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

FORM 10-K

(MARK ONE)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF [X] THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998.

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF [] THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-11316

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

<TABLE>

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<C>

MARYLAND (STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION 38-3041398

OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

(I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION

NO.)

900 VICTORS WAY, SUITE 350 ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE

48108 (ZIP CODE)

OFFICES)

</TABLE>

REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: 734-887-0200

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

TITLE OF EACH CLASS

NAME OF EXCHANGE ON

WHICH REGISTERED

COMMON STOCK, \$.10 PAR VALUE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE 8.5% CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, DUE 2001 9.25% SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK, \$1 PAR VALUE 8.625% SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK, \$1 PAR VALUE

</TABLE>

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT:

NONE

INDICATE BY CHECK MARK WHETHER THE REGISTRANT (1) HAS FILED ALL REPORTS REQUIRED TO BE FILED BY SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 DURING THE PRECEDING 12 MONTHS (OR FOR SUCH SHORTER PERIOD THAT THE REGISTRANT WAS REQUIRED TO FILE SUCH REPORTS) AND (2) HAS BEEN SUBJECT TO SUCH FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PAST 90 DAYS. YES [X] NO []

INDICATE BY CHECK MARK IF DISCLOSURE OF DELINQUENT FILERS PURSUANT TO ITEM 405 OF REGULATION S-K IS NOT CONTAINED HEREIN, AND WILL NOT BE CONTAINED, TO THE BEST OF REGISTRANT'S KNOWLEDGE, IN DEFINITIVE PROXY OR INFORMATION STATEMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN PART III OF THIS FORM 10-K OR ANY AMENDMENT TO THIS FORM 10-K. [X]

THE AGGREGATE MARKET VALUE OF THE VOTING STOCK OF THE REGISTRANT HELD BY NON-AFFILIATES WAS \$562,926,000 BASED ON THE \$28.875 CLOSING PRICE PER SHARE FOR SUCH STOCK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE ON JANUARY 29, 1999.

AS OF JANUARY 29, 1999, THERE WERE 20,001,770 SHARES OUTSTANDING.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

THE REGISTRANT'S DEFINITIVE PROXY STATEMENT, WHICH WILL BE FILED WITH THE COMMISSION ON OR ABOUT FEBRUARY 28, 1999, IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN PART TIT OF THIS FORM 10-K.

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Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of Maryland on March 31, 1992. It is a self-administered real estate investment trust ("REIT") which invests in income-producing healthcare facilities, principally long-term care facilities located in the United States. The Company anticipates providing lease or mortgage financing for healthcare facilities to qualified operators and acquiring additional healthcare facility types, including assisted living and acute care facilities. Financing for such future investments may be provided by borrowings under the Company's revolving line of credit, private placements or public offerings of debt or equity, the assumption of secured indebtedness, or a combination of these methods. The Company also may finance acquisitions through the exchange of properties or the issuance of shares of its capital stock, if such transactions otherwise satisfy the Company's investment criteria.

During 1995, the Company became a primary sponsor of Principal Healthcare Finance Limited ("Principal"), an Isle of Jersey (United Kingdom) company established to provide sale/leaseback and mortgage financing to the private-sector healthcare industry in the United Kingdom.

In November 1997, the Company formed Omega Worldwide, Inc. ("Worldwide"), a company which provides asset management services and management advisory services to firms providing financing to providers of healthcare services, particularly healthcare services to the elderly, principally in Europe and the Pacific Rim. On April 2, 1998 the Company contributed substantially all of its Principal assets to Worldwide in exchange for approximately 8.5 million shares of Worldwide common stock and 260,000 shares of Series B preferred stock. Of the 8,500,000 shares of Worldwide received by the Company, approximately 5,200,000 were distributed on April 2, 1998 to the shareholders of the Company on the basis of one Worldwide share for every 3.77 common shares of the Company held by shareholders of the Company on the record date of February 1, 1998. Of the remaining 3,300,000 shares of Worldwide received by the Company, 2,300,000 shares were sold by the Company on April 3, 1998 for net proceeds of approximately \$16,250,000 in a Secondary offering pursuant to a registration statement of Worldwide. The market value of the distribution to shareholders approximated \$39 million or \$1.99 per share. A non-recurring gain of \$30.2 million was recorded on the distribution and secondary offerings of Worldwide common shares during 1998.

Assets of Principal contributed included (a) 3,337,500 Class A voting ordinary shares of Principal and warrants to purchase 10 million ordinary shares of Principal expiring June 30, 2001 at an exercise price of L1.50 (approximately \$2.40) per share and 556,250 ordinary shares of Principal expiring December 31, 2000 at an exercise price of L1.00 (approximately \$1.60) per share; (b) the Company's right to payment of L15 million (approximately \$24 million) from the Sterling denominated subordinated loan; (c) the Company's interest in a ten-year British pound currency swap contract under which Worldwide will have the right to exchange L20,000,000 for \$31,740,000 on October 15, 2007; (d) and the Advisory Services Agreement between the Company and Principal.

As of December 31, 1998, the Company holds a \$6,226,000 investment in Worldwide represented by 1,163,000 shares of common stock and 260,000 shares of Preferred stock. It also holds a \$1,629,000 investment in Principal represented by 990,000 ordinary shares of Principal.

The Company and Worldwide have entered into an Opportunity Agreement to provide each other with rights to participate in certain transactions and make certain investments. The Opportunity Agreement provides, subject to certain terms, that, regardless of whether the following kinds of investments (each a "REIT Opportunity") first come to the attention of the Company or Worldwide, the Company will have the right to: make any investment within the United States (a) in real estate, real estate mortgages, real estate derivatives or entities that invest exclusively in or have a substantial portion of their assets in any of the foregoing, so long as the Company's REIT status would not be jeopardized by the investment; and (b) that, if made by a REIT, would not result in the termination of the REIT's status as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code"). However, Worldwide will have the right, regardless of whether the following kinds of investments (each a "Worldwide Opportunity") first come to the attention of the Company or Worldwide, to: (a) provide advisory services and/or management services to any healthcare

investors, wherever located; (b) acquire or make debt and/or equity investments (through a joint venture or otherwise) in any healthcare investor or in healthcare real estate-related assets outside the United States; (c) make investments in any entity conducting healthcare operations; and (d) make any other real estate, finance or other investments not customarily undertaken by a qualified REIT. If Worldwide declines to pursue a Worldwide Opportunity, it must offer that opportunity to the Company, and if the Company declines to pursue a REIT Opportunity, it must offer that opportunity to Worldwide. Each of the Company and Worldwide may participate, in its discretion, in any REIT Opportunity or Worldwide Opportunity that the other requests be pursued jointly. The terms upon which each of the Company and Worldwide elect to participate in such an opportunity will be negotiated in good faith and must be mutually

acceptable to the respective boards of directors of the Company and Worldwide, with the affirmative votes of the independent directors of the board of directors of the Company and Worldwide. Each of the Company and Worldwide has agreed to notify the other of and make available to the other investment opportunities developed by such party or of which such party becomes aware but is unable or unwilling to pursue. The Opportunity Agreement has a term of ten years and automatically renews for successive five-year terms unless terminated. In that connection, Worldwide has offered to the Company the opportunity to acquire up to 9.9% of the common shares of Principal Healthcare Finance Trust ("the Trust"), an Australian Unit Trust, which owns 35 nursing home facilities and 475 assisted living units in New South Wales.

Effective September 30, 1994, the Company acquired all the outstanding common stock of Health Equity Properties Incorporated ("HEP"), a healthcare real estate investment trust. The total purchase consideration for HEP approximated \$180 million, comprising common stock of \$143 million represented by 5,826,000 shares, long-term debt assumed of \$26 million, and other obligations, professional fees and costs incurred in the transaction.

As of December 31, 1998, the Company's portfolio of domestic investments consisted of 242 long-term care facilities, 3 medical office buildings and 2 rehabilitation hospitals. The Company owns and leases 141 long-term facilities, 3 medical office buildings and 2 rehabilitation hospitals, and provides mortgages, including participating and convertible participating mortgages on 101 long-term healthcare facilities. The facilities are located in 29 states and operated by 30 unaffiliated operators. The Company's gross real estate investments at December 31, 1998 totaled \$984 million.

During 1998, new investments approximated \$283 million as a result of entering into sale/leaseback transactions and making mortgage loans and other investments. Additionally, the Company initiated a plan during 1998 to dispose of certain properties judged to have limited incremental potential and to re-deploy the proceeds from sale. Following a review of the portfolio, assets identified for sale had a cost of \$95 million, a net carrying value of \$83 million, and annualized revenues approximated \$11.4 million. During the fourth quarter, the Company completed sales of two groups of assets, yielding sales proceeds of \$42,036,000. Gains realized from assets sold approximated \$2.8 million. After consideration of the results of sales and other developments identified as part of the continuing evaluation of the assets held for sale, the Company recorded a provision for impairment of \$6.8 million to adjust the carrying value of those assets judged to be impaired to their estimated realizable value. The Company is committed to sell the remaining facilities as soon as practicable.

At January 31, 1999 the Company employed 29 full-time employees. The executive offices of the Company are located at 900 Victors Way, Suite 350, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48108. Its telephone number is (734) 887-0200.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives of the Company are to pay regular cash dividends to shareholders; to provide the opportunity for increased dividends from annual increases in rental and interest income from revenue participations and from portfolio growth; to preserve and protect shareholders' capital; and to provide the opportunity to realize capital growth.

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INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

The Company maintains a diversified portfolio of income-producing healthcare facilities or mortgages thereon, with a primary focus on long-term care facilities located in the United States. In making investments, the Company generally seeks and intends to focus on established, creditworthy, middle-market healthcare operators which meet the Company's standards for quality and experience of management. Although the Company has emphasized long-term care investments, it intends to diversify prudently into other types of healthcare facilities or other properties. The Company actively seeks to diversify its investments in terms of geographic locations, operators and facility types.

In evaluating potential investments, the Company considers such factors as: (i) the quality and experience of management and the credit worthiness of the operator of the facility; (ii) the facility's historical, current and forecasted cash flow and its adequacy to meet operational needs, capital expenditures and lease or debt service obligations, while providing a competitive return on investment to the Company; (iii) the construction quality, condition and design of the facility; (iv) the geographic area and type of facility; (v) the tax, growth, regulatory and reimbursement environment of the community in which the facility is located; (vi) the occupancy and demand for similar healthcare facilities in the same or nearby communities; and (vii) the payor mix of private, Medicare and Medicaid patients.

A fundamental investment strategy of the Company is to obtain contractual rent escalations under long-term, non-cancelable, "triple-net" leases and revenue participation through participating mortgage loans, and to obtain

substantial liquidity deposits. Additional security is typically provided by covenants regarding minimum working capital and net worth, liens on accounts receivable and other operating assets, and various provisions for cross-default, cross-collateralization and corporate/personal guarantees, when appropriate.

The Company prefers to invest in equity ownership of properties. Due to regulatory, tax or other considerations, the Company sometimes pursues alternative investment structures, including convertible participating and participating mortgages, that achieve returns comparable to equity investments. The following summarizes the four primary structures currently used by the Company:

Purchase/Leaseback. The Company's owned properties are generally leased under provisions of leases for terms ranging from 8 to 17 years, plus renewal options. The leases originated by the Company generally provide for minimum annual rentals which are subject to annual formula increases (i.e., based upon such factors as increases in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") or increases in the revenues of the underlying properties), with certain fixed minimum and maximum levels. Generally, the operator holds an option to repurchase at set dates at prices based on specified formulas. The average annualized yield from leases was 11.02% at January 1, 1999.

Convertible Participating Mortgage. Convertible Participating Mortgages are secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor. Interest rates are usually subject to annual increases based upon increases in the CPI or increases in revenues of the underlying long-term care facilities, with certain maximum limits. Convertible Participating Mortgages afford the Company an option to convert its mortgage into direct ownership of the property, generally at a point six to nine years from inception; they are then subject to a leaseback to the operator for the balance of the original agreed term and for the original agreed participations in revenues or CPI adjustments. This allows the Company to capture a portion of the potential appreciation in value of the real estate. The operator has the right to buy out the Company's option at prices based on specified formulas. The average annualized yield on these mortgages was approximately 12.71% at January 1, 1999

Participating Mortgage. Participating Mortgages of the Company are secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor. Interest rates are usually subject to annual increases based upon increases in the CPI or increases in revenues of the underlying long-term care facilities, with certain maximum limits. The average annualized yield on these investments was approximately 12.25% at January 1, 1999.

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Fixed-Rate Mortgage. These Mortgages of the Company, with a fixed interest rate for the mortgage term, are also secured by first mortgage liens on the underlying real estate and personal property of the mortgagor. The average annualized yield on these investments was 11.46% at January 1, 1999.

The following table summarizes as of December 31, 1998 the years of expiration of the Company's revenues based on the contractual maturity dates of the leases and mortgages:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

		MORTGAGE		
	RENT	INTEREST	TOTAL	용
				-
		(IN THO	USANDS)	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
1999	\$ 1,825	\$ 853	\$ 2,678	2.39%
2000	984	3,216	4,200	3.74
2001	3,314	1,786	5,100	4.54
2002(1)	11,020	10,489	21,509	19.16
2003 (2)	3,174	3 , 977	7,151	6.37
Thereafter	50 , 597	21,037	71,634	63.80
	\$70,914	\$41,358	\$112,272	100.00%

</TABLE>

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$2.8 million that was renegotiated on February 1, 1999 with Unison Healthcare Corporation (now RainTree Healthcare Corporation). Under the terms of the new agreement, the \$2.8 million will expire in 1999. See Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Includes \$3.1 million that was renegotiated on February 1, 1999 with Unison Healthcare Corporation (now RainTree Healthcare Corporation). Under the

terms of the new agreement, the \$3.1 million will expire in 2013. See Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The table set forth in Item 2 -- Properties, herein, contains information regarding the Company's real estate properties, their locations, and the types of investment structures as of December 31, 1998.

