NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES INC

Form 10-K March 22, 2001

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

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000

OF

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-9028

NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland 95-3997619 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

610 Newport Center Drive, Suite 1150

Newport Beach, California 92660 (Address of principal executive

offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (949) 718-4400

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

Title of each class on which registered

Common Stock, \$.10 Par Value New York Stock Exchange

7.677% Series A Cumulative Preferred None

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

NONE

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

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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Company is approximately \$677,122,000 as of February 28, 2001.

46,236,484

(Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of February 28, 2001)

Part III is incorporated by reference from the registrant's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 20, 2001.

PART I

Item 1. Business.

Nationwide Health Properties, Inc., a Maryland corporation organized in October 1985, is a real estate investment trust ("REIT") which invests primarily in health care related facilities and provides financing to health care providers. Whenever we refer herein to "the Company" or to "us" or use the terms "we" or "our," we are referring to Nationwide Health Properties, Inc. As of December 31, 2000, we had investments in 328 facilities located in 37 states and operated by 57 healthcare providers. The facilities include 182 skilled nursing facilities, 127 assisted living facilities, 14 continuing care retirement communities, 2 residential care facilities for the elderly, 2 rehabilitation hospitals and 1 medical clinic.

As of December 31, 2000, we had direct ownership of 146 skilled nursing facilities, 120 assisted living facilities, 10 continuing care retirement communities, 2 residential care facilities for the elderly, 2 rehabilitation hospitals and 1 medical clinic. Substantially all of our owned facilities are leased under "net" leases, which are accounted for as operating leases, to 44 healthcare providers. Of our lessees, only Alterra Healthcare Corporation ("Alterra") is expected to account for more than 10% of the Company's revenues in 2001.

The leases generally have initial terms ranging from 5 to 19 years, and generally have two or more multiple-year renewal options. We earn fixed monthly minimum rents and may earn periodic additional rents. The additional rent payments are generally computed as a percentage of facility net patient revenues in excess of base amounts or as a percentage of the increase in the Consumer Price Index. Additional rents are generally calculated and payable

monthly or quarterly. While the calculations and payments are generally made on a quarterly basis, SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements ("SAB No. 101"), which we adopted during the fourth quarter of 2000 does not allow for the recognition of such revenue until all possible contingencies have been eliminated. Most of our leases contain provisions such that the total rent cannot decrease from one year to the next. In addition, most of our leases contain cross collateralization and cross default provisions tied to other leases with the same lessee, as well as grouped lease renewals and grouped purchase options. Obligations under our leases have corporate guarantees, and leases covering 197 facilities are backed by irrevocable letters of credit or security deposits that cover 1 to 12 months of monthly minimum rents. Under the terms of the leases, the lessee is responsible for all maintenance, repairs, taxes and insurance on the leased properties.

During 2000, we completed the construction of 5 assisted living facilities in which our total aggregate investment was approximately \$44,384,000. Additionally, we funded approximately \$2,350,000 in capital improvements at certain facilities in accordance with certain existing lease provisions. These capital improvements result in an increase in the minimum rents earned by the Company on these facilities.

As of December 31, 2000, we held 35 mortgage loans secured by 36 skilled nursing facilities, 7 assisted living facilities, 4 continuing care retirement communities and 4 parcels of land. These loans had an aggregate outstanding principal balance of approximately \$191,020,000 and a net book value of approximately \$185,623,000 at December 31, 2000, net of an aggregate discount of approximately \$5,397,000. The mortgage loans have individual outstanding balances ranging from approximately \$304,000 to \$15,821,000 and have maturities ranging from 2001 to 2025.

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Our facilities are operated by 57 healthcare providers. The following table summarizes our major operators, the number of facilities each operates and the percentage of our annualized revenues received from each operator:

Operator	Facilities	Percentage of Annualized Revenue
Alterra Healthcare Corporation	54	12%
Beverly Enterprises, Inc	34	9%
American Retirement Corporation	12	8%
ARV Assisted Living, Inc	16	8%
Mariner Post-Acute Network, Inc	21	6%
Liberty Healthcare	17	5%
Laureate Group	4	4%
Epoch Senior Living	8	4%
Balanced Care Corporation	10	4%
Sun Healthcare Group, Inc	19	4%
Integrated Health Services, Inc	11	4%
Life Care Centers of America	7	3%
National Assisted Living, LP	8	3%
American Health Centers, Inc	12	3%

We have historically provided lease or mortgage financing for healthcare

facilities to qualified operators and acquired additional healthcare related facilities, including skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, acute care hospitals and medical office buildings. Financing for such investments was provided by borrowings under our bank line of credit, private placements or public offerings of debt or equity, and the assumption of secured indebtedness.

Taxation of the Company

We believe we have operated in such a manner as to qualify for taxation as a "real estate investment trust" under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, commencing with our taxable year ending December 31, 1985, and we intend to continue to operate in such a manner. If the Company qualifies for taxation as a real estate investment trust, we will generally not be subject to federal corporate income taxes on our net income that is currently distributed to stockholders. This treatment substantially eliminates the "double taxation" (e.g. at the corporate and stockholder levels) that generally results from investment in the stock of a corporation.

Properties

Of the 328 facilities in which we have investments, we have direct ownership of 146 skilled nursing facilities, 120 assisted living facilities, 10 continuing care retirement communities, 2 residential care facilities for the elderly, 2 rehabilitation hospitals and 1 medical clinic. Substantially all of the properties are leased to other parties under terms which require the lessee, in addition to paying rent, to pay all additional charges, taxes, assessments, levies and fees incurred in the operation of the leased properties.

Skilled Nursing Facilities

Skilled nursing facilities provide rehabilitative, restorative, skilled nursing and medical treatment for patients and residents who do not require the high-technology, care-intensive, high-cost setting of an acute-care or rehabilitative hospital. Treatment programs include physical, occupational, speech, respiratory and other therapeutic programs, including sub-acute clinical protocols such as wound care and intravenous drug treatment.

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Assisted Living Facilities

Assisted living facilities provide services to aid in everyday living, such as bathing, routine or special meals, security, transportation, recreation, medication supervision and limited therapeutic programs. More intensive medical needs of the residents are often met within the Company's assisted living facilities by home health providers, close coordination with the individual's physician and skilled nursing facilities. Assisted living facilities are increasingly successful as lower cost, less institutional alternatives to the health problems of the elderly or medically frail.

Continuing Care Retirement Communities

Continuing care retirement communities provide a broad continuum of care. At the most basic level, services are provided which aid in everyday living, much like in an assisted living facility. At the other end of the spectrum, skilled nursing, rehabilitation and medical treatment is provided to residents who need those services. This type of facility offers residents the ability to have the most independent lifestyle possible while providing a wide range of

social, health and nursing services tailored to meet individual needs.

Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly

Residential care facilities for the elderly offer similar services to an assisted living facility, except they are provided in a residential home setting. These facilities are generally three to four bedroom houses in residential neighborhoods, which are slightly modified to enable adequate access and care for the residents. There is generally one 24-hour caregiver at each location to provide meals and assistance with activities such as bathing, dressing, laundry and cleaning.

Rehabilitation Hospitals

Rehabilitation hospitals provide inpatient and outpatient medical care to patients requiring high intensity physical, respiratory, neurological, orthopedic and other treatment protocols and for intermediate periods in their recovery. These programs are often the most effective in treating severe skeletal or neurological injuries and traumatic diseases such as stroke or acute arthritis.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding our owned facilities as of December 31, 2000.

Facility Location		,	Gross Investment		
		(Dolla	ars in Thou	sands)	
Skilled Nursing Facilities:					
Arizona	1	130	\$ 3,540	\$ 481	\$144
Arkansas	9	918	35 , 932	3,218	104
California	8	963	26,481	3,082	835
Connecticut	2	239	6,192	922	96
Florida	8	1,098	29,296	3,063	188
Georgia	2	263	11,685	1,257	
Idaho	1	64	792	81	
Illinois	2	210	5,549	701	215
Indiana	7	886	27,334	3,335	707
Kansas	9	685	13,919	1,408	127
Maryland	4	749	22,233	2,933	371
Massachusetts	17	1,754	75 , 092	7,600	680
Minnesota	7	890	28,152	2,042	31
Mississippi	1	120	4,345	388	19
Missouri	1	108	2,740	517	

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		Number	Annual	2000			
	Number of	of Beds/	Gross	Minimum	Additional		
Facility Location	Facilities	Units(1)	Investment	Rent(2)	Rent(2)		
	(Dollars in Thousands)						

Skilled Nursing Facilities

(continued):					
Nevada	1	140	\$ 4,034	\$ 480	\$ 77
New Jersey	1	180	6,808	391	45
North Carolina	1	150	2,360	333	
Ohio	6	811	29,551	3,304	242
Oklahoma	3	253	3,939	404	130
Oregon	1	85	1,215	175	
Tennessee	10	1,111	35,506	3,627	575
Texas	25	2,791	60,559	6,586	1,636
Virginia	4	604	18,568	2,910	
Washington	7	697	29,377	2,656	228
Wisconsin	8	773	19,692	2,893	104
WISCONSIN					
Subtotals	146	16,672	504,891	54,787	6,554
Assisted Living Facilities:					
Alabama	2	166	5 , 953	515	35
Arizona	2	142	7,868	743	58
Arkansas	1	32	2,150	144	5
California	13	1,590	79,578	8,191	1,579
Colorado	6	607	45,615	4,294	108
Delaware	1	54	5,301	572	8
Florida	20	1,400	92,900	8,902	429
Idaho	1	158	11,800	1,176	86
Illinois	1	178	11,076	1,037	81
Indiana	1	50	4,666	458	17
Kansas	4	231	13,470	1,196	20
Kentucky	1	44	2,657	273	14
Louisiana	1	104	7,384	883	
Maryland	1	56	5,162	517	
Massachusetts	1	118	11,007	992	33
Michigan	1	143	7,306	816	128
Nevada	2	155	13,616	1,254	13
New Jersey	1	52	4,085	353	15
North Carolina	1	42	2,916	257	12
Ohio	11	635	38,594	3,769	164
Oklahoma	3	188	8,100	771	42
Oregon	6	536	28,831	2,851	132
Pennsylvania	2	163	14,628	1,486	
Rhode Island	3	274	29,920	3,182	
South Carolina	4	162	11,041	943	49
Tennessee	5	278	24,534	2,462	29
Texas	16	915	75,245	6,671	245
Virginia	2	153	12,969	1,684	
Washington	4	341	22,935	2,267	101
West Virginia	1	60	6,010	602	
Wisconsin	2	422	29,061	2,181	110
		422			
Subtotals	120	9,449	636,378	61,442	3,513

		Number	Annual	2000			
	Number of	of Beds/	Gross	Minimum	Additional		
Facility Location	Facilities	Units(1)	Investment	Rent(2)	Rent(2)		
	(Dollars in Thousands)						

Continuing Care Retirement Communities:					
California	1	279	\$ 12,427		\$ 270
Colorado	1	119	3,115	307	59
Georgia	1	190	11,492	909	27
Kansas	1	200	13,204	1,267	75
Massachusetts	1	178	14,292	561	18
Tennessee	1	80	3,178	330	5
Texas	2	550	37,336	3,289	48
Wisconsin	2	942	64,351	6 , 015	239
Subtotals	10	2,538	159 , 395	13,900	741
Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly:					
California	2	12			
Rehabilitation Hospitals:					
Arizona	2.	116	16,826	1.770	230
Medical Clinics:					
Alabama	1		2,433		
Construction in Progress	 		9,478		
Land Parcels:					
Kentucky			578		
New Hampshire			736		
Ohio			1,759		
Texas			810		
Subtotals			3,883		
Tatal All Comad					
Total All Owned	201	20 707	č1 222 CCC	6121 000	611 000
Facilities	281	28 , 787	\$1,333,609	\$131 , 899	\$11,038
	===	=====			======

⁽¹⁾ Assisted living facilities are measured in units, continuing care retirement communities are measured in beds and units and all other facilities are measured by bed count.

