

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS INC
Form 424B3
August 15, 2012

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration Number 333-172616

Prospectus

Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.
Exchange Offer

\$400,000,000 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024
for \$400,000,000 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024
that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933

We are offering, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal, to exchange an aggregate principal amount of up to \$400,000,000 of our new 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024, which we refer to as the exchange notes, for all of our outstanding unregistered 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024, which we refer to as the initial notes, in a transaction registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. We collectively refer to the initial notes and the exchange notes as the notes. We refer to the offer described in this prospectus to exchange the initial notes for the exchange notes as the exchange offer.

The notes are unsecured senior obligations and rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior debt and senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future subordinated debt. The notes are effectively subordinated in right of payment to our future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. The notes are structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities (including indebtedness, trade payables and lease obligations) of each of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The notes are unconditionally guaranteed by our existing and future subsidiaries that guarantee our other existing senior notes, revolving credit facility or any other indebtedness of ours or of such subsidiaries. We refer to our subsidiaries that guarantee the notes as the subsidiary guarantors. The guarantees of the notes are unsecured senior obligations of the subsidiary guarantors and rank equally in right of payment with existing and future unsecured senior debt of the subsidiary guarantors and senior in right of payment to existing and future subordinated debt of the subsidiary guarantors. The guarantees are effectively subordinated in right of payment to existing and future secured debt of the subsidiary guarantors to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, and structurally subordinated to existing and future debt of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

We will exchange all initial notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. You may withdraw tenders of initial notes at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. The form and terms of the exchange notes are identical in all material respects to the form and terms of the initial notes. We believe that the exchange of initial notes for exchange notes will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on September 20, 2012, unless we extend the offer. We will announce any extension by press release or other permitted means no later than 9:00 a.m. on the business day after the expiration of the exchange offer. If you fail to tender your initial notes, you will continue to hold unregistered securities, and your ability to transfer your initial notes could be adversely affected.

Any broker-dealer that acquires exchange notes for its own account in exchange for initial notes must represent that the initial notes to be exchanged for the exchange notes were acquired by it as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any offer to resell, resale or other retransfer of the exchange notes. During the period ending 90 days after the consummation of the exchange offer, subject to extension in limited circumstances, a participating broker-dealer may use this prospectus for an offer to sell, a resale or other retransfer of exchange notes received in exchange for initial notes that it acquired through market-making activities or other trading activities. See “The Exchange Offer—Resales of Exchange Notes.”

No public market currently exists for the exchange notes. We do not intend to apply for listing of the exchange notes on the New York Stock Exchange or any other securities exchange.

For a discussion of factors you should consider in determining whether to tender your initial notes, see “Risk Factors” beginning on page 10 of this prospectus.

We are not asking you for a proxy, and you are requested not to send us a proxy.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities, or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is August 15, 2012.

We have not authorized anyone to give any information or to make any representations concerning this exchange offer except the information and representations that are in this prospectus, or as is referred to under "Where You Can Find More Information." If anyone gives or makes any other information or representation, you should not rely on it. This prospectus is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any circumstances in which the offer or solicitation is unlawful. You should not interpret the delivery of this prospectus, or any sale of securities, as an indication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus. You should also be aware that information in this prospectus may change after this date.

This prospectus incorporates by reference business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this prospectus. This information is available without charge upon written or oral request directed to:

Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.
200 International Circle
Suite 3500
Hunt Valley, MD 21030
Attn: Chief Financial Officer
(410) 427-1700

If you would like to request copies of these documents, please do so by September 13, 2012 (which is five business days before the scheduled expiration of the exchange offer) for delivery prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

EXCHANGE OFFER

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CAUTIONARY LANGUAGE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus may constitute forward-looking statements. These statements relate to our expectations, beliefs, intentions, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, performance and underlying assumptions and other statements other than statements of historical facts. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology including, but not limited to, terms such as “may,” “will,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “believes,” “intends,” “should” or comparable terms or the negative thereof, variations thereon or similar terminology. These statements are based on information available on the date of this filing and only speak as to the date hereof, and no obligation to update such forward-looking statements should be assumed. Our actual results may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements included or incorporated in this prospectus. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those suggested or described in this prospectus. There are a number of factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, without limitation:

those items discussed under “Risk Factors” herein and under “Risk Factors” in Item 1A to our annual report on Form 10-K, as supplemented from time-to-time in Part II, Item 1A to our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q;

uncertainties relating to the business operations of the operators of our assets, including those relating to reimbursement by third-party payors, regulatory matters and occupancy levels;

the ability of any operators in bankruptcy to reject unexpired lease obligations, modify the terms of our mortgages and impede our ability to collect unpaid rent or interest during the process of a bankruptcy proceeding and retain security deposits for the debtors’ obligations;

our ability to sell closed or foreclosed assets on a timely basis and on terms that allow us to realize the carrying value of these assets;

our ability to negotiate appropriate modifications to the terms of our credit facilities;

our ability to manage, re-lease or sell any owned and operated facilities;

the availability and cost of capital to us;

changes in our credit ratings and the ratings of our debt securities;

competition in the financing of healthcare facilities;

regulatory and other changes in the healthcare sector;

changes in the financial position of our operators;

the effect of economic and market conditions generally and, particularly, in the healthcare industry;

changes in interest rates;

the amount and yield of any additional investments;

changes in tax laws and regulations affecting real estate investment trusts, or REITs; and

our ability to maintain our status as a REIT.

Any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements set forth or referred to above, as well as the risk factors incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Except as required by law, we disclaim any obligation to update such statements or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus to reflect future events or developments.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights certain information contained in this prospectus. Because it is only a summary, it does not contain all of the information you should consider before participating in the exchange offer. You should carefully read this entire prospectus before participating in the exchange offer. In particular, you should read “Risk Factors,” and our financial statements and the notes relating thereto presented herein and incorporated by reference into this prospectus. All references to “Omega,” “Company,” “we,” “our,” “us,” and similar terms in this prospectus refer to Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. together with its subsidiaries through which it operates. Unless otherwise indicated, the non-financial information presented herein is as of the date of this prospectus.

Company Overview

We are a self-administered REIT investing in income-producing healthcare facilities, principally long-term care facilities, located in the United States. We provide lease or mortgage financing to qualified operators of skilled nursing facilities, which we refer to as SNFs, and, to a lesser extent, assisted living facilities, independent living facilities and rehabilitation and acute care facilities.

As of June 30, 2012, our portfolio of investments consisted of 437 healthcare facilities located in 34 states and operated by 47 third-party operators. We use the term “operator” to refer to our tenants and mortgagees and their affiliates who manage and/or operate our properties. As of March 31, 2012, our portfolio of investments consisted of:

386 SNFs, 10 assisted living facilities and five specialty facilities;

fixed rate mortgages on 32 SNFs; and

4 SNFs that are held-for-sale.

As of June 30, 2012, our gross investments in these facilities, net of impairments and before reserve for uncollectible loans, totaled approximately \$2.8 billion. In addition, we held miscellaneous investments of approximately \$46.5 million at June 30, 2012, consisting primarily of secured loans to third-party operators of our facilities.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in the State of Maryland on March 31, 1992. Our principal executive offices are located at 200 International Circle, Suite 3500, Hunt Valley, Maryland 21030, and our telephone number is (410) 427-1700. Additional information regarding our company is set forth in documents on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference in this prospectus. See “Incorporation of Documents by Reference” and “Where You Can Find More Information.”

Our filings with the SEC, including our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports are accessible free of charge on our website at www.omegahealthcare.com. Information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus.

The Exchange Offer

On March 19, 2012, we issued an aggregate principal amount of \$400,000,000 of 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024 to a group of initial purchasers in reliance on exemptions from, or in transactions not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable securities laws. In connection with each sale of the initial notes to the initial purchasers, we entered into a registration rights agreement pursuant to which we agreed, among other things, to deliver this prospectus to you, to commence this exchange offer and to use our commercially reasonable efforts to complete the exchange offer not later than 360 days after the issue date of the initial notes. The summary below describes the principal terms and conditions of the exchange offer. Some of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. See “The Exchange Offer” for a more detailed description of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer and “Description of Notes” for a more detailed description of the terms of the exchange notes.

The Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange up to \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our new 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024, which have been registered under the Securities Act, in exchange for your initial notes. For each initial note surrendered to us pursuant to the exchange offer, the holder of such initial note will receive an exchange note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered initial note. Exchange notes will only be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The form and terms of the exchange notes will be substantially the same as the form and terms of the surrendered initial notes. The exchange notes will evidence the same indebtedness as and will replace the initial notes tendered in exchange therefor, and will be issued pursuant to, and entitled to the benefits of, the indenture governing the initial notes. As of the date of this prospectus, initial notes representing \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount are outstanding. See “The Exchange Offer.”

Resale

Based on interpretations by the staff of the SEC as detailed in a series of no-action letters issued to third parties, we believe that, as long as you are not a broker-dealer, the exchange notes offered in the exchange offer may be offered for resale, resold or otherwise transferred by you without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act as long as:

you are acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business;

you are not participating in, do not intend to participate in and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a “distribution” of the exchange notes; and

you are not an “affiliate” of ours within the meaning of Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

If any of these conditions is not satisfied and you transfer any exchange notes issued to you in the exchange offer without delivering a proper prospectus or without qualifying for a registration exemption, you may incur liability under the Securities Act. Moreover, our belief that transfers of exchange notes would be permitted without registration or prospectus delivery under the conditions described above is based on SEC interpretations given to other, unrelated issuers in similar exchange offers. We cannot assure you that the SEC would make a similar interpretation with respect to our exchange offer. We will not be responsible for or indemnify you against any liability

you may incur under the Securities Act.

Any broker-dealer that acquires exchange notes for its own account in exchange for initial notes must represent that the initial notes to be exchanged for the exchange notes were acquired by it as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any offer to resell, resale or other retransfer of the exchange notes. However, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, such participating broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an “underwriter” within the meaning of the Securities Act. During the period ending 90 days after the consummation of the exchange offer, subject to extension in limited circumstances, a participating broker-dealer may use this prospectus for an offer to sell, a resale or other retransfer of exchange notes received in exchange for initial notes that it acquired through market-making activities or other trading activities. See “The Exchange Offer—Resales of Exchange Notes.”

Registration Rights Agreement	We sold the initial notes in an offering in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. The initial notes issued in the closing were immediately resold by the initial purchasers in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act. In connection with the closing, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the initial notes requiring us to make this exchange offer. See “The Exchange Offer—Purpose and Effect; Registration Rights.”
Expiration Date	The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on September 20, 2012, unless we extend the expiration date. See “The Exchange Offer—Expiration Date; Extension; Amendments.”
Withdrawal	You may withdraw your tender of initial notes at any time before the exchange offer expires. Any initial notes so withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for purposes of the exchange offer. See “The Exchange Offer—Withdrawal Rights.”
Interest	We will pay interest on the notes twice a year, on each March 15 and September 15, beginning on September 15, 2012. The exchange notes will accrue interest from the most recent date on which interest has been paid on the initial notes or, if no interest has been paid, from March 19, 2012, the date of issuance of the initial notes. Accordingly, registered holders of exchange notes on the record date for the first interest payment date following the completion of the exchange offer will receive interest accrued from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the initial notes or, if no interest has been paid, from March 19, 2012. Any initial notes not tendered will remain outstanding and continue to accrue interest according to their terms.
Procedures for Tender	Each holder of initial notes that wishes to tender its initial notes must either: complete, sign and date the accompanying letter of transmittal or a facsimile copy of the letter of transmittal, have the signatures on the letter of transmittal guaranteed, if required, and deliver the letter of transmittal, together with any other required documents (including the initial notes), to the exchange agent; or if initial notes are tendered pursuant to book-entry procedures, the tendering holder must deliver a completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or arrange with

The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, to cause an agent's message to be transmitted with the required information (including a book-entry confirmation) to the exchange agent; or

comply with the procedures described under “The Exchange Offer—Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes—Guaranteed Delivery.”