BORROWING POLICIES

The Company may incur additional indebtedness and anticipates attaining, and then expects to generally maintain, a long-term debt-to-capitalization ratio of approximately 40%. The Company intends to review periodically its policy with respect to its debt-to-equity ratio and to adapt such policy as its management deems prudent in light of prevailing market conditions. The Company's strategy generally has been to match the maturity of its indebtedness with the maturity of its assets, and to employ long-term, fixed-rate debt to the extent practicable.

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

The Company has an unsecured acquisition line of credit which permits borrowings of up to \$200,000,000. This credit facility provides temporary funds for new investments in healthcare facilities. The Company expects periodically to replace funds drawn on the acquisition line through long-term, fixed-rate borrowings, the issuance of equity linked borrowings, or the issuance of additional shares of capital stock. Item 7 -- Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains additional information concerning liquidity and capital resources.

COMPETITION

The Company competes for additional healthcare facility investments with other healthcare investors, including other real estate investment trusts. The operators of the facilities compete with other regional or local nursing care facilities for the support of the medical community, including physicians and acute care

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hospitals, as well as the general public. Some significant competitive factors for the placing of patients in skilled and intermediate care nursing facilities include quality of care, reputation, physical appearance of the facilities, services offered, family preferences, physician services and price.

GOVERNMENT HEALTHCARE REGULATION AND REIMBURSEMENTS

The healthcare industry is highly regulated by federal, state and local law, and is directly affected by state and local licensure, fines and loss of certification to participate in the Medicare and Medicaid programs, as well as potential criminal penalties. The failure of any lessee or borrower to comply with such laws, requirements and regulations could adversely affect its ability to operate its facilities and could affect such lessees' or borrowers' ability to make debt or lease payments to the Company.

A significant portion of the revenue of the Company's lessees and borrowers is derived from governmentally-funded reimbursement programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid. These programs are highly regulated and subject to frequent and substantial changes resulting from legislation, adoption of rules and regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations of existing law.

The levels of revenues and profitability of the Company's lessees and mortgagors will continue to be affected by the ongoing efforts of third-party payors to contain or reduce the costs of healthcare. Recent legislation changed the Medicare payment methodology for skilled nursing facilities effective for cost reporting years commencing after July 1, 1998. The cost-based system was replaced by a federal per diem rate that is being phased in over four years. The new per diem rate will be the sole payment for both direct nursing care ("Part A services") and ancillary services that were previously billed separately from the cost-based reimbursement system ("Part B services"). Capital costs are also included in the per diem rate. Many states have also converted to a system based on prospectively determined fixed rates.

Until 1997, state Medicaid programs were required to reimburse nursing facilities based on rates that were reasonable and adequate to meet the costs that must be incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities in order to provide services in conformity with federal and state standards and to assure reasonable access to patients. This law restricted the ability of the states to reduce Medicaid payments. Congress repealed this requirement in 1997. Under the new law, states need only publish the methodology used to develop the

proposed rates, along with a justification for the methodology, and allow public comment. Proposals have also been made to limit Medicaid reimbursement for healthcare services in many of the states in which the Company's facilities are located.

Any changes in reimbursement policies which reduce reimbursement levels could adversely affect revenues of the Company's lessees and borrowers and thereby adversely affect those lessees' and borrowers' abilities to make their monthly lease or debt payments to the Company, and, indirectly, the Company's financial condition.

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

There can be no assurance that the Medicaid reimbursement programs in each of the states where the lessees' and mortgagors' facilities are located will reimburse rent or interest costs of the lessees and mortgagors at increased levels recognizing the initial sales to or borrowings from the Company. Failure by these state Medicaid programs to provide reimbursement at current or increased levels could have an adverse effect upon the cash flow of the facilities and, hence, on the ability of the Company's lessees and mortgagors to meet their respective payment obligations to the Company. Additionally, Medicare regulations provide that effective December 1, 1997, when a facility changes ownership (by sale or under certain lease transactions),

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reimbursement for depreciation and interest will be based on the cost to the owner of record as of August 5, 1997, less depreciation allowed. Previously, the buyer would use its cost of purchase up to the original owner's historical cost before depreciation. Such changes could adversely affect the resale value of the Company's healthcare facilities.

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid and, therefore, tend to limit the ability of the Company to vary its portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. All of the Company's properties are "special purpose" properties that could not be readily converted to general residential, retail or office use. Healthcare facilities that participate in Medicare or Medicaid must meet extensive program requirements, including physical plant and operational requirements, which are revised from time to time. Such requirements may include a duty to admit Medicare and Medicaid patients, limiting the ability of the facility to increase its private pay census beyond certain limits. Medicare and Medicaid facilities are regularly inspected to determine compliance and may be excluded from the programs -- in some cases without a prior hearing -- for failure to meet program requirements. Transfers of operations of nursing homes and other healthcare-related facilities are subject to regulatory approvals not required for transfers of other types of commercial operations and other types of real estate. Thus, if the operation of any of the Company's properties becomes unprofitable due to competition, age of improvements or other factors such that the lessee or borrower becomes unable to meet its obligations on the lease or mortgage loan, the liquidation value of the property may be substantially less, particularly relative to the amount owing on any related mortgage loan, than would be the case if the property were readily adaptable to other uses. The receipt of liquidation proceeds or the replacement of an operator that has defaulted on its lease or loan could be delayed by the approval process of any federal, state or local agency necessary for the transfer of the property or the replacement of the operator licensed to manage the facility. In addition, certain significant expenditures associated with real estate investment (such as real estate taxes and maintenance costs) are generally not reduced when circumstances cause a reduction in income from the investment. Should such events occur, the Company's income and cash flows from operations would be adversely affected.

Other changes in the healthcare industry include continuing trends toward shorter lengths of hospital stay, increased use of outpatient services, increased federal, state and third party oversight of healthcare company operations and business practices and increased demand for capitated healthcare services (delivery of services at a fixed price per capita basis to a defined group of covered parties). The entrance of insurance companies into managed care programs is also accelerating the introduction of managed care in new localities, and states and insurance companies continue to negotiate actively the amounts they will pay for services. Moreover, the percentage of healthcare services that are reimbursed under Medicare and Medicaid programs continues to increase as the population ages and as states expand their Medicaid programs. Continued eligibility to participate in these programs is crucial to a provider's financial strength. Finally, healthcare regulation through

Certificates of Need ("CON") has tended to limit construction of new long-term care facilities in many states. Several states in which the Company has investments have repealed CON legislation, including California and Texas. As a result of the foregoing, the revenues and margins of the operators of the Company's facilities may decrease, resulting in a reduction of the Company's rent/interest coverage from investments.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

At all times, the Company intends to make and manage its investments (including the sale or disposition of property or other investments) and to operate in such a manner as to be consistent with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") (or regulations thereunder) to qualify as a REIT, unless, because of changes in circumstances or changes in the Code (or regulations thereunder), the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interests of the Company to qualify as a REIT. As such, it generally will not pay federal income taxes on the portion of its income which is distributed to shareholders.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

At the date of this report, the executive officers of the Company are:

Essel W. Bailey, Jr. (54) has been President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since March 1992, and Chairman of the Board of Directors since July 1995. Prior to that he was a Managing Director of Omega Capital, a healthcare investment partnership, from 1986 to 1992. He was previously a partner in a major Michigan law firm. Mr. Bailey was formerly a director of Evergreen Healthcare, Inc., which was a NYSE Company engaged in the operation of long-term healthcare facilities, and of Vitalink Pharmacy Services Inc., a NYSE listed company and the operator of institutional pharmacies serving the long-term care industry in the United States. Mr. Bailey serves as President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of Omega Worldwide Inc. and is the Managing Director of Principal Healthcare Finance Limited and Principal Healthcare Finance Trust.

F. Scott Kellman (42) joined the Company as Senior Vice President-Acquisitions in August 1993, and was appointed Executive Vice President in August 1994 and Chief Operating Officer in March 1998. From 1986 to 1989, he was Vice President of Meritor Savings Bank, the last two years as director of the healthcare lending unit. From 1989 to 1991, he served as Vice President of Van Kampen Merritt, Inc., an investment banking subsidiary of Xerox. From September 1991 to December 1992, he was employed by Philadelphia First Group, and from January 1993 through August of 1993 he was the Chief Operating Officer of Medical REIT. Since April 1998 Mr. Kellman also has been a Vice President of Omega Worldwide Inc.

David A. Stover (53) joined the Company as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in September 1994. Mr. Stover is a Certified Public Accountant and has 23 years' experience with the international accounting firm of Ernst & Young LLP and its predecessor firms. From 1981 through 1990, he was an audit, tax and consulting partner, spending the last of those years as area partner-in-charge of services for the firm's healthcare clients in Western Michigan. From 1992 to 1994, Mr. Stover was principal of his own consulting firm and, from 1990 to 1992, he was Chief Financial Officer of International Research and Development Corporation. Since April 1998 Mr. Stover also has been the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Omega Worldwide Inc.

James P. Flaherty (51) joined the Company in 1996 and was appointed Vice President-International and Managing Director of Omega U.K. Limited in January 1997. Before he joined the Company, he was Chairman of Black Rock Capital Corporation, a leasing and merchant banking firm he founded in 1994. From April 1991 until December of 1993 Mr. Flaherty was Managing Partner of Pareto Partners, a London based investment management firm. Prior to 1991, he was employed by American Express Bank Ltd. in London and Geneva in a number of senior management capacities and by State National Bank of Connecticut and its successor, The Connecticut Bank & Trust Co. Since April 1998 Mr. Flaherty also has been Chief Operating Officer of Omega Worldwide Inc.

Susan A. Kovach (39) joined the Company in December 1997 as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Before she joined the Company, she was a lawyer with Dykema Gossett PLLC in Detroit, Michigan for 12 years, the last three years as a senior member of the firm. Since April 1998 Ms. Kovach has served as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Omega Worldwide Inc.

Laurence Rich (39) joined the Company in January 1998 after five years as a lawyer with the firms of Dykema Gossett PLLC and Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz. He was appointed Vice President of Acquisitions in January 1999. Previously, Mr. Rich was Director of Operations for The Ivanhoe Companies, a residential and commercial land development and construction company

located in West Bloomfield, Michigan from 1988 to 1992, and from 1983 to 1987 was Director of Marketing for Acorn Building Components, Inc., a national manufacturer of residential and commercial building products located in Detroit, Michigan.

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OTHER KEY PERSONNEL

Carol Albaugh (36), Controller, joined the Company in December 1996 after completing her MBA at the University of Michigan. Prior to joining the Company, she held various progressively responsible positions at Borders Group Incorporated, most recently serving as Manager of Financial Planning and Analysis through March 1996.

Mike Clark (44), Managing Director of Information Technology, joined the Company in May 1998. Prior to joining the Company, he was the Vice President of Information Technology for Argonaut Relocation Services. Mr. Clark has over 20 years experience in all aspects of information technology, with particular expertise in information modeling and database design. He holds a B.S. in chemical engineering from the University of Michigan.

Thomas Peterson (39), Managing Director -- Acquisitions, joined the Company in May 1998 after 13 years of investment banking and financial advisory experience. Prior to joining the Company, he served as a Principal with Cornerstone Resources in New York, a venture capital and financial advisory firm, and from 1993 to 1996 as a Vice President for First Albany Corporation. Prior to 1993, he managed various financial advisory and investment banking activities, ultimately serving as a partner in a senior services company. He has an MBA in finance from the State University of New York at Albany.

Stephen E. Kile (33), Credit and Compliance Manager, joined the Company in June, 1998. Prior to joining the Company, he was the Controller for Arbor Intelligent Systems and a Commercial Lending Officer and Credit Analyst with Comerica Bank. Mr. Kile holds an MBA from the University of Michigan.

David Jones (54), Managing Director -- Acquisitions, joined the Company in January 1999. Prior to joining the Company, he was Assistant Vice President, Development for National Health Investors, Inc., a healthcare REIT, from 1991 to 1998. In this capacity, over \$700 million was invested in healthcare-related projects. Mr. Jones has an MBA in Business from the University of Texas.

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ITEM 2 -- PROPERTIES

At December 31, 1998, the Company's real estate investments were in long-term care facilities, medical office buildings and rehabilitation hospitals. The investments are either in the form of purchased facilities, which are leased to operators, or mortgages on facilities which are operated by the mortgagors or their affiliates. The facilities are located in 29 states and are operated by 30 unaffiliated operators. Basic information regarding investments as of December 31, 1998 is as follows:

<TABLE>

INVESTMENT STRUCTURE/OPERATOR	NO. OF TOTAL BEDS	NO. OF FACILITIES	OCCUPANCY %
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
PURCHASE/LEASEBACK PROPERTIES			
Sun Healthcare Group, Inc	5 , 963	54	91
Advocat, Inc	2 , 991	28	83
RainTree Healthcare Corporation (f.k.a. Unison			
Healthcare)	2,262	24	73
Integrated Health Services, Inc	1,522	11	84
Alden Management Services, Inc	870	4	88
Senior Care Properties, Inc	746	4	63
USA Healthcare	591	7	81
Res-Care, Inc	476	5	89
Hunter Management Group, Inc	300	1	87
Meadowbrook Healthcare of N.C	192	2	81
Kansas & Missouri, Inc	173	1	67
Liberty Assisted Living Centers, LP	120	1	90
Tutera Evergreen, LLC	56	1	89
The Graduate Hospital	0	3	N/A
CONVERTIBLE PARTICIPATING MORTGAGES	16,262	146	84
Sun Healthcare Group, Inc	546	4	94
Healthcare)	347	3	78
ExtendaCare, Inc	283	3	91
Integrated Health Services, Inc	180	1	81
Senior Care Properties, Inc	150	2	72

	1,506	13	86
PARTICIPATING MORTGAGES			
Mariner Post-Acute Network	2,310	16	85
Frontier Group	1,247	12	92
Integrated Health Services, Inc	1,144	9	92
North Country Healthcare Associates	652	12	86
Advocat, Inc	317	3	76
ExtendaCare, Inc	203	3	85
·			
	5,873	55	88
FIXED RATE MORTGAGES	·		
Texas Health Enterprises/HEA Mgmt	872	7	95
Essex Healthcare Corporation	635	6	85
Advocat, Inc	423	4	88
Tiffany Care Centers	330	5	81
Emerald Healthcare, Inc	300	2	96
Covenant Care, Inc	150	1	69
American Healthcare Centers, Inc	100	1	90
Rocky Mountain Health Care	100	1	77
Crescent Health Services, Inc	100	1	84
Preferred Care, Inc	95	1	85
Arpom, Inc	80	1	90
Senior Care Properties, Inc	76	1	83
Quality Care, Inc	75	1	92
Integrated Health Services, Inc	73	1	96
	3,409	33	88
Total	27,050	247	 85
	=====	===	===

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 ${\rm N/A}$ -- Data not reported or not applicable.