As of December 31, 2000, 29 of our 281 owned facilities were being leased to and operated by subsidiaries of Beverly Enterprises, Inc. ("Beverly"). We expect that as new facilities are acquired, an increasing percentage of our facilities will be leased to operators unaffiliated with Beverly. For additional financial information regarding Beverly, see Appendix 1 attached as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

As of December 31, 2000, 53 of the owned facilities are leased to and operated by subsidiaries of Alterra.

⁽²⁾ Annual Minimum Rent (as defined in the leases) for each of our owned properties. Additional rent, generally contingent upon increases in the facility net patient revenues in excess of a base amount or increases in the Consumer Price Index, may also be paid. The 2000 additional rent amounts reflect additional rent earned in 2000.

Competition

We generally compete with other REITs, real estate partnerships, health care providers and other investors, including, but not limited to, banks and insurance companies, in the acquisition, leasing and financing of health care facilities. The operators of the health care facilities compete on a local and regional basis with operators of facilities that provide comparable services. Operators compete for patients based on quality of care, reputation, physical appearance of facilities, services offered, family preferences, physicians, staff and price.

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Regulation

Payments for health care services provided by the operators of our facilities are received principally from four sources: private funds; Medicaid, a medical assistance program for the indigent, operated by individual states with the financial participation of the federal government; Medicare, a federal health insurance program for the aged and certain chronically disabled individuals; and health and other insurance plans. Government revenue sources, particularly Medicaid programs, are subject to statutory and regulatory changes, administrative rulings, and government funding restrictions, all of which may materially increase or decrease the rates of payment to nursing facilities and the amount of additional rents payable to the Company under the Leases. Effective for cost reporting years beginning after July 1, 1998, the payment methodology for nursing homes under the Medicare program was changed. Under the new methodology, Medicare reimburses nursing home operators for nursing care, ancillary services and capital costs at a flat per diem rate. In the past, a cost-based system of reimbursement was used. This new reimbursement methodology is being phased in over four years. Payments under the new methodology are generally lower than the payments the facilities had historically received, however there has been some relief during 2000 as a portion of the reduction in payments was reversed. There is no assurance that payments under such programs will remain at levels comparable to the present levels or be sufficient to cover all the operating and fixed costs allocable to Medicaid and Medicare patients. Any changes in reimbursement levels could have an adverse impact on the revenues of the operators of our facilities, which could in turn adversely impact their ability to make their monthly lease or debt payments to us.

Health care facilities in which we invest are also generally subject to state licensure statutes and regulations and statutes which may require regulatory approval, in the form of a certificate of need ("CON"), prior to the addition or construction of new beds, the addition of services or certain capital expenditures. CON requirements generally do not apply to assisted living facilities. CON requirements are not uniform throughout the United States and are subject to change. We cannot predict the impact of regulatory changes with respect to licensure and CONs on the operations of our lessees and mortgagees.

Executive Officers of the Company

The table below sets forth the name, position and age of each executive officer of the Company. Each executive officer is appointed by our Board of Directors, serves at their pleasure and holds office until a successor is appointed, or until the earliest of death, resignation or removal. There is no "family relationship" between any of the named executive officers or any director of the Company. All information is given as of February 28, 2001.

Name	Position	Age
R. Bruce Andrews	President and Chief Executive Officer	60
Mark L. Desmond	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	42
T. Andrew Stokes	Senior Vice President of Corporate Development	53
Steven J. Insoft	Vice President of Development	37
John J. Sheehan, Jr	Vice President of Development	43

R. Bruce Andrews--President and Chief Executive Officer since September 1989 and a director of the Company since October 1989. Mr. Andrews had previously served as a director of American Medical International, Inc., a hospital management company, and served as its Chief Financial Officer from 1970 to 1985 and its Chief Operating Officer in 1985 and 1986. From 1986 through 1989, Mr. Andrews was engaged in various private investments. Mr. Andrews is also a director of CenterTrust Retail Properties, Inc.

Mark L. Desmond--Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since January 1996. Mr. Desmond was Vice President and Treasurer of the Company from May 1990 to December 1995 and Controller, Chief Accounting Officer and Assistant Treasurer of the Company from June 1988 to April 1990. From 1986 until joining the Company, Mr. Desmond held various accounting positions with Beverly, an operator of nursing facilities, pharmacies and pharmacy related outlets.

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T. Andrew Stokes—Senior Vice President of Corporate Development since January 1996. Mr. Stokes was Vice President of Development of the Company from August 1992 to December 1995. From 1984 to 1988, Mr. Stokes served as Vice President, Corporate Development for American Medical International, Inc., a hospital management company. From 1989 until joining the Company, Mr. Stokes was Healthcare Group Director of Houlihan, Lokey, Howard & Zukin, a national financial advisory firm.

Steven J. Insoft—Vice President of Development since February 1998. From 1991 to 1997, Mr. Insoft served as President of CMI Senior Housing & Healthcare, Inc., an operator of nursing facilities. From 1988 to 1991, Mr. Insoft was an Associate in the Capital Markets Group of Prudential Insurance Company of America.

John J. Sheehan, Jr.--Vice President of Development since February 1996. From September 1987 through April 1990, Mr. Sheehan served as Director of Asset Management for Southmark Corporation, a real estate syndication company. From April 1990 until joining the Company, Mr. Sheehan was Vice President, Mortgage Finance for Life Care Centers of America, an operator and manager of nursing facilities.

Employees

As of February 28, 2001, the Company had fourteen employees.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below before making an investment decision about the Company. The risks and uncertainties described

below are not the only ones facing the Company and there may be additional risks that we do not presently know of or that we currently consider immaterial. All of these risks could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. As a result, our ability to pay distributions on, and the market price of, our common stock may be adversely affected if any of such risks are realized.

Operator Obligations

Our income would be adversely affected if a significant number of our operators were unable to meet their obligations to us or if we were unable to lease our facilities or make mortgage loans on economically favorable terms. There can be no assurance that any lessee will exercise its option to renew its lease upon the expiration of the initial term or that if such failure to renew were to occur, we could lease the facility to others on favorable terms.

Operator Governmental Regulations

Our operators are subject to significant regulation by federal, state and local governments. These laws and regulations are subject to frequent and substantial changes resulting from legislation, adoption of rules and regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations of existing law. These changes may have a dramatic effect on our operators' costs associated with doing business and the amount of reimbursement by both government and other third-party payors. These changes may be applied retroactively. The ultimate timing or effect of these changes cannot be predicted. The failure of any of our operators to comply with such laws, requirements and regulations could adversely affect such operator's ability to meet their obligations to the Company.

Operator Reimbursement Rates

The ability of our operators to generate revenue and profit affects the underlying value of our facilities. Revenues of our operators are generally derived from payments for patient care from the federal Medicare program, state Medicaid programs, private insurance carriers, health care service plans, health maintenance organizations, preferred provider arrangements, self-insured employers, as well as the patients themselves.

A significant portion of our operators' revenue is derived from governmentally-funded reimbursement programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid. Both federal and state governments have adopted and continue to consider various health care reform proposals to control health care costs. In recent years, there have been fundamental changes in the Medicare program that resulted in reduced levels of payment for a substantial portion of health care services. In many instances, revenues from Medicaid programs are already insufficient to cover the actual costs incurred in providing care to those patients. In addition, reimbursement from private payors has in many cases effectively been reduced to levels approaching those of government payors.

Governmental and public concern regarding health care costs may result in significant reductions in payment to health care facilities, and there can be no assurance that future reimbursement rates for either governmental or private payors will be sufficient to cover cost increases in providing services to patients. Any changes in reimbursement policies that reduce reimbursement to levels that are insufficient to cover the cost of providing patient care could adversely affect revenues of our operators and thereby adversely affect their ability to meet their obligations to the Company.

Operator Financial Difficulties

Our facilities are operated by 57 health care providers including Alterra

Healthcare Corporation, American Retirement Corporation, ARV Assisted Living, Beverly Enterprises, Inc., Harborside Healthcare Corporation,

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HEALTHSOUTH Corporation, Integrated Health Services, Inc. ("Integrated"), Mariner Post-Acute Network, Inc. ("Mariner") and Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. ("Sun"). As of December 31, 2000, Alterra operated 54 facilities representing approximately 12% of our revenues. Other than Alterra, no health care provider operated facilities representing over 10% of our revenues.

As of December 31, 2000, three operators, Sun, Mariner and Integrated, have filed for bankruptcy protection. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis—Information Regarding Certain Operators" for a more comprehensive discussion of our relationship with these operators and a discussion regarding termination of the Company's leases with Balanced Care Corporation following their default in December 2000. In addition, in February 2001, Alterra announced that it commenced discussion with its principal lenders and lessors regarding the restructuring of its debt and lease obligations. While we expect to be able to accommodate Alterra's restructuring efforts without any adverse effect to the Company, there can be no guarantee that the restructuring will not have a negative impact on our earnings or cash flow.

Our financial position and our ability to make distributions may be adversely affected by financial difficulties experienced by any of our major operators, including bankruptcy, insolvency or general downturn in business of any such operator, or in the event any such operator does not renew and/or extend its relationship with us as it expires.

Operators Seeking Bankruptcy Protection

The Company is exposed to the risk that our operators may not be able to meet their obligations, which may result in bankruptcy or insolvency of our operators. Although our leases and loans provide the Company the right to terminate an investment, evict an operator, demand immediate repayment, and other remedies, the bankruptcy laws afford certain rights to a party that has filed for bankruptcy or reorganization. An operator in bankruptcy may be able to restrict the Company's ability to collect unpaid rent and interest during the bankruptcy proceeding.

If one of our lessees seeks bankruptcy protection, the lessee can either assume or reject the lease. If the lessee assumes the lease, the court cannot change the rental amount or any other lease provision which could financially impact the Company. However, if the lessee rejects the lease, the facility would be returned to the Company. If the facility is returned to the Company, our financial condition could be adversely affected by delays in leasing the facility to a new operator.

In the event of a default by our operators under mortgage loans, we may have to foreclose the mortgage or protect our interest by acquiring title to a property and thereafter making substantial improvements or repairs in order to maximize the facility's investment potential. Operators may contest enforcement of foreclosure or other remedies, seek bankruptcy protection against such enforcement and/or bring claims for lender liability in response to actions to enforce mortgage obligations. If an operator seeks bankruptcy protection, the automatic stay of the Bankruptcy Code would preclude us from enforcing foreclosure or other remedies against the operator unless relief is obtained from the court. High "loan to value" ratios or declines in the value of the facility may prevent us from realizing an amount equal to our mortgage loan upon foreclosure.

The receipt of liquidation proceeds or the replacement of an operator that has defaulted on its lease or loan could be delayed by the approval process of any federal, state or local agency necessary for the replacement of the operator licensed to manage the facility. In some instances, the Company may take possession of a property that may expose the Company to successor liabilities. If any of these events occur, the Company's revenue and operating cash flow could be adversely affected. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis--Information Regarding Certain Operators" for a discussion regarding three of our operators that have filed for bankruptcy protection.

Fraud and Abuse Regulations

There are various federal and state laws prohibiting fraud by health care providers, including criminal provisions that prohibit filing false claims or making false statements to receive payment or certification under Medicare and Medicaid, or failing to refund overpayments or improper payments.