Each holder of initial notes that tenders initial notes in the exchange offer must represent that the following are true:

the holder is acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of its business;

the holder is not participating in, does not intend to participate in, and has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a “distribution” of the exchange notes within the meaning of the Securities Act; and

the holder is not an “affiliate” of us within the meaning of Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Do not send letters of transmittal, certificates representing initial notes or other documents to us or DTC. Send these documents only to the exchange agent at the appropriate address described in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal. We may reject your tender of initial notes if you tender them in a manner that does not comply with the instructions provided in this prospectus and the letter of transmittal. See “Risk Factors—There are significant consequences if you fail to exchange your initial notes” and “The Exchange Offer—Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes.”

Special Procedures for
Beneficial
Owners

If:

you beneficially own initial notes;

those notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee; and

you wish to tender your initial notes in the exchange offer;

please contact the registered holder as soon as possible and instruct such holder to tender on your behalf and comply with the instructions set forth in this prospectus and the letter of transmittal.

Procedures for Guaranteed
Delivery

If you hold initial notes in certificated form or if you own initial notes in the form of a book-entry interest in a global note deposited with the trustee, as custodian for DTC, and you wish to tender those initial notes but:

your initial notes are not immediately available;

time will not permit you to deliver the required documents to the exchange agent by the expiration date; or

you cannot complete the procedure for book-entry transfer on time;

you may tender your initial notes pursuant to the procedures described in “The Exchange Offer—Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes—Guaranteed Delivery.”

Exchange Agent	U.S. Bank National Association is serving as exchange agent in connection with this exchange offer. The address, telephone number and facsimile number of the exchange agent is set forth under “The Exchange Offer—Exchange Agent.”
U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations	Generally, a holder of initial notes will not recognize taxable gain or loss on the exchange of initial notes for exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer. See “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations.”
Accounting Treatment	The exchange notes will be recorded at the same carrying value as the initial notes, as reflected in our accounting records on the date of exchange. Accordingly, we will recognize no gain or loss for accounting purposes upon the closing of the exchange offer. The expenses of the exchange offer will be expensed as incurred. See “The Exchange Offer—Accounting Treatment.”
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer or the issuance of the exchange notes. See “Use of Proceeds.”
Effect on Holders of Initial Notes	<p>As a result of making this exchange offer, and upon acceptance for exchange of all validly tendered initial notes, we will have fulfilled our obligations under the registration rights agreement relating to the initial notes.</p> <p>If you do not tender your initial notes or we reject your tender, your initial notes will remain outstanding and will be entitled to the benefits of the indenture governing the initial notes. Under such circumstances, you would not be entitled to any further registration rights under the registration rights agreement, except under limited circumstances. For a more detailed description of our obligation to file a shelf registration statement with respect to the initial notes, see “The Exchange Offer—Purpose and Effect; Registration Rights” and “The Exchange Offer—Consequences of Failure to Exchange Initial Notes.” Existing transfer restrictions would continue to apply to the initial notes if not exchanged in this exchange offer.</p> <p>Any trading market for the initial notes could be adversely affected if some but not all of the initial notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer.</p>

Description of Exchange Notes

The form and terms of the exchange notes will be identical in all material respects to the form and terms of the initial notes, except that the exchange notes:

will have been registered under the Securities Act;

will not bear restrictive legends restricting their transfer under the Securities Act;

will not be entitled to the registration rights that apply to the initial notes; and

will not contain provisions relating to an increase in the interest rate borne by the initial notes under circumstances related to the timing of the exchange offer.

The exchange notes represent the same debt as the initial notes and are governed by the same indenture, which is governed by New York law. A brief description of the material terms of the exchange notes follows. You should read “Description of Notes” for further information regarding the exchange notes.

Issuer	Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.
Securities Offered	\$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024
Maturity	March 15, 2024
Interest Rate	5 7/8% per year (calculated using a 360-day year)
Interest Payment Dates	March 15 and September 15. Interest accrues from the issue date of the initial notes.
Ranking	<p>The notes are our unsecured senior obligations and rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured senior debt and senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future subordinated debt. The notes are effectively subordinated in right of payment to our future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. The notes are structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities (including indebtedness, trade payables and lease obligations) of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.</p> <p>As of June 30, 2012, we had approximately \$1.5 billion of indebtedness outstanding, including the initial notes, and approximately \$2 million of borrowings and no letters of credit outstanding under our \$475 million revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2012, our non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately \$266 million aggregate principal amount of borrowings outstanding under our HUD-guaranteed mortgage loans, and another \$20 million of aggregate principal amount of unsecured indebtedness.</p>
Guarantees	The notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by each of our subsidiaries that guarantees our other existing notes, our revolving credit facility or any other indebtedness of ours or of the subsidiary guarantors.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after March 15, 2017, at the redemption prices set forth under “Description of Notes—Optional Redemption.”

Optional Redemption
After Public Equity
Offerings

We may redeem up to 35% of the notes with the proceeds of certain equity offerings at any time (which may be more than once) on or prior to March 15, 2015, as long as at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of notes issued remains outstanding afterwards. See “Description of Notes—Optional Redemption.”

Change of Control Offer	<p>If we experience certain kinds of changes of control, we must offer to purchase the notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. See “Description of Notes—Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control.”</p> <p>We might not be able to pay the required price for notes you present to us at the time of a change of control, because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">we might not have enough funds at that time; orthe terms of our revolving credit facility, indentures governing our other existing notes or other indebtedness agreements may prevent us from paying. <p>See “Risk Factors—Risks Related to the Notes—We may not be able to repurchase notes upon a change of control, which would be an event of default under the indenture.”</p>
Asset Sale Proceeds	<p>If we or our restricted subsidiaries engage in asset sales and the net cash proceeds we receive from such asset sales exceeds specified amounts, we generally must either invest the net cash proceeds from such sales in our business within a specified period of time, prepay senior debt or make an offer to purchase a principal amount of the notes and any pari passu indebtedness equal to the excess net cash proceeds. In such a scenario, the purchase price of the notes will be 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. See “Description of Notes—Covenants—Limitation on Asset Sales.”</p>
Certain Indenture Provisions	<p>The indenture governing the notes contains covenants that limit, among other things, our (and all of our restricted subsidiaries’) ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments or investments;incur additional indebtedness;create liens on assets;merge, consolidate, or sell all or substantially all of our and our restricted subsidiaries’ assets;enter into certain transactions with affiliates;create restrictions on dividends or other payments by our restricted subsidiaries;andcreate guarantees of indebtedness by restricted subsidiaries. <p>These covenants are subject to a number of important limitations and exceptions. See “Description of Notes—Covenants.” As of the date of this prospectus, the Company has the option to institute a Suspension Period, during which many of the covenants in the indenture that governs the notes will not be applicable. See “Risk Factors - Risks related to the Notes - We have the right to suspend many of the covenants under the indenture governing the notes during any period in which the notes are rated investment grade by either Moody’s or Standard & Poor’s.” Even when the notes are subject to these covenants,</p>

they are subject to a number of important qualification and limitations. See “Description of the Notes - Suspension of Covenants: Covenants.” The Company has not yet elected to exercise its option to suspend such covenants.

No Public Market	We do not intend to apply for a listing of the exchange notes on the New York Stock Exchange or any other securities exchange. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid market for the exchange notes will develop or be maintained.
Required Approvals; Appraisal Rights	Other than the registration of the exchange notes under the Securities Act, and compliance with federal securities laws, we are not aware of any state or federal regulatory requirements that we must comply with in connection with the exchange offer. In connection with the exchange offer, you do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights under applicable law or the indenture.

Risk Factors

Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider all of the information set forth in this prospectus and, in particular, under "Risk Factors."

Summary Financial Data

The following summary consolidated financial data should be read in connection with the consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus, as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, each of which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31,					Six Months Ended	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	June 30, 2011	2012
(in thousands)							
Operating Data:							
Revenues from core operations	\$ 159,558	\$ 169,592	\$ 179,008	\$ 250,985	\$ 292,204	\$ 143,082	\$ 168,340
Revenues from nursing home operations (1)	\$ —	\$ 24,170	\$ 18,430	\$ 7,336	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total revenues	\$ 159,558	\$ 193,762	\$ 197,438	\$ 258,321	\$ 292,204	\$ 143,082	\$ 168,340
Interest expense (2)	\$ 44,092	\$ 39,746	\$ 39,075	\$ 90,602	\$ 86,899	\$ 41,485	\$ 53,683
Income from continuing operations	\$ 67,598	\$ 77,691	\$ 82,111	\$ 58,436	\$ 52,606	\$ 11,877	\$ 56,656
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 59,451	\$ 70,551	\$ 73,025	\$ 49,350	\$ 47,459	\$ 6,730	\$ 56,656
Per Share Amounts:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations							
Basic	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.54
Diluted	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.54
Net income (loss) available to common							
Basic	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.54
Diluted	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.54
Dividends, Common Stock(3)	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.55	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.83
Dividends, Series D Preferred (3)(4)	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ —
Weighted-average common shares outstanding basic	65,858	75,127	83,556	94,056	102,119	100,993	104,736
Weighted-average common shares outstanding diluted	65,886	75,213	83,649	94,237	102,177	101,044	105,023

Consolidated
Balance Sheet Data
(at period end):

Gross investments							
(5)	\$ 1,322,964	\$ 1,502,847	\$ 1,803,743	\$ 2,504,818	\$ 2,831,132	\$ 2,482,980	\$ 2,852,965
Total assets	\$ 1,182,287	\$ 1,364,467	\$ 1,655,033	\$ 2,304,007	\$ 2,557,312	\$ 2,240,979	\$ 2,551,862
Revolving line of credit	\$ 48,000	\$ 63,500	\$ 94,100	\$ —	\$ 272,500	\$ 53,000	\$ 2,000
Other long-term borrowings	\$ 525,709	\$ 484,697	\$ 644,049	\$ 1,176,965	\$ 1,278,900	\$ 1,174,931	\$ 1,487,991
Total debt (6)	\$ 573,709	\$ 548,197	\$ 738,149	\$ 1,176,965	\$ 1,551,400	\$ 1,227,931	\$ 1,489,991
Stockholders' equity	\$ 586,127	\$ 787,988	\$ 865,227	\$ 1,004,066	\$ 878,484	\$ 902,089	\$ 935,675

- (1) Relates to nursing home revenue of owned and operated assets.
- (2) Includes interest refinancing costs and amortization of deferred financing costs.
- (3) Dividends per share are those declared and paid during such period.
- (4) We redeemed all of our outstanding Series D Preferred Stock on March 7, 2011.
- (5) We define gross investments as total investments before accumulated depreciation.
- (6) Total debt includes long-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt. Total debt also includes \$21.8 million, \$25.3 million, \$21.1 million and \$22.6 million of non-cash fair value adjustments to mark assumed debt to market on the date of the assumption for the periods ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

	Year Ended December 31,					Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011	2012
Earnings / fixed charge coverage ratio	2.5x	2.9x	3.1x	1.6x	1.6x	1.3x	2.1x

Earnings consist of income from continuing operations plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of deferred financing costs and costs related to retiring certain debt early.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described under “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, Item 1A of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012, Item 1A in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 and in the other documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus (which risk factors are incorporated by reference herein), as well as the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before participating in this exchange offer. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known or that are currently deemed to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business operations and financial condition or the market for the notes.

Risks Relating to the Exchange Offer

There are significant consequences if you fail to exchange your initial notes.