9

10112 1 1 0 1 1 1			TOTAL	
	NUMBER OF	TOTAL	INVESTMENT IN	INVESTMENT
INVESTMENT STRUCTURE/STATE	FACILITIES	BEDS	(\$1,000)	YIELD
INVESIMENT STRUCTURE/STATE	FACILITIES	DED3	(91,000)	11510
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
PURCHASE/LEASEBACK PROPERTIES:	107	(0)	(0)	107
Florida	9	1,406	\$ 74,643	10.61%
California	18	1,453	65,913	9.94
Illinois	8	1,364	54,567	10.59
Pennsylvania	5	413	49,931	12.10
Texas	15	2,201	44,664	12.01
Indiana	14	1,087	38,845	11.04
Arkansas	12	1,305	37,888	13.61
Kentucky	9	943	35 , 995	10.56
Alabama	9	1,121	35,224	12.09
Ohio	5	554	33,739	10.26
West Virginia	7	736	30 , 579	10.36
North Carolina	7	891	30,209	10.61
Arizona	4	378	24,029	9.50
Tennessee	5	606	17,484	12.14
Iowa	8	668	17,045	10.63
Washington	2	319	15,900	12.69
Colorado	4	276	14,921	9.24
Massachusetts	1	135	8,300	11.06
New Hampshire	1	62	5,800	10.00
Louisiana	1	131	4,602	11.34
Kansas	1	173	2,500	8.88
Idaho	1	40	600	11.06
Tuano				
Total Purchase/Leaseback:	146	16,262	643,378	11.02
CONVERTIBLE PARTICIPATING MORTGAGES:	110	10,202	010,070	11.02
Tennessee	4	546	21,560	13.70
Florida	3	330	10,929	11.99
Kentucky	3	283	10,250	11.25
Texas	3	347	10,074	12.86
Total Convertible Participating Mortgage:	13	1,506	52,813	12.71
PARTICIPATING MORTGAGES:		,	,	
Michigan and North Carolina	16	2,310	58,800	16.49
Florida	8	917	35,899	10.65
Connecticut	5	533	34,766	10.25
Massachusetts	8	747	34,308	10.36
Maine	11	619	23,928	12.07
Georgia	2	304	12,000	9.50
Texas	2	240	8,633	9.95
		-	.,	

Kentucky	3	203	4,447	12.19
Total Participating Mortgage	55	5 , 873	212,781	12.25

 | | | |10

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

INVESTMENT STRUCTURE/STATE	NUMBER OF FACILITIES	TOTAL BEDS	TOTAL INVESTMENT IN (\$1,000)	INVESTMENT YIELD
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
FIXED RATE MORTGAGES:				
Florida	6	723	\$ 25 , 900	11.68%
Ohio	7	735	18,738	11.01
Texas	8	948	8,096	10.75
Massachusetts	0	0	6,000	14.00
Missouri	5	330	5,235	11.45
Iowa	2	250	3,670	10.75
California	3	250	2,731	10.95
Utah	1	100	1,902	10.75
Nevada	1	73	407	10.75
Other, primarily construction			2,182	10.75
Total Fixed Rate Mortgages:	33	3,409	74,861	11.46
Total Real Estate Investments:	247	27 , 050	\$983 , 833	11.41%
	===	======	=======	======

</TABLE>

ITEM 3 -- LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There were no legal proceedings pending as of December 31, 1998, or as of the date of this report, to which the Company is a party or to which the properties are subject, which were likely to have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Company or on its financial condition.

ITEM 4 -- SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

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

PART II

ITEM 5 -- MARKET FOR REGISTRANTS' COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

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

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

1998 1997

QUARTER	HIGH	LOW	DIVIDENDS PER SHARE		QUARTER	HIGH	LOW	DIVIDENDS PER SHARE
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
First	\$39.9375	\$37.9375	\$0.670		First	\$32.8750	\$30.7500	\$0.645
Second	39.7500	33.8125	0.670		Second	33.5625	30.5000	0.645
Third	35.6250	27.4375	0.670		Third	36.1875	31.8125	0.645
Fourth	32.6250	28.0625	0.670		Fourth	38.6250	35.5000	0.645
			\$2.680					\$2.580

</TABLE>

The closing price on January 29, 1999 was \$28.875 per share. As of January 29, 1999, there were 20,001,770 shares of common stock outstanding with approximately 3,200 registered holders and approximately 26,000 beneficial owners.

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ITEM 6 -- SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected financial data with respect to the Company should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements which are listed herein under Item 14 and are included on pages F-1 through F-17.

	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994(1)
			EXCEPT PER	CITADE AMOUN	
	,				,
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
OPERATING DATA					
Revenues	\$108,738	\$90,820	\$73,127	\$61,430	\$37,747
Net Earnings Available to Common (before gain					
on asset dispositions in 1998 and					
Extraordinary Charge in 1995)	41,777	41,305	34,590	29,490	17,777
	•	•	•	•	•
Net Earnings Available to Common	68,015	41,305	34,590	23,011	17,777
Per Share Amounts:					
Net Earnings (before gain on asset					
dispositions in 1998 and Extraordinary					
Charge in 1995), Basic	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.70
Net Earnings Available to Common, Basic	3.39	2.16	2.01	1.43	1.70
Net Earnings Available to Common, Diluted	3.39	2.16	2.01	1.43	1.70
Dividends, Series A Preferred (2)	2.31	1.16			
Dividends, Series B Preferred (2)	1.08	1.10			
	2.68	2.58	2.48	2.36	2.20
Dividends, Common Stock (2)					
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding, Basic	20,034	19,085	17 , 196	16,071	10,451
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding,					
Diluted	20,041	19,137	17,240	16,081	10,459

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

		Di	ECEMBER 31,		
	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
BALANCE SHEET DATA					
Cost of Investments	\$1,025,586	\$839 , 927	\$643,261	\$547 , 923	\$475 , 961
Assets Held for Sale	35,289				
Total Assets	1,032,645	816,108	634,836	551,188	500,731
Acquisition Line of Credit	123,000	58,300	6,000	74,690	20,000
Long-Term Borrowings	333,354	208,966	135,659	120,453	133,602
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	48,405	62,485	94,810		
Shareholders' Equity<	505,762	468,221	383 , 007	347 , 129	338,543

DECEMBED 21

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- The Company acquired Health Equity Properties Incorporated on September 30, 1994.
- (2) Dividends per share are those declared and paid during such period.

ITEM 7 -- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

"Safe Harbor" Statement Under the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

Statements contained in this document that are not based on historical fact are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the Company's future development activities, the future condition and expansion of the Company's markets, the Company's ability to meet its liquidity requirements and the Company's growth strategies, as well as other statements which may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "estimate," "anticipate," or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. Statements that are not historical facts contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from projected results. Some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include: The financial strength of the operators of the Company's facilities as it affects their

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continuing ability to meet their obligations to the Company under the terms of the Company's agreements with such operators; changes in the reimbursement levels under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; operators' continued eligibility to participate in the Medicare and Medicaid programs; changes in reimbursement by other third party payors; occupancy levels at the Company's facilities; the availability and cost of capital; the strength and financial resources of the Company's competitors; the Company's ability to make additional real estate investments at attractive yields; and changes in tax laws and regulations affecting real estate investment trusts.

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

Year Ended December 31, 1998 compared to Year Ended December 31, 1997

Revenues for the year ended December 31, 1998 totaled \$108,738,000, increasing \$17.9 million over 1997 revenues. The 1998 revenue growth stems primarily from additional investments during 1997 and 1998. A partial year of revenues from 1998 investments provided revenue increases of approximately \$9.5 million, while a full year of revenues from 1997 investments added \$11.3 million to revenues. Additionally, approximately \$2.3 million of the revenue growth stems from participating incremental revenues which became effective during 1998.

Real estate investments of \$983.8 million as of December 31, 1998 will provide 1999 annualized revenues of \$112.3 million, which reflects no additional revenues for assets held for sale. Revenues will continue at this level until additional 1999 investments are made and additional escalation provisions commence in 1999. Annualized revenues for 1999, excluding assets held for sale, represent a \$19.2 million increase over the 1998 annualized revenues of \$93.1 million based on real estate investments of \$779.4 million as of January 1, 1998.

Expenses for the year ended December 31, 1998 totaled \$58,767,000, increasing approximately \$12.8 million over expenses of \$45.9 million for 1997. The 1998 provision for depreciation and amortization of real estate totaled \$21,542,000, increasing \$4.6 million over 1997. This increase stems from a full year provision for 1997 investments, plus a partial year provision for 1998 investments.

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 1998 was approximately \$31,860,000, compared with \$24.4 million for 1997. The increase in 1998 is primarily due to higher average outstanding borrowings during the 1998 periods, offset partially by interest rate savings from conversions of subordinated debentures and reduced spreads on line of credit borrowings.

General and administrative expenses for 1998 totaled \$5,365,000 million or approximately 4.9% of revenues as compared to 5.1% for 1997. The 1998 percentage decrease stems primarily from economies of scale resulting from additional investments made in 1998.

No provision for Federal income taxes has been made since the Company intends to continue to qualify as a real estate investment trust under the provisions of Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, the Company will not be subject to Federal income taxes on amounts distributed to shareholders, provided it distributes at least 95% of its real estate investment trust taxable income and meets certain other conditions.

Funds from operations (FFO) for the year ended December 31, 1998 totaled \$65,050,000, an increase of \$6.3 million over the \$58.8 million for 1997. FFO is net earnings available to common shareholders, excluding any gains or losses from debt restructuring and the effects of asset dispositions, plus depreciation and amortization associated with real estate investments and charges to earnings for non-cash common stock based compensation. The 1998 growth in cash flow is primarily due to net additions to investments in 1998 and 1997.

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Year Ended December 31, 1997 compared to Year Ended December 31, 1996

Revenues for the year ended December 31, 1997 totaled \$90,820,000, increasing \$17.7 million over 1996 revenues. The 1997 revenue growth stems primarily from additional investments during 1996 and 1997. A partial year of revenues from 1997 investments provided revenue increases of approximately \$9.8 million, while a full year of revenues from 1996 investments added \$5.1 million to revenues during 1997. Additionally, approximately \$1.9 million of the revenue growth stems from participating incremental revenues, which became effective during 1997.

Real estate investments of \$779.4 million as of December 31, 1997 will provide 1998 annualized revenues of \$93.1 million. Revenues will continue at this level until additional 1998 investments are made and additional escalation provisions commence in 1998. Annualized revenues for 1998 represent a \$20.1 million increase over the 1997 annualized revenues of \$73.0 million based on real estate investments of \$593.7 million as of January 1, 1997.

Expenses for the year ended December 31, 1997 totaled \$45,969,000, increasing approximately \$7.4 million over expenses of \$38.5 million for 1996. The 1997 provision for depreciation and amortization of real estate totaled \$16,910,000, increasing \$3.2 million over 1996. This increase stems from a full year provision for 1996 investments, plus a partial year provision for 1997 investments.

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 1997 was approximately \$24,423,000, compared with \$20.8 million for 1996. The increase in interest

expense is primarily due to an increase in average outstanding borrowings on the acquisition line of credit, partially offset by lower rates.

General and administrative expenses for 1997 totaled \$4.6 million or approximately 5.1% of revenues as compared to 5.5% for 1996. The 1997 percentage decrease stems primarily from economies of scale resulting from additional investments made in 1997.

Funds from operations (FFO) for the year ended December 31, 1997 totaled \$58,815,000, an increase of \$9.8 million over the \$49.0 million for 1996. FFO is net earnings available to common shareholders, excluding any gains or losses from debt restructuring and sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization associated with real estate investments and charges to earnings for non-cash common stock based compensation. The 1997 growth in cash flow is primarily due to the additional investments in 1997 and 1996 and the increase in operating earnings before provisions for depreciation and amortization.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company continually seeks new investments in healthcare properties, primarily long-term care facilities, with the objective of profitable growth and further diversification of the investment portfolio. Permanent financing for future investments is expected to be provided through a combination of private and public offerings of debt and equity securities. Management believes the Company's liquidity and various sources of available capital are adequate to finance operations, fund future investments in additional facilities, and meet debt service requirements.

At December 31, 1998, the Company has a strong financial position with total assets of \$1.03 billion, shareholders' equity of \$505.8 million, and long-term debt of \$381.8 million, representing approximately 37% of total capitalization. Long-term debt excludes funds borrowed under its acquisition credit agreement. The Company anticipates maintaining a long-term debt-to-capitalization ratio of approximately 40%. The Company has a \$200 million revolving credit facility, of which \$123 million was drawn at year-end. In January 1999, additional credit line borrowings of \$33 million were used primarily for funding of investments. Proceeds from asset sales and anticipated term-loan borrowings in the first quarter of 1999 are expected to reduce borrowings on the credit facility by approximately \$85 million.