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There are also laws that govern referrals and financial relationships. A wide array of relationships and arrangements, including ownership interests in a company by persons who refer or who are in a position to refer patients, as well as personal services agreements, have under certain circumstances, been alleged or been found to violate these provisions. State and federal governments are devoting increasing attention and resources to anti-fraud initiatives against health care providers.

Based upon information we have periodically received from our operators, we believe that the facilities in which we have investments are in substantial compliance with the various regulatory requirements applicable to them, although there can be no assurance that the operators are in compliance or will remain in compliance in the future.

Licensing, Certification and Accreditation

Our operators and facilities are subject to regulatory and licensing requirements of federal, state and local authorities. In granting and renewing licenses, regulatory agencies consider, among other things, the physical buildings and equipment, the qualifications of the administrative personnel and nursing staff, the quality of care and continuing compliance with the laws and regulations relating to the operation of the facilities. In the ordinary course of business, the operators receive notices of deficiencies for failure to comply with various regulatory requirements and take appropriate corrective and preventive actions.

Failure to obtain licensure or loss of licensure would prevent a facility from operating. Failure to maintain certification in the Medicare and Medicaid programs would result in a loss of funding from those programs. Although accreditation is generally voluntary, loss of accreditation could result in a facility failing to meet eligibility requirements to participate in various reimbursement programs. These events could adversely affect the facility operator's ability to meet its obligations to the Company.

Competition

The health care industry is highly competitive and we expect that it may become more competitive in the future. We generally compete with other REITs, real estate partnerships, health care providers and other investors, including, but not limited to, banks and insurance companies, in the acquisition, leasing and financing of health care facilities. Our operators are competing with numerous other companies providing similar health care services or alternatives

such as home health agencies, life care at home, community-based service programs, retirement communities and convalescent centers. There can be no assurance that our operators will not encounter increased competition in the future that could limit their ability to attract residents or expand their businesses and therefore affect their ability to meet their obligations to the Company.

Debt Obligations

We are subject to risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risks that our cash flow will be insufficient to make distributions to our stockholders, that we will be unable to refinance existing indebtedness and that the terms of refinancing will not be as favorable as the terms of existing indebtedness.

If we are unable to refinance or extend principal payments due at maturity or pay them with proceeds from other capital transactions, our cash flow may not be sufficient in all years to pay distributions to our stockholders and to repay all maturing debt. Furthermore, if prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing result in higher interest rates upon refinancing, the interest expense relating to that refinanced indebtedness would increase. This increased interest expense would adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis—Market Risk Exposure" for a more comprehensive discussion regarding the impact of rising interest rates on our results of operations and financial condition.

Leverage

Financing for our future investments may be provided by borrowings under our bank line of credit, private or public offerings of debt and the assumption of secured indebtedness. Accordingly, we could become more highly leveraged. The degree of leverage could have important consequences to stockholders, including affecting our ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures,

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acquisitions, development or other general corporate purposes and making us more vulnerable to a downturn in business or the economy generally. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis--Liquidity and Capital Resources" for a discussion regarding our indebtedness.

External Sources of Capital

In order to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, we are required each year to distribute to our stockholders at least 95% (90% for years ending after December 31, 2000) of our REIT taxable income. Because of this distribution requirement, we may not be able to fund all future capital needs, including capital needs in connection with acquisitions, from cash retained from operations. As a result, we rely on other sources of capital, which we may not be able to obtain on favorable terms or at all. Our access to capital depends upon a number of factors, including general market conditions and the market's perception of our growth potential and our current and potential future earnings and cash distributions and the market price of the shares of our capital stock. Additional debt financing may substantially increase our leverage.

Investment Level

Difficult capital market conditions in our industry have limited our access

to capital. As a result, the level of our new investments has decreased and we do not anticipate making additional investments beyond our current commitments until such time as equity capital is available under more favorable terms. In the event that there are mortgage repayments or facility sales in excess of new investments, our revenues may decrease.

Change of Control Provisions

Our charter and bylaws contain provisions that may delay, defer or prevent a change in control or other transaction that could provide the holders of our common stock with the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market price for our common stock.

In order to protect us against the risk of losing our REIT status for federal income tax purposes, our charter prohibits the ownership by any single person of more than 9.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of our voting stock. We will redeem shares acquired or held in excess of the ownership limit. In addition, any acquisition of our common stock or preferred stock that would result in our disqualification as a REIT is null and void. The ownership limit may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control and, therefore, could adversely affect our stockholders' ability to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market price for the shares of our common stock in connection with such transaction. The Board of Directors has increased to 20% the ownership limit applicable to our voting stock with respect to Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. As of December 31, 2000, Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. held 18.60% of our common stock.

Our charter authorizes us to issue additional shares of common stock and one or more series of preferred stock and to establish the preferences, rights and other terms of any series of preferred stock that we issue. Although our Board of Directors has no intention to do so at the present time, it could establish a series of preferred stock that could delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for our common stock or otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders.

Maryland law also contains other provisions that may delay, defer or prevent a transaction, including a change in control, that might involve payment of a premium price for our common stock or otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders. Those provisions include the following:

- . The requirement of Maryland law that a proposed consolidation, merger, share exchange or transfer must be approved by two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter; and
- . the requirement of Maryland law that stockholders may only take action by written consent with the unanimous approval of all stockholders entitled to vote on the matter in question.

These provisions may impede various actions by stockholders without approval of our Board of Directors, which in turn may delay, defer or prevent a transaction involving a change of control.

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Stock Price

As with other publicly-traded equity securities, the market price of our common stock will depend upon various market conditions, which may change from time to time. Among the market conditions that may affect the market price of our common stock are the following:

- . the extent of investor interest;
- . the general reputation of REITs and the attractiveness of their equity securities in comparison to other equity securities (including securities issued by other real estate-based companies);
- . our financial performance and that of our operators;
- . the contents of analyst reports regarding the Company and the REIT industry; and
- . general stock and bond market conditions, including changes in interest rates on fixed income securities which may lead prospective purchasers of our common stock to demand a higher annual yield from future distributions. Such an increase in the required yield from distributions may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Other factors such as governmental regulatory action and changes in tax laws could also have a significant impact on the future market price of our common stock.

The market value of the equity securities of a REIT is generally based upon the market's perception of the REIT's growth potential and its current and potential future earnings and cash distributions. For that reason, shares of our common stock may trade at prices that are higher or lower than the net asset value per share. Our failure to meet the market's expectation with regard to future earnings and cash distributions likely would adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Another factor that may influence the price of our common stock will be the distribution yield on our common stock (as a percentage of the price of our common stock) relative to market interest rates. An increase in market interest rates might lead prospective purchasers of our common stock to expect a higher distribution yield, which would adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

REIT Status

We intend to operate in a manner to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. We believe that we have been organized and have operated in a manner, which would allow us to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. However, it is possible that we have been organized or have operated in a manner that would not allow us to qualify as a REIT, or that our future operations could cause us to fail to qualify. Qualification as a REIT requires us to satisfy numerous requirements established under highly technical and complex Internal Revenue Code provisions. For example, in order to qualify as a REIT, at least 95% of our gross income in any year must be derived from qualifying sources, and we must pay dividends to stockholders aggregating annually at least 95% (90% for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000) of our REIT taxable income. Legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions could significantly change the tax laws with respect to qualification as a REIT or the federal income tax consequences of such qualification. However, we are not aware of any pending tax legislation that would adversely affect our ability to operate as a REIT.

If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to federal income tax on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. Unless we are entitled to relief under statutory provisions, we would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which we lost qualification. If we lose our REIT status, our net earnings available for investment or distribution to stockholders would be significantly reduced for each of the years involved. In addition, we would no longer be required to make distributions to stockholders.

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Key Personnel

We depend on the efforts of our executive officers, particularly Mr. R. Bruce Andrews, Mr. T. Andrew Stokes and Mr. Mark L. Desmond. While we believe that we could find suitable replacements for these key personnel, the loss of their services or the limitation of their availability could have an adverse impact on our operations. Although we have entered into employment agreements with these executive officers, these employment agreements may not assure their continued service.

Item 2. Properties.

See Item 1 for details.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

There are various legal proceedings pending to which the Company is a party or to which some of its properties are subject arising in the normal course of business. We do not believe that the ultimate resolution of these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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

None.

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PART II

Item 5. Market For The Company's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

The Company's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. It has been our policy to declare quarterly dividends to holders of the Company's common stock in order to comply with applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code governing real estate investment trusts. Set forth below are the high and low sales prices of our common stock from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000 as reported by the New York Stock Exchange and the cash dividends per share paid with respect to such periods:

	High	Low	Dividend
2000			
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	15 16 3/8	9 5/8 13 7/8	\$.46 .46 .46 .46
1999			
First quarterSecond quarter Third quarter	21	17 3/4	.45

As of February 28, 2001 there were approximately 1,000 holders of record of the Company's common stock.

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Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

The following table presents selected financial data with respect to the Company. Certain of this financial data has been derived from our audited financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and should be read in conjunction with those financial statements and accompanying notes and with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Reference is made to Note 4 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding our acquisitions and divestitures.

	Years ended December 31,							
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996			
	(In	thousands, e	xcept per sh	are data)				
Operating Data: Total revenues Income from operations Gain (loss) on sale of facilities Net income Preferred stock dividends Net income available to common stockholders Dividends paid on common stock	\$ 171,396 70,013 1,149 71,162 (7,677) 63,485 85,889	71,148 (335) 70,813	2,321 69,748 (7,677) 62,071	62,988 829 63,817	54,944 54,944 54,944			
Per Share Data: Basic/diluted income from continuing operations available to common stockholders(1) Basic/diluted net income available to common stockholders Dividends paid on common stock	\$ 1.35 1.37 1.84	•	,	\$ 1.45 1.47 1.56	\$ 1.36 1.36 1.48			
Balance Sheet Data: Investments in real estate, net Total assets Senior unsecured notes due 2001-2038 Bank borrowings Convertible debentures Notes and bonds		\$1,372,064 1,430,056 657,900 75,300			744,984			

payable Stockholders' equity	62,857 563,472	64,048 585,590	64,623 605,558	58,297 553,046	9,229 428,588
Other Data:					
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 99,940	\$ 94,659	\$ 106,067	\$ 86,010	\$ 74,129
Net cash provided by (used in) investing					
activities	11,258	(89,753)	(282,968)	(267,302)	(85,034)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing					
activities	(121,188)	(4,949)	182,891	179 , 775	14,677
Funds from operations available to common					
stockholders(2)	\$ 99,632	\$ 99,602	\$ 92,726	\$ 80,851	\$ 71,667
Weighted average shares	16 226	46,216	11 627	42,164	40,373
outstanding	46,226	40,210	44,637	42,104	40,3/3

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

Statement Regarding Forward Looking Disclosure

Certain information contained in this report includes forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, intentions, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance and underlying assumptions and other statements which are other than statements of historical facts. These statements may be identified, without limitation, by the use of forward looking terminology such as "may", "will", "anticipates", "expects", "believes", "intends", "should" or comparable terms or the negative thereof. All forward looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us on the date hereof. Such statements speak only as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update such forward looking statements. These statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the statements. These risks and uncertainties include (without limitation) the following: the effect of economic and market conditions and

⁽¹⁾ For per share purposes, income from continuing operations is defined as income before the effect of any gains or losses on sales of properties.