We did not register the initial notes under the Securities Act or any state securities laws, nor do we intend to do so after the exchange offer. As a result, the initial notes may only be transferred in limited circumstances under applicable securities laws. If you do not exchange your initial notes in the exchange offer, you will lose your right to have the initial notes registered under the Securities Act, subject to certain exceptions. If you continue to hold initial notes after the exchange offer, you may be unable to sell the initial notes. Initial notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the exchange offer, continue to be subject to existing restrictions.

You must follow the appropriate procedures to tender your initial notes or they will not be exchanged.

The exchange notes will be issued in exchange for the initial notes only after timely receipt by the exchange agent of the initial notes or a book-entry confirmation related thereto, a properly completed and executed letter of transmittal or an agent’s message and all other required documentation. If you want to tender your initial notes in exchange for exchange notes, you should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. Neither we nor the exchange agent are under any duty to give you notification of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of initial notes for exchange. Initial notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the exchange offer, continue to be subject to the existing transfer restrictions. In addition, if you tender the initial notes in the exchange offer with the intent of participating in a distribution of the exchange notes, you will be required to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction. See “The Exchange Offer” and “Plan of Distribution.”

The consummation of the exchange offer may not occur.

We are not obligated to complete the exchange offer under certain circumstances. See “The Exchange Offer—Conditions of the Exchange Offer.” Even if the exchange offer is completed, it may not be completed on the schedule described in this prospectus. Accordingly, holders participating in the exchange offer may have to wait longer than expected to receive their exchange notes. You may be required to deliver prospectuses and comply with other requirements in connection with any resale of the exchange notes.

If you tender your initial notes for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the exchange notes, you will be required to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the exchange notes. In addition, if you are a broker-dealer receiving exchange notes for your own account in exchange for initial notes acquired as a result of market-making activities or any other trading activities, you will be required to acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of those exchange notes.

Risks Related to the Notes

If an active trading market for the notes does not develop, the liquidity and value of the notes could be harmed.

The exchange notes have been registered under the Securities Act. Although the exchange notes are eligible for trading, we cannot assure you that an active trading market will develop for the exchange notes. If no active trading market develops, you may not be able to resell your exchange notes at their fair market value or at all. Future trading prices of the exchange notes will depend on many factors, including, among other things, the success of this exchange offer, prevailing interest rates, our operating results and the market for similar securities. We do not intend to apply for a listing of the exchange notes on the New York Stock Exchange or any other securities exchange.

Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial flexibility and our competitive position.

As of June 30, 2012, we had approximately \$1.5 billion of debt outstanding, including the initial notes. Of that amount, approximately \$1.2 billion of debt outstanding (including the notes and approximately \$2 million of borrowings and no letters of credit outstanding under our \$475 million revolving credit facility) would be pari passu in right of payment with the notes, and our non-guarantor subsidiaries would have had approximately \$266 million aggregate principal amount of secured debt outstanding under our HUD-guaranteed mortgage loans and another \$20 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured debt (all of which would be structurally senior in right of payment to the notes). The notes are structurally subordinated to existing and future indebtedness of our non-guarantor subsidiaries and have no direct claim against such subsidiaries or their assets. Our substantial level of indebtedness increases the risk that we may be unable to generate cash sufficient to pay amounts due in respect of our indebtedness, including the notes. Our substantial indebtedness could have other important consequences to you and significantly impact our business. For example, it could:

- make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the notes;

- increase our vulnerability to adverse changes in general economic, industry and competitive conditions;

- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to make payments on our indebtedness and leases, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;

- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

- limit our ability to make material acquisitions or take advantage of business opportunities that may arise;

- expose us to fluctuations in interest rates, to the extent our borrowings bear variable rates of interest;

- place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt;

- limit our ability to borrow additional funds for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, execution of our business plan or other general corporate purposes on satisfactory terms or at all;

- reduce the amount of surplus funds distributable by the non-guarantor subsidiaries to us for use in our business, such as for the payment of indebtedness, including the notes; and

- lead us to elect to make additional investments in our non-guarantor subsidiaries if their cash flow from operations is insufficient for them to make payments on their indebtedness.

In addition, our revolving credit facility, the indentures governing our other existing senior notes and the indenture governing the notes contain, and the agreements evidencing or governing other future indebtedness may contain, restrictive covenants that will limit our ability to engage in activities that may be in our long-term best interests. These restrictions require us to comply with or maintain certain financial tests and limit or prohibit our ability to, among other things,

incur, assume or permit to exist additional indebtedness, guaranty obligations or hedging arrangements;

incur liens or agree to negative pledges in other agreements;

declare dividends, make payments or redeem or repurchase capital stock;

cause our subsidiaries to enter into agreements restricting dividends and distributions;

engage in mergers, acquisitions and other business combinations;

prepay, redeem or purchase certain indebtedness;

amend or otherwise alter the terms of our organizational documents, our indebtedness (including the notes) and other material agreements;

sell assets; and

engage in certain transactions with affiliates.

Our failure to comply with those covenants could result in an event of default, which, if not cured or waived, could result in the acceleration of all of our indebtedness.

We have the right to suspend many of the covenants under the indenture governing the notes during any period in which the notes are rated investment grade by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

Because the notes have received an investment grade rating from Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., or "S&P," and no default or event of default has occurred and is continuing, we have the right to institute a Suspension Period, during which many of the covenants in the indenture that governs the notes will not apply to us. Declaring a Suspension Period would allow us to incur debt, pay dividends and make other distributions and engage in certain other transactions that would not be permitted while these covenants were in force, subject to our compliance with our revolving credit facility and the indentures governing our other existing senior notes. To the extent the covenants are subsequently reinstated, any such actions taken while the covenants were suspended would not result in an event of default under the indenture that governs the notes. There can be no assurance that the notes will maintain their ratings. See "Description of the Notes—Certain Covenants." As of date of this prospectus, we have not elected to institute a Suspension Period, but we reserve the right to do so in the future. We do not presently anticipate instituting a Suspension Period so long as our 7.50% senior notes due 2020 remain outstanding and we have only one investment grade rating. The senior notes due 2020 are callable beginning February 15, 2015 at 103.750%. Our revolving credit facility and our senior notes due 2020 are subject to restrictive covenants. See "—Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial flexibility and our competitive position."

Despite current indebtedness levels, we may incur additional debt. This could further exacerbate the risks associated with our substantial leverage.

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. Although covenants under our revolving credit facility, the indentures governing our other existing senior notes and the indenture governing the notes limit our ability and the ability of our present and future restricted subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, the terms of the indenture governing the notes will permit us to incur significant additional indebtedness. To the extent that we incur additional indebtedness or such other obligations, the risk associated with our substantial indebtedness described above, including our possible inability to service our debt, will increase.

To service our debt, we will require a significant amount of cash, the availability of which depends on many factors beyond our control.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our debt, including the notes, will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. This, to an extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow or that future borrowings will be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our debt, including the notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs. If our future cash flow from operations and existing sources of funds are insufficient to pay our obligations as they mature or to fund our liquidity needs, we may be forced to reduce or delay our business activities and capital expenditures, sell assets, obtain additional equity capital or restructure or refinance all or a portion of our debt on or before maturity. We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our debt on a timely basis or on satisfactory terms, if at all. In addition, the terms of our existing debt and other future debt may limit our ability to pursue any of these alternatives. Notwithstanding our cash needs, we have the ability to make restricted payments of over \$500 million as of June 30, 2012. See “Description of Notes—Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments”.

Payment of principal and interest on the notes will be effectively subordinated to our future secured debt to the extent of the value of the assets securing that debt.

The notes are not secured. Our obligations and the obligations of the subsidiary guarantors under our revolving credit facility are currently unsecured and would be pari passu in right of payment with the notes. In the future we may choose to secure, as future secured indebtedness, certain indebtedness that is currently unsecured (including, without limitation, the revolving credit facility), to refinance such unsecured indebtedness with secured indebtedness, or to otherwise issue or assume future secured indebtedness, subject to compliance with any applicable restrictions in the indenture governing the notes. The notes would be effectively subordinate to our payment obligations in connection with any future secured indebtedness of ours, and the guarantees of the notes by the subsidiary guarantors would likewise be effectively subordinate to any future secured indebtedness of the subsidiary guarantors of the notes. The notes are also structurally subordinated to the existing and future indebtedness of our non-guarantor subsidiaries. In the event of our liquidation or insolvency, or if any of our secured indebtedness is accelerated, the assets securing such indebtedness will first be applied to repay our obligations under our secured indebtedness in full and then to repay our obligations under our unsecured indebtedness, including under the notes. As a result, the notes are structurally subordinated to any of our future secured indebtedness and that of the subsidiary guarantors to the extent of the value of the assets securing that indebtedness (or guarantees of that indebtedness), and the notes are structurally subordinated to our existing and future indebtedness of our non-guarantor subsidiaries. The holders of the notes would, in all likelihood, recover ratably less than the lenders of our secured indebtedness in the event of our bankruptcy or insolvency. As of June 30, 2012, we had approximately \$2 million of borrowings and no letters of credit outstanding under our \$475 million revolving credit facility, which ranks equally in right of payment with the notes.

Not all of our subsidiaries are guarantors of the notes, and therefore the notes are structurally subordinated in right of payment to the indebtedness and other liabilities of our existing and future subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes.

The subsidiary guarantors of the notes will include only our existing restricted subsidiaries and all of our future restricted subsidiaries that guarantee any indebtedness of ours or of our subsidiary guarantors. Any subsidiary under the indentures for our other existing notes that is an unrestricted subsidiary under our existing notes or that we properly designate as an unrestricted subsidiary under the indenture governing the notes will not provide guarantees of the notes.

The notes and guarantees are structurally subordinated to all of the liabilities of any of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes and will be required to be paid before the holders of the notes have a claim, if any, against those subsidiaries and their assets. Therefore, if there were a dissolution, bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of any such subsidiary, the holders of notes would not receive any amounts with respect to the notes from the assets of such subsidiary until after the payment in full of the claims of creditors, including trade creditors, secured creditors and preferred stockholders, of such subsidiary. As of June 30, 2012, our non-guarantor subsidiaries had \$266 million in outstanding secured indebtedness and \$20 million of unsecured indebtedness. Our non-guarantor subsidiaries accounted for approximately \$520 million, or 20%, of our total assets as of June 30, 2012.

Under certain circumstances a court could void or subordinate the notes or the related guarantees under fraudulent transfer laws.

Our issuance of the notes and our subsidiaries' issuance of the guarantees may be subject to review under federal bankruptcy law or state fraudulent transfer law. If we become a debtor in a case under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or if unpaid creditors file a lawsuit against us under relevant state fraudulent transfer law, a court may review the issuance of the notes to determine whether our obligations under the notes are void as fraudulent transfers. The laws related to fraudulent transfers differ among various jurisdictions. In general, however, a court might void our obligations under the notes if it found that, when we issued the notes, (a) we received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration in exchange for the notes, and (b) we either (1) were insolvent or were rendered insolvent by the issuance of the notes, (2) were left with unreasonably small capital to conduct our business, or (3) intended to incur, or believed or reasonably should have believed that we would incur, debts beyond our ability to pay. The court could also void our obligations under the notes, without regard to factors (a) and (b), if it found that we issued the notes with actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud our creditors. As an alternative to voiding our obligations under the notes, a court could impose other legal or equitable remedies, such as subordinating the notes to our presently existing or future debts or take some other actions detrimental to repayment of the notes.

Similarly, if a subsidiary guarantor becomes a debtor in a case under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or if unpaid creditors filed a lawsuit against a subsidiary guarantor under relevant state fraudulent transfer law, a court may review the issuance of its guarantee to determine whether such guarantee is void as a fraudulent transfer. In general, a court might void a guarantee if it finds that when such subsidiary guarantor issued its guarantee (or in some jurisdictions, when payments became due under the guarantee), factors (a) and (b) above applied to such subsidiary guarantor. Similarly, the court could also void a guarantee, without regarding to factors (a) and (b) above, if it found that such subsidiary guarantor issued its guarantee with actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud its creditors. Similarly, as an alternative to voiding a subsidiary guarantor's obligations under a guarantee, a court could impose other legal or equitable remedies, such as subordinating the guarantee to the subsidiary guarantor's presently existing or future debts or taking some other actions detrimental to payment on the guarantee. If a court were to void or subordinate one or more guarantees, we cannot assure you that funds would be available to pay the notes from another subsidiary guarantor or from any other source.