In February 1997, the Company filed a Form S-4 shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission registering common stock totaling \$100 million to be issued in connection with future property acquisitions. Additionally, on January 14, 1999, the Company's Form S-3 registration statement

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permitting the issuance of up to \$300 million related to common stock, unspecified debt, preferred stock and convertible securities was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company has demonstrated a strong capacity for timely access capital markets and has raised more than \$1.2 billion in debt and equity capital since it was organized in 1992. The Company raised more than \$500 million in equity, including \$130 million from the initial public offering in 1992, \$73 million from a follow-on common stock offering in 1994, \$165 million from the Health Equity Properties acquisition in 1994 and three additional offerings, including the offering of Series A and Series B preferred stock. Additionally, over \$700 million of debt capital has been raised, some of which has been used to retire secured borrowings with higher interest rates. In 1996, the Company completed a placement of \$95 million of 8.5% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2001, and executed an agreement to increase its current bank line of credit facility by \$50 million and to extend the term of the revolving credit agreement to July 1999. In 1997, the Company issued \$57.5 million of Series A Preferred Stock with a yield of 9.25% and completed a \$100 million 10-year senior note offering priced to yield 6.99%. In September 1997, the Company completed the second amended and restated loan agreement. The new agreement provides for total permitted borrowings of up to \$200 million, reduces interest rates on borrowings, and extends the term of the agreement to September 2000. In April 1998, the Company issued \$50 million of Series B Preferred Stock with a yield of 8.625%. In June 1998, the Company completed a \$125 million 4-year senior note offering priced to yield 7.04%.

The Company distributes a large portion of the cash available from operations. Cash dividends paid totaled \$2.68 per share for 1998, compared with \$2.58 per share for the year ended December 31, 1997. The dividend payout ratio, that is the ratio of per share amounts for dividends paid to the diluted per share amounts of funds from operations, was approximately 84% for 1998, compared with 86% for 1997. The Company believes that cash provided from quarterly operating activities at current levels will continue to be sufficient to fund normal working capital requirements and pay 1999 dividends at a quarterly rate of \$0.70 per share as declared at the January 21, 1999 Board of Directors meeting. In addition, the Board declared regular quarterly dividends of \$.578 per share and \$.539 per share to be paid February 15, 1999 to Series A and Series B Cumulative Preferred shareholders of record on January 29, 1999,

respectively. Approximately 50% of incremental cash flow from operations is expected to be retained annually through gradual reductions in the dividend payout ratio, with such funds used to fund additional investments and provide financial flexibility.

New investments generally are funded from temporary borrowings under the Company's acquisition credit line agreement. Interest cost incurred by the Company on borrowings under the acquisition credit line will vary depending upon fluctuations in prime and/or LIBOR rates, and upon changes in the Company's ratings by national agencies. Borrowings bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.00% or, at the Company's option, at the prime rate. The Company expects to periodically replace funds drawn on the acquisition credit line through fixed-rate long-term borrowings, the placement of convertible debentures, or the issuance of additional shares of common and/or preferred stock. Historically, the Company's strategy has been to match the maturity of its indebtedness with the maturity of its assets and to employ fixed-rate long-term debt to the extent practicable.

MARKET RISK

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

The market value of the Company's long-term fixed rate borrowings and mortgages are subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the market value of fixed rate financial instruments will decrease as interest rates rise and increase as interest rates fall. The estimated fair value of the Company's total long-term borrowings at December 31, 1998 was \$368 million. A 1% increase in interest rates would result in a decrease in fair value of long-term borrowings by approximately \$10 million. The estimated fair value of the Company's total mortgages portfolio at December 31, 1998 was \$369 million. A 1% increase in interest rates would result in a decrease in fair value of the mortgage portfolio by approximately \$14 million.

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The Company is subject to risks associated with debt or preferred equity financing, including the risk that existing indebtedness may not be refinanced or that the terms of such refinancing may not be as favorable as the terms of current indebtedness. If the Company was unable to refinance its indebtedness on acceptable terms, it might be forced to dispose of properties on disadvantageous terms, which might result in losses to the Company and might adversely affect the cash available for distributions to shareholders. If interest rates or other factors at the time of the refinancing result in higher interest rates upon refinancing, the Company's interest expense would increase, which might affect the Company's ability to make common stock distributions to its shareholders.

The majority of the Company's borrowings were completed pursuant to indentures which limit the amount of indebtedness the Company may incur. Accordingly, in the event that the Company is unable to raise additional equity or borrow money because of these limitations, the Company's ability to acquire additional properties may be limited. If the Company is unable to acquire additional properties, its ability to increase the distributions with respect to common shares, as it has done in the past, will be limited to management's ability to increase funds from operations, and thereby cash available for distributions, from the existing properties in the Company's portfolio.

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The Year 2000 compliance issue concerns the inability of certain systems and devices to properly use or store dates beyond December 31, 1999. This could result in system failures, malfunctions, or miscalculations that disrupt normal operations. This issue affects most companies and organizations to large and small degrees, at least to the extent that potential exposures must be evaluated.

The Company is reviewing risks with regard to the ability of the Company's own internal operations, the impact of outside vendors' ability to operate, and the impact of tenants' ability to operate. The Company initially focused this review on mission-critical operations, recognizing that other potential effects are expected to be less material. The Company believes its own internal operations, its technology infrastructure, information systems, and software applications are likely to be compliant or will be compliant by mid-1999 based upon certification statements by the applicable vendors. In those cases where there are compliance issues, these are considered to be minor in nature, and remedies are already identified. Expenditures for such remedies will not be material.

With respect to the Company's material outside vendors, such as its banks, payroll processor, and telecommunications providers, the Company's assessment will cover the compliance efforts of significant vendors, the effects of potential non-compliance, and remedies that may mitigate or obviate such effects

as to the Company's business and operations. The Company plans to complete its assessment of compliance by important vendors by $\min-1999$.

With respect to the Company's tenants and properties, the Company's assessment will cover the tenants' compliance efforts, the possibility of any interface difficulties or electromechanical problems relating to compliance by material vendors, the effects of potential non-compliance, and remedies that may mitigate or obviate such effects. The Company plans to process information from tenant surveys beginning in 1999 and complete its assessment by mid-1999.

Because the Company's evaluation of these issues has been conducted by its own personnel or by selected inquiries of its vendors and tenants in connection with their routine servicing operations, the Company believes that its expenditures for assessing Year 2000 issues, though difficult to quantify, have not been material. In addition, the Company is not aware of any issues that will require material expenditures by the Company in the future.

Based upon current information, the Company believes that the risk posed by foreseeable Year 2000 related problems with its internal systems (including both information and non-information systems) is minimal. Year 2000 related problems with the Company's software applications and internal operational programs are unlikely to cause more than minor disruptions in the Company's operations. Year 2000 related problems at certain of its third-party service providers, such as its banks, payroll processor, and telecommunications provider, is marginally greater, though, based upon current information, the Company

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does not believe any such problems would have a material effect on its operations. For example, Year 2000 related problems at such third-party service providers could delay the processing of financial transactions and the Company's payroll and could disrupt the Company's internal and external communications.

The Company believes that the risk posed by Year 2000 related problems with its tenants is marginally greater, though, based upon current information, the Company does not believe any such problems would have a material effect on its operations. Year 2000 related problems at certain governmental agencies and third-party payers could delay the processing of tenant financial transactions, though, based upon current information, the Company does not believe any such problems would have a material long-term effect on its operations. Year 2000 related problems with the electromechanical systems at its properties are unlikely to cause more than minor disruptions.

The Company intends to complete outstanding assessments, to implement identified remedies, to continue to monitor Year 2000 issues, and will develop contingency plans if, and to the extent, deemed necessary. However, based upon current information and barring developments, the Company does not anticipate developing any substantive contingency plans with respect to Year 2000 issues. In addition, the Company has no plans to seek independent verification or review of its assessments.

While the Company believes that it will be Year 2000 compliant by December 31, 1999, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in identifying and assessing all compliance issues, or that the Company's efforts to remedy all Year 2000 compliance issues will be effective such that they will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or results of operations.

The information above contains forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements relating to the Company's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions and adequate resources that are made pursuant to "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements about the Year 2000 should be read in conjunction with the Company's disclosures under the heading: "Safe Harbor" Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

ITEM 8 -- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The consolidated financial statements and report of independent auditors are filed as part of this report on pages F-1 through F-17.

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The following unaudited summary of quarterly results of operations for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 is submitted in response to Item 302 of Regulation S-K.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

<S>

1998

MARCH 31 JUNE 30 SEPTEMBER 30 DECEMBER 31
-----(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE)

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Revenues	\$26,268	\$27,926	\$28,434	\$26,110
Net earnings available to common (before gain on	1-0/-00	1/	, _ , , , , ,	17
asset dispositions)	10,817	10,676	10,750	9,534
Net earnings available to common	10,817	40,916	10,750	5,532
Net Earnings Available to Common per share:	10,01	10,310	10,700	0,002
Basic net earnings before gain on asset				
dispositions	\$0.55	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.47
Diluted net earnings before gain on asset	70.55	70.55	¥0.55	70.47
	٥ - ٢ -	0 50	0 53	0 47
dispositions	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.47
Basic net earnings	0.55	2.03	0.53	0.27
Diluted net earnings	0.55	2.03	0.53	0.27
Cash dividends paid on common stock	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
1997				
Revenues	\$20,012	\$22,515	\$23,564	\$24,729
Net earnings	9,989	10,917	11,804	12,141
Net earnings available to common	9,989	10,031	10,474	10,811
Per Share Amounts:				·
Net earnings available to common, basic	\$0.53	\$.053	\$0.55	\$0.56
Net earnings available to common, diluted	0.53	0.52	0.54	0.55
Cash dividends paid on common stock	0.645	0.645	0.645	0.645
<td>0.010</td> <td>0.010</td> <td>0.010</td> <td>3.013</td>	0.010	0.010	0.010	3.013
// IUDIE/				

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Note: During the three-month period ended June 30, 1998, the Company realized a \$30,240 gain on the distribution of Omega Worldwide, Inc. Additionally, during the three-month period ended December 31, 1998, the Company recognized a \$4,002 loss on asset dispositions. Also refer to the audited financial statements appearing in Item 14.

ITEM 9 -- CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10 -- DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The information required by this item is contained in Item 1 herein or incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on April 20, 1999 at 11:00 a.m. EST, which will be filed on or about February 28, 1999 with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

ITEM 11 -- EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on April 20, 1999, which will be filed on or about February 28, 1999 with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

ITEM 12 -- SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on April 20, 1999, which will be filed on or about February 28, 1999 with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

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ITEM 13 -- CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on April 20, 1999, which will be filed on or about February 28, 1999 with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

PART IV

ITEM 14 -- EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) (1) Listing of Consolidated Financial Statements

	PAGE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT	NUMBER
<\$>	<c></c>
Report of Independent Auditors	F-1
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 1998 and	

1997	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended	
December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the	
years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended	
December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996	F-5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-6

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

Schedule III -- Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

Schedule IV -- Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable and therefore have been omitted

- (a)(3) Listing of Exhibits -- See Index to Exhibits beginning on Page I-1 of this report.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K. There were no 8-K filings in the fourth quarter of 1998.
 - (c) Exhibits -- See Index to Exhibits beginning on Page I-1 of this report.
- (d) Financial Statement Schedules -- The following consolidated financial statement schedules are included herein:

Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

Schedule IV Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Directors Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1998, and 1997 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998. Our audits also included the financial statement schedules listed in the Index at Item 14(a). These financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedules based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 1998 and 1997, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Detroit, Michigan January 22, 1999 (except for Note 15, as to which the date is January 31, 1999)

F-1

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<caption></caption>	DECEMBER	31,
	1998	1997
	(IN THOUSA	
<pre><s> ASSETS</s></pre>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Investments in real estate: Real estate properties net	\$ 586,993 340,455	\$512,907 218,353
	927,448	731,260
Investment in Omega Worldwide, Inc	6,226 1,629	30,730
Other investments	33,898	29,790
Assets held for sale.	969,201 35,289	791 , 780
Cash and short-term investments	1,877 4,422 21,856	500 5,981 17,847
Total assets	\$1,032,645 =======	\$816,108 ======
TARTITUTES AND SHARPHALDERS FOLLOW		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities:	4 100 000	A 50 000
Acquisition line of credit6.95% Notes due 2002	\$ 123,000 125,000	\$ 58,300
6.95% Notes due 2007Senior Notes	100,000 81,381	100,000 81,381
Other long-term borrowings	26,973	27,585
Subordinated convertible debenturesAccrued expenses and other liabilities	48,405 22,124	62,485 18,136
Total liabilities Shareholders' equity:	526 , 883	347,887
Preferred Stock \$1.00 par value: Authorized 10,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding 2,300 shares Class A with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$57,500	57 , 500	57 , 500
aggregate liquidation preference of \$50,000 Common stock \$.10 par value: Authorized 50,000 shares	50,000	
Issued and outstanding 20,057 shares in 1998 and 19,475 shares in 1997	2,006	1,947
Additional paid-in capital	452,439	439,214
Cumulative net earnings	212,434 (266,054)	136,225 (165,824)
Stock option loans Unamortized restricted stock awards	(2,863) (461)	(841)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	761	
Total shareholders' equity	505 , 762	468,221
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,032,645 ======	\$816,108 ======