⁽²⁾ Industry analysts generally consider funds from operations to be an alternative measure of the performance of an equity REIT. We therefore disclose funds from operations, although it is a measurement that is not defined by generally accepted accounting principles. We use the NAREIT measure of funds from operations, which is generally defined as income before extraordinary items adjusted for certain non-cash items, primarily real estate depreciation, less gains/losses on sales of facilities. The NAREIT measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other REITs. Consequently, our funds from operations may not provide a meaningful measure of our performance as compared to that of other REITs. Funds from operations does not represent cash generated from operating activities as defined by generally accepted accounting principles (funds from operations does not include changes in operating assets and liabilities) and, therefore, should not be considered as an alternative to net income as the primary indicator of operating performance or to cash flow as a measure of liquidity.

changes in interest rates; the general distress of the healthcare industry; government regulations, including changes in the reimbursement levels under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; continued deterioration of the operating results or financial condition, including bankruptcies, of the Company's tenants; the ability of the Company to attract new operators for certain facilities; occupancy levels at certain facilities; the ability of the Company to sell certain facilities for their book value; the amount and yield of any additional investments; changes in tax laws and regulations affecting real estate investment trusts; access to the capital markets and the cost of capital; changes in the ratings of the Company's debt securities; and the risk factors set forth under the caption "Risk Factors" in Item 1.

Operating Results

Year Ended December 31, 2000 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 1999

Minimum rent increased \$6,974,000 or 6% in 2000 as compared to 1999. The increase was primarily a result of the 5 developments completed during 2000, combined with a full year of revenues earned by investments in additional facilities in 1999 and a shift in the characterization of rent from additional rent to minimum rent as a result of the new lease negotiated with Beverly Enterprises, Inc. ("Beverly") discussed below. Interest and other income decreased by \$195,000 or 1% in 2000 as compared to 1999. The decrease was primarily due to the payoff of a mortgage loan and the partial payoff of another mortgage loan during the year partially offset by the interest on the note receivable from Beverly discussed below. Additional rent and additional interest increased by \$752,000 or 5% in 2000 as compared to 1999. The increase was attributable to increased additional rent and additional interest based on increases in the facility revenues or the Consumer Price Index pursuant to the Company's existing leases and mortgage loans receivable, partially offset by the shift in the characterization of additional rent to minimum rent discussed above.

Interest and amortization of deferred financing costs increased \$6,770,000 or 13% in 2000 as compared to 1999. The increase was primarily due to the issuance of \$112,750,000 in fixed rate medium-term notes during 1999, the interest on which is now included for a full year, increases in the average interest rates on the Company's \$100,000,000 bank line of credit and a reduction in interest capitalized on construction projects, partially offset by the repayment of \$30,000,000 of fixed rate medium term notes during the year. Depreciation and non-cash charges increased \$1,165,000 or 3% in 2000 as compared to 1999. The increase was attributable to increased depreciation on the developments completed in 2000, a full year of depreciation related to facilities acquired in 1999 and depreciation adjustments, partially offset by the disposal of 17 facilities during 2000. General and administrative costs increased \$731,000 or 15% in 2000 as compared to 1999 due to increases in legal fees related to three operators in bankruptcy, general cost increases and additional costs associated with the Company's larger asset base.

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company negotiated a new lease and settlement with Beverly that incorporates 38 of its 47 facilities leased to Beverly, most of which were up for renewal in 2000. The other 9 facilities leased to Beverly are on a separate lease that does not expire until 2010. The new lease provides for

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an initial five-year lease term for 18 of the 38 facilities. As part of the renewal settlement, 2 of the 38 facilities as well as 3 other facilities that Beverly had previously subleased to other operators were returned to Beverly. The renewal settlement included a promissory note of approximately \$16,208,000

that bears interest at 9.0% and requires Beverly to make quarterly payments through its final maturity on December 31, 2004. The future revenues related to the promissory note will decrease as the Company receives the quarterly principal payments. Pursuant to the settlement, Beverly was to operate the remaining 18 facilities at reduced rentals until the earlier of January 1, 2001 or the date the Company was able to lease the facilities to new operators. As of December 31, 2000, the Company has leased 15 of these facilities to new operators, has decided to sell 2 for which it expects to receive approximately book value and anticipates having a new operator in place at the remaining facility by March 31, 2001 at a rental rate approximately equal to that currently being paid by Beverly; however, there is no guarantee that a new operator will be in place by that date, that the Company will receive a rental rate equal to the rental currently being paid by Beverly, or that the Company will actually receive book value for the facilities it intends to sell.

The Company expects increased rental revenues and interest income due to the addition of facilities to its property base and mortgage loans receivable over the last twelve months. The Company also expects increased additional rent and additional interest at individual facilities because the Company's leases and mortgages generally contain provisions under which additional rents or interest income increase with increases in facility revenues and/or increases in the Consumer Price Index. Historically, revenues at the Company's facilities and the Consumer Price Index generally have increased, although there are no assurances that they will continue to increase in the future. Sales of facilities or repayments of mortgages would serve to offset the aforementioned revenue increases, and if sales and repayments exceed additional investments this would actually reduce revenues. The Company expects that additional rent and additional interest may decrease due to lease renewals that may result in a shift in the characterization of revenue from additional rent to minimum rent. There is no assurance that leases will renew at the aggregate existing rent level, so the impact of lease renewals may be a decrease in the total rent received by the Company. Additional investments in health care facilities would also increase rental and/or interest income. As additional investments in facilities are made, depreciation and/or interest expense would also increase. Any such increases, however, are expected to be at least partially offset by rents or interest income associated with the investments.

Year Ended December 31, 1999 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 1998

Minimum rent increased \$19,721,000 or 19% in 1999 as compared to 1998. The increase was primarily due to minimum rent resulting from the 19 developments completed during 1999, combined with a full year of revenues earned by investments in additional facilities in 1998. Interest and other income increased by \$518,000 or 2% in 1999 as compared to 1998. The increase was primarily due to approximately \$7,617,000 of working capital loans provided during 1999. Additional rent and additional interest increased by \$1,042,000 or 7% in 1999 as compared to 1998. The increase was attributable to increased additional rent and additional interest as provided in the Company's existing leases and mortgage loans receivable based on increases in the facility revenues or the Consumer Price Index.

Interest and amortization of deferred financing costs increased \$14,090,000 or 38% in 1999 as compared to 1998. The increase was primarily due to the issuance of \$112,750,000 in medium-term notes during 1999, a full year of interest expense related to the issuance of \$190,150,000 of medium-term notes in 1998 and a rise in interest rates during 1999. Depreciation and non-cash charges increased \$8,155,000 or 29% in 1999 as compared to 1998. The increase was attributable to increased depreciation due to the developments completed in 1999 and a full year of depreciation related to facilities acquired in 1998. General and administrative costs increased \$315,000 or 7% in 1999 as compared to 1998 due to general cost increases and additional costs associated with the Company's larger asset base.

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Information Regarding Certain Operators

Over-leveraging and changes in reimbursement levels during 1999 have had an adverse impact on the financial performance of some of the companies that operate nursing homes owned by the Company. Three operators have filed for protection under the United States bankruptcy laws. The table below summarizes the filing dates of the bankruptcies, the number of the Company's owned facilities operated by each operator, the Company's investment in facilities subject to the bankruptcies, the percentage of the Company's revenue for 2000 relating to the facilities operated by each operator and cash deposits and letters of credit currently held by the Company as security for each operator:

Operator	Bankruptcy Filing Date	Number of Facilities Operated	Investment in Facilities	Percentage of 2000 Revenue	Security Deposits
Mariner Post-Acute					
Network	January 18, 20	000 20	\$ 60,354,000	6%	\$2,655,000
Sun Healthcare Group,	0-1-114 10	000 10	CE 000 000	4.0	1 044 000
Inc Integrated Health	October 14, 19	999 19	65,082,000	4%	1,844,000
Services, Inc	February 2, 20	000 7	35,109,000	3%	643,000
Totals		46	\$160,545,000	13%	\$5,142,000
		===	========	===	

Under bankruptcy statutes, the tenant must either assume the Company's leases or reject them and return the properties to the Company. If the tenant assumes the leases, it is required to assume the leases under the existing terms; the court cannot change the rental amount or other lease provisions that could financially impact the Company. The tenant's decision whether to assume leases usually is based primarily on whether the properties that are operated by the tenant are providing positive cash flows. Only a few of the 46 facilities leased to and operated by these three companies are not providing adequate cash flows on their own to cover the rent under the leases. The Company's rent has been paid each month on a timely basis. While there is a possibility that the tenants may decide to reject the leases on these properties, the Company has identified parties interested in leasing these facilities, however such leases may be at a lower rental rate.

In addition to the above, the Company has one mortgage loan directly with Mariner Post-Acute Network in the amount of \$7,497,000 that is secured by one facility. The revenues from this mortgage loan represent approximately 1% of the Company's revenues for the year ended December 31, 2000 and the mortgage loan is secured by a cash deposit in the amount of \$400,000. The Company has not received any payments on this mortgage loan subsequent to March 2000. Under bankruptcy statutes, the court imposes an automatic stay with respect to the Company's actions to collect or pursue remedies with respect to mortgage loans and the Company is precluded from exercising foreclosure or other remedies against the borrower. Unlike a lease, a mortgage loan is not subject to assumption or rejection. The mortgage loan may be divided into (i) a secured loan for the portion of the mortgage loan that does not exceed the value of the property and (ii) an unsecured loan for the portion of the mortgage loan that

exceeds the value of the property, which unsecured portion would be treated like general unsecured claims in the bankruptcy estate. The Company would only be entitled to the recovery of interest and costs if and to the extent that the value of the collateral exceeds the amount owed. In addition, the courts may modify the terms of a mortgage, including the rate of interest and timing of principal payments.

In December 2000, Balanced Care Corporation ("BCC") notified the Company that it would only be making a partial payment of its December rent. The Company leased 10 facilities, in which its investment was approximately \$68,712,000, located in 6 states in the eastern United States that were all constructed and opened during 1999 and 2000 to BCC under two master leases. The Company immediately declared BCC in default under its master leases and initiated steps to terminate the leases. BCC agreed to return the facilities to the Company and the leases were terminated effective as of January 1, 2001. The Company has identified a new operator who it anticipates will take over the operations of the facilities effective as of January 1, 2001 at lease rates essentially the same as those previously paid by BCC of approximately \$580,000 per month. BCC is managing the facilities on an interim basis on the Company's behalf until the facility licenses can be transferred to the name of the new operator. The Company will avail itself of cash security deposits totaling approximately

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\$2,035,000 to cover the December rent and other costs incurred related to the default. The replacement of operators that have defaulted on lease or loan obligations could be delayed by the approval process of any regulatory agency necessary for the transfer of the property or the replacement of the operator licensed to operate the facility.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During 2000, the Company provided new construction financing of approximately \$16,793,000. Construction of five assisted living facilities was completed in 2000, in which the Company's total aggregate investment was approximately \$44,384,000; \$10,816,000 of this amount was a current year investment included in the new construction financing amount above. Upon completion of construction, the facilities were concurrently leased under terms generally similar to the Company's existing leases. During 2000, the Company also funded approximately \$2,350,000 in capital improvements at certain facilities in accordance with certain existing lease provisions. Such capital improvements result in an increase in the minimum rents the Company earns on these facilities. The Company funded the construction advances and capital improvement advances with borrowings on the Company's bank line of credit and cash on hand.

During 2000, the Company sold six skilled nursing facilities, two assisted living facilities and one residential care facility for the elderly in six separate transactions for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$20,294,000. The Company recognized an aggregate gain of \$1,149,000 related to the disposal of these facilities. The Company used the proceeds to repay borrowings on the Company's bank line of credit.