In addition, a court could, under the legal theories discussed above, also void any payments made by us to you pursuant to the notes or any payments made by a subsidiary guarantor to you pursuant to a guarantee, and require the return of any payment or the return of any realized value to us or the subsidiary guarantor, as the case may be, or to a fund for the benefit of the creditors of us or the subsidiary guarantor.

The test for determining solvency for purposes of the foregoing will vary depending on the law of the jurisdiction being applied. In general, the following are different tests a court might apply to evaluate an entity's insolvency: (a) it could not pay its existing debts as they become due, (b) the sum of its existing debts exceeds the fair value of all of its property, or (c) the present fair saleable value of its assets is less than the amount required to pay the probable liability on its existing debts as they become due. For this analysis, "debts" includes contingent, unmatured and unliquidated

debts. The indenture governing the notes will contain provisions intending to limit the liability of each guarantor on its guarantee to the maximum amount that such guarantor can incur without risk that its guarantee will be subject to avoidance as a fraudulent transfer. However, these provisions may not be effective to protect such guarantees from fraudulent transfer challenges, and, even if they were, such provisions would have the effect of limiting the amount you could recover under the guarantees.

If a court voided our obligations under the notes and the obligations of all of the subsidiary guarantors under their guarantees, you would not have a claim against us or the subsidiary guarantors and would likely have no source from which to recover amounts due under the notes.

If a bankruptcy petition were filed by or against us, you may receive a lesser amount for your claim than you would be entitled to receive under the indenture governing the notes.

If a bankruptcy case were filed by or against us under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code after the issuance of the notes, the claims of holders of the notes with respect to the principal amount of the notes may be limited to an amount equal to the original issue price for the notes. Accordingly, holders of the notes under these circumstances may receive a lesser amount than they would be entitled to under the terms of the indenture governing the notes, even if sufficient funds are available.

We may not be able to repurchase notes upon a change of control, which would be an event of default under the indenture.

Upon the occurrence of certain change of control events described in the indenture, we will be required to offer to repurchase all initial notes at 101% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, to the date of repurchase. However, it is possible that we will not have sufficient funds at the time of the change of control to make any required repurchases of notes or that restrictions in our revolving credit facility or future senior credit facilities will not allow such repurchases. In addition, certain important corporate events, such as leveraged recapitalizations that would increase the level of our indebtedness, would not constitute a “Change of Control” under the indenture. See “Description of Notes—Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control.”

The change of control provisions in the indenture governing the notes may not protect you in the event we consummate a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or other similar transaction, unless such transaction constitutes a change of control under the indenture. Such a transaction may not involve a change in voting power or beneficial ownership or, even if it does, may not involve the type of change or a change of the magnitude or under the circumstances required under the definition of “Change of Control” in the indenture to trigger our obligation to repurchase the notes. Except as otherwise described above, the indenture governing the notes does not contain provisions that permit the holders of the notes to require us to repurchase or redeem the notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer. Because the exchange notes have substantially identical terms as the initial notes, the issuance of the exchange notes will not result in any increase in our indebtedness. The exchange offer is intended to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement entered into with the initial purchasers of the initial notes. See “The Exchange Offer—Purpose and Effect; Registration Rights.” We used the proceeds from the offering of the initial notes to (i) repurchase our \$175 million aggregate principal amount 7.00% senior notes due 2016 in a tender offer, including the payment of accrued and unpaid interest, premiums, fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith, and (ii) repay a portion of our outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2012, we had approximately \$2 million of indebtedness outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Purpose and Effect; Registration Rights

We sold the initial notes on March 19, 2012, in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Simultaneously with the sale of the initial notes, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the initial notes. Under the registration rights agreement, we agreed, among other things, to:

use our commercially reasonable efforts to file an exchange offer registration statement with the SEC on or prior to 220 days after the issue date of the initial notes, enabling holders to exchange the initial notes for publicly registered exchange notes with nearly identical terms;

use commercially reasonable efforts to have the exchange offer registration statement declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 270 days after the issue date of the initial notes;

keep the exchange offer open for at least 30 days after the date that notice of the exchange offer is mailed to holders of the initial notes; and

use commercially reasonable efforts to consummate the exchange offer within 360 days after the issue date of the initial notes.

For each initial note surrendered to us pursuant to the exchange offer, the holder of such note will receive an exchange note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered initial note.

We are conducting the exchange offer to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement. If, because of any change in law or in currently prevailing interpretations of the staff of the SEC, we are not permitted to effect such an exchange offer, or if for any other reason the exchange offer is not consummated within 360 days of the issue date of the initial notes or, under certain circumstances, if the initial purchasers shall so request, we agreed, under the registration rights agreement and at our own expense, to:

use commercially reasonable efforts to file a shelf registration statement covering resales of the initial notes within 60 days after we deliver notice of our intent to file a shelf registration statement to the holders of the initial notes;

use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the shelf registration statement to be declared effective by the SEC under the Securities Act within 60 days after the filing date;

use commercially reasonable efforts to keep the shelf registration statement effective until the earlier of the disposition of the notes covered by the shelf registration statement or one year after the date on which the shelf registration becomes effective; and

if obligated to file the shelf registration statement, use our commercially reasonable efforts to file the shelf registration statement with the SEC on or prior to 60 days after such filing obligation arises and use our commercially reasonable efforts to cause the shelf registration statement to be declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 60 days after such filing.

We will, in the event of the shelf registration statement, provide to each holder of the initial notes copies of the prospectus that is a part of the shelf registration statement, notify each such holder when the shelf registration statement for the initial notes has become effective and take certain other actions as are required to permit unrestricted resales of the initial notes. A holder of the notes that sells such notes pursuant to the shelf registration statement

generally would be required to be named as a selling securityholder in the related prospectus and to deliver a prospectus to purchasers, will be subject to certain of the civil liability provisions under the Securities Act in connection with such sales and will be bound by the provisions of the registration rights agreement that are applicable to such a holder, including certain indemnification rights and obligations.

If:

- (a) we fail to file any of the registration statements required by the registration rights agreement on or before the date specified for such filing,
- (b) any of such registration statements is not declared effective by the SEC on or prior to the date specified for such effectiveness,
- (c) we fail to consummate the exchange offer within 90 days after the effectiveness of the exchange offer registration statement, or
- (d) the shelf registration statement or the exchange offer registration statement is declared effective but thereafter ceases to be effective or usable during the periods specified in the registration rights agreement,

(each such event referred to in clauses (a) through (d) above referred to herein as a “registration default”), then we will pay liquidated damages to each holder of outstanding notes. Liquidated damages will accrue at an annual rate of 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes on the date of such registration default, such liquidated damages increasing by an additional 0.25% per annum at the beginning of each subsequent 90-day period and are payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on each interest payment date, commencing on the date of such registration default; provided, however, that at no time shall the aggregate amount of liquidated damages accruing exceed in the aggregate 1.0% per annum. All accrued liquidated damages will be paid by us on each interest payment date to the outstanding global note holder by wire transfer of immediately available funds and to holders of outstanding certificated notes by wire transfer to the accounts specified by them or by mailing checks to their registered addresses if no such accounts have been specified. Following the cure of all registration defaults, the accrual of liquidated damages will cease.

The registration rights agreement will provide that the liquidated damages specified above will be the exclusive remedy available to holders of notes for any failure by us to comply with the registration requirements of the registration rights agreement.

The summary herein of certain provisions of the registration rights agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the full text of the registration rights agreement, a copy of which has been filed as Exhibit 4.3 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 19, 2012.

Terms of the Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange \$400,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024 that have been registered under the Securities Act for a like aggregate principal amount of our outstanding unregistered 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024.

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus, we will accept for all initial notes validly tendered and not withdrawn before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. We will issue \$1,000 principal amount of exchange notes in exchange for each \$1,000 principal amount of outstanding initial notes accepted in the exchange offer. You may tender some or all of your initial notes under the exchange offer. However, the initial notes are only issuable in authorized denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum amount of initial notes being tendered.

The form and terms of the exchange notes are the same as the form and terms of the initial notes, except that the exchange notes:

will be registered under the Securities Act;

will not bear restrictive legends restricting their transfer under the Securities Act;

will not be entitled to the registration rights that apply to the initial notes; and

will not contain provisions relating to an increase in any interest rate in connection with the initial notes under circumstances related to the timing of the exchange offer.

The exchange notes will accrue interest from the most recent date on which interest has been paid on the initial notes or, if no interest has been paid, from March 19, 2012, the date of issuance of the initial notes. Accordingly, registered holders of exchange notes on the record date for the first interest payment date following the completion of the exchange offer will receive interest accrued from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the initial notes or, if no interest has been paid, from March 19, 2012. However, if that record date occurs prior to completion of the exchange offer, then the interest payable on the first interest payment date following the completion of the exchange offer will be paid to the registered holders of the initial notes on that record date.

In connection with the exchange offer, you do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights under applicable law or the indenture. We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the registration rights agreement and the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations of the SEC. The exchange offer is not being made to, nor will we accept tenders for exchange from, holders of the initial notes in any jurisdiction in which the exchange offer or the acceptance of it would not be in compliance with the securities or blue sky laws of the jurisdiction.

We will be deemed to have accepted validly tendered initial notes when we have given oral or written notice of our acceptance to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders for the purpose of receiving the exchange notes from us.

If we do not accept any tendered initial notes because of an invalid tender or for any other reason, then we will return any unaccepted initial notes without expense to the tendering holder promptly after the expiration date.

Holders who tender initial notes in the exchange offer will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees. We will pay all charges and expenses, other than certain applicable taxes, in connection with the exchange offer. See “—Fees and Expenses” below for more detailed information regarding the expenses of the exchange offer.

By submitting to the exchange agent an agent's message (defined below), you will be making the representations described under “—Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes—Deemed Representations” below.

Neither we, nor our board of directors or our management makes any recommendation concerning whether you should tender or not tender initial notes in the exchange offer, nor have we or they authorized anyone to make any recommendation. You must decide whether to tender in the exchange offer and, if you decide to tender, the aggregate amount of initial notes to tender.

Expiration Date; Extension; Amendments

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on September 20, 2012 unless we, in our sole discretion, extend the exchange offer, in which case the expiration date means the latest date and time to which we extend the exchange offer.

To extend the exchange offer, we will notify the exchange agent of any extension by written notice and will make a public announcement thereof, each prior to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date. During any extension, all initial notes previously tendered will remain subject to the exchange offer and may be accepted for exchange by us. Any initial notes not accepted for exchange for any

reason will be returned without expense to the tendering holder promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

We reserve the right, in our sole discretion and at any time, to:

delay accepting any initial notes;

extend the exchange offer;

terminate the exchange offer, by giving oral or written notice of such delay, extension or termination to the exchange agent, if any of the conditions set forth below under “— Conditions of the Exchange Offer” have not been satisfied or waived prior to the expiration date; and

amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner.

We will notify you as promptly as practicable of any extension, amendment or termination. We will also file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part with respect to any fundamental changes in the exchange offer.

Conditions of the Exchange Offer

Notwithstanding any other provision of the exchange offer, we are not required to accept for exchange, or to issue exchange notes in exchange for, any initial notes, if in our reasonable judgment:

the exchange offer violates applicable law or applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC;

any action or proceeding is instituted or threatened in any court or by any governmental agency which might materially impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer, or any material adverse development shall have occurred in any existing action or proceeding with respect to us; or

we have not obtained all governmental approvals that we deem necessary for the consummation of the exchange offer.