		See accompanying notes.		
F-2				
OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.				
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS				
	YEAR ENDED DE	CEMBER 31,		
	1998 199			
	(IN THOUSANDS, SHARE AM	EXCEPT PER IOUNTS)		
``` REVENUE: ```				
Rental income.  Mortgage interest income.  Other investment income.		727 24,692 888 5,213		
Miscellaneous		132 534		
	108,738 90,	820 73**,**127		

EXPENSES:			
Depreciation and amortization	21,542	16,910	13,693
Interest	31,860	24,423	20,836
General and administrative	5 <b>,</b> 365	4,636	4,008
	58,767	45,969	38 <b>,</b> 537
Earnings before gain on asset dispositions	49,971	44,851	34,590
Gain on distribution of Omega Worldwide, Inc	30,240		
Loss on assets held for sale net	(4,002)		
Net Earnings	76,209	44,851	34,590
Preferred stock dividends	(8,194)	(3,546)	
Net Earnings Available to Common	\$ 68,015	\$41,305	\$34,590
NET EARNINGS AVAILABLE TO COMMON PER SHARE:	======	======	======
Basic net earnings before gain on asset dispositions	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.01
basic net earnings before gain on asset dispositions	=======	y 2.10 ======	7 2.01 ======
Diluted net earnings before gain on asset dispositions	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.01
	=======		
Basic net earnings	\$ 3.39	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.01
	======= ^ 2 2 2 2	======	======
Diluted net earnings	\$ 3.39 ======	\$ 2.16 ======	\$ 2.01
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:			
Basic	20,034	19,085	17,196
Dasic	20,034	======	======
Diluted	20,041	19,137	17,240
2224004	=======	======	======
Total comprehensive income	\$ 76,970	\$44,851	\$34,590
- -	======	======	======

See accompanying notes.

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OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

ACCUMULATED							
OFFICE	COMMON	ADDITIONAL		CUMULATIVE		UNAMORTIZED	STOCK
OTHER	STOCK	PAID-IN	PREFERRED	NET	CUMULATIVE	RESTRICTED	OPTION
COMPREHENSIVE	PAR VALUE	CAPITAL	STOCK	EARNINGS	DIVIDENDS	STOCK AWARDS	LOANS
INCOME	TAIN VALUE	CALITAL	STOCK	EARNINGS	DIVIDENDS	STOCK AWARDS	LOANS
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
C> Balance at January 1, 1996 Issuance of common stock:	\$1,666	\$360 <b>,</b> 803		\$ 56,784	\$ (72,071)	\$ (53)	
Grant of restricted stock (8 shares at \$26.625 per share) net of provision charged to operations  Proceeds from November 1996 equity offering: less offering costs of	1	212				(49)	
\$325 Dividend Reinvestment	100	30,075					
Plan	48	12,755					
issue costs Stock options	1	181					
exercised	1	223 62		24 500			
Net earnings for 1996 Common dividends paid (\$2.48 per share)				34,590	(42,322)		
		<b>-</b>	<del>-</del>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b></b>
Balance at December 31, 1996 (18,175 shares)	1,817	404,311		91,374	(114,393)	(102)	

Issuance of common stock:							
Grant of restricted stock (39 shares at an							
average of \$34.488 per							
share) net of provision charged to							
operations Dividend Reinvestment	4	1,310				(739)	
Plan (53 shares) Conversion of	5	1,676					
debentures, net of							
issue costs (1,129	113	21 525					
shares)Stock options exercised		31,535					
(12 shares)	1	270					
estate (67 shares) Issuance of preferred	7	2,423					
stock		(2,311)	\$ 57,500	44 051			
Net earnings for 1997 Common dividends paid				44,851			
(\$2.58 per share) Preferred dividends paid					(48,772)		
(\$1.156 per share)					(2,659)		
Balance at December 31, 1997 (19,475 shares)	1,947	439,214	57 <b>,</b> 500	136,225	(165,824)	(841)	
Issuance of common stock:	1,011	433,214	37,300	130,223	(100,024)	(041)	
Grant of restricted stock (3 shares at an							
average of \$38.112 per share) net of							
provision charged to							
operations Dividend Reinvestment		42				380	
Plan (58 shares) Conversion of	6	1,826					
debentures, net of							
issue costs (522 shares)	52	13,810					
Stock options exercised (151 shares)	15	3 <b>,</b> 780					
Acquisition of real estate (8 shares)	1	282					
Stock option loans from	-	202					
directors, officers and employees							\$(2,863)
Shares purchased and retired (156							
shares)	(15)	(4,515)					
Issuance of preferred stock		(2,000)	50,000				
Net earnings for 1998 Distribution of common				76,209			
shares of Omega Worldwide, Inc					(30, 062)		
Common dividends paid					(39,062)		
(\$2.68 per share) Preferred dividends paid					(53,693)		
(Series A of \$2.312 per share and Series B of							
\$1.078 per share)					(7,475)		
Unrealized Gain on Omega Worldwide, Inc							
\$761							
Balance at December 31, 1998 (20,057 shares) \$761	\$2,006	\$452 <b>,</b> 439	\$107,500	\$212,434	\$(266,054)	\$(461)	\$(2,863)
	=====	======	=======	=======	=======	=====	======

See accompanying notes.

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OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1998	1997 	1996	
	( :	IN THOUSANDS)		
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net earnings	\$ 76,209	\$ 44,851	\$ 34,590	
Depreciation and amortization	21,543 (30,240) 4,002 1,281	16,910	13,693	
Other non-cash items	898	1,232	706	
Funds from operations available for distribution and				
investment	73,693	62,993	48,989	
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	(3,980)	(2 <b>,</b> 562)	5,897 	
Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	69,713	60,431		
Proceeds from unsecured note offering	125,000	100,000		
Proceeds from preferred stock offering	50,000	57,500		
Proceeds (payments) of acquisition line of credit	64,700	52,300	(68,690)	
Proceeds (payments) of bank term loan		(25,000)	25,000	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock Proceeds from issuance of Subordinated Convertible		, ,,,,,,,	30,500	
Debentures			95 <b>,</b> 000	
Payments of long-term borrowings	(612)		(9 <b>,</b> 794)	
Receipts from Dividend Reinvestment Plan	1,832	1,681	12,803	
Dividends paid	(61 <b>,</b> 168)	(51 <b>,</b> 431)	(42,322)	
Cost of raising capital	(3,290)	(4,702)	(3,048)	
Repurchase of Company common stock	(3,545)			
Other	356	(587)	327	
Net cash provided by financing activities	173,273	123,183	39,776	
Acquisition of real estate	(157,474)	(184, 877)	(18,621)	
Placement of mortgage loans	(125,850)	(11, 155)	(66, 222)	
Funding of other investments net	(17,488)	(6,237)	(13,037)	
Investment in Principal Healthcare Finance Limited		(760)	2,108	
Net proceeds from sale of Omega Worldwide shares	16,938			
Collection of mortgage principal	3,748	13,365	957	
Proceeds from sale of real estate investments	37,771			
Other	746	306	(29)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(241,609)	(189,358)	(94,844)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and short-term investments	1,377	(5,744)	(182)	
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of year	500	6,244		

See accompanying notes.

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Cash and short-term investments at end of year...... \$ 1,877 \$ 500 \$ 6,244

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998

NOTE 1 -- ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### ORGANIZATION

Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation ("the Company"), is a self-administered real estate investment trust (REIT). The Company commenced operations in 1992 and currently has investments in 247 income-producing healthcare facilities, with a principal focus on diversified investments in long-term care facilities located primarily in the United States.

## CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries after elimination of all material intercompany accounts and transactions.

## REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

Investments in real estate properties and mortgage notes are recorded at cost and original mortgage amount, respectively. The cost of the properties

acquired is allocated between land and buildings based generally upon independent appraisals. Depreciation for buildings is recorded on the straight-line basis, using estimated useful lives ranging from 20 to 39 years.

#### NON-COMPETE AGREEMENTS AND GOODWILL

Non-compete agreements and the excess of the purchase price over the value of tangible net assets acquired (i.e., goodwill) is amortized on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from five to ten years. Accumulated amortization was \$6,935,000 and \$5,277,000 at December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

#### IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Provisions for impairment losses related to long-lived assets, including certain intangible assets and goodwill, are recognized when expected future cash flows are less than the carrying values of the assets. If indicators of impairment are present, the Company evaluates the carrying value of the related real estate investments in relationship to the future undiscounted cash flows of the underlying operations. The Company adjusts the net book value of leased properties, assets held for sale and other long-lived assets to fair value, if the sum of the expected future cash flow or sales proceeds is less than book value. Assets classified as held for sale are reported at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value, less the estimated cost to sell. Residual cash receipts and depreciation are excluded from operations after management has committed to a plan to sell the asset.

#### CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

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

#### INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES OR OTHER INVESTMENTS

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

# $$\operatorname{\textsc{F-6}}$$ OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

#### DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS

Deferred financing costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related borrowings. Amortization of financing costs totaling \$1,042,000, \$829,000 and \$524,000 in 1998, 1997, and 1996, respectively, is classified as interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Unamortized deferred financing costs applicable to debt which is converted to common stock are charged to paid-in capital at the date of conversion.

# REVENUE RECOGNITION

Rental income and mortgage interest income is recognized as earned over the terms of the related master leases and mortgage notes, respectively. Such income includes periodic increases based on pre-determined formulas as defined in the master leases and mortgage loan agreements. Certain mortgage agreements include provisions for deferred interest which is not payable by the borrower until maturity of the related note. The portion of deferred interest recognized as earned approximates \$600,000 for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998.

# FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES

As a qualified real estate investment trust, the Company will not be subject to Federal income taxes on its income, and no provisions for Federal income taxes have been made. The reported amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities as of December 31, 1998 exceeds the tax basis of assets by approximately \$63 million.

## EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods. Average shares outstanding for basic earnings per share were 20,034 million for 1998, 19,085 million for 1997 and 17,196 million for 1996, respectively. The calculation of diluted earnings per share amounts reflect the dilutive effect of stock options of 5,999 shares, 52,394 shares and 44,240 shares for 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively. The assumed conversion of debentures is anti-dilutive for all periods presented.

#### STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

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

#### ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

#### NOTE 2 -- PROPERTIES

The Company's real estate properties, represented by 141 long-term care facilities, 3 medical office buildings and 2 rehabilitation hospitals at December 31, 1998, are leased under provisions of master leases with initial terms ranging from 8 to 17 years, plus renewal options. Substantially all of the master leases provide for minimum annual rentals which are subject to annual increases based upon increases in the

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Consumer Price Index or increases in revenues of the underlying properties, with certain maximum limits. Under the terms of the leases, the lessee is responsible for all maintenance, repairs, taxes and insurance on the leased properties.

A summary of the Company's investment in real estate properties is as follows:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	DECEMBER 31,		
	1998	1997	
	(IN THOU	JSANDS)	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Buildings	\$615,846	\$539,274	
Land	27,532	21,780	
	643,378	561,054	
Less accumulated depreciation	(56,385)	(48,147)	
Total	\$586 <b>,</b> 993	\$512 <b>,</b> 907	

</TABLE>

The following table summarizes the changes in real estate properties and accumulated depreciation during 1998, 1997 and 1996:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
	(IN TH	OUSANDS)
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Balance at January 1, 1996	\$357 <b>,</b> 556	\$ 20,836
Additions/provision for 1996	18,621	12,048
Balance at December 31, 1996	376,177 184,877	32,884 15,263
•		
Balance at December 31, 1997	561,054	48,147
Addition/provisions for 1998	157 <b>,</b> 474	19,749
Disposals and transfer to assets held for sale	(75,150)	(11,511)
Balance at December 31, 1998	\$643,378	\$ 56,385
	=======	=======
/ MADIES		

</TABLE>

The future minimum rentals expected to be received for the remainder of the initial terms of the leases are as follows:

	(IN THOUSANDS)
<\$>	<c></c>
1999	\$ 69,926
2000	68,761
2001	68,463
2002	63 <b>,</b> 550
2003	55 <b>,</b> 020
Thereafter	354,804
	\$680,524

At the Company's Board of Directors' Meeting on July 15, 1998, management was authorized to initiate a plan to dispose of certain properties judged to have limited incremental potential and to re-deploy the proceeds from sale. Following a review of the portfolio, assets identified for sale had a cost of \$95 million, a net carrying value of \$83 million, and annualized revenues of approximately \$11.4 million. During the fourth quarter, the Company completed sales of two groups of assets, yielding sales proceeds of \$42,036,000. Gains realized in the dispositions approximated \$2.8 million. After consideration of the results of sales and other developments identified as part of the continuing evaluation of the assets held for sale, the Company recorded

# $$\mathrm{F}{-}8$$ OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

a provision for impairment of \$6.8 million to adjust the carrying value of those assets judged to be impaired to their estimated realizable value. The Company is committed to sell the remaining facilities as soon as practicable.

