Ending Stock Price shall mean the closing price per share of the Company's Common Stock on the date of the Change in Control or, if no closing price, the implied price the share of Common Stock paid in the Change in Control transaction.

"Good Reason" shall have the meaning set forth in the employment agreement then in effect between the Recipient and the Company, or, if there is none, then Good Reason shall mean the occurrence of all of the events listed in either (a) or (b) below:

- (a) (i) the Recipient experiences a material diminution of the Recipient's responsibilities of his position, as reasonably modified by the person to whom the Recipient reports or the Board from time to time, such that the Recipient would no longer have responsibilities substantially equivalent to those of other executives holding equivalent positions at companies with similar revenues and market capitalization;
 - (ii) the Recipient gives written notice to the Company of the facts and circumstances constituting the material diminution in responsibilities within ten (10) days following the occurrence of such material diminution;
 - (iii) the Company fails to remedy the material diminution in responsibilities within ten (10) days following the Recipient's written notice of the material diminution in responsibilities; and
 - (iv) the Recipient terminates his employment and this Agreement within ten (10) days following the Company's failure to remedy the material diminution in responsibilities.
- (b) (i) the Company requires the Recipient to relocate the Recipient's primary place of employment to a new location, that is more than fifty (50) miles from its current location (determined using the most direct driving route), without the Recipient's consent;
 - (ii) the Recipient gives written notice to the Company within ten (10) days following receipt of notice of relocation of his objection to the relocation;
 - (iii) the Company fails to rescind the notice of relocation within ten (10) days following the Recipient's written notice; and
 - (iv) the Recipient terminates his employment within ten (10) days following the Company's failure to rescind the notice.

"<u>Target Shareholder Return</u>" means an annualized Total Shareholder Return of at least 11% compounded as of December 31, 2007 and thereafter annually as of the last day of each Applicable Performance Period.

"<u>Total Shareholder Return</u>" means, with respect to each Applicable Performance Period, the sum of the total increase (decrease) of the Ending Stock Price over the Beginning Stock Price, plus any dividends paid to a shareholder of record with respect to one share of Common Stock during each Applicable Performance Period.

"Trade Secrets" means information including, but not limited to, technical or nontechnical data, formulae, patterns, compilations, programs, devices, methods, techniques, drawings, processes, financial data, financial plans, product plans or lists of actual or potential customers or suppliers which (i) derives economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, and (ii) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

A. The Restricted Units shall become Vested Units in accordance with the schedule below:

Date	Fraction of Restricted Units which are Vested Units
December 31, 2008	1/3
December 31, 2009	1/3
December 31, 2010	1/3

; provided that the Company has achieved the Target Shareholder Return as of the last day of the Applicable Performance Period set forth above, and provided further that the Recipient must remain an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate through the date set forth above to vest in accordance with the schedule above. In the event the Company fails to achieve the Target Shareholder Return as of the last day of any Applicable Performance Period, the Restricted Units that would have become Vested Units on the last day of such Applicable Performance Period shall become Vested Units on December 31, 2010 if the Company achieves the Target Shareholder Return for the period beginning on the Grant Date and ending on December 31, 2010, provided that the Recipient must remain an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate through December 31, 2010.

- B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all Restricted Units shall become Vested Units if they have not been previously forfeited on the earliest to occur of the following:
 - 1. the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate due to the Recipient's death or Disability;
 - 2. the Recipient's resignation from the Company for Good Reason; or
 - 3. the Recipient's termination of employment by the Company without Cause.
 - , but, in each case, only if the Company has achieved the Target Shareholder Return as of the date of such event. If the Company has not achieved the Target Shareholder Return as of such date, the Restricted Units which have not become Vested Units shall be forfeited.
- C. Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, Restricted Units which have not become Vested Units by December 31, 2010 are forfeited. Restricted Shares which have not become Vested Shares as of the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director, or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate shall be forfeited.

EXHIBIT 2

NOTICE OF WITHHOLDING ELECTION PURSUANT TO OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

TO: Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. Attention: Chief Financial Officer

FROM:

RE: Withholding Election

This election relates to the Performance Restricted Unit Grant identified in Paragraph 3 below. I hereby certify that:

- (1) My correct name and social security number and my current address are set forth at the end of this document.
- (2) I am (check one, whichever is applicable).
 - [] the original recipient of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant.
 - [] the legal representative of the estate of the original recipient of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant.
 - [] a legatee of the original recipient of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant.