The conditions listed above are for our sole benefit and we may assert them prior to the expiration date regardless of the circumstances giving rise to any condition. Subject to applicable law, we may waive these conditions in our discretion in whole or in part prior to the expiration date. If we fail at any time to exercise any of the above rights, the failure will not be deemed a waiver of those rights, and those rights will be deemed ongoing rights which may be asserted at any time and from time to time.

We will not accept for exchange any initial notes tendered, and will not issue exchange notes in exchange for any initial notes, if at that time a stop order is threatened or in effect with respect to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes

Valid Tender

When the holder of initial notes tenders, and we accept, initial notes for exchange, a binding agreement between us, on the one hand, and the tendering holder, on the other hand, is created, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal. Except as set forth below, a holder of initial notes who wishes to tender initial notes for exchange must, on or prior to the expiration date:

transmit a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, including all other documents required by such letter of transmittal (including initial notes), to the exchange agent, U.S. Bank National Association, at the address set forth below under “—Exchange Agent;”

if initial notes are tendered pursuant to the book-entry procedures set forth below, the tendering holder must deliver a completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or arrange with DTC to cause an agent's message to be transmitted with the required information (including a book-entry confirmation) to the exchange agent at the address set forth below under "—Exchange Agent;" or

comply with the provisions set forth below under "—Guaranteed Delivery."

In addition, on or prior to the expiration date:

the exchange agent must receive the certificates for the initial notes and the letter of transmittal;

the exchange agent must receive a timely confirmation of the book-entry transfer of the initial notes being tendered into the exchange agent's account at DTC, along with the letter of transmittal or an agent's message; or

the holder must comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

The letter of transmittal or agent's message may be delivered by mail, facsimile, hand delivery or overnight carrier, to the exchange agent.

The term "agent's message" means a message transmitted to the exchange agent by DTC that states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment that the tendering holder agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that we may enforce the letter of transmittal against such holder.

If you beneficially own initial notes and those notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee or custodian and you wish to tender your initial notes in the exchange offer, you should contact the registered holder as soon as possible and instruct it to tender the initial notes on your behalf and comply with the instructions set forth in this prospectus and the letter of transmittal.

If you tender fewer than all of your initial notes, you should fill in the amount of notes tendered in the appropriate box on the letter of transmittal. If you do not indicate the amount tendered in the appropriate box, we will assume you are tendering all initial notes that you hold.

The method of delivery of the certificates for the initial notes, the letter of transmittal and all other required documents is at the election and sole risk of the holders. If delivery is by mail, we recommend registered mail with return receipt requested, properly insured, or overnight delivery service. In all cases, you should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery. No letters of transmittal or initial notes should be sent directly to us. Delivery is complete when the exchange agent actually receives the items to be delivered. Delivery of documents to DTC in accordance with DTC's procedures does not constitute delivery to the exchange agent.

Deemed Representations

To participate in the exchange offer, we require that you represent to us that:

- (i) you or any other person acquiring exchange notes in exchange for your initial notes in the exchange offer is acquiring them in the ordinary course of business;
- (ii) neither you nor any other person acquiring exchange notes in exchange for your initial notes in the exchange offer is participating, intends to participate in and has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a "distribution" (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the exchange notes;

- (iii) neither you nor any other person acquiring exchange notes in exchange for your initial notes is our “affiliate” as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act; and
- (iv) if you are a broker-dealer and you acquired the initial notes as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, you acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the exchange notes.

By tendering your initial notes in the exchange offer, you will be deemed to have made the foregoing representations.

Broker-dealers who cannot make the representations in item (iv) above cannot use this prospectus in connection with resales of the exchange notes issued in the exchange offer.

If you are our “affiliate,” as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act, if you are a broker-dealer who acquired your initial notes in the initial offering and not as a result of market-making or trading activities, or if you are engaged in or intend to engage in or have an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of exchange notes acquired in the exchange offer, you or that person:

- (i) may not rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC and therefore may not participate in the exchange offer; and
- (ii) must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom when reselling the initial notes.

Acceptance of Initial Notes for Exchange and Issuance of Initial Notes

As promptly as practicable after the expiration date, we will accept all initial notes validly tendered and not withdrawn, and we will issue exchange notes registered under the Securities Act to the exchange agent. The exchange agent might not deliver the exchange notes to all tendering holders at the same time. The timing of delivery depends upon when the exchange agent receives and processes the required documents.

We will be deemed to have exchanged initial notes validly tendered and not withdrawn when we give oral or written notice to the exchange agent of our acceptance of the tendered initial notes, with written confirmation of any oral notice to be given promptly thereafter. The exchange agent is our agent for receiving tenders of initial notes, letters of transmittal and related documents.

In tendering initial notes, you must warrant in the letter of transmittal or in an agent’s message (described below) that:

you have full power and authority to tender, exchange, sell, assign and transfer initial notes;

we will acquire good, marketable and unencumbered title to the tendered initial notes, free and clear of all liens, restrictions, charges and other encumbrances; and

the initial notes tendered for exchange are not subject to any adverse claims or proxies.

You also must warrant and agree that you will, upon request, execute and deliver any additional documents requested by us or the exchange agent to complete the exchange, sale, assignment and transfer of the initial notes.

Signature Guarantees

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal, as the case may be, must be guaranteed unless the initial notes surrendered for exchange are tendered:

by a registered holder of initial notes who has not completed the box entitled “Special Issuance Instructions” or “Special Delivery Instructions” on the letter of transmittal; or

for the account of an eligible institution.

An “eligible institution” is a firm or other entity which is identified as an “Eligible Guarantor Institution” in Rule 17Ad-15 under the Exchange Act, including:

a bank;

a broker, dealer, municipal securities broker or dealer or government securities broker or dealer;

a credit union;

a national securities exchange, registered securities association or clearing agency; or

a savings association.

If signatures on a letter of transmittal or notice of withdrawal are required to be guaranteed, the guarantor must be an eligible institution.

If initial notes are registered in the name of a person other than the signer of the letter of transmittal, the initial notes surrendered for exchange must be endorsed or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer or exchange, in satisfactory form as determined by us in our sole discretion, duly executed by the registered holder with the holder’s signature guaranteed by an eligible institution.

Book-Entry Transfers

For tenders by book-entry transfer of initial notes cleared through DTC, the exchange agent will make a request to establish an account at DTC for purposes of the exchange offer. Any financial institution that is a DTC participant may make book-entry delivery of initial notes by causing DTC to transfer the initial notes into the exchange agent’s account at DTC in accordance with DTC’s procedures for transfer. The exchange agent and DTC have confirmed that any financial institution that is a participant in DTC may use the Automated Tender Offer Program, or ATOP, procedures to tender initial notes. Accordingly, any participant in DTC may make book-entry delivery of initial notes by causing DTC to transfer those initial notes into the exchange agent’s account in accordance with its ATOP procedures for transfer.

Notwithstanding the ability of holders of initial notes to effect delivery of initial notes through book-entry transfer at DTC, either:

the letter of transmittal or a facsimile thereof, or an agent’s message in lieu of the letter of transmittal, with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents must be transmitted to and received by the exchange agent prior to the expiration date at the address given below under “—Exchange Agent”; or

the guaranteed delivery procedures described below must be complied with.

Guaranteed Delivery

If a holder wants to tender initial notes in the exchange offer and (1) the certificates for the initial notes are not immediately available or all required documents are unlikely to reach the exchange agent on or prior to the expiration date, or (2) a book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis, the initial notes may be tendered if the holder complies with the following guaranteed delivery procedures:

the tender is made by or through an eligible institution;

the eligible institution delivers a properly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery, substantially in the form provided, to the exchange agent on or prior to the expiration date:

setting forth the name and address of the holder of the initial notes being tendered and the amount of the initial notes being tendered;

stating that the tender is being made; and

guaranteeing that, within three (3) New York Stock Exchange trading days after the date of execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery, the certificates for all physically tendered initial notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, together with a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, or an agent's message, with any required signature guarantees and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal, will be deposited by the eligible institution with the exchange agent; and

the exchange agent receives the certificates for the initial notes, or a confirmation of book-entry transfer, and a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, or an agent's message in lieu thereof, with any required signature guarantees and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal within three (3) New York Stock Exchange trading days after the notice of guaranteed delivery is executed for all such tendered initial notes.

You may deliver the notice of guaranteed delivery by hand, facsimile, mail or overnight delivery to the exchange agent, and you must include a guarantee by an eligible institution in the form described above in such notice.

Our acceptance of properly tendered initial notes is a binding agreement between the tendering holder and us upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the exchange offer.

Determination of Validity

We will determine in our sole discretion all questions regarding the form of documents, validity, eligibility, including time of receipt, and acceptance for exchange of any tendered initial notes. Our determination will be final and binding on all parties. We reserve the absolute right to reject any and all tenders of initial notes not properly tendered or initial notes our acceptance of which might, in the judgment of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the absolute right to waive any defects, irregularities or conditions of tender as to any particular initial notes. However, to the extent we waive any conditions of tender with respect to one tender of initial notes, we will waive that condition for all tenders as well. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer, including the letter of transmittal, will be final and binding on all parties. A tender of initial notes is invalid until all defects and irregularities have been cured or waived. Holders must cure any defects and irregularities in connection with tenders of initial notes for exchange within such reasonable period of time as we will determine, unless we waive the defects or irregularities. Neither us, any of our affiliates or assigns, the exchange agent nor any other person will incur any liability or failure to give you notification of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of your initial notes.

If any letter of transmittal, endorsement, bond power, power of attorney or any other document required by the letter of transmittal is signed by a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney-in-fact, officer of a corporation or other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, that person must indicate such capacity when signing. In addition, unless waived by us, the person must submit proper evidence satisfactory to us, in our sole discretion, of his or her authority to so act.

Withdrawal Rights

You can withdraw tenders of initial notes at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on the expiration date.

For a withdrawal to be effective, you must deliver a written notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent. The notice of withdrawal must:

specify the name of the person tendering the initial notes to be withdrawn;

identify the initial notes to be withdrawn, including the total principal amount of initial notes to be withdrawn;

where certificates for initial notes are transmitted, list the name of the registered holder of the initial notes if different from the person withdrawing the initial notes;

state that the holder is withdrawing his election to have the initial notes exchanged; and

be signed by the holder in the same manner as the original signature on the letter of transmittal by which the initial notes were tendered, including any required signature guarantees, or be accompanied by documents of transfer to have the trustee with respect to the initial notes register the transfer of the initial notes in the name of the person withdrawing the tender.

If you delivered or otherwise identified pursuant to the guaranteed delivery procedures initial notes to the exchange agent, you must submit the serial numbers of the initial notes to be withdrawn and the signature on the notice of withdrawal must be guaranteed by an eligible institution, except in the case of initial notes tendered for the account of an eligible institution. If you tendered initial notes as a book-entry transfer, the notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at DTC to be credited with the withdrawn initial notes and you must deliver the notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent. You may not rescind withdrawals of tender; however, initial notes properly withdrawn may again be tendered at any time on or prior to the expiration date.

We will determine all questions regarding the form of withdrawal, validity, eligibility, including time of receipt, and acceptance of withdrawal notices. Our determination of these questions as well as our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer (including the letter of transmittal) will be final and binding on all parties. Neither us, any of our affiliates or assigns, the exchange agent nor any other person is under any obligation to give notice of any irregularities in any notice of withdrawal, nor will they be liable for failing to give any such notice.

In the case of initial notes tendered by book-entry transfer through DTC, the initial notes withdrawn or not exchanged will be credited to an account maintained with DTC. Withdrawn initial notes will be returned to the holder after withdrawal. The initial notes will be returned or credited to the account maintained with DTC as soon as practicable after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. Any initial notes that have been tendered for exchange but that are not exchanged for any reason will be returned to the holder thereof without cost to the holder.