#### NOTE 3 -- MORTGAGE NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following are the three primary mortgage structures currently used by the Company:

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

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

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

Mortgage notes receivable relate to 101 long-term care facilities. The mortgage notes are secured by first mortgage liens on the borrowers' underlying real estate and personal property. Through December 31, 1998, required principal payments have been made pursuant to the terms of the underlying mortgage agreements. Based on management's review, no provision for loss is considered necessary. The following table summarizes the changes in mortgage notes during 1998 and 1997:

# <TABLE>

CALITON		
	1998	1997
	(IN THOU	JSANDS)
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Balance at January 1	\$218,353	\$217,474
New mortgage notes	125,850	11,155
Collection of principal	(3,748)	(13,365)
Conversion/reclassification		3,089
Balance at December 31	\$340,455	\$218,353
	=======	

</TABLE>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The outstanding principal amount of mortgage notes receivable follow:

<TABLE>

	DECEMBER 31,		
	1998	1997	
		USANDS)	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Participating mortgage note due 2004; interest at 10.25%			
payable monthly  Participating mortgage note due 2007; interest at 15.84% payable monthly, plus amortization of \$1,470,000 per	\$ 67,000		
quarter commencing in 2002 Participating mortgage note due 2003; interest at 9.95%	58,800	\$ 58,800	
payable monthly  Participating mortgage note due 2000; interest at 11.87% payable monthly plus amortization of \$37,500	37,500		
quarterly	26,003	26 <b>,</b> 279	
payable monthly  Participating mortgage note due 2012; interest at 13.53% payable monthly, plus amortization of \$50,000 per	12,000		
quarter commencing in 2002	7,031	7,031	
interest payments at 10.92%	10,250	10,250	
\$60,000 through 1999 and \$120,000 thereafter  Convertible participating mortgage note due 2001; monthly interest payments at 15.23% with principal due at	10,074	10,200	
maturity  Convertible participating mortgage note due 2000, monthly	8,932	8,932	
interest payments at 13.50%	8,127	8,150	
including interest at 11.01%	18,738	19,141	
including interest at 11.50%	12,847	12,864	
including interest at 11.50%	11,053	11,071	
Other mortgage notes	32,223	30,304	
Other convertible participating mortgage notes	15,430	10,934	
Other participating mortgage notes	4,447	4,397	
	\$340,455	\$218,353	
	======	_======	

#### </TABLE>

The stated interest rates indicated above for Participating Mortgages and Convertible Participating Mortgages are subject to annual increases based upon increases in the Consumer Price Index or increases in revenues of the underlying long-term care facilities, with certain maximum limits. Certain of the mortgage notes, designated as "Convertible Participating," also permit the Company to convert the note into ownership of the related real and personal property. Conversions would generally result in purchase/leaseback transactions with annual economic benefit to the Company substantially the same as under the mortgage notes.

The estimated fair value of the Company's mortgage loans at December 31, 1998 is approximately \$369,416,000. Fair value is based on the estimates of management and on rates currently prevailing for comparable loans.

On the basis of contractual provisions of the various agreements, the principal balances of mortgage notes receivable as of December 31, 1998 are expected to mature or to be converted to purchase/leaseback transactions approximately as follows: \$10,221,000 in 1999, \$28,240,000 in 2000, \$14,918,000 in 2001, \$63,277,000 in 2002, \$41,447,000 in 2003, and \$182,352,000 thereafter.

 $$\mathrm{F}\text{-}10$$  OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 -- PRINCIPAL HEALTHCARE FINANCE LIMITED AND OMEGA WORLDWIDE, INC.

In 1995 the Company sponsored the organization of Principal Healthcare Finance Limited ("Principal"), an Isle of Jersey company, whose purpose is to invest in nursing homes and long-term care facilities in the United Kingdom. The Company had invested \$30.7 million in Principal at December 31, 1997, of which \$23.8 million was represented by a L15 million subordinated note due December 31, 2000 and \$6.9 million was represented by an equity investment. The Company

also provided investment advisory and management services to Principal and had advanced temporary loans to Principal from time to time.

In November, 1997, the Company formed a separate company, Omega Worldwide, Inc. (Worldwide) and on April 2, 1998 it contributed substantially all of its Principal assets to Worldwide in exchange for approximately 8.5 million shares of Worldwide common stock and 260,000 shares of Series B preferred stock. Of the 8,500,000 shares of Worldwide received by the Company, approximately 5,200,000 were distributed on April 2, 1998 to the Company's shareholders on the basis of one Worldwide share for every 3.77 common shares of the Company held by shareholders of the Company on the record date of February 1, 1998. Of the remaining 3,300,000 shares of Worldwide received by the Company, 2,300,000 shares were sold by the Company on April 3, 1998 for net proceeds of approximately \$16,250,000 in a Secondary offering pursuant to a registration statement of Worldwide. The market value of the distribution to shareholders approximates \$39 million or \$1.99 per share. The Company recorded a non-recurring gain of \$30.2 million on the distribution and secondary offerings of Worldwide common shares during 1998. As of December 31, 1998, the Company holds a \$6,226,000 investment in Worldwide, represented by 1,163,000 shares of common stock and 260,000 shares of Preferred stock. It also holds a \$1,629,000 investment in Principal, represented by 990,000 ordinary shares of Principal.

The Company has a guaranteed repayment of \$25 million of Worldwide permitted borrowings pursuant to a revolving credit facility in exchange for a 1% annual fee and an unused fee of 25 basis points. Additionally, the Company has a Services Agreement with Worldwide which provides for the allocation of indirect costs incurred by the Company to Worldwide. The allocation of indirect costs is based on the relationship of assets under the Company's management to the combined total of those assets and assets under Worldwide's management. Indirect costs allocated to Worldwide for 1998 were \$490,000.

#### NOTE 5 -- CONCENTRATION OF RISK

As of December 31, 1998, 95% of the Company's real estate investments related to long-term care facilities. The Company's facilities are located in 29 states and are operated by 30 independent healthcare operating companies. Approximately 70% of the Company's real estate investments are operated by 6 public companies, including Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. (26.5%), Integrated Health Services, Inc. (15.8%), Advocat, Inc. (11.5%), Unison Healthcare Corp. (now known as RainTree Healthcare Corporation) (8.4%), and Mariner Post-Acute Network, Inc. (formerly Paragon Health Network) (6.0%). Of the remaining 24 operators, none operate investments in facilities representing more than 7.0% of the total real estate investments.

# NOTE 6 -- ADDITIONAL SECURITY

The Company obtains liquidity deposits and letters of credit from substantially all operators pursuant to leases and mortgages. These generally represent the initial monthly rental and mortgage interest income for periods ranging from three to six months with respect to certain of the investments. Additional security for rental and mortgage interest revenue from operators is provided by covenants regarding minimum working capital and net worth, liens on accounts receivable and other operating assets of the operators, provisions for cross default, provisions for cross-collateralization and by corporate/personal quarantees.

# $$\mathrm{F}\text{-}11$$ OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 7 -- BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has a \$200,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit facility, under which borrowings bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.00% or at the prime rate. Borrowings of \$123 million are outstanding at December 31, 1998. The underlying revolving credit agreement contains various covenants and expires on September 30, 2000. Permitted borrowings under the agreement are based upon levels of eligible real estate investments. LIBOR based borrowings bear interest at a weighted-average rate of 6.63% at December 31, 1998 and 6.99% at December 31, 1997.

The following is a summary of long-term borrowings:

<TABLE>

<cap11un></cap11un>	DECEMBER 31,	
	1998	1997
	(IN THOU	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Unsecured borrowings: 6.95% Notes due June 2002	¢125 000	
	\$125,000	****
6.95% Notes due August 2007	100,000	\$100,000

Unsecured Notes due July 2000 Subordinated Convertible Debentures Other	81,381 48,405 5,189	81,381 62,485 5,324
	359 <b>,</b> 975	249,190
Secured borrowings:		
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds	8,795	8,980
Mortgage notes payable to bank	7,635	7,901
HUD loans	5,354	5,380
	21,784	22,261
Total long-term borrowings	\$381,759	\$271,451
	======	=======

On June 10, 1998, the Company completed a \$125 million public offering of unsecured 6.95% notes due 2002. The notes were priced to yield 7.04% with interest paid semi-annually.

On August 5, 1997, the Company completed a \$100 million public offering of unsecured 6.95% notes due 2007. The notes were priced to yield 6.99% with interest paid semi-annually.

On January 24, 1996, the Company issued \$95 million of 8.5% Subordinated Convertible Debentures (the Debentures) due 2001. The Debentures are convertible at any time into shares of Common Stock at a conversion price of \$26.962 per share (\$28.625 prior to the Worldwide distribution). The Debentures are unsecured obligations of the Company and are subordinate in right and payment to the Company's senior unsecured indebtedness. As of December 31, 1998, there were 1,795,305 shares reserved for issuance under the Debentures.

In 1995, the Company issued 10% and 7.4% Unsecured Notes due July 15, 2000 in exchange for certain secured borrowings. The effective interest rate for the unsecured notes is 8.8%, with interest-only payments due semi-annually through July 2000.

Real estate investments with an original cost of approximately \$33,367,000 are secured by outstanding secured borrowings totaling \$21,784,000 at December 31, 1998. These borrowings are payable in aggregate monthly installments of approximately \$215,000, including interest at rates ranging from 6.5% to 10.0%.

## F-12 OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Assuming none of the Company's borrowing arrangements are refinanced, converted or prepaid prior to maturity, required principal payments for each of the five years following December 31, 1998 and the aggregate due thereafter are set forth below:

# <TABLE>

<\$>	(IN THOUSANDS)
1999	\$ 1,116
2000	89,109
2001	48,977
2002	125,620
2003	677
Thereafter	116,260
	\$381 <b>,</b> 759

# </TABLE>

The estimated fair values of the Company's long-term borrowings is approximately \$367,993,000 at December 31, 1998 and \$270,539,000 at December 31, 1997. Fair values are based on the estimates of management and on rates currently prevailing for comparable loans.

## NOTE 8 -- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At December 31, 1998 and 1997, the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

199	8	1997		
CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	

<s> ASSETS:</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Cash and short-term investments  Mortgage notes receivable  Other investments	\$ 1,877 340,455 41,753	\$ 1,877 369,416 41,925	\$ 500 218,353 60,520	\$ 500 248,433 62,480
Totals	\$384,085 ======	\$413,218 ======	\$279 <b>,</b> 373	\$311,413 ======
LIABILITIES:				
Acquisition line of credit	\$123,000	\$123,000	\$ 58,300	\$ 58,300
6.95% Notes	225,000	215,073	100,000	95 <b>,</b> 275
Senior Unsecured Notes	81,381	79,220	81,381	83,320
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	48,405	46,727	62,485	64,107
Other long-term borrowings	26,973	26 <b>,</b> 973	27 <b>,</b> 585	27,837
Totals	\$504 <b>,</b> 759	\$490,993	\$329,751	\$328 <b>,</b> 839
	======	======	=======	=======

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

# F-13 OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 9 -- RETIREMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan covering all eligible employees. Under the Plan, employees are eligible to make contributions, and the Company, at its discretion, may match contributions and make a profit sharing contribution.

In 1993, the Company adopted the 1993 Retirement Plan for Directors, which covered all members of the Board of Directors, and the 1993 Deferred Compensation Plan, which covered all eligible employees and members of the Board of Directors. The Retirement Plan for Directors and participation by the directors in the Deferred Compensation Plan was terminated effective December 31, 1997. Accumulated benefits to the Directors under both plans were settled and paid in 1998.

The Deferred Compensation Plan is an unfunded plan in which the Company may award units that result in participation in the dividends and future growth in the value of the Company's common stock. The total number of units permitted by the plan is 200,000, of which 72,250 units have been awarded and 24,500 are outstanding at December 31, 1998. Units awarded to eligible participants vest over a period of five years based on the participant's initial service date.

Provisions charged to operations with respect to these retirement arrangements totaled \$346,000, \$667,000 and \$654,000 in 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

#### NOTE 10 -- SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND STOCK OPTIONS

In January 1998, the Company adopted a stock purchase assistance plan, whereby the Company extends credit to directors and employees to purchase the Company's stock through the exercise of stock options. These loans are secured by the shares acquired and are repayable under full recourse promissory notes. The plan provides for repayment of a portion of the notes from annual incentive compensation. The notes are otherwise repayable in their entirety at the earliest to occur of five years from the date of the note or 90 days after termination of employment. At December 31, 1998 a total of \$2,863,000 is outstanding, payable by 16 participants who have loans at amounts ranging from \$5,150 to \$300,000.