(O) The De fermion Destricted Hell Construction of the Hills short and the second	d. St O Date of	
(3) The Performance Restricted Unit Grant pursuant to which this election relates was issued		
Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") in the name of	ted Unit Grant, provided that the	
(4) I hereby elect to have certain of the shares of Common Stock withheld by the Company for pay federal, state and local, if any, taxes arising from the exercise.	the purpose of having the value	e of the shares applied to
The fair market value of the shares of Common Stock to be withheld in addition to \$ of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant shall be equal to the minimum statutory tax withholding requestit the exercise.		
(5) This Withholding Election is made no later than ten (10) days after the Tax Notice Date and	is otherwise timely made pursua	ant to the Plan.
(6) I further understand that, if this Withholding Election is not disapproved by the Committee issuable to me a whole number of shares of Common Stock having the value specified in Paragraph 4 a		from the Common Stock
(7) The Plan has been made available to me by the Company, I have read and understand t conditions therein to the making of this Withholding Election have not been met. Capitalized terms use shall have the meanings given to them in the Plan.		•
Dated:		
Signature:		
Name (Printed)		
Street Address		
City, State, Zip Code		

the legal guardian of the original recipient of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant.

[]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO THE OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

THIS AGREEMENT (sometimes referred to as this "Award") is made as of the Grant Date, by Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company") to ______ (the "Recipient") subject to acceptance by the Recipient.

Upon and subject to the Terms and Conditions attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as part of this Agreement, the Company hereby awards as of the Grant Date to the Recipient, the Restricted Units (the "Restricted Unit Grant"). Underlined and capitalized terms in items A through F below shall have the meanings there ascribed to them.

- A. Grant Date: May 7, 2007.
- B. Plan (under which Restricted Unit Grant is granted): Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan.
- C. Restricted Units: ______Restricted Units. Each Restricted Unit represents the Company's unsecured obligation to issue one share of the Company's common stock ("Common Stock") and accrued dividend equivalents (and accrued interest) in accordance with this Agreement, subject to the Vesting Schedule and subject to adjustment as provided in the attached Terms and Conditions.
- D. <u>Vesting Schedule</u>: The Restricted Units and shares of Common Stock represented by the Restricted Units (the "Shares") shall vest according to the Vesting Schedule attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 1</u> (the "Vesting Schedule"). The Restricted Units and Shares which have become vested pursuant to the Vesting Schedule are herein referred to as the "Vested Units" and "Vested Shares," respectively.
 - E. <u>Distribution Date of Vested Shares</u>. Vested Shares attributable to Vested Units are to be issued and distributable within ten (10) business days following the earliest of the events listed below, subject to receipt from the Recipient of the required tax withholding:
 - 1. January 2, 2011;
 - 2. the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate due to the Recipient's death or Disability; or
 - 3. the Recipient's resignation from the Company for Good Reason or termination of employment by the Company without Cause.
 - F. <u>Distribution Date of Dividend Equivalents</u>. Dividend Equivalents (and accrued interest) attributable to Restricted Units that are or become Vested Units are distributable to the Recipient on the same date as Vested Shares are distributable to the Recipient under Section E above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and the Recipient have executed this Agreement as of the Grant Date set forth above.

RECIPIENT OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

By:

[Signature] Title:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO THE PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO THE OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

- 1. Payment for Restricted Units. This Section applies to Vested Units. The Company shall issue and deliver a share certificate representing the number of Vested Shares attributable to Vested Units to the Recipient within ten (10) business days following the Distribution Date of Vested Shares. In the event that the Recipient forfeits any of the Restricted Units, and the number of Vested Units includes a fraction of a Share, the Company shall not deliver the fractional Share, and the Company shall pay the Recipient the amount determined by the Company to be the estimated fair market value thereof. In the event the number of shares of Common Stock is increased or reduced by a change in the par value, split-up, stock split, reverse stock split, reclassification, merger, reorganization, consolidation, or otherwise, the Recipient agrees that any certificate representing shares of Common Stock or other securities of the Company issued as a result of any of the foregoing shall be subject to all of the provisions of this Award as if initially granted thereunder.
- 2. <u>Dividends Equivalents.</u> Each Restricted Unit will accrue an amount equal to the dividends per share paid on Common Stock to Shareholders of record on or after the Grant Date. Dividends equivalents attributable to Restricted Units that are or become Vested Units will be paid to the Recipient within ten (10) business days following the Distribution Date for Dividend Equivalents, with interest accrued on a quarterly basis at a rate equal to the Company's average borrowing rate for the preceding calendar quarter as determined in the sole discretion of the Company, and less required tax withholding. Dividend equivalents (and interest) on Restricted Units that do not become Vested Units are not paid to the Recipient but are forfeited when the Restricted Units to which they relate are forfeited.
 - 3. <u>Tax Withholding</u>.