Properly withdrawn initial notes may again be tendered by following one of the procedures described under “—Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes” above at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on the expiration date.

Exchange Agent

U.S. Bank National Association is the exchange agent. You should direct any questions and requests for assistance and requests for additional copies of this prospectus to the exchange agent addressed as follows:

By Hand, Overnight Mail, Courier, or Registered or Certified Mail:

U.S. Bank National Association
Corporate Trust Services
60 Livingston Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55107
Attention: Specialty Finance Group
Reference: Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.

By Facsimile:

(615) 495-8158

Attention: Specialty Finance Group

Reference: Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.

For Information or Confirmation by Telephone:

1-800-934-6802

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If you deliver letters of transmittal and any other required documents to an address or facsimile number other than those listed above, your tender is invalid.

Fees and Expenses

The registration rights agreement provides that we will bear all expenses in connection with the performance of our obligations relating to the registration of the exchange notes and the conduct of the exchange offer. These expenses include registration and filing fees, accounting and legal fees and printing costs, among others. We will pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. We will also reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for customary mailing and handling expenses incurred by them in forwarding this prospectus and related documents to their clients that are holders of initial notes and for handling or tendering for such clients.

We have not retained any dealer-manager in connection with the exchange offer and will not pay any fee or commission to any broker, dealer, nominee or other person, other than the exchange agent, for soliciting tenders of initial notes pursuant to the exchange offer.

Transfer Taxes

Holders who tender their initial notes for exchange will not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes in connection with the exchange. If, however, exchange notes issued in the exchange offer are to be delivered to, or are to be issued in the name of, any person other than the holder of the initial notes tendered, or if a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of initial notes in connection with the exchange offer, then the holder must pay any such transfer taxes, whether imposed on the registered holder or on any other person. If satisfactory evidence of payment of, or exemption from, such taxes is not submitted with the letter of transmittal, the amount of such transfer taxes will be billed directly to the tendering holder.

Accounting Treatment

The exchange notes will be recorded at the same carrying value as the initial notes, as reflected in our accounting records on the date of exchange. Accordingly, we will recognize no gain or loss for accounting purposes upon the closing of the exchange offer. The expenses of the exchange offer will be expensed as incurred.

Resales of Exchange Notes

Based on interpretive letters issued by the SEC staff to third parties in transactions similar to the exchange offer, we believe that a holder of exchange notes, other than a broker-dealer, may offer exchange notes for resale, resell and otherwise transfer the exchange notes without delivering a prospectus to prospective purchasers, if the holder acquired the exchange notes in the ordinary course of business, has no intention of engaging in a “distribution” (as defined under the Securities Act) of the exchange notes and is not an “affiliate” (as defined under the Securities Act) of us. We will not seek our own interpretive letter. As a result, we cannot assure you that the staff will take the same position on this exchange offer as it did in interpretive letters to other parties in similar transactions.

By tendering initial notes, the holder, other than participating broker-dealers, as defined below, of those initial notes will represent to us that, among other things:

the exchange notes acquired in the exchange offer are being obtained in the ordinary course of business of the person receiving the exchange notes, whether or not that person is the holder;

neither the holder nor any other person receiving the exchange notes is engaged in, intends to engage in or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a “distribution” (as defined under the Securities Act) of the exchange notes; and

neither the holder nor any other person receiving the exchange notes is an “affiliate” (as defined under the Securities Act) of us.

If any holder or any such other person is an “affiliate” of us or is engaged in, intends to engage in or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a “distribution” of the exchange notes, such holder or other person:

may not rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC referred to above; and

must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account in exchange for initial notes must represent that the initial notes to be exchanged for the exchange notes were acquired by it as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any offer to resell, resale or other retransfer of the exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer. Any such broker-dealer is referred to as a participating broker-dealer. However, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, the participating broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an “underwriter” (as defined under the Securities Act). If a broker-dealer acquired initial notes as a result of market-making or other trading activities, it may use this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, in connection with offers to resell, resales or retransfers of exchange notes received in exchange for the initial notes pursuant to the exchange offer. We have agreed that, during the period ending 90 days after the consummation of the exchange offer, subject to extension in limited circumstances, we will use all commercially reasonable efforts to keep the exchange offer registration statement effective and make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. See “Plan of Distribution” for a discussion of the exchange and resale obligations of broker-dealers in connection with the exchange offer.

Consequences of Failure to Exchange Initial Notes

Holders who desire to tender their initial notes in exchange for exchange notes registered under the Securities Act should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. Neither we nor the exchange agent is under any duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of initial notes for exchange.

Initial notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the consummation of the exchange offer, continue to be subject to the provisions in the indenture regarding the transfer and exchange of the initial notes and the existing restrictions on transfer set forth in the legend on the initial notes and in the offering memorandum, dated March 19, 2012, relating to the initial notes. Except in limited circumstances with respect to the specific types of holders of initial notes, we will have no further obligation to provide for the registration under the Securities Act of such initial notes. In general, initial notes, unless registered under the Securities Act, may not be offered or sold except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We do not anticipate that we will take any action to register the untendered initial notes under the Securities Act or under any state securities laws. Upon completion of the exchange offer, holders of the initial notes will not be entitled to any further registration rights under the registration rights agreement, except under limited circumstances.

Initial notes that are not exchanged in the exchange offer will remain outstanding and continue to accrue interest and will be entitled to the rights and benefits their holders have under the indenture relating to the initial notes and the

exchange notes. Holders of the exchange notes and any initial notes that remain outstanding after consummation of the exchange offer will vote together as a single class for purposes of determining whether holders of the requisite percentage of the class have taken certain actions or exercised certain rights under the indenture.

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The exchange notes are identical in all material respect to the initial notes, except that (i) the exchange notes will be registered under the Securities Act, (ii) the exchange notes will not bear restrictive legends restricting their transfer under the Securities Act, (iii) holders of the exchange notes are not entitled to certain rights under the registration rights agreement and (iv) the exchange notes will not contain provisions relating to an increase in any interest rate in connection with the outstanding notes under circumstances related to the timing of the exchange offer. The exchange notes will evidence the same debt as the initial notes, which they replace, and will be governed by the same indenture by and among us, certain of our subsidiary guarantors as discussed below, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The following is a summary of the material provisions of the indenture governing the notes among us, the subsidiary guarantors and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. We urge you to read the indenture in its entirety, which is filed as Exhibit 4.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 19, 2012, because it, and not this description, defines your rights as a noteholder. Copies of the indenture are available upon request to Omega at the address indicated under “Incorporation of Documents by Reference.” Except as otherwise indicated, the following description relates to both the initial notes and the exchange notes, which are together referred to as the “notes.” You can find the definitions of certain capitalized terms used in this description under “—Certain Definitions” below. For purposes of this section only, references to the “Issuer” include only Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and not its subsidiaries.

General

The initial notes were issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$400 million. The exchange notes will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the initial notes they replace. The notes are unsecured senior obligations of the Issuer and will mature on March 15, 2024. The notes will initially bear interest at a rate of 5 7/8% per annum, payable semiannually to holders of record at the close of business on the March 1 or September 1, immediately preceding the interest payment date on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing September 15, 2012.

Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes will be payable, and the notes may be exchanged or transferred in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

The notes will be issued only in fully registered form, without coupons, in denominations of \$2,000 of principal amount and any integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof. No service charge will be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of notes, but the Issuer may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other similar governmental charge payable in connection with a registration of transfer.

Subject to the covenants described below under “—Covenants” and applicable law, the Issuer may issue additional notes under the indenture. The notes and any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture will be treated as a single class for all purposes under the indenture.

Guarantees and Subsidiary Guarantors

The notes are guaranteed on an unsecured senior basis by the Subsidiary Guarantors. The guarantees are unconditional regardless of the enforceability of the notes and the indenture.

Each future Restricted Subsidiary that subsequently guarantees Indebtedness of the Issuer or of any of the Subsidiary Guarantors that ranks equally with or subordinate in right of payment to the notes will be required to execute a Subsidiary Guarantee. See “—Covenants—Limitation on Issuances of Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries” below.

Optional Redemption

Optional Redemption. Except as described below, the Issuer does not have the right to redeem any notes prior to March 15, 2017. The notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer, in whole or in part, at any time, and from time to time, on and after March 15, 2017, upon not less than 30 days' nor more than 60 days' notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount thereof) if redeemed during the 12-month period commencing on March 15 of the years indicated below, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date:

Year	Redemption Price
2017	102.938%
2018	101.958%
2019	100.979%
2020 and thereafter	100.000%

Optional Redemption upon Equity Offerings. At any time, or from time to time, on or prior to March 15, 2015, the Issuer may, at its option, use the Net Cash Proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings to redeem up to 35% of the original principal amount of the notes issued under the indenture at a redemption price of 105.875% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of redemption; provided, however, that:

- (1) at least 65% of the principal amount of notes issued under the indenture remains outstanding immediately after such redemption; and
- (2) the Issuer makes such redemption not more than 90 days after the consummation of any such Equity Offering.

Selection and Notice of Redemption

In the event that the Issuer chooses to redeem less than all of the notes, selection of the notes for redemption will be made by the trustee either:

- (1) in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange, if any, on which the notes are then listed; or
- (2) on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such method as the trustee shall deem fair and appropriate.

No notes of a principal amount of \$2,000 or less shall be redeemed in part. If a partial redemption is made with the proceeds of an Equity Offering, the trustee will select the notes only on a pro rata basis or on as nearly a pro rata basis as is practicable (subject to DTC procedures) unless such method is otherwise prohibited. Notice of redemption will be mailed by first-class mail at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of notes to be redeemed at its registered address. Unless the Issuer defaults in the payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on notes or portions thereof called for redemption.

Sinking Fund

There will be no sinking fund payments for the notes.

Ranking

The notes are unsecured senior obligations of the Issuer, and rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior Indebtedness of the Issuer, and senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer. The notes are effectively subordinated to all of our and our consolidated Subsidiaries' secured Indebtedness and structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities (including indebtedness, trade payables and lease obligations) of our non-guarantor Subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2012,

- (1) we had approximately \$1.5 billion of Indebtedness outstanding, including the initial notes;
- (2) excluding the initial notes and Indebtedness of our non-guarantor subsidiaries, we had approximately \$800 million of Indebtedness (including our other existing senior notes, and approximately \$2 million of borrowings and no letters of credit outstanding under our \$475 million revolving credit facility), all of which would be pari passu in right of payment with the notes; and
- (3) our non-guarantor Subsidiaries had approximately \$266 million aggregate principal amount of secured debt outstanding under our HUD-guaranteed mortgage loans and another \$20 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured indebtedness (all of which would be structurally senior in right of payments to the notes). See “Description of Other Indebtedness.”

Each Subsidiary Guarantor’s guarantee of the notes is an unsecured senior obligation of such Subsidiary Guarantor, and ranks equally in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior Indebtedness of such Subsidiary Guarantor. The guarantees of our Subsidiary Guarantors are structurally subordinated to all of the Secured Indebtedness of such Subsidiary Guarantors to the extent of the value of the underlying assets. securing such Indebtedness.

All of our existing subsidiaries that are not Unrestricted Subsidiaries are guarantors of the notes. As of the Closing Date, our Unrestricted Subsidiaries (which will not guarantee the notes or be subject to most of the restrictive covenants under the indenture) include (x) certain subsidiaries with nominal assets, (y) certain subsidiaries that we have acquired since 2009 and which were obligors with respect to pre-existing HUD-guaranteed secured Indebtedness, substantially all of which subsidiaries are structured as special purpose entities, and (z) the acquisition subsidiaries we formed for the purposes of acquiring certain of the subsidiaries described in clause (y). The notes are structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes, including our Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

Certain Definitions

Set forth below are definitions of certain terms contained in the indenture that are used in this description. Please refer to the indenture for the definition of other capitalized terms used in this description that are not defined below.