During 2000, a loan with a net book value of approximately \$7,509,000 secured by three skilled nursing facilities was repaid. In addition, a \$3,666,000 portion of one of the mortgage loans secured by one skilled nursing facility was also repaid. The Company used the proceeds to repay borrowings on the Company's bank line of credit.

During 2000, the Company repaid \$30,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of

medium-term notes. The notes bore fixed interest at a weighted average interest rate of 7.43%. The Company funded the repayment with borrowings on the Company's bank line of credit and cash on hand. The Company has \$78,150,000 of medium-term notes maturing in 2001 that it anticipates repaying with a combination of cash on hand, cash from operations, borrowings on the Company's bank line of credit and potentially with any mortgage loans receivable payoffs received or the issuance of additional medium-term notes under the shelf registrations discussed below.

At December 31, 2000, the Company had \$21,000,000 available under its \$100,000,000 unsecured bank line of credit. During the second quarter, the bank line of credit was amended, resulting in an extension of the maturity by one year to March 31, 2003. The amendment also modified the rates and covenants under the bank line of credit. At the option of the Company, borrowings under the bank line of credit bear interest at prime or LIBOR plus 1.275%. The Company pays a facility fee of .35% per annum on the total commitment under the bank line of credit. Under covenants contained in the credit agreement, the Company is required to maintain, among other things: (i) a minimum net worth of \$475,000,000; (ii) a ratio of cash flow before interest expense and non-cash expenses to regularly scheduled debt service payments on all debt of at least 2.5 to 1.0; (iii) a ratio of total liabilities to net worth of not more than 1.6 to 1.0; and (iv) a gross asset value coverage ratio of at least 1.45 to 1.0.

The Company has shelf registrations on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission under which the Company may issue (a) up to \$442,100,000 in aggregate principal amount of medium-term notes and (b) up to \$178,247,000 of securities including debt, convertible debt, common and preferred stock.

The Company may make additional investments in healthcare related facilities. However, the level of the Company's new investments has decreased and the Company does not anticipate making additional investments beyond its current commitments until such time as access to equity capital is under more favorable terms.

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Financing for future investments by the Company may be provided by borrowings under the Company's bank line of credit, private placements or public offerings of debt or equity, and the assumption of secured indebtedness. The Company anticipates the repayment of certain mortgages and the possible sale of certain facilities during 2001. In the event that there are mortgage repayments or facility sales in excess of new investments, revenues may decrease. The Company anticipates using the proceeds from any mortgage repayments or facility sales to reduce the outstanding balance on the Company's bank line of credit. Any such reduction would result in reduced interest expense that the Company believes would partially offset any decrease in revenues. The Company believes it has sufficient liquidity and financing capability to finance anticipated future investments, maintain its current dividend level and repay borrowings at or prior to their maturity.

Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company was required to adopt SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements ("SAB No. 101"). The SEC considers this pronouncement to be a clarification of existing authoritative literature regarding revenue recognition, specifically regarding when revenue becomes earned and realizable. SAB No. 101 provides guidance on revenue recognition in various situations, however the portion that is relevant to the Company relates to the recognition of contingent rental income. The pronouncement states that contingent rental income should be

recognized as revenue when the change in the factor on which the contingent lease payment is based actually occurs. Many of the Company's leases are structured so that the factor on which the contingent lease payments in the Company's leases are based is patient revenues in excess of base revenues. SAB No. 101 requires that additional rent not be recognized in the Company's financial statements until the customer's patient revenues for the lease year exceed the total base revenue amount. This differs from the Company's historical method of recognizing a portion of the contingent lease payments as they became calculable and payable on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Company's lease provisions based on a percentage of revenues in excess of base amounts for the prorated portion of the lease year completed. The impact of this pronouncement is mitigated in part by the fact that most of the Company's leases contain provisions that do not allow total rent to decrease from one year to the next.

SAB No. 101 requires that the Company adopt its provisions retroactively to January 1, 2000 and show a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle as of that date. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000, and did not result in a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle being recorded as of January 1, 2000. While the impact was immaterial for the year ended December 31, 2000, SAB No. 101 does cause a change in the additional rent amounts reported in the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the first, second and third quarters of 2000. These differences are reconciled in Note 16 to the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000. The Company expects that the timing of the recognition of additional rent and interest in future quarterly periods may fluctuate due to the provisions of SAB No. 101.

Market Risk Exposure

The Company is exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on its mortgage loans receivable and debt. The Company does not utilize interest rate swaps, forward or option contracts on foreign currencies or commodities, or other types of derivative financial instruments. The purpose of the following analyses is to provide a framework to understand the Company's sensitivity to hypothetical changes in interest rates as of December 31, 2000. Readers are cautioned that many of the statements contained in the "Market Risk Exposure" paragraphs are forward looking and should be read in conjunction with the Company's disclosures under the heading "Statement Regarding Forward Looking Disclosure" set forth above.

The Company provides mortgage loans to operators of healthcare facilities as part of its normal operations. The majority of the loans have fixed rates. Four of the mortgage loans have adjustable rates; however, the rates

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adjust only once or twice over the term of the loans and the minimum adjusted rate is equal to the current rate. Therefore, all mortgage loans receivable are treated as fixed rate notes in the table and analysis below.

The Company utilizes debt financing primarily for the purpose of making additional investments in healthcare facilities. Historically, the Company has made short-term borrowings on its bank line of credit to fund its acquisitions and construction projects until market conditions were appropriate, based on management's judgment, to issue stock or fixed rate debt to provide long-term financing. A portion of the Company's secured debt is variable rate debt in the form of housing revenue bonds, which were assumed in connection with the acquisition of certain healthcare facilities. Pursuant to the associated lease arrangements, increases or decreases in the interest rates on the housing

revenue bonds would be substantially offset by increases or decreases in the rent received by the Company on the properties securing this debt. Therefore, there is substantially no market risk associated with the Company's variable rate secured debt.

For fixed rate debt, changes in interest rates generally affect the fair market value, but not earnings or cash flows. Conversely, for variable rate debt, changes in interest rates generally do not impact fair market value, but do affect the future earnings and cash flows. The Company generally cannot prepay fixed rate debt prior to maturity, therefore, interest rate risk and changes in fair market value should not have a significant impact on the fixed rate debt until the Company would be required to refinance such debt. Holding the variable rate debt balance constant, and including the bank borrowings as variable rate debt due to its nature, each one percentage point increase in interest rates would result in an increase in interest expense for the coming year of approximately \$912,000.

The table below details the principal amount and the average interest rates for the mortgage loans receivable and debt for each category based on the final maturity dates. Certain of the mortgage loans receivable and certain items in the various categories of debt require periodic principal payments prior to the final maturity date. The fair value estimates for the mortgage loans receivable are based on the estimates of management and on rates currently prevailing for comparable loans. The fair market value estimates for debt securities are based on discounting future cash flows utilizing current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same type and remaining maturity.

	Maturity Date										
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value			
		(Dollars in thousands)									
Assets											
Mortgage loans											
receivable	\$ 4,704		\$ 3,189	\$ 4,698	\$ 5,012	\$168 , 020	\$185 , 623	\$185 , 6			
Average interest rate	10.00%		9.94%	9.00%	11.30%	10.14%	10.15%				
Liabilities											
Debt											
Fixed rate	\$78 , 150	\$50,000	\$66,000	\$67 , 750	\$18,000	\$398,613	\$678,513	\$618 , 2			
Average interest rate	6.89%	7.35%	7.49%	9.08%	8.66%	7.30%	7.50%				
Variable rate						\$ 12,244	\$ 12,244	\$ 12,2			
Average interest rate						5.23%	5.23%				
Bank borrowings			\$79 , 000				\$ 79,000	\$ 79,0			
Average interest rate			8.13%				8.13%				

Increases in interest rates during 1999 resulted in an increase in interest expense for the Company primarily related to the bank line of credit and medium-term notes issued during the year at rates somewhat higher than in prior years. Increases in interest rates during 2000 have resulted in an additional increase in interest expense related to the Company's bank line of credit. These interest rate increases have made it more expensive for the Company to borrow on its bank line of credit and to access debt capital through its medium-term note program. Any future interest rate increases will further increase the cost of any borrowings to refinance current long-term debt as it matures or finance future acquisitions.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Stockholders and Directors of Nationwide Health Properties, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Nationwide Health Properties, Inc. (a Maryland corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nationwide Health Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Arthur Andersen LLP

Orange County, California January 19, 2001

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

	December 31,		
	2000	1999	
A S S E T S			
Investments in real estate Real estate properties:			
Land Buildings and improvements Construction in progress	1,182,410 8,478	1,146,921 37,740	
Less accumulated depreciation	(186,206)	1,331,373 (162,671)	
Mortgage loans receivable, net	185,623	1,168,702 203,362	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,149 7,607 34,225	1,372,064 16,139 7,614 34,239	
	\$1,381,007 ======	\$1,430,056	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Bank borrowings	627 , 900	657,900	
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock \$1.00 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding: 1,000,000 as of December 31, 2000 and 1999; stated at liquidation preference of \$100 per share	100,000	100,000	
respectively	4,623 556,658	4,622 556,373	
Cumulative net income	575,619 (673,428)		
Total stockholders' equity		585,590	
	\$1,381,007	\$1,430,056	
	=======	=======	

See accompanying notes.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands except per share amounts)

	Years ended December 31,			
	2000	1999 	1998	
Revenues: Minimum rent Interest and other income Additional rent and additional interest			22,859 15,520	
Expenses:				
Interest and amortization of deferred financing costs Depreciation and non-cash charges General and administrative Impairment of long-lived assets	58,391 37,296 5,696	51,621 36,131 4,965	37,531 27,976 4,650 5,000	
	101,383	92 , 717	75 , 157	
<pre>Income before gain (loss) on sale of facilities Gain (loss) on sale of facilities</pre>	70,013 1,149	71,148 (335)	2,321	
Net income Preferred stock dividends		70,813 (7,677)	(7 , 677)	
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 63,485 ======	\$ 63,136 ======		
Per share amounts: Basic/diluted income from continuing operations available to common stockholders	\$ 1.35 ======	\$ 1.37	·	
Basic/diluted net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1.37	·	·	
Weighted average shares outstanding	46 , 226	46 , 216	44 , 637	

See accompanying notes.

NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (In thousands)

					Capital in		G 1 1 1
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	excess of par value	net income	dividends
	40.100	** 010	1 000	*100.000	*400 505	*0.60.006	* / 40 F 000 N
Balances at December 31, 1997	•		•	\$100,000	•		\$ (405,900)
Issuance of common stock	•				•		
Conversion of debentures					7,013		
Net income							
Preferred dividends							(7 , 677)
Common dividends							
Balances at December 31, 1998	46,206	4,621	1,000		555 , 998		(488,705)
Issuance of common stock	10	1			327		
Conversion of debentures					8		
Stock options					40		
Net income						70,813	
Preferred dividends							(7 , 677)
Common dividends							(83,480)
Balances at December 31, 1999	46,216	4,622	1,000		556 , 373	504,457	(579 , 862)
Issuance of common stock	10	1			225		
Stock options					60		
Net income						71,162	
Preferred dividends							(7 , 677)
Common dividends							
Balances at December 31, 2000					\$556 , 658		\$ (673,428)

See accompanying notes.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	Years ended December 31,				1,	
	2000		1999 			1998
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$	71,162	\$	70,813	\$	69,748
Depreciation and non-cash charges		37,296		36,131		27,976
(Gain) loss on sale of properties		(1, 149)		335		(2,321)

Impairment of long-lived assets	 1,011 (8,380)	 940 (13,560)	5,000 980 4,684
Net cash provided by operating activities	99,940	94,659	106,067
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment in real estate properties Disposition of real estate properties Investment in mortgage loans receivable Principal payments on mortgage loans receivable Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(20,843) 21,004 (2,929) 14,026	23,669 (5,011) 2,179	5,496 (18,711)
Cash flows from financing activities: Bank borrowings	180,800 (177,100) (30,000) (1,082) (93,566) (240) 	(229,300) 112,750 (58,470) (91,157) (1,372)	(82,805) (1,694)
<pre>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</pre>			5,990 10,192 \$ 16,182
information: Cash interest paid	\$ 57,995 ======	\$ 49,402 ======	\$ 38,402 ======

See accompanying notes.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

1. Organization

Nationwide Health Properties, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on October 14, 1985 in the State of Maryland. The Company operates as a real estate investment trust specializing in investments in health care related properties and as of December 31, 2000 had investments in 328 health care facilities, including 182 skilled nursing facilities, 127 assisted living facilities, 14 continuing care retirement communities, 2 residential care facilities for the elderly, 2 rehabilitation hospitals and 1 medical clinic. At December 31, 2000, the Company owned 146 skilled nursing facilities, 120 assisted living facilities, 10 continuing care retirement communities, 2 residential care facilities for the elderly, 2 rehabilitation hospitals and 1 medical clinic. The Company also held 35 mortgage loans secured by 36 skilled nursing facilities, 7 assisted living facilities, 4 continuing care retirement communities and 4 parcels of land. In addition, at December 31, 2000, the Company had 1 assisted living facility under construction. The Company has no foreign facilities or operations.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and its investment in its majority owned and controlled joint ventures. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Land, Buildings and Improvements

The Company records properties at cost and uses the straight-line method of depreciation for buildings and improvements over their estimated remaining useful lives of up to 40 years. The Company reviews and adjusts facility useful lives based on management's estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in money market mutual funds, commercial paper and repurchase agreements with original maturities of three months or less. Such investments are deemed to be cash equivalents for purposes of presentation in the financial statements.

Federal Income Taxes

The Company qualifies as a real estate investment trust under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Company intends to continue to qualify as such and therefore to distribute at least 95% of its real estate investment trust taxable income to its stockholders. Accordingly, the Company will not be subject to Federal income taxes on its income that is distributed to stockholders. Therefore, no provisions for Federal income taxes have been made in the Company's financial statements. The net difference in the tax basis and the reported amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2000 is approximately \$19,087,000.

Revenue Recognition

Rental income from operating leases is accrued as earned over the life of the lease agreements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. There are generally no step rent provisions in the lease agreements. Interest income on real estate mortgages is recognized using the effective interest method based upon the expected payments over the lives of the mortgages. Additional rent and additional interest are

NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

generally computed as a percentage of facility net patient revenues in excess of base amounts or as a percentage of the increase in the Consumer Price Index. Additional rent and interest are generally calculated and payable monthly or quarterly, and most of the Company's leases contain provisions such that total rent cannot decrease from one year to the next. While the calculations and payments are generally made on a quarterly basis, SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements ("SAB No. 101"), which the Company adopted during the fourth quarter of 2000, and which is discussed in detail below under the heading Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements, does not allow for the recognition of such revenue until all possible contingencies have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

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

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

In 1999, the Company adopted the accounting provisions of SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. This Statement established a fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation. Accounting for stock-based compensation under this Statement causes the fair value of stock options granted to be amortized into expense over the vesting period of the stock and causes any dividend equivalents earned to be treated as dividends for financial reporting purposes. Previously, the Company provided footnote disclosure of the pro forma effect of options granted as calculated under the provisions of SFAS No. 123.

Capitalization of Interest

The Company capitalizes interest on facilities under construction. The capitalization rates used are based on rates for the Company's senior unsecured notes and bank line of credit, as applicable. Capitalized interest in 2000, 1999 and 1998 was \$1,245,000, \$4,190,000 and \$4,693,000, respectively.

Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company was required to adopt SAB No. 101. The SEC considers this pronouncement to be a clarification of existing authoritative literature regarding revenue recognition, specifically regarding when revenue becomes earned and realizable. SAB No. 101 provides guidance on revenue recognition in various situations, however the portion that is relevant to the Company relates to the recognition of contingent rental income. The pronouncement states that contingent rental income should be recognized as revenue when the change in the factor on which the contingent lease payment is based actually occurs. As discussed above, many of the Company's leases are structured so that the factor on which the contingent lease payments in the Company's leases are based is patient revenues in excess of base revenues. SAB No. 101 requires that additional rent not be recognized in the Company's financial statements until the customer's patient revenues for the lease year

exceed the total base revenue amount. This differs from the Company's historical method of recognizing a portion of the contingent lease payments as they became calculable and payable on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Company's lease provisions based on a percentage of revenues in excess of base amounts for the prorated portion of the lease year completed. The impact of this pronouncement is mitigated in part by the fact that most of the Company's leases contain provisions that do not allow total rent to decrease from one year to the next.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

SAB No. 101 requires that the Company adopt its provisions retroactively to January 1, 2000 and show a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle as of that date. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000, and did not result in a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle being recorded as of January 1, 2000. While the impact was immaterial for the year ended December 31, 2000, SAB No. 101 does cause a change in the additional rent amounts reported in the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the first, second and third quarters of 2000. These differences are reconciled in Note 16 "Quarterly Financial Data". The Company expects that the timing of the recognition of additional rent and interest in future quarterly periods may fluctuate due to the provisions of SAB No. 101.

3. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income from continuing operations available to common stockholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding. Income available to common stockholders is calculated by deducting dividends declared on preferred stock from income from continuing operations and net income. Diluted earnings per share includes the effect of the potential shares outstanding; dilutive stock options. The table below details the components of the basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations calculations:

	Years Ended December 31,							
	2000		1999		199	8		
	Income	Shares	Income	Shares	Income	Shares		
		(Amoı	unts in t	housand	3)			
Income before gain (loss) on sale of facilities	\$70,013		\$71,148		\$67,427			
Less: preferred stock dividends	(7,677)		(7,677)		(7,677)			
Basic EPS	62,336	46,226	63 , 471	46,216	59 , 750	44,637		
Effect of dilutive securities: Stock options		2				8		

Diluted EPS	\$62,336	46,228 \$63,471	46,216 \$59,750	44,645
Amounts used to calculate				

4. Real Estate Properties

Substantially all of the Company's owned facilities are leased under "net" leases which are accounted for as operating leases. The leases generally have initial terms ranging from 5 to 19 years, and generally the leases have two or more multiple-year renewal options. The Company earns fixed monthly minimum rents and may earn periodic additional rents. The additional rent payments are generally computed as a percentage of facility net patient revenues in excess of base amounts or as a percentage of the increase in the Consumer Price Index. Additional rents are generally calculated and payable monthly or quarterly, but are not recognized as revenue until any contingencies are resolved. Most leases contain provisions such that the total rent cannot decrease from one year to the next. In addition, most leases contain cross-collateralization and crossdefault provisions tied to other leases with the same lessee, as well as grouped lease renewals and grouped purchase options. Obligations under the leases have corporate guarantees, and leases covering 197 facilities are backed by irrevocable letters of credit or cash security deposits that cover 1 to 12 months of monthly minimum rents. Under the terms of the leases, the lessee is responsible for all maintenance, repairs, taxes and insurance on the leased properties.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Minimum future rentals on non-cancelable leases as of December 31, 2000 are as follows:

	Minimum		Minimum
Year	Rentals	Year	Rentals
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)
2001	\$131,358	2007	83,323
2002	129,630	2008	73,489
2003	122,402	2009	60,816
2004	118,798	2010	42,359
2005	105,869	Thereafter	79,498
2006	97,189		

During 2000, the Company provided new construction financing of approximately \$16,793,000. Construction of five assisted living facilities was completed in 2000, in which the Company's total aggregate investment was \$44,384,000; \$10,816,000 of this amount was a current year investment included in the new construction financing amount above. Upon completion of construction, the facilities were concurrently leased under terms generally similar to the Company's existing leases. The Company also funded approximately \$2,350,000 in capital improvements at certain facilities in accordance with

certain existing lease provisions. Such capital improvements result in an increase in the minimum rents earned by the Company on these facilities.

During 2000, the Company sold six skilled nursing facilities, two assisted living facilities, and one residential care facility for the elderly in six separate transactions for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$20,294,000. The Company recognized an aggregate gain of \$1,149,000 related to the disposal of these facilities. The Company also sold 3 skilled nursing facilities during 2000 with an aggregate net book value of approximately \$6,343,000 for which it provided mortgage financing in the amount of \$6,080,000. In addition, the Company acquired two skilled nursing facilities and one continuing care retirement community for an aggregate amount of approximately \$15,357,000, for which it had previously provided mortgage financing of \$14,260,000.

The following table lists the Company's real estate properties as of December 31, 2000:

			Buildings			Notes and
	Number of		and	Total	Accumulated	Bonds
Facility Location	Facilities	Land	Improvements	Investment(1)	Depreciation	Payable
			(Dollar amou	nts in thousan	ds)	
Assisted Living						
Facilities:						
Alabama	2	\$ 1,681	\$ 4,272	\$ 5 , 953	\$ 487	\$
Arizona	2	1,024	6,844	7,868	769	
Arkansas	1	182	1,968	2,150	109	
California	13	15,105	64 , 473	79 , 578	9,866	
Colorado	6	3,465	42,150	45,615	3,538	
Delaware	1	345	4,956	5,301	217	
Florida	20	12,581	80 , 319	92,900	5,816	
Idaho	1	544	11,256	11,800	1,259	
Illinois	1	603	10,473	11,076	1,047	
Indiana	1	805	3,861	4,666	257	
Kansas	4	1,885	11,585	13,470	918	
Kentucky	1	110	2,547	2,657	200	
Louisiana	1	831	6,553	7,384	191	

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

			Buildings		
	Number of		and	Total	Accumulate
Facility Location	Facilities	Land	Improvements	Investment(1)	Depreciati
			(Dollar amou	nts in thousan	ıds)
Assisted Living Facilities (Continued):					
Maryland	1	\$ 533	\$ 4,629	\$ 5,162	\$ 155
Massachusetts	1	1,758	9,249	11,007	573

Michigan	1	300	7,006	7,306	1,161
Nevada	2	1,219	12,397	13,616	985
New Jersey	1	655	3,430	4,085	193
North Carolina	1	385	2,531	2,916	174
Ohio	11	3 , 623	34 , 971	38 , 594	2,604
Oklahoma	3	745	7 , 355	8,100	1,249
Oregon	6	2,078	26,753	28,831	3,705
Pennsylvania	2	1,066	13,562	14,628	571
Rhode Island	3	2,877	27,043	29 , 920	650
South Carolina	4	779	10,262	11,041	615
Tennessee	5	2,664	21,870	24,534	1,179
Texas	16	7,283	67 , 962	75 , 245	4,702
Virginia	2	1,651	11,318	12,969	195
Washington	4	1,841	21,094	22,935	1,986
West Virginia	1	705	5,305	6,010	152
Wisconsin	2	4,843	24,218	29,061	2,064
Subtotals	120	74,166	562,212	636 , 378	47,587
Skilled Nursing Facilities:					
Arizona	1	650	2,890	3,540	906
Arkansas	9	2,745	33,187	35 , 932	3,186
California	8	7,053	19,428	26,481	5 , 397
Connecticut	2	810	5,382	6,192	1,483
Florida	8	3,640	25,656	29,296	6,724
Georgia	2	1,363	10,322	11,685	1,520
Idaho	1	15	777	792	272
Illinois	2	157	5 , 392	5 , 549	1,692
Indiana	7	751	26,583	27,334	8,339
Kansas	9	760	13,159	13,919	3,266
Maryland	4	845	21,388	22,233	8,692
Massachusetts	17	7,488	67,604	75 , 092	11,971
Minnesota	7	1,973	26,179	28,152	9,315
Mississippi	1	750	3 , 595	4,345	231
Missouri	1	51	2,689	2,740	1,153
Nevada	1	740	3,294	4,034	762
New Jersey	1	360	6,448	6,808	4,176
North Carolina	1	116	2,244	2,360	962
Ohio	6	1,316	28,235	29 , 551	9,271
Oklahoma	3	98	3,841	3 , 939	1,422
Oregon	1	100	1,115	1,215	534
Tennessee	10	2,354	33,152	35 , 506	5 , 980