- (a) The Recipient must deliver to the Company, within ten (10) days after written notification from the Company as to the amount of the tax withholding that is due, either (i) cash, or (ii) a certified check payable to the Company, in the amount of all tax withholding obligations imposed on the Company on the Distribution Date of the Restricted Shares, except as provided in Section 3(b), or (iii) by tendering a number of whole shares of Common Stock which, when multiplied by the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the Distribution Date of the Restricted Shares, is sufficient to satisfy the minimum amount of the required tax withholding obligations imposed on the Company (the "Stock Tendering Election"); provided, however, the Committee may in its sole discretion, disapprove and give no effect to the Stock Tendering Election by giving written notice to the Recipient within ten (10) days after receipt of the Stock Tendering Election, in which event the Recipient must deliver, within ten (10) days after receiving such notice, the tax withholding in the manner provided in clause (i) or (ii). If the Recipient does not timely satisfy payment of the tax withholding obligation, the Recipient will forfeit the Vested Shares.
- (b) In lieu of paying the tax withholding obligation as described in Section 3(a), Recipient may elect to have the actual number of Vested Shares reduced by the number of whole shares of Common Stock which, when multiplied by the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the Distribution Date of the Vested Shares, is sufficient to satisfy the minimum amount of the required tax obligations imposed on the Company on the Distribution Date of the Vested Shares (the "Withholding Election"). Recipient may make a Withholding Election only if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the Withholding Election must be made within ten (10) days after the Recipient receives written notification from the Company as to the amount of the tax withholding that is due (the "Tax Notice Date"), by executing and delivering to the Company a properly completed Notice of Withholding Election, in substantially the form of Exhibit 2 attached hereto; and
 - (ii) any Withholding Election made will be irrevocable; however, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, disapprove and give no effect to any Withholding Election, by giving written notice to the Recipient no later than ten (10) days after the Company's receipt of the Notice of Withholding Election, in which event the Recipient must deliver to the Company, within ten (10) days after receiving such notice, the amount of the tax withholding pursuant to Section 3(a).
- 4. <u>Restrictions on Transfer</u>. Except for the transfer by bequest or inheritance, the Recipient shall not have the right to make or permit to exist any transfer or hypothecation, whether outright or as security, with or without consideration, voluntary or involuntary, of all or any part of any right, title or interest in or to any Restricted Units. Any such disposition not made in accordance with this Award shall be deemed null and void. Any permitted transferee under this Section shall be bound by the terms of this Award.
- 5. <u>Additional Restrictions on Transfer.</u> Certificates evidencing the Restricted Shares shall have noted conspicuously on the certificate a legend required under applicable securities laws or otherwise determined by the Company to be appropriate, such as:

TRANSFER IS RESTRICTED

The securities evidenced by this certificate are subject to restrictions on transfer and forfeiture provisions which also apply to the transferee as set forth in a restricted stock agreement dated May 7, 2007, a copy of which is available from the company. The securities evidenced by this certificate may not be sold, transferred, assigned, or hypothecated unless (1) there is an effective registration under such act covering such securities, (2) the transfer is made in compliance with rule 144 promulgated under such act, or (3) the issuer receives an opinion of counsel, reasonably satisfactory to the company, stating that such sale, transfer, assignment or hypothecation is exempt from the registration requirements of such act.