“Acquired Indebtedness” means Indebtedness of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or that is assumed in connection with an Asset Acquisition from such Person by a Restricted Subsidiary and not incurred by such Person in connection with, or in anticipation of, such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or such Asset Acquisition; provided, however, that Indebtedness of such Person that is redeemed, defeased, retired or otherwise repaid at the time of or immediately upon consummation of the transactions by which such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or such Asset Acquisition shall not be Acquired Indebtedness.

“Adjusted Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the aggregate net income (or loss) (before giving effect to cash dividends on preferred stock of the Issuer or charges resulting from the redemption of preferred stock of the Issuer) of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in conformity with GAAP; provided, however, that the following items shall be excluded in computing Adjusted Consolidated Net Income, without duplication:

- (1) the net income of any Person, other than the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, except to the extent of the amount of dividends or other distributions actually paid to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries by such Person during such period;

(2) the net income of any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary of such net income is not at the time permitted by the operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or governmental regulation applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary;

- (3) any after-tax gains or losses attributable to Asset Sales; and
- (4) all extraordinary gains and extraordinary losses.

“Adjusted Consolidated Net Tangible Assets” means the total amount of assets of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries (less applicable depreciation, amortization and other valuation reserves), except to the extent resulting from write-ups of capital assets (excluding write-ups in connection with accounting for acquisitions in conformity with GAAP), after deducting from the total amount of assets:

- (1) all liabilities of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries that are classified as current liabilities in accordance with GAAP, excluding intercompany items, and
- (2) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense and other like intangibles, all as set forth on the most recent quarterly or annual consolidated balance sheet of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, prepared in conformity with GAAP and filed with the SEC or provided to the trustee pursuant to the “SEC Reports and Reports to Holders” covenant.

“Adjusted Total Assets” means, for any Person, the sum of:

- (1) Total Assets for such Person as of the end of the fiscal quarter preceding the Transaction Date as set forth on the most recent quarterly or annual consolidated balance sheet of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, prepared in conformity with GAAP and filed with the SEC or provided to the trustee pursuant to the “SEC Reports and Reports to Holders” covenant; and
- (2) any increase in Total Assets following the end of such quarter including, without limitation, any increase in Total Assets resulting from the application of the proceeds of any additional Indebtedness.

“Affiliate” means, as applied to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with, such Person. For purposes of this definition, “control” (including, with correlative meanings, the terms “controlling,” “controlled by” and “under common control with”), as applied to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

“Asset Acquisition” means:

- (1) an investment by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in any other Person pursuant to which such Person shall become a Restricted Subsidiary or shall be merged into or consolidated with the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; provided, however, that such Person’s primary business is related, ancillary, incidental or complementary to the businesses of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries on the date of such investment; or
- (2) an acquisition by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from any other Person of assets that constitute substantially all of a division or line of business, or one or more healthcare properties, of such Person; provided, however, that the assets and properties acquired are related, ancillary, incidental or complementary to the businesses of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries on the date of such acquisition.

“Asset Disposition” means the sale or other disposition by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, other than to the Issuer or another Restricted Subsidiary, of:

- (1) all or substantially all of the Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary, or
- (2) all or substantially all of the assets that constitute a division or line of business, or one or more healthcare properties, of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Asset Sale” means any sale, transfer or other disposition, including by way of merger, consolidation or sale-leaseback transaction, in one transaction or a series of related transactions by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to any Person other than the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of:

- (1) all or any of the Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary,
- (2) all or substantially all of the property and assets of an operating unit or business of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or
- (3) any other property and assets of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries outside the ordinary course of business of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary and, in each case, that is not governed by the provisions of the indenture applicable to mergers, consolidations and sales of assets of the Issuer;

provided, however, that “Asset Sale” shall not include:

sales or other dispositions of inventory, receivables and other current assets,

the sale, conveyance, transfer, lease, disposition or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer as permitted under “Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets,”

any Restricted Payment permitted by the “Limitation on Restricted Payments” covenant or that constitutes a Permitted Investment,

sales, transfers or other dispositions of assets with a fair market value not in excess of \$15 million in any transaction or series of related transactions,

sales or other dispositions of assets for consideration at least equal to the fair market value of the assets sold or disposed of, to the extent that the consideration received would satisfy the second bullet of clause (1) of the second paragraph of the “Limitation on Asset Sales” covenant,

sales or other dispositions of Temporary Cash Investments,

the creation or realization of any Lien permitted under the indenture,

transfers of damaged, worn-out or obsolete equipment or assets that, in the Issuer’s reasonable judgment, are no longer used or useful in the business of the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries, or

sales or other dispositions of any of the Closed Facilities as in existence on the Closing Date.

“Average Life” means at any date of determination with respect to any debt security, the quotient obtained by dividing:

(1) the sum of the products of:

the number of years from such date of determination to the dates of each successive scheduled principal payment of such debt security, and

the amount of such principal payment, by

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(2) the sum of all such principal payments.

“Board of Directors” means, as to any Person, the board of directors (or similar governing body) of such Person or any duly authorized committee thereof.

“Board Resolution” means, with respect to any Person, a copy of a resolution certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of such Person to have been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of such Person and to be in full force and effect on the date of such certification, and delivered to the trustee.

“Business Day” means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banking institutions in New York or Maryland are authorized or required by law to close.

“Capital Markets Transaction” means the issuance or sale by the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer of any of its debt securities (other than commercial paper, intercompany notes and notes issued under loans and other credit facilities with banks and other financial institutions and funds that engage in commercial lending in the ordinary course of their business) pursuant to (a) a public offering registered under the Securities Act or (b) a Rule 144A, Regulation S or Regulation D offering under the Securities Act.

“Capital Stock” means, with respect to any Person, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated, whether voting or non-voting), including partnership interests, whether general or limited, in the equity of such Person, whether outstanding on the Closing Date or issued thereafter, including, without limitation, all Common Stock and Preferred Stock.

“Capitalized Lease” means, as applied to any Person, any lease of any property, whether real, personal or mixed, of which the discounted present value of the rental obligations of such Person as lessee, in conformity with GAAP, is required to be capitalized on the balance sheet of such Person.

“Capitalized Lease Obligations” means the discounted present value of the rental obligations under a Capitalized Lease as reflected on the balance sheet of such Person as determined in conformity with GAAP.

“Change of Control” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (1) any sale, lease, exchange or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer to any “person” or “group” (as such terms are defined in Sections 13(d) and 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act), together with any Affiliates thereof (whether or not otherwise in compliance with the provisions of the indenture);
- (2) a “person” or “group” (as such terms are defined in Sections 13(d) and 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act), becomes the ultimate “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Issuer on a fully diluted basis;
- (3) the approval by the holders of Capital Stock of the Issuer of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer (whether or not otherwise in compliance with the provisions of the indenture); or
- (4) individuals who on the Closing Date constitute the Board of Directors (together with any new or replacement directors whose election by the Board of Directors or whose nomination by the Board of Directors for election by the Issuer’s shareholders was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then still in office who either were members of the Board of Directors on the Closing Date or whose election or nomination for election was so approved) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the members of the

Board of Directors then in office.

“Closed Facilities” means the Jewett City Facility (aka Griswold Facility), SNF, 97 Preston Road, Griswold, CT 06351; the West Hartford Facility (aka Bishops Corner Facility), SNF, 2432 Albany Avenue, West Hartford CT 06117; the New Haven Facility (aka University Facility), SNF, 915 Ella Grasso Boulevard, New Haven, CT 06519; the Rocky Hill Facility, SNF, 60 West Street, Rocky Hill, CT 06067; the Soundview Facility, SNF, 1 Care Lane, West Haven, CT, 06516; the Waters of Irvington Facility, SNF, 344 South River Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46219; and the Seminole Pioneer Nursing Home Facility, SNF, 1705 Boren Street, Seminole, OK 74868.

“Closing Date” means March 19, 2012.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Common Stock” means, with respect to any Person, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated, whether voting or non-voting) that have no preference on liquidation or with respect to distributions over any other class of Capital Stock, including partnership interests, whether general or limited, of such Person’s equity, whether outstanding on the Closing Date or issued thereafter, including, without limitation, all series and classes of common stock.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, Adjusted Consolidated Net Income for such period plus, to the extent such amount was deducted in calculating such Adjusted Consolidated Net Income (without duplication):

- (1) Consolidated Interest Expense,
- (2) income taxes (other than income taxes (either positive or negative) attributable to extraordinary and non-recurring gains or losses or sales of assets),
- (3) depreciation expense,
- (4) amortization expense,
- (5) non-cash charges resulting from the write-down of the value of accounts receivable and/or notes receivable in an aggregate amount from January 1, 2011 not in excess of \$20 million, and
- (6) all other non-cash items reducing Adjusted Consolidated Net Income (other than items that will require cash payments and for which an accrual or reserve is, or is required by GAAP to be, made), less all non-cash items increasing Adjusted Consolidated Net Income, all as determined on a consolidated basis for the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries in conformity with GAAP; provided, however, that, if any Restricted Subsidiary is not a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary, Consolidated EBITDA shall be reduced (to the extent not already reduced in Adjusted Consolidated Net Income or otherwise reduced in accordance with GAAP) by an amount equal to:

the amount of the Adjusted Consolidated Net Income attributable to such Restricted Subsidiary multiplied by

the percentage ownership interest in the income of such Restricted Subsidiary not owned on the last day of such period by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Consolidated Interest Expense” means, for any period, the aggregate amount of interest expense in respect of Indebtedness of the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries during such period, all as determined on a consolidated basis in conformity with GAAP including, without limitation (without duplication):

amortization of debt issuance costs, debt discount or premium and other financing fees and expenses;

the interest portion of any deferred payment obligations;

all commissions, discounts and other fees and expenses owed with respect to letters of credit and bankers' acceptance financing;

the net costs associated with Interest Rate Agreements and Indebtedness that is Guaranteed or secured by assets of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; and

all but the principal component of rentals in respect of Capitalized Lease Obligations paid, accrued or scheduled to be paid or to be accrued by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

excluding, to the extent included in interest expense above, the amount of such interest expense of any Restricted Subsidiary if the net income of such Restricted Subsidiary is excluded in the calculation of Adjusted Consolidated Net Income pursuant to clause (2) of the definition thereof (but only in the same proportion as the net income of such Restricted Subsidiary is excluded from the calculation of Adjusted Consolidated Net Income pursuant to clause (2) of the definition thereof), as determined on a consolidated basis (without taking into account Unrestricted Subsidiaries) in conformity with GAAP.

“Currency Agreement” means any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement.

“Default” means any event that is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

“Disqualified Stock” means any class or series of Capital Stock of any Person that by its terms or otherwise is:

- (1) required to be redeemed prior to the Stated Maturity of the notes,
- (2) redeemable at the option of the holder of such class or series of Capital Stock, at any time prior to the Stated Maturity of the notes, or
- (3) convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock referred to in clause (1) or (2) above or Indebtedness having a scheduled maturity prior to the Stated Maturity of the notes;

provided, however, that any Capital Stock that would not constitute Disqualified Stock but for provisions thereof giving holders thereof the right to require such Person to repurchase or redeem such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of an “asset sale” or “change of control” occurring prior to the Stated Maturity of the notes shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the “asset sale” or “change of control” provisions applicable to such Capital Stock are no more favorable to the holders of such Capital Stock than the provisions contained in “Limitation on Asset Sales” and “Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control” covenants described below and such Capital Stock specifically provides that such Person will not repurchase or redeem any such stock pursuant to such provisions prior to the Issuer's repurchase of the notes as are required to be repurchased pursuant to the “Limitation on Asset Sales” and “Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control” covenants described below.