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

	Buildings				
	Number of		and	Total	Accumulat
Facility Location	Facilities	Land	Improvements	<pre>Investment(1)</pre>	Depreciat

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Skilled Nursing Facilities (Continued):					
Texas	25	\$ 5,270	\$ 55,289	\$ 60,559	\$ 13 , 29
Virginia	4	1,036	17,532	18,568	7,51
Washington	7	2,973	26,404	29 , 377	4,72
Wisconsin	8	1,571	•	19,692	7 , 33
Subtotals	146	44,985	459,906	504,891	120,12
Continuing Care Retirement Communities:					
California	1	1,600	10,827	12,427	1,68
Colorado	1	400	2,715	3,115	61
Georgia	1	723	10,769	11,492	56
Kansas	1	687	12.517	13,204	1,18
Massachusetts	1	1,351		14,292	85
Tennessee	1	174	3.004	3,178	2
Texas	2	2,681	•	37,336	3,05
Wisconsin	2	11,057	53 , 294	64,351	5,12
Subtotals	10	18,673	140,722	159,395	13,10
Rehabilitation Hospitals:					
Arizona	2	1.517	15,309	16.826	3,86
11120114				•	
Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly:					
California	2.	63	262	325	5
California					
Medical Clinics:					
Alabama	1	248	2 , 185		1,45
Construction In Progress:		1,000	8,478	9,478	
Land Parcels:					
Kentucky		578		578	
New Hampshire		638	98	736	
Ohio		253	1506	1759	1
Texas		600	210	810	
Subtotals		2,069		3,883	1
	0.03				
Total Facilities	281 ===		\$1,190,888 =======	\$1,333,609 ======	\$186 , 20

⁽¹⁾ Also represents the approximate aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Three operators of nursing homes owned by the Company have filed for protection under the United States bankruptcy laws. Under bankruptcy statutes, the tenant must either assume the Company's leases or reject them and return the properties to the Company. If the tenant assumes the leases, it is required to assume the leases under the existing terms; the court cannot change the rental amount or other lease provisions that could financially impact the Company. The Company's rent has been paid each month on a timely basis. While there is a possibility that the tenants may decide to reject the leases on these properties, the Company has identified parties interested in leasing these facilities, however such leases may be at a lower rental rate. The table below summarizes the filing dates of the bankruptcies, the number of the Company's owned facilities operated by each operator, the Company's investment in facilities subject to the bankruptcies, the percentage of the Company's revenue for 2000 relating to the facilities operated by each operator and cash deposits and letters of credit currently held by the Company as security for each operator:

Operator	Bankrupt Filing Date	-	Number of Facilities Operated	Investment in Facilities	Percentage of 2000 Revenue	Security Deposits
Mariner Post-Acute Network	January 18,	2000	20	\$ 60,354,000	6%	\$2,655,000
Sun Healthcare Group, Inc	October 14,	1999	19	65,082,000	4%	1,844,000
Integrated Health Services, Inc	February 2,	2000	7	35,109,000	3%	643,000
Totals			46	\$160,545,000	13% ===	\$5,142,000

The Company leased 10 assisted living facilities, in which its investment was approximately \$68,712,000, to Balanced Care Corporation ("BCC") under two master leases. BCC didn't make their December rent payment and the Company immediately declared BCC in default under its master leases and initiated steps to terminate the leases. BCC agreed to return the facilities to the Company and the leases were terminated effective as of January 1, 2001. The Company is in negotiations with a new operator to take over the operations of the facilities at lease rates essentially the same as those previously paid by BCC. BCC is managing the facilities on an interim basis on the Company's behalf until the facility licenses can be transferred to the name of the new operator. The Company will avail itself of cash security deposits totaling approximately \$2,035,000 to cover the December rent and other costs incurred related to the default.

5. Mortgage Loans Receivable

During 2000, the Company financed the sale of 3 skilled nursing facilities in 2 separate transactions with an aggregate principal amount of \$6,080,000. In addition, the Company funded an additional \$2,929,000 on existing mortgage loans. Such additional amounts funded will result in an increase in interest income earned by the Company. During 2000, a loan with a net book value of approximately \$7,509,000 secured by 3 skilled nursing facilities was repaid, as was a \$3,666,000 portion of another mortgage loan secured by 1 facility. The Company also acquired two skilled nursing facilities and one assisted living facility for which it previously provided mortgage financing in the amount of

\$14,260,000. At December 31, 2000, the Company had 35 mortgage loans receivable secured by 36 skilled nursing facilities, 7 assisted living facilities, 4 continuing care retirement communities and 4 parcels of land. The loans have an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$191,020,000 and are reflected in the Company's financial statements net of an aggregate discount of approximately \$5,397,000. The principal balances of mortgage loans receivable as of December 31, 2000 mature approximately as follows: \$7,896,000 in 2001, \$2,774,000 in 2002, \$7,360,000 in 2003, \$7,280,000 in 2004, \$6,134,000 in 2005 and \$159,576,000 thereafter.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

The following table lists the Company's mortgage loans receivable at December 31, 2000:

Location of Facilities	Number of Facilities	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balloon	Original Face Amount of Mortgages	Carrying Amount of Mortagages(2)
			(Dollar a	mounts in t	housands)	
Assisted Living						
Facilities:						
Alabama		9.00%	06/04	\$ 710	\$ 710	\$ 710
Florida	2	10.31%	09/20		7,230	7,202
Florida		9.00%	04/04	1,013	1,013	1,013
Michigan		9.00%	06/04	1,675	1,675	1,675
North Carolina	2	10.44%	05/07	2,950	2,950	2,950
Pennsylvania		9.00%	06/04	1,300	1,300	1,300
Pennsylvania	1	9.09%	09/08	2,900	2,900	2,900
South Carolina	1	9.09%	09/08	2,955	2 , 955	2,955
Washington	1	9.95%	12/15	6,432	6 , 557	6 , 557
Subtotals	 7			 19,935	 27 , 290	27 , 262
Subcocais						
Skilled Nursing						
Facilities:	2	10 000	10/06	4 0 4 6	F F00	F 100
Arkansas	3	10.00%	12/06	4,946	5,500	5,102
California	1	10.00%	05/25	1,489	8,200	8,063
California	2	9.50%	03/09	5 , 336	7,841	7,140
Connecticut	2	10.00%	06/22		8,862	7,008
Florida		11.15%	07/03		4,400	558
Florida	1	11.45%	07/06	4,400	4,400	4,400
Florida	2	10.00%	12/01	4,850	4,850	4,704
Florida	1	10.00%	12/03	1,028	1,230	1,113
Illinois	1	9.00%	01/24		9,500	8,504
Indiana	1	11.15%	07/03		785	304
Kansas	1	9.50%	09/03	1,169	1,550	1,214
Louisiana	1	10.89%	04/15	2,407	3,850	3,758
Maryland	1	10.90%	06/21		7,800	7,497
Massachusetts	1	8.75%	02/24		9,000	7,687

Michigan	2	13.16%	01/05	2,506	3,000	2,560
Michigan	1	9.00%	01/05	1,231	1,800	1,463
Missouri	6	10.87%	08/11	13,619	17,725	13,619
South Dakota	1	10.75%	05/05		4,275	603
Tennessee	1	10.44%	01/07	8 , 550	8,550	8,550
Texas	1	12.00%	03/08		1,460	927
Virginia	1	10.50%	04/13	10,192	16,250	15,754
Washington	4	11.00%	10/19	112	6,000	5,605
Wisconsin	1	10.75%	05/05		1,350	386
Subtotals	36			61,835	138,178	116,519

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

			Final	Estimated	Original Face	Carrying
	Number of	Interest	Maturity	Balloon	Amount of	Amount of
Location of Facilities	Facilities	Rate	Date	Payment(1)	Mortgages	Mortagages(2)
			(Dollar a	mounts in t	nousands)	
Continuing Care						
Retirement Communities:						
California	1	9.50%	03/09	\$ 2,831	\$ 4,159	\$ 3 , 788
Florida	1	10.00%	06/09	15 , 821	15,821	15,821
Massachusetts	1	9.52%	06/23		12,350	12,025
Oklahoma	1	9.55%	03/24	2,250	11,200	10,208
Subtotals	4			20,902	43,530	41,842
Total	47			\$102 , 672	\$208,998	\$185,623
	===			======	======	======

⁽¹⁾ Most loans require monthly principal and interest payments at level amounts over life to maturity. Some loans have interest rates which periodically adjust, but cannot decrease, which results in varying principal and interest payments over life to maturity, in which case the balloon payments reflected are an estimate. Five of the loans have decreasing principal and interest payments over the life of the loans. Most loans require a prepayment penalty based on a percentage of principal outstanding or a penalty based upon a calculation maintaining the yield the Company would have earned if prepayment had not occurred. Seven loans have a provision that no prepayments are acceptable.

The skilled nursing facility loan listed above in the state of Maryland with a carrying amount of \$7,497,000 is directly with Mariner Post-Acute Network, which filed for protection under the United States bankruptcy laws on

⁽²⁾ Also represents the approximate aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes.

January 18, 2000. The revenues from this mortgage loan represent approximately 1% of the Company's revenues for the year ended December 31, 2000, and the mortgage loan is secured by a cash deposit in the amount of \$400,000. The Company has not received any payments on this mortgage loan subsequent to March 2000, and has not recorded a reserve.

The following table summarizes the changes in mortgage loans receivable during 2000, 1999 and 1998:

	2000	1999	1998		
	(In thousands)				
Balance at January 1,	\$203,362 9,009	\$206,613 5,011	\$199,819 18,711		
New discounts on mortgage loans	(263) 1,801	1,217	1,214		
Reclassification of loans to leases	(14,260)	(7,300)	(3,500)		
Collection of principal		(2,179)	(9,631)		
Balance at December 31,	\$185 , 623	\$203 , 362	\$206 , 613		

6. Bank Borrowings

The Company has a \$100,000,000 unsecured credit agreement with certain banks that matures on March 31, 2003. The terms of the bank line of credit include an option to extend the bank line of credit by one year with concurrence of the bank group. At the option of the Company, borrowings under the agreement bear interest at prime (9.5% at December 31, 2000) or LIBOR plus 1.275% (7.84% at December 31, 2000). The Company pays a facility fee of .35% per annum on the total commitment under the agreement.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Under covenants contained in the credit agreement, the Company is required to maintain, among other things: (i) a minimum net worth of \$475,000,000; (ii) a ratio of cash flow before interest expense and non-cash expenses to regularly scheduled debt service payments on all debt of at least 2.5 to 1.0; and (iii) a ratio of total liabilities to net worth of not more than 1.6 to 1.0; and (iv) a gross asset value coverage ratio of at least 1.45 to 1.0.