6. Change in Capitalization.

- (a) The number and kind of Shares shall be proportionately adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of Common Stock resulting from a subdivision or combination of shares or the payment of a stock dividend in shares of Common Stock to holders of outstanding shares of Common Stock or any other increase or decrease in the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding is effected without receipt of consideration by the Company. No fractional shares shall be issued in making such adjustment.
- (b) In the event of a merger, consolidation, extraordinary dividend, spin-off, sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or other material change in the capital structure of the Company, or a tender offer for shares of Common Stock, or other reorganization of the Company or upon a Change in Control, the Committee shall take such action to make such adjustments with respect to the Shares or the terms of this Award as the Committee, in its sole discretion, determines in good faith is necessary or appropriate, including, without limitation, adjusting the number and class of securities subject to the Award, substituting cash, other securities, or other property to replace the Award, or removing of restrictions on Shares. If the Committee substitutes cash, the unvested portion of the Award shall be adjusted through the Distribution Date for Vested Shares by the annualized dividend yield of the Company for the four (4) most recently completed calendar quarters as of the date of the transaction and, within ten (10) business days following the Distribution Date of Vested Shares, payment shall be released from escrow and made to the Recipient.
- (c) All determinations and adjustments made by the Committee pursuant to this Section will be final and binding on the Recipient. Any action taken by the Committee need not treat all recipients of awards under the Plan equally.
- (d) The existence of the Plan and the Restricted Unit Grant shall not affect the right or power of the Company to make or authorize any adjustment, reclassification, reorganization or other change in its capital or business structure, any merger or consolidation of the Company, any issue of debt or equity securities having preferences or priorities as to the Common Stock or the rights thereof, the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, any sale or transfer of all or part of its business or assets, or any other corporate act or proceeding.
- 7. Governing Laws. This Award shall be construed, administered and enforced according to the laws of the State of Maryland; provided, however, no Shares shall be issued except, in the reasonable judgment of the Committee, in compliance with exemptions under applicable state securities laws of the state in which Recipient resides, and/or any other applicable securities laws.
- 8. <u>Successors</u>. This Award shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns of the parties.

- 9. Notice. Except as otherwise specified herein, all notices and other communications under this Award shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given if personally delivered or if sent by registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to the proposed recipient at the last known address of the recipient. Any party may designate any other address to which notices shall be sent by giving notice of the address to the other parties in the same manner as provided herein.
- 10. <u>Severability</u>. In the event that any one or more of the provisions or portion thereof contained in this Award shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the same shall not invalidate or otherwise affect any other provisions of this Award, and this Award shall be construed as if the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision or portion thereof had never been contained herein.
- 11. Entire Agreement. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, this Award expresses the entire understanding and agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter.
- 12. <u>Headings and Capitalized Terms</u>. Paragraph headings used herein are for convenience of reference only and shall not be considered in construing this Award. Capitalized terms used, but not defined, in this Award shall be given the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.
- 13. Specific Performance. In the event of any actual or threatened default in, or breach of, any of the terms, conditions and provisions of this Award, the party or parties who are thereby aggrieved shall have the right to specific performance and injunction in addition to any and all other rights and remedies at law or in equity, and all such rights and remedies shall be cumulative.
- 14. No Right to Continued Retention. Neither the establishment of the Plan nor the award of Restricted Shares hereunder shall be construed as giving Recipient the right to continued service with the Company or an Affiliate.
 - 15. <u>Definitions</u>. As used in these Terms and Conditions in this Agreement:
 - "Beginning Stock Price" means the average closing price per share of the Company's Common Stock for the twenty (20) days the exchange on which the Company's Common Stock is traded is open which immediately precede the Grant Date.
 - "Cause" shall have the meaning set forth in the employment agreement then in effect between the Recipient and the Company, or, if there is none, then Cause shall mean the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (a) willful refusal by the Recipient to follow a lawful direction of the person to whom the Recipient reports or the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board"), provided the direction is not materially inconsistent with the duties or responsibilities of the Recipient's position with the Company, which refusal continues after the Board has again given the direction in writing;
 - (b) willful misconduct or reckless disregard by the Recipient of his duties or of the interest or property of the Company;
 - (c) intentional disclosure by the Recipient to an unauthorized person of Confidential Information or Trade Secrets, which causes material harm to the Company;
 - (d) any act by the Recipient of fraud against material misappropriation from, significant dishonesty to either the Company or an Affiliate, or any other party, but in the latter case only if in the reasonable opinion of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board (excluding the Recipient), such fraud, material misappropriation, or significant dishonesty could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company or its Affiliates; or
 - (e) commission by the Recipient of a felony as reasonably determined by at least two-thirds of the members of the Board (excluding the Recipient).
 - "Change in Control" means any one of the following events which occurs following the Grant Date:
 - (a) the acquisition, directly or indirectly, by any "person" or "persons" (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), other than the Company or any employee benefits plan of the Company or an Affiliate, or any corporation pursuant to a reorganization, merger or consolidation, of equity securities of the Company, resulting in such person or persons holding equity securities of the Company that in the aggregate represent thirty percent (30%) or more of the combined ordinary voting power of the Company's then outstanding equity securities;
 - (b) individuals who as of the date hereof, constitute the Board (the "Incumbent Board") cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date hereof whose election, or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, but excluding, for this purpose, any such individual whose initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a person other than the Board;
 - (c) a reorganization, merger or consolidation, with respect to which persons who were the holders of equity securities of the Company immediately prior to such reorganization, merger or consolidation do not, immediately thereafter, own equity securities of the surviving entity representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined ordinary voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the surviving entity; or
 - (d) a sale, or one or more sales occurring in a twelve-month period, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any third party.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Change in Control shall be deemed to have occurred for purposes of this Award by reason of any actions or events in which the Recipient participates in a capacity other than in his capacity as an officer, employee, or director of the Company or an Affiliate.

"Confidential Information" means data and information relating to the Business of the Company or an Affiliate (which does not rise to the status of a Trade Secret) which is or has been disclosed to the Recipient or of which the Recipient became aware as a consequence of or through his relationship to the Company or an Affiliate and which has value to the Company or an Affiliate and is not generally known to its competitors. Confidential Information shall not include any data or information that has been voluntarily disclosed to the public by the Company or an Affiliate (except where such public disclosure has been made by the Recipient without authorization) or that has been independently developed and disclosed by others, or that otherwise enters the public domain through lawful means without breach of any obligations of confidentiality owed to the Company or any of its Affiliates.

"Ending Stock Price" means the average closing price per share of the Company's Common Stock for the twenty (20) days the exchange on which the Company's Common Stock is traded is open which end on the last day of the Performance Period, except that in the case of a Change in Control, the Ending Stock Price shall mean the closing price per share of the Company's Common Stock on the date of the Change in Control or, if no closing price, the implied price the share of Common Stock paid in the Change in Control transaction.

"Good Reason" shall have the meaning set forth in the employment agreement then in effect between the Recipient and the Company, or, if there is none, then Good Reason shall mean the occurrence of all of the events listed in either (a) or (b) below:

- (a) (i) the Recipient experiences a material diminution of the Recipient's responsibilities of his position, as reasonably modified by the person to whom the Recipient reports or the Board from time to time, such that the Recipient would no longer have responsibilities substantially equivalent to those of other executives holding equivalent positions at companies with similar revenues and market capitalization;
 - (ii) the Recipient gives written notice to the Company of the facts and circumstances constituting the material diminution in responsibilities within ten (10) days following the occurrence of such material diminution;
 - (iii) the Company fails to remedy the material diminution in responsibilities within ten (10) days following the Recipient's written notice of the material diminution in responsibilities; and
 - (iv) the Recipient terminates his employment and this Agreement within ten (10) days following the Company's failure to remedy the material diminution in responsibilities.
- (b) (i) the Company requires the Recipient to relocate the Recipient's primary place of employment to a new location, that is more than fifty (50) miles from its current location (determined using the most direct driving route), without the Recipient's consent;
 - (ii) the Recipient gives written notice to the Company within ten (10) days following receipt of notice of relocation of his objection to the relocation;
 - (iii) the Company fails to rescind the notice of relocation within ten (10) days following the Recipient's written notice; and
 - (iv) the Recipient terminates his employment within ten (10) days following the Company's failure to rescind the notice.
- "Performance Period" means the period from and including the Grant Date through December 31, 2010. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Performance Period shall end on the earliest to occur of the following:
 - (a) the date of the Change in Control;
 - (b) the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate due to death or Disability;
 - (c) the Recipient's resignation from the Company for Good Reason; or
 - (d) the Recipient's termination of employment by the Company for Cause.

"<u>Target Shareholder Return</u>" means an annualized Total Shareholder Return of at least 11% compounded annually as of December 31 each year after the Grant Date through the last day of the Performance Period.

"<u>Total Shareholder Return</u>" means the sum of the total increase (decrease) of the Ending Stock Price over the Beginning Stock Price, plus any dividends paid to a shareholder of record with respect to one share of Common Stock during the Performance Period.

"Trade Secrets" means information including, but not limited to, technical or nontechnical data, formulae, patterns, compilations, programs, devices, methods, techniques, drawings, processes, financial data, financial plans, product plans or lists of actual or potential customers or suppliers which (i) derives economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, and (ii) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

- A. The Restricted Units shall become Vested Units on December 31, 2010, provided that the Company has achieved the Target Shareholder Return as of the last day of the Performance Period, and provided further that the Recipient must remain an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate through December 31, 2010.
- B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all Restricted Units shall become Vested Units if they have not been previously forfeited on the earliest to occur of the following:
 - 1. the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate due to the Recipient's death or Disability;
 - 2. the Recipient's resignation from the Company for Good Reason; or
 - 3. the Recipient's termination of employment by the Company without Cause.

, but, in each case, only if the Company has achieved the Target Shareholder Return as of the date of such event. If the Company has not achieved the Target Shareholder Return as of such date, the Restricted Units which have not become Vested Units shall be forfeited.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, Restricted Units which have not become Vested Units by December 31, 2010 are forfeited. Restricted Shares which have not become Vested Shares as of the Recipient's cessation of services as an employee, director, or consultant of the Company or an Affiliate shall be forfeited.

EXHIBIT 2

NOTICE OF WITHHOLDING ELECTION PURSUANT TO OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. 2004 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

TO: Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. Attention: Chief Financial Officer
FROM:
RE: Withholding Election
This election relates to the Performance Restricted Unit Grant identified in Paragraph 3 below. I hereby certify that:
(1) My correct name and social security number and my current address are set forth at the end of this document.
(2) I am (check one, whichever is applicable).
[] the original recipient of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant.
[] the legal representative of the estate of the original recipient of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant.
[] a legatee of the original recipient of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant.
[] the legal guardian of the original recipient of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant.
(3) The Performance Restricted Unit Grant pursuant to which this election relates was issued with a Grant Date of under the Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") in the name of for a total of Restricted Units This election relates to shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to the Performance Restricted Unit Grant, provided that the numbers set forth above shall be deemed changed as appropriate to reflect stock splits and other adjustments contemplated by the applicable Plan provisions. (4) I hereby elect to have certain of the shares of Common Stock withheld by the Company for the purpose of having the value of the shares applied to pay federal, state and local, if any, taxes arising from the exercise.
pay rederal, state and rocal, it arry, takes ansing from the excitoise.

(5) This Withholding Election is made no later than ten (10) days after the Tax Notice Date and is otherwise timely made pursuant to the Plan.

of the Performance Restricted Unit Grant shall be equal to the minimum statutory tax withholding requirement under federal, state and local law in connection

in cash to be tendered to the Company by the recipient

The fair market value of the shares of Common Stock to be withheld in addition to \$

with the exercise.

issuable to me a whole number of shares of Common Stock having the value specified in Paragraph 4 above.
(7) The Plan has been made available to me by the Company, I have read and understand the Plan and I have no reason to believe that any of the conditions therein to the making of this Withholding Election have not been met. Capitalized terms used in this Notice of Withholding Election without definition shall have the meanings given to them in the Plan.
Dated:
Signature:
Name (Printed)
Street Address
City, State, Zip Code

(6) I further understand that, if this Withholding Election is not disapproved by the Committee, the Company shall withhold from the Common Stock

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- I, C. Taylor Pickett, Chief Executive Officer, certify that:
 - 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.;
 - 2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report:
 - 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this 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 report;
 - 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, 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 report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
 - 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 8, 2007

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- I, Robert O. Stephenson, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:
 - 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.;
 - 2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report;
 - 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this 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 report;
 - 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, 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 report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
 - 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 8, 2007

EXHIBIT 32.1

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- I, C. Taylor Pickett, Chief Executive Officer of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:
 - (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2007 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
 - (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 8, 2007

/S/ C. TAYLOR PICKETT

C. Taylor Pickett Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- I, Robert O. Stephenson, Chief Financial Officer of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:
 - (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2007 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and
 - (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 8, 2007

/S/ ROBERT O. STEPHENSON

Robert O. Stephenson Chief Financial Officer