On April 28, 1998, the Company received gross proceeds of \$50 million from the issuance of 2 million shares of 8.625% Series B Cumulative Preferred Stock ("Preferred Stock") at \$25 per share. Dividends on the Preferred Stock are cumulative from the date of original issue and are payable quarterly commencing on August 15, 1998. On April 7, 1997, the Company received gross proceeds of \$57.5 million from the issuance of 2.3 million shares of 9.25% Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock ("Preferred Stock") at \$25 per share. Dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock are cumulative from the date of original issue and are payable quarterly. At December 31, 1998, the aggregate liquidation preference of preferred stock issued is \$107,500,000.

Under the terms of the 1993 Amended and Restated Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan, the Company reserved 1,100,000 shares of common stock for

grants to be issued during a period of up to 10 years. Options are exercisable at the market price at the date of grant, expire in 10 to 11 years from the date of grant, and vest over 3 years. Directors, officers and employees are eligible to participate in the Plan. Options for 755,816 shares have been granted to eligible participants. Additionally, 67,344 shares of restricted stock have been granted under the provisions of the Plan. The market value of the restricted shares on the date of the award has been recorded as unearned compensation-restricted stock, with the unamortized balance shown as a separate component of shareholders' equity. Unearned compensation is amortized to expense generally over the vesting period, with charges to operations of \$612,000, \$402,000, and \$240,000 in 1998, 1997, and 1996, respectively.

At December 31, 1998, options currently exercisable (229,427) have a weighted average exercise price of \$28.442. Shares available for future grants as of December 31, 1998 are 276,840.

# $$\mathrm{F}\text{-}14$$ OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of activity under the plan. Exercise prices and all other option data for grants prior to April 2, 1998 have been adjusted based on a formula reflecting the per share value of the distribution of Worldwide.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

STOCK OPTIONS

	NUMBER OF SHARES	EXERCISE PRICE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Outstanding at January 1, 1996	231,000 83,500 (9,499) (27,001)	\$19.866- \$25.038 25.038- 28.212 19.866- 24.215 22.805- 25.038	\$22.513 25.238 22.260 24.274
Outstanding at December 31, 1996	278,000 444,250 (11,524)	19.866- 28.212 29.740- 34.795 19.866- 24.215	23.169 32.895 22.180
Outstanding at December 31, 1997	710,726 84,000 (151,200) (67,599)	19.866- 34.795 28.938- 37.205 19.866- 30.210 24.215- 35.500	29.265 35.342 23.605 33.462
Outstanding at December 31, 1998	575 <b>,</b> 927	\$19.866- \$37.205	\$31.144 ======

</TABLE>

In 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." This standard prescribes a fair value based method of accounting for employee stock options or similar equity instruments and requires certain pro forma disclosures. For purposes of the pro forma disclosures required under Statement 123, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the option's vesting period. Based on the Company's option activity, net earnings and net earnings per share on a pro forma basis does not differ significantly from that determined under APB 25. The estimated weighted average fair value of options granted in 1998 and 1997 was \$220,000 and \$1,100,000, respectively. In determining the estimated fair value of the Company's stock options as of the date of grant, a Black-Scholes option pricing model was used with the following weighted-average assumptions: risk-free interest rates of 6.0%; a dividend yield of 6.75%; volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common stock at 15%; and a weighted-average expected life of the options of 8 years.

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

 $$\mathrm{F}\text{-}15$$  OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

In order to qualify as a real estate investment trust, the Company must, among other requirements, distribute at least 95% of its real estate investment trust taxable income to its shareholders. Per share distributions by the Company were characterized in the following manner for income tax purposes:

<table></table>			
<caption></caption>			
COMMON		1997	
 <\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Ordinary income		\$2.425	
	0.191		
Long-term capital gain	0.214		
Total dividends paid	\$2.680	\$2.580 =====	\$2.480
COMMON NON-CASH			
Return of capital		\$ 	
Total non-cash distribution		\$	\$
SERIES A PREFERRED			
Ordinary income		\$1.156	\$
SERIES B PREFERRED	======	=====	=====
Ordinary income	_	\$	\$

 ====== | ===== | ===== |NOTE 12 -- SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

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

<TABLE>

	FOR THE	YEAR ENDED DE	CEMBER 31,
	1998	1997	1996
		(IN THOUSANDS)	1
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
<pre>Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in operating assets and liabilities: Operating assets, including \$2,986 transferred to assets held for sale in 1998</pre>	\$ (8 183)	\$(4,361)	\$ (211)
Accrued interest		1,431	
Other liabilities	, ,	368	646
	\$(3,980)	\$(2,562)	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 897
	======	======	======
Other non-cash investing and financing transactions: Acquisition of real estate:			
Value of real estate acquired	\$ 283	. ,	
Common stock issued	, ,	(2,430)	
Common stock issued for conversion of debentures	•	31,648	
Interest paid during the period			

 30,888 | 22,122 | 13,939 |

# NOTE 13 -- LITIGATION

The Company is 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

# $$\mathrm{F}\text{-}16$$ OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

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 its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

# NOTE 14 -- COMMITMENTS

The Company has commitments, subject to certain conditions, to provide additional financing totaling approximately \$26 million as of December 31, 1998.

# NOTE 15 -- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 14, 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission declared effective the Company's shelf registration statement on form S-3. The registration statement permits the issuance from time to time of up to \$300 million of common stock, unspecified debt, preferred stock and convertible securities.

On January 18, 1999, the Company completed a \$16.2 million purchase/leaseback transaction with TLC Health Care, Inc. ("TLC"), which involved four nursing home facilities containing 417 licensed nursing beds in Illinois, Missouri and Ohio to affiliates of TLC. Simultaneously, the Company made a \$9.6 million mortgage loan to TLC secured by two facilities that contain 203 beds.

A quarterly dividend of \$.70 per common share was declared by the Board of Directors on January 19, 1999, payable on February 15, 1999 to shareholders of record on January 29, 1999. In addition, the Board declared regular quarterly dividends of \$.578 per share and \$.539 per share to be paid on February 15, 1999 to Series A and Series B Cumulative Preferred shareholders of record on January 29, 1999, respectively.

As of January 31, 1999, the bankruptcy court confirmed a plan of reorganization ("Plan") of RainTree Healthcare Corporation ("RainTree"), formerly known as Unison Healthcare Corporation. Pursuant to the Plan, all amounts previously owing by RainTree to the Company have been paid. As part of the Plan, the Company agreed to terminate its lease with RainTree as to six facilities located in Indiana in which the Company's investment totals \$12.2 million. In exchange for terminating its lease of these facilities, the Company received \$1 million in cash, a \$3 million secured note and facilities available for lease with a value exceeding \$9 million. The Company's leases of other facilities with Unison were ratified and confirmed with no change in rents payable. Pursuant to the Plan, the Company completed a foreclosure of the interest of BritWill Investments Texas, Ltd ("Brit Texas") in three facilities located in Texas, which were leased by BritTexas to RainTree and secured by a mortgage from the Company with a balance of \$9.2 million. These facilities have been leased directly to RainTree at an initial annual rent of \$1,183,000. The Company also purchased 7 facilities located in Colorado and Arizona from Unison for \$38.2 million, and leased these facilities back for an initial rent of \$3,629,000 per year. All leases with RainTree have been combined into a single master lease with a 14-year term expiring in 2013. RainTree has an option to renew the master lease only for all of the facilities for one 14-year renewal period.

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# SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. DECEMBER 31, 1998

<TABLE>

					CLOSE OF PERIOD(5)	
		INITIAL COST TO COMPANY	COST CAPIT			
		BUILDINGS	ACQUISI'	TION	BUILDINGS AND LAND	
ACCUMULATED		AND LAND		CARRYING	IMPROVEMENTS	
ACCUMULATED  DESCRIPTION(1)  DEPRECIATION(6)	ENCUMBRANCES	IMPROVEMENTS	IMPROVEMENTS	COSTS	TOTAL	
						-
<\$> <c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Sun Healthcare Group, Inc.: Alabama (LTC)		\$23,584,957			\$ 23,584,957	\$
1,188,152 California (LTC, RH)		65,912,924			65,912,924	
Florida (LTC)		10,796,688			10,796,688	
Florida (LTC)		10,700,000			10,700,000	
Idaho (LTC)		600,000			600,000	
Illinois (LTC)		4,900,000			4,900,000	
Illinois (LTC)		3,942,726			3,942,726	
Indiana (LTC)		3,000,000			3,000,000	
Iowa (LTC)		2,700,000			2,700,000	

GROSS AMOUNT AT WHICH CARRIED AT

Kentucky (LTC)		10,000,000		10,000,000
Louisiana (LTC)231,872		4,602,574		4,602,574
Massachusetts (LTC)		8,300,000		8,300,000
North Carolina (LTC)		19,970,418		19,970,418
North Carolina (LTC)		2,739,021		2,739,021
Ohio (LTC)		11,884,567		11,884,567
384,008 Tennessee (LTC)		7,942,374		7,942,374
l,070,386 Texas (LTC)		7,100,000		7,100,000
524,607 Texas (LTC)		9,415,056		9,415,056
174,319 Washington (LTC)		5,900,000		5,900,000
311,388 West Virginia (LTC)		24,793,444		24,793,444
766,274				
		238,784,749		238,784,749
3,825,185 Integrated Health Services, Inc:				
Florida (LTC)		10,000,000		10,000,000
Florida (LTC)		29,000,000		29,000,000
Illinois (LTC)		14,700,000		14,700,000
New Hampshire (LTC)		5,800,000		5,800,000
60,013 Ohio (LTC)		16,000,000		16,000,000
45,455 Pennsylvania (LTC)		14,400,000		14,400,000
97,273 Pennsylvania (LTC)		5,500,000		5,500,000
118,750 Washington (LTC)		10,000,000		10,000,000
1,545,833				
		105,400,000		105,400,000
8,874,893 Advocat, Inc.:				
Alabama (LTC)		11,638,797		11,638,797
Arkansas (LTC)		37,887,832		37,887,832
7,392,359 Kentucky (LTC)	(3)	16,149,775	1,816,000	17,965,775
2,358,029 Ohio (LTC)		5,854,186		5,854,186
13,245 Tennessee (LTC)	(2)	9,542,121		9,542,121
.,861,750 West Virginia (LTC)		5,283,525	502,338	5,785,863
527,351				
		86,356,236	2,318,338	88,674,574
.5,115,289 Unison Healthcare Corp:		, ,	, ,	, ,
Arizona (LTC)		24,029,032		24,029,032
Colorado (LTC)		14,170,968		14,170,968
Indiana (LTC)		19,760,000	823,839	20,583,839
8,722,011 Texas (LTC)		4,560,000		4,560,000
520,042 Texas (LTC)		9,250,000	138,515	9,388,515
1,165,429				
		71,770,000	962,354	72,732,354
3,407,482		•		
Illinois		31,000,000	23,937	31,023,937
The Graduate Hospital:		30 031 250		2N N21 2EN
Pennsylvania (MOB)		30,031,250		30,031,250

LIFE ON WHICH DEPRECIATION IN LATEST

	DATE OF	DATE		IN LA INCOME ST	TEST		
DESCRIPTION(1)	RENOVATION	ACQUIRED		IS COM			
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>		<c></c>			
Sun Healthcare Group, Inc.: Alabama (LTC)	1964-1995	March 31,	1997	33	years		
California (LTC, RH)		October 8,			years		
Florida (LTC)		March 31,			years		
Florida (LTC)		February 28, February 28,			years years		
Illinois (LTC)		August 30,			years		
Illinois (LTC)		March 31,		33	years		
Indiana (LTC)		August 30,			years		
Iowa (LTC)		August 30, September 30,			years years		
Louisiana (LTC)		March 31,			years		
Massachusetts (LTC)		February 28,			years		
North Carolina (LTC)		June 4,			years		
North Carolina (LTC) Ohio (LTC)		October 8, October 8,			years years		
Tennessee (LTC)		September 30,			years		
Texas (LTC)		August 30,			years		
Texas (LTC)		March 31, March 31,			years years		
West Virginia (LTC)		October 8,			years years		
Integrated Health Services, Inc:	1979-1993	•			_		
Florida (LTC)		January 13,			years		
Florida (LTC)		March 31, January 13,			years years		
New Hampshire (LTC)		January 13,			years years		
Ohio (LTC)		March 31,			years		
Pennsylvania (LTC)		January 13,			years		
Pennsylvania (LTC)		March 31, September 1,			years years		
Advocat, Inc.:	1972-1994	beptember 17	1000	20	years		
Alabama (LTC)		August 14,		31.5	years		
Arkansas (LTC)		August 14,		31.5			
Kentucky (LTC)		July 1, July 1,			years years		
Tennessee (LTC)		August 14,		31.5			
West Virginia (LTC)		July 1,	1994	33	years		
Unison Healthcare Corp:	1980-1994	Dogombon 21	1000	2.2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Arizona (LTC)		December 31, December 31,			years years		
Indiana (LTC)		December 23,		31.5			
Texas (LTC)		December 1,			years		
Texas (LTC)	1978	December 1,	1993	39	years		
Illinois		September 30,	1994	30	years		
The Graduate Hospital:					_		
Pennsylvania (MOB)		October 28,	1993	27.5	years		

								F-18						
						CDOCC AMOUNT AT								
						GROSS AMOUNT AT WHICH CARRIED AT								
						CLOSE OF								
						PERIOD(5)								
		INITIAL COST '	1'0	COST CAPI	ΨΔΙ.ΤΖΕΌ									
				SUBSEQU										
				ACQUIS		BUILDINGS								
		BUILDINGS				AND LAND								
ACCUMULATED		AND LAND			CARRYING	IMPROVEMENTS								
DESCRIPTION(1)	ENCUMBRANCES	IMPROVEMENTS		IMPROVEMENTS	COSTS	TOTAL								
DEPRECIATION(6)														
			•											
<\$>														
Res-Care, Inc.:														
Indiana (LTC)		15,261,290				15,261,290								
Kentucky (LTC)		8,029,033				8,029,033								
1,166,084						, , ,								

3,409,977	
USA Healthcare:	
Iowa (LTC) 14,344,797	14,344,797
435,572	
Senior Care Properties, Inc.:	F 000 000
Texas (LTC)	5,200,000
590,768 Texas (LTC)	6,557,143
251,688	0,337,143
Texas (LTC)	2,442,857
58,604	2,442,007
14,200,000	14,200,000
901,060	, ,
Hunter Management Group, Inc.:	
Florida (LTC)	8,150,866
980,810	
Meadowbrook Healthcare of North	
Carolina:	
North Carolina (AL)(4) 7,500,000	7,500,000
1,031,663	
Liberty Assisted Living Center:	
Florida (AL)	5,995,490
1,030,551	
Kansas & Missouri, Inc.:  Kansas (LTC)	2,500,000
349,198	2,300,000
Tutera Evergreen, LLC.:	
Colorado (LTC)	750,000
30,682	,00,000
\$640,072,085 \$3,306,255 \$0 \$	643,378,340
\$56,385,853	
=======================================	

<CAPTION>

	DESCRIPTION(1)	DATE OF RENOVATION	DATE ACQUIRED		DEPRECTIN LA INCOME ST IS CON	IATION ATEST FATEMENTS MPUTED
<s< td=""><td></td><td><c></c></td><td><c></c></td><td></td><td><c></c></td><td></td></s<>		<c></c>	<c></c>		<c></c>	
Re	s-Care, Inc.:	1970				
I	ndiana (LTC)		September 30,	1994	25-30	years
K	entucky (LTC)		September 30,	1994	30	years
US.	A Healthcare:	1974-1997				
I	owa (LTC)		October 7,	1997	33	years