7. Notes and Bonds Payable

Notes and bonds payable are due through the year 2035, at interest rates ranging from 4.3% to 10.5% and are secured by real estate properties with an aggregate net book value as of December 31, 2000 of approximately \$108,669,000. The principal balances of the notes and bonds payable as of December 31, 2000 mature approximately as follows: \$1,162,000 in 2001, \$1,239,000 in 2002, \$1,313,000 in 2003, \$1,411,000 in 2004, \$1,508,000 in 2005, and \$56,224,000 thereafter.

8. Senior Unsecured Notes Due 2001-2038

During 2000, the Company repaid \$30,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of medium term notes. The aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes outstanding at December 31, 2000 was \$627,900,000. The weighted average interest rate on the Senior Notes was 7.51% and the weighted average maturity was 10.7 years. The principal balances of the Senior Notes as of December 31, 2000 mature approximately as follows: \$78,150,000 in 2001, \$50,000,000 in 2002, \$66,000,000 in 2003, \$67,750,000 in 2004, \$18,000,000 in 2005 and \$348,000,000 thereafter.

There are \$55,000,000 of medium term notes due in 2037 which may be put back to the Company at their face amount at the option of the holder on October 1st of any of the following years: 2004, 2007, 2009, 2012, 2017, or 2027. There are \$41,500,000 of medium term notes due in 2028 which may be put back to the Company at their face amount at the option of the holder on November 20th of any of the following years: 2003, 2008, 2013, 2018, or 2023. There are \$40,000,000 of medium term notes due in 2038 which may be put back to the Company at their face amount at the option of the holder on July 7th of any of the following years: 2003, 2008, 2013, 2018, 2023, or 2028.

9. Convertible Debentures

During 1993, the Company issued \$65,000,000 of 6.25% unsecured convertible debentures due January 1, 1999. The debentures were convertible at any time prior to maturity into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$22.4125 per share. During 1999, \$8,000 of such debentures converted into 356 shares of common stock and the remaining debentures, totaling \$57,423,000, were repaid. During 1998, \$7,081,000 of such debentures converted into 315,921 shares of common stock.

10. Preferred Stock

During 1997, the Company sold 1,000,000 shares of 7.677% Series A Cumulative Preferred Step-Up REIT securities ("Preferred Stock") with a liquidation preference of \$100 per share. Dividends on the Preferred Stock are cumulative from the date of original issue and are payable quarterly in arrears, commencing December 31, 1997 at the rate of 7.677% per annum of the liquidation preference per share (equivalent to \$7.677 per annum per share) through September 30, 2012 and at a rate of 9.677% of the liquidation preference per annum per share (equivalent to \$9.677 per annum per share) thereafter. The Preferred Stock is not redeemable prior to September 30, 2007. On or after September 30, 2007, the Preferred Stock may be redeemed for cash at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at a redemption price of \$100 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, if any, thereon.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

11. Stock Incentive Plan

Under the terms of a stock incentive plan (the "Plan"), the Company has reserved for issuance 1,600,000 shares of common stock. Under the Plan, as amended, the Company may issue stock options, restricted stock, dividend equivalents and stock appreciation rights. The Company began accounting for the

Plan under SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation during 1999 for options granted in 1999 and thereafter. Prior to 1999, the Company accounted for the Plan under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. Had compensation cost for the Plan been determined consistent with SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation for the years prior to 1999, the Company's net income and net income per share in 2000, 1999 and 1998 would have been the following pro forma amounts:

	2000	1999	1998
Net income available to common stockholders:			
As reported			
Basic/diluted net income per share: As reported		\$ 1.37 1.36	

Because the pro forma calculation reflects only amounts attributable to options granted since January 1, 1995, and the Company adopted SFAS No. 123 during 1999, the pro forma affect has fully amortized at the end of 2000. A summary of the status of the Plan at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 and changes during the years then ended are as follows:

	2000		19	99	1998		
	Shares	Wtd Avg Ex Price		Wtd Avg Ex Price		Wtd Avg Ex Price	
Options: Outstanding at beginning							
of year	,		•	\$23.42	•		
Granted				20.56	100,000		
Exercised Forfeited							
Expired							
LAPITEU							
Outstanding at end of							
year	529,000	20.61	404,000	22.53	279,000	23.42	
			======		======		
Exercisable at end of							
year Weighted average fair value of options	287,334	\$22.70	182,327	\$22.50	89 , 328	\$21.52	
granted	\$ 0.45		\$ 1.04		\$ 2.69		
Restricted Stock: Outstanding at beginning							
of year	53,000		73,400		94,900		
Awarded	10,000		10,000		12,000		
Vested	(37,000)		(30,400)		(33,500)		
Forfeited							

Outstanding at end of			
year	26,000	53,000	73,400
	======	======	======
Weighted average fair			
value of restricted stock			
awarded	\$ 14.38	\$ 20.56	\$ 26.12

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Stock options granted under the Plan become exercisable each year following the date of grant in annual increments of one-third and are exercisable at the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Options at December 31, 2000 have a weighted average contractual life of 7 years.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2000	1999	1998
Risk free rate of return			
Dividend yield	12.52%	8.75%	6.43%
Option term	10	10	10
Volatility	22.21%	18.96%	16.45%

The restricted stock awards are granted at no cost. Restricted stock awards vest at the third anniversary of the award date with respect to non-employee directors and at the fifth anniversary with respect to officers and employees. Subsequent to 1995, only non-employee directors receive restricted stock awards, and the remaining restricted stock issued to officers and employees fully vested in 2000. The restricted stock awards are amortized over their respective vesting periods. Expense is determined based upon the market value at the date of award of the restricted stock and is recognized over the vesting period. Expense recorded in 2000, 1999 and 1998 related to restricted stock awards was approximately \$226,000, \$325,000 and \$440,000, respectively.

Awards of dividend equivalents accompany the stock option grants beginning in 1996 on a one-for-one basis. Such dividend equivalents are payable in cash until such time as the corresponding stock option is exercised, based upon a formula approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. That formula depends on the Company's performance measured for a minimum of a three-year period and up to a five-year period by total return to stockholders (increase in stock price and dividends paid) compared to peer companies and other select financial measures compared to peer companies, in each case as selected by the Compensation Committee. SFAS No. 123 provides that payments related to the dividend equivalents are treated as dividends.

No stock appreciation rights have been issued under the Plan.

12. Pension Plan

During 1991, the Company adopted an unfunded benefit pension plan covering the current non-employee members of its Board of Directors upon completion of five years of service on the Board. The benefits, limited to the number of years of service on the Board, are based upon the then current annual retainer in effect.

The following tables set forth the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements:

	1	2/31/00	12/31/99
Actuarial present value of benefit obligations:			
Vested benefit obligation	\$	882,000	\$684,000
	==	======	======
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$	908,000	\$695 , 000
		======	======
Projected benefit obligation	\$	965,000	\$764,000
Unrecognized prior service cost		(19,000)	(47,000)
Unrecognized net gain		87,000	264,000
Accrued pension cost	\$1	,033,000	\$981,000
	==		=======

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Net pension cost for the year included the following components:

	2000	1999	1998
Current service cost	59,000	\$ 54,000 53,000 19,000	61,000
Net periodic pension cost	\$112,000 =====	\$126,000 =====	\$131,000 ======

Discount rates of 8.0%, 6.75% and 7.0% in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively, and a 5.0% increase in the annual retainer every other year, were used in determining the actuarial present value of the projected benefit obligation.

13. Transactions with Alterra Healthcare Corporation and Beverly Enterprises, Inc.

As of December 31, 2000, 53 of the owned facilities are leased to and

operated by subsidiaries of Alterra Healthcare Corporation ("Alterra"). Additionally, Alterra is the borrower on 1 of the Company's mortgage loans. Revenues from Alterra were approximately \$19,148,000, \$19,117,000 and \$17,114,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

As of December 31, 2000, 29 of the owned facilities are leased to and operated by subsidiaries of Beverly Enterprises, Inc. ("Beverly"). Additionally, Beverly is the borrower on 4 of the Company's mortgage loans. Revenues from Beverly were approximately \$21,514,000, \$21,211,000 and \$21,161,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company negotiated a new lease and settlement with Beverly Enterprises, Inc. ("Beverly") that incorporated 38 of its 47 facilities then leased to Beverly, which were up for renewal at various dates from December 1998 to December 2000. As a result of the renewal and settlement, Beverly continued to lease 18 of the 38 facilities for an initial five-year lease term. The Company also returned 5 facilities to Beverly, including 2 of the 38 facilities above and 3 other facilities that Beverly had previously subleased to other operators. In addition, the Company released Beverly as a guarantor of facilities that it had previously subleased to other operators and Beverly was not required to renew the leases on the remaining 18 facilities. Beverly continued to operate 15 of the remaining 18 facilities at reduced rentals until the Company was able to lease the facilities to new operators, and continues to operate 1 of the 3 remaining facilities. The Company has decided to sell 2 of the 3 remaining facilities, for which it expects to receive approximately book value, and anticipates leasing the third for approximately the current rental. As a part of the renewal settlement, the Company recorded a note receivable from Beverly of approximately \$16,208,000, net of deferred income of approximately \$8,165,000 that is being recognized under the installment method. Such revenues are included in additional rent on the accompanying income statements. The promissory note bears interest at 9.0% and requires Beverly to make quarterly payments through its final maturity on December 31, 2004.

One of the directors of the Company is also an officer and director of Beverly.

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

14. Impairment of Long-lived Assets

During 1998, the Company recorded a provision of \$5,000,000 as a reduction in the value of the Company's investment in three medical clinics constructed for and leased to a company that declared bankruptcy. The fair value of the medical clinics was determined based on discounted estimated future cash flows. During 1999, the Company disposed of two of the medical clinics and continues to look for another party to whom it may lease or sell the remaining facility.

15. Dividends

Dividend payments by the Company to the common stockholders were characterized in the following manner for tax purposes:

	2000	1999	1998
Ordinary income	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.63
Capital gain	.19	.10	.05
Return of capital	.40	.40	
Total dividends paid	\$1.84	\$1.80	\$1.68
	=====		=====

16. Quarterly Financial Data (unaudited)

			months ended	
	March 31,	June 30,		December 31,
			xcept per sha	
2000: Revenues as reported SAB No. 101 adjustment		\$42,813 253	\$42,891 166	\$42,876 (24)
Restated revenue	42,421			
Net income available to common stockholders		16 , 127 253	15,646 166	15,699 (24)
Restated net income available to common stockholders	15,619			
Basic/diluted net income per shareSAB No. 101 adjustment		.01	.34	.34
Restated basic/diluted net income per share			.34	.34
Dividends per share	.46	.46	.46	.46
1999: Revenues	\$39,309	\$40,871	\$41 , 525	\$42,160
Net income available to common stockholders	15,811	15 , 305	15 , 775	16,246
share	.34		.34	.35 .45

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NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

	Year to date							
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,				
			cept per share					
2000:								
Revenues as reported	(395)	(142)	24	•				
Restated revenue								
Net income available to common stockholders			47,786 24					
Restated net income available to common stockholders	15,619	31,998	47,810	63,485				
Basic/diluted net income per shareSAB No. 101 adjustment			1.03	1.37				
Restated basic/diluted net income per share	.34	.70	1.03	1.37				

17. Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Mortgage Loans Receivable

Fair values are based upon the estimates of management and on rates currently prevailing for comparable loans.

Long-Term Debt

The fair value of long-term debt is estimated based on discounting future cash flows utilizing current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same type and remaining maturity.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

20	000		1999				
Carrying			Carrying				
Amount	Fair	Value	Amount	Fair	