“Equity Offering” means a public or private offering of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Issuer.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor statute or statutes thereto.

“Existing Note Indentures” means the indenture governing the Issuer’s 7.50% Senior Notes due 2020 and the indenture governing the Issuer’s 6.75% Senior Notes due 2022 (each an “Existing Note Indenture”), as each such Existing Note Indenture may be supplemented from time to time.

“fair market value” means the price that would be paid in an arm’s-length transaction between an informed and willing seller under no compulsion to sell and an informed and willing buyer under no compulsion to buy, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Issuer, whose determination shall be conclusive if evidenced by a Board Resolution.

“Funds From Operations” for any period means the consolidated net income of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined in conformity with GAAP after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, plus depreciation of real property (including furniture and equipment) and other real estate assets and excluding (to the extent such amount was deducted in calculating such consolidated net income):

- (1) gains or losses from (a) the restructuring or refinancing of Indebtedness or (b) sales of properties;
- (2) non-cash asset impairment charges;
- (3) cash litigation charges incurred in an amount not to exceed \$20 million;
- (4) non-cash charges associated with the write-down of the value of accounts and/or notes receivable in an amount not to exceed \$20 million;
- (5) non-cash charges related to redemptions of Preferred Stock of the Issuer;
- (6) the write-off of financing costs in connection with the restructuring or refinancing of Indebtedness; and
- (7) any other non-cash charges associated with the sale or settlement of any Interest Rate Agreement or other hedging or derivative instruments.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of January 1, 2012, including, without limitation, those set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession. Except as otherwise specifically provided in the indenture, all ratios and computations contained or referred to in the indenture shall be computed in conformity with GAAP applied on a consistent basis.

“Guarantee” means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person:

- (1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness of such other Person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreements to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services (unless such purchase arrangements are on arm’s-length terms and are entered into in the ordinary course of business), to take-or-pay, or to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise); or
- (2) entered into for purposes of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part);

provided, however, that the term “Guarantee” shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term “Guarantee” used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Incur” means, with respect to any Indebtedness, to incur, create, issue, assume, Guarantee or otherwise become liable for or with respect to, or become responsible for, the payment of, contingently or otherwise, such Indebtedness, including an “Incurrence” of Acquired Indebtedness; provided, however, that neither the accrual of interest nor the accretion of original issue discount shall be considered an Incurrence of Indebtedness.

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person at any date of determination (without duplication):

- (1) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;
- (2) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) the face amount of letters of credit or other similar instruments (excluding obligations with respect to letters of credit (including trade letters of credit) securing obligations (other than obligations described in (1) or (2) above or (5), (6) or (7) below) entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent such letters of credit are not drawn upon or, if drawn upon, to the extent such drawing is reimbursed no later than the third Business Day following receipt by such Person of a demand for reimbursement);
- (4) all unconditional obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property or services, which purchase price is due more than six months after the date of placing such property in service or taking delivery and title thereto or the completion of such services, except Trade Payables;
- (5) all Capitalized Lease Obligations;
- (6) all Indebtedness of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by such Person; provided, however, that the amount of such Indebtedness shall be the lesser of (A) the fair market value of such asset at that date of determination and (B) the amount of such Indebtedness;
- (7) all Indebtedness of other Persons Guaranteed by such Person to the extent such Indebtedness is Guaranteed by such Person; and
- (8) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition or the definition of Consolidated Interest Expense, obligations under Currency Agreements and Interest Rate Agreements.

The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date shall be the outstanding balance at such date of all unconditional obligations of the type described above and, with respect to obligations under any Guarantee, the maximum liability upon the occurrence of the contingency giving rise to the obligation; provided, however, that:

the amount outstanding at any time of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount shall be deemed to be the face amount with respect to such Indebtedness less the remaining unamortized portion of the original issue discount of such Indebtedness at the date of determination in conformity with GAAP, and

Indebtedness shall not include any liability for federal state, local or other taxes.

“Interest Coverage Ratio” means, on any Transaction Date, the ratio of:

the aggregate amount of Consolidated EBITDA for the then most recent four fiscal quarters prior to such Transaction Date for which reports have been filed with the SEC or provided to the trustee pursuant to the “SEC Reports and Reports to Holders” covenant (“Four Quarter Period”) to

the aggregate Consolidated Interest Expense during such Four Quarter Period.

In making the foregoing calculation,

- (1) pro forma effect shall be given to any Indebtedness Incurred or repaid (other than in connection with an Asset Acquisition or Asset Disposition) during the period (“Reference Period”) commencing on the first day of the Four Quarter Period and ending on the Transaction Date (other than Indebtedness Incurred or repaid under a revolving credit or similar arrangement), in each case as if such Indebtedness had been Incurred or repaid on the first day of such Reference Period;
- (2) Consolidated Interest Expense attributable to interest on any Indebtedness (whether existing or being Incurred) computed on a pro forma basis and bearing a floating interest rate shall be computed as if the rate in effect on the Transaction Date (taking into account any Interest Rate Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness if such Interest Rate Agreement has a remaining term in excess of 12 months or, if shorter, at least equal to the remaining term of such Indebtedness) had been the applicable rate for the entire period;
- (3) pro forma effect shall be given to Asset Dispositions and Asset Acquisitions and Permitted Mortgage Investments (including giving pro forma effect to the application of proceeds of any Asset Disposition and any Indebtedness Incurred or repaid in connection with any such Asset Acquisitions or Asset Dispositions) that occur during such Reference Period but subsequent to the end of the related Four Quarter Period as if they had occurred and such proceeds had been applied on the first day of such Reference Period; and
- (4) pro forma effect shall be given to asset dispositions and asset acquisitions (including giving pro forma effect to (i) the application of proceeds of any asset disposition and any Indebtedness Incurred or repaid in connection with any such asset acquisitions or asset dispositions and (ii) expense and cost reductions calculated on a basis consistent with Regulation S-X under the Exchange Act) that have been made by any Person that has become a Restricted Subsidiary or has been merged with or into the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries during such Reference Period but subsequent to the end of the related Four Quarter Period and that would have constituted asset dispositions or asset acquisitions during such Reference Period but subsequent to the end of the related Four Quarter Period had such transactions occurred when such Person was a Restricted Subsidiary as if such asset dispositions or asset acquisitions were Asset Dispositions or Asset Acquisitions and had occurred on the first day of such Reference Period;

provided, however, that to the extent that clause (3) or (4) of this paragraph requires that pro forma effect be given to an Asset Acquisition or Asset Disposition or asset acquisition or asset disposition, as the case may be, such pro forma calculation shall be based upon the four full fiscal quarters immediately preceding the Transaction Date of the Person, or division or line of business, or one or more healthcare properties, of the Person that is acquired or disposed of to the extent that such financial information is available.

“Interest Rate Agreement” means any interest rate protection agreement, interest rate future agreement, interest rate option agreement, interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement, interest rate collar agreement, interest rate hedge agreement, option or future contract or other similar agreement or arrangement with respect to interest rates.

“Investment” in any Person means any direct or indirect advance, loan or other extension of credit (including without limitation by way of Guarantee or similar arrangement, but excluding advances to customers in the ordinary course of business that are, in conformity with GAAP, recorded as accounts receivable on the consolidated balance sheet of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries) or capital contribution to (by means of any transfer of cash or other property (tangible or intangible) to others or any payment for property or services solely for the account or use of others, or otherwise), or any purchase or acquisition of Capital Stock, bonds, notes, debentures or other similar instruments issued by, such Person and shall include:

- (1) the designation of a Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary; and

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- (2) the fair market value of the Capital Stock (or any other Investment), held by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of (or in) any Person that has ceased to be a Restricted Subsidiary;

provided, however, that the fair market value of the Investment remaining in any Person that has ceased to be a Restricted Subsidiary shall be deemed not to exceed the aggregate amount of Investments previously made in such Person valued at the time such Investments were made, less the net reduction of such Investments. For purposes of the definition of “Unrestricted Subsidiary” and the “Limitation on Restricted Payments” covenant described below:

“Investment” shall include the fair market value of the assets (net of liabilities (other than liabilities to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries)) of any Restricted Subsidiary at the time such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary;

the fair market value of the assets (net of liabilities (other than liabilities to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries)) of any Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time that such Unrestricted Subsidiary is designated a Restricted Subsidiary shall be considered a reduction in outstanding Investments; and

any property transferred to or from an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be valued at its fair market value at the time of such transfer.

“Investment Grade Status” means, with respect to the Issuer, when the notes have either (1) a rating of “Baa3” or higher from Moody’s or (2) a rating of “BBB-” or higher from S&P (or, if either such agency ceases to rate the notes for reasons outside the control of the Issuer, the equivalent investment grade credit rating from any other “nationally recognized statistical rating organization” within the meaning of Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) under the Exchange Act selected by the Issuer as a replacement agency), in each case published by the applicable agency with no negative outlook.

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including without limitation, any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or lease in the nature thereof or any agreement to give any security interest).

“Line of Credit” means the Credit Agreement dated as of August 16, 2011, by and among the Issuer, as borrower, the Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer now or hereafter party thereto as guarantors, the lenders party thereto in their capacities as lenders thereunder and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, together with the related documents thereto (including, without limitation, any guarantee agreements and, to the extent applicable, security documents), in each case as such agreements may be amended (including any amendment and restatement thereof), supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, including one or more credit agreements, loan agreements, indentures or similar agreements extending the maturity of, refinancing, replacing or otherwise restructuring (including increasing the amount of available borrowings thereunder or adding Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer as additional borrowers or guarantors thereunder), and all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor or replacement agreement or agreements and whether by the same or any other agent, lender or group of lenders, and whether secured or unsecured.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and its successors.

“Net Cash Proceeds” means:

- (1) with respect to any Asset Sale, the proceeds of such Asset Sale in the form of cash or Temporary Cash Investments, including payments in respect of deferred payment obligations (to the extent corresponding to the principal, but not interest, component thereof) when received in the form of cash or Temporary Cash Investments (except to the extent such obligations are financed or sold with recourse to the Issuer or any of its Restricted

Subsidiaries) and proceeds from the conversion of other property received when converted to cash or cash equivalents, net of:

brokerage commissions and other fees and expenses (including fees and expenses of counsel and investment bankers) related to such Asset Sale,

provisions for all taxes actually paid or payable as a result of such Asset Sale by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole,

payments made to repay Indebtedness or any other obligation outstanding at the time of such Asset Sale that either (A) is secured by a Lien on the property or assets sold or (B) is required to be paid as a result of such sale,

amounts reserved by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries against any liabilities associated with such Asset Sale, including without limitation, pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities, liabilities related to environmental matters and liabilities under any indemnification obligations associated with such Asset Sale, all as determined on a consolidated basis in conformity with GAAP,

payments of retained liabilities (not constituting Indebtedness) relating to the assets sold at the time of, or within 30 days after, the date of such Asset Sale, and

(2) with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, the proceeds of such issuance or sale in the form of cash or Temporary Cash Investments, including payments in respect of deferred payment obligations (to the extent corresponding to the principal, but not interest, component thereof) when received in the form of cash or Temporary Cash Investments (except to the extent such obligations are financed or sold with recourse to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) and proceeds from the conversion of other property received when converted to cash or Temporary Cash Investments, net of attorney's fees, accountants' fees, underwriters' or placement agents' fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of tax paid or payable as a result thereof.

“Offer to Purchase” means an offer to purchase notes by the Issuer from the holders commenced by mailing a notice to the trustee and each holder stating:

- (1) the covenant pursuant to which the offer is being made and that all notes validly tendered will be accepted for payment on a pro rata basis;
- (2) the purchase price and the date of purchase (which shall be a Business Day no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed) (the “Payment Date”);