Se	nior Care Properties, Inc.:	1994-1996				
T	exas (LTC)		January 1,	1995	31.5	years
T	exas (LTC)		September 5,	1997	33	years
T	exas (LTC)		March 4,	1998	33	years
	nter Management Group, Inc.:	1984				
	lorida (LTC)		September 13,	1993	39	years
	adowbrook Healthcare of North					
	arolina:					
	orth Carolina (AL)		September 30,	1994	31.5	years
	berty Assisted Living Center:					
	lorida (AL)		September 30,	1994	27	years
	nsas & Missouri, Inc.:					
	ansas (LTC)		September 30,	1994	30	years
	tera Evergreen, LLC.:	1976				
	olorado (LTC)		June 3,	1994	30	years
</td <td>TABLE&gt;</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	TABLE>					

<TABLE> <CAPTION> LIFE ON WHICH

⁽¹⁾ All of the real estate included in this schedule are being used in either the operation of long term care facilities (LTC), rehabilitation hospital (RH) or medical office buildings (MOB) located in the states indicated.

⁽²⁾ Certain of the real estate indicated are security for Industrial Development

Revenue bonds totaling \$8,795,000 at December 31, 1998.

(3) Certain of the real estate indicated are security for notes payable totaling \$7,635,282 at December 31, 1998.

⁽⁴⁾ Certain of the real estate indicated are security for HUD loans totaling \$5,353,285 at December 31, 1998.

<c> \$357,556,246</c>	<c> \$376,177,045</c>	<c> \$561,054,194</c>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	183,229,915 1,647,234 	157,474,363  (75,150,217)	)
\$376,177,045 ========	\$561,054,194 ========	\$643,378,340	
1996	1997	199	98
			47,275
		(11,5)	11,203)
\$32,884,1	\$48,147	,275 \$ 56,38	85,853
	\$357,556,246 17,700,000 920,799 	\$357,556,246 \$376,177,045 17,700,000 183,229,915 920,799 1,647,234 	\$357,556,246 \$376,177,045 \$561,054,194  17,700,000 183,229,915 157,474,363 920,799 1,647,234 \$376,177,045 \$561,054,194 \$643,378,340  \$376,177,045 \$561,054,194 \$643,378,340  \$20,836,153 \$32,884,104 \$48,14  12,047,951 15,263,171 19,76 \$32,884,104 \$48,147,275 \$56,38

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# SCHEDULE IV MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC. DECEMBER 31, 1998

DESCRIPTION(1)	INTEREST RATE	FINAL MATURITY DATE	PERIODIC PAYMENT TERMS
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Michigan (13 LTC facilities) North Carolina (3 LTC	15.84%	August 13, 2007	Interest payable at 15.84% payable monthly
facilities)			Deferred interest at 1% accrues monthly and
			payable at maturity of the note Quarterly amortization of \$1,470,000
commencing in			
Florida (3 LTC facilities)	13.53%	August 4, 2012	the year 2002 Interest payable monthly Quarterly amortization of \$50,000 commencing
in the			
Florida (4 LTC facilities)	11.50%	February 28, 2010	year 2002 Interest plus \$1,850 of principal payable
Florida (2 LTC facilities) monthly	11.50%	June 4, 2006	Interest plus \$1,500 of principal payable
Maine (11 LTC facilities) Massachusetts (1 LTC			
facility)	11.87%	September 30, 2000	Interest payable monthly Quarterly payment of \$37,500 commencing in
1996			
Texas (6 LTC facilities)	12.44%	December 31, 2005	Interest payable monthly Annual amortization of \$60,000 commencing in
years			1007 1000 6100 000
2000			1997-1999 and \$120,000 commencing in year
Kentucky (3 LTC facilities)	10.92%	July 31, 2011	Interest payable monthly
Texas (8 LTC facilities) monthly	10.75%	various	Interest plus \$86,000 of principal payable
Tennessee (2 LTC facilities)	15.23%	April 29, 2001	Interest payable monthly
Tennessee (2 LTC facilities)	13.50%	August 1, 2016	Interest payable monthly
Ohio (7 LTC facilities)	11.01%	January 1, 2015	Interest plus \$37,450 of principal payable
monthly Massachusetts (6 LTC			
facilities)	14.00%	December 31, 1999	Interest payable monthly
Connecticut (5 LTC	11.000	December 31, 1333	incorest payable monenty
facilities)	10.25%	February 1, 2004	Interest payable monthly
Massachusetts (7 LTC facilities)			
Georgia (2 LTC facilities)	9.50%	March 13, 2008	Interest payable monthly
Florida (5 LTC facilities) Texas (2 LTC facilities)	9.95%	December 3, 2003	Interest payable monthly
Other Mortgage Notes:			
Various	9.00% to 13.50%	2001 to 2010	Interest payable monthly

DESCRIPTION(1)	PRIOR LIENS	ORIGINAL FACE AMOUNT OF MORTGAGES	CARRYING AMOUNT OF MORTGAGES (2) (3)	OF LOANS SUBJECT TO DELINQUENT PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Michigan (13 LTC facilities) North Carolina (3 LTC facilities)	None	\$ 58,800,000	\$ 58,800,000	None
Florida (3 LTC facilities)	None	7,031,250	7,031,250	None
Florida (4 LTC facilities)	None	12,891,500	12,847,031	None
Florida (2 LTC facilities) Maine (11 LTC facilities) Massachusetts (1 LTC	None	11,090,000	11,053,294	None
facility)	None	26,500,000	26,002,744	None
Texas (6 LTC facilities)	None	10,200,000	10,074,337	None
Kentucky (3 LTC facilities)	None	10,250,000	10,250,000	None
Texas (8 LTC facilities)	None	10,370,450	8,095,933	None
Tennessee (2 LTC facilities)	None	8,932,000	8,932,000	None
Tennessee (2 LTC facilities)	None	12,650,000	12,627,634	None
Ohio (7 LTC facilities) Massachusetts (6 LTC	None	20,031,888	18,738,359	None
facilities) Connecticut (5 LTC	None	6,000,000	6,000,000	None
facilities) Massachusetts (7 LTC facilities)	None	67,000,000	67,000,000	None
Georgia (2 LTC facilities)	None	12,000,000	12,000,000	None
Florida (5 LTC facilities) Texas (2 LTC facilities) Other Mortgage Notes:	None	37,500,000	37,500,000	None
Various	None	36,188,898	33,502,750	None
		\$347,435,986 =======	\$340,455,332 ========	

- -----

- (1) The mortgage loans included in this schedule represent first mortgages on facilities used in the delivery of long-term healthcare, such facilities are located in the states indicated.
- (2) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is equal to the carrying amount.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
(3)	Balance at beginning of period	\$158,289,097	\$217,474,072	\$218,353,007
	Additions during period Placements	66,222,620	11,155,491	125,850,000
	Deductions during period Collection of			
	principal	(956,646)	(13,365,432)	(3,747,675)
	Conversion to purchase leaseback/other changes	(6,080,999)	3,088,876	0
	Balance at close of period	\$217,474,072	\$218,353,007	\$340,455,332
		========	=========	========

</TABLE>

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# SIGNATURES

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

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

1996

1997

1998

By: /s/ DAVID A. STOVER

David A. Stover

David A. Stover Chief Financial Officer

Dated: February 12, 1999

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

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

SIGNATURES TITLE DATE

<C> <S> <S> <C>

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

/s/ ESSEL W. BAILEY, JR. Chairman, President, Chief February 12, 1999 ----- Executive Officer and Director Essel W. Bailey, Jr. PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER and PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER /s/ DAVID A. STOVER Vice President, Chief Financial February 12, 1999 ----- Officer and Chief Accounting David A. Stover Officer DIRECTORS February 12, 1999 /s/ MARTHA A. DARLING Director Martha A. Darling February 12, 1999 /s/ JAMES A. EDEN Director _____ James A. Eden /s/ THOMAS F. FRANKE February 12, 1999 _____ Thomas F. Franke /s/ HENRY H. GREER Director February 12, 1999 _____ Henry H. Greer /s/ HAROLD J. KLOOSTERMAN February 12, 1999 Director - -----Harold J. Kloosterman /s/ BERNARD J. KORMAN February 12, 1999 Bernard J. Korman /s/ EDWARD LOWENTHAL February 12, 1999 Director _ _____ _____ Edward Lowenthal February 12, 1999 /s/ ROBERT L. PARKER _ _____ Robert L. Parker </TABLE> INDEX TO EXHIBITS <TABLE> <CAPTION> SEQUENTIALLY EXHIBIT NUMBERED DESCRIPTION NUMBER PAGES <C> <C> 3.1 Articles of Incorporation, as amended (Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1995)..... 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws, as amended July 7, 1998 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 1998)..... 4.1 Form of Convertible Debenture (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form S-3 dated February 3, 1997)..... 4.2 Form of Indenture (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form S-3 dated February 3, 1997)...... 4.3 Indenture dated December 27, 1993 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form S-3 dated December 29, 1993)..... First Supplemental Indenture dated January 23, 1996 4.4 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to the Company's Form 8-K dated January 19, 1996)..... 4.5 1993 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan, as amended and restated (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Proxy Statement dated April 6, 1998)..... 4.6 Form of Articles Supplementary for Series A Preferred Stock (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's

Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 1997)....

4.7

4.8	Form of Supplemental Indenture No. 1 dated as of June 1, 1998 relating to the 6.95% Notes due 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to the Company's Form 8-K dated June
8	9, 1998) Opinion of Counsel to the Registrant regarding tax consequences. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 8 to the Company's Registration Statement (#333-69675) on Form S-3
10.1	effective January 14, 1999)
10.2	Form of Note Exchange Agreement 10% Senior Notes due July 15, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September
10.3	30, 1995)  Form of Note Exchange Agreement 7.4% Senior Notes due July 15, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended
10.4	September 30, 1995)
10.5	Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement by and among Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., the banks signatory hereto and Fleet Bank, N.A., as agent for such banks, dated September 30, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10
10.6	to the Company's Form 8-K dated November 10, 1997)  First Amendment of Purchase Agreement, Master Lease Agreement, Facility Leases and Guaranty between Delta Investors I, LLC and Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. and Delta Investors II, LLC and Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 to the

 Company's Form 8-K dated April 30, 1998) |I-1

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SEQUENTIALLY NUMBERED PAGES
<c></c>	<\$>	<c></c>
11	Statement re: computation of per share earnings*	
12	Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred	
	Stock Dividends*	
21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant*	
23	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP*	
27	Financial Data Schedule*	

  |  ||  |  |  |
_ _____

 $^{^{\}star}$  Exhibits which are filed herewith on the indicated sequentially numbered page.

# STATEMENT RE: COMPUTATION OF PER-SHARE EARNINGS

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31		BER 31,
	1998	1997	1996 
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Net earnings available to common before gain on asset dispositions	\$41 <b>,</b> 777	\$41,305 =====	\$34 <b>,</b> 590
Net earnings	\$68,015 ======	\$41,305 ======	\$34,590 ======
Average shares outstanding	20,034	19,085	17,196
Net earnings	\$ 3.39	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.01
Net earnings before gain on asset dispositions	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.01
Average shares outstandingStock option incremental shares	20,034	19,085 52	17 <b>,</b> 196 44
Average shares outstanding, diluted	20,041	19 <b>,</b> 137	17,240
Diluted per-share amounts: Net earnings	\$ 3.39	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.01
Net earnings before asset dispositions	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.16 ======	\$ 2.01
Diluted assuming conversion of debt:  Net earnings before gain on asset dispositions  Add interest expense associated with Convertible  Debentures	\$41,777	\$41,305	\$34,590 7,778
Dependures	4,/14		
Total	\$46,491 ======	\$47 <b>,</b> 584 ======	\$42,368 ======
Average shares outstanding Assumed conversion of debentures	20,034 1,899 7	19,085 2,583 52	17,196 3,095 72
Total	21,940	21,720	20,363
Per-share amount (antidilutive)	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.19	\$ 2.08
/	======	======	======

</TABLE>

EXHIBIT 12

# RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS (1)

The ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends are as follows:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	1998 1997 1996 1995 1994			1994	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and	<b>\C</b> >	<b>\C</b> >	<b>\C</b> >	<b>\(\cup_{\cup}\)</b>	<b>\C</b> >
Preferred Stock Dividends (1)	2.04X	2.48X	2.66X	2.92X	2.69X

^{- -----}

⁽¹⁾ For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends, net earnings (before non-recurring items) has been added to fixed charges and that sum has been divided by such fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense and amortization of deferred financing costs and for the years ended December 31, 1997 and 1998, cumulative preferred stock dividends are included starting as of the date of issuance of the Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock and Series B Cumulative Preferred Stock.

EXHIBIT 21

# LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES

# OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

NAMES	JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION
SS> Bayside Street, Inc. Delta Investors I, LLC Delta Investors II, LLC Delta Investors II, LLC Jefferson Clark, Inc. OHI (Clemmons), Inc. OHI (Florida), Inc. OHI (Greensboro), Inc. OHI (Illinois), Inc. OHI (Iowa), Inc. OHI (Kansas), Inc. OS Leasing Sterling Acquisition Corp. Sterling Acquisition Corp. II	<c> Maryland Maryland Maryland North Carolina Florida North Carolina Illinois Iowa Kansas Kentucky Kentucky</c>

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We consent to the incorporation by reference in (1) Registration Statement No. 33-308415 on Form S-3 dated July 19, 1996 related to the Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan, (2) Shelf Registration Statement No. 33-32119 on Form S-4 dated February 4, 1997, (3) Registration Statement No. 333-69807 dated December 29, 1998 related to the 1993 Amended and Restated Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan, and (4) Shelf Registration Statement No. 333-69675 on Form S-3 dated January 14, 1999 of our report dated January 22, 1999 (except for Note 15, as to which the date is January 31, 1999) with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedules of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 1998.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Detroit, Michigan February 12, 1999

# <ARTICLE> 5

<LEGEND>

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FILED AS PART OF THE ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM  $10-\mathrm{K}$  AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH INFORMATION IN FORM  $10-\mathrm{K}$ .

</LEGEND>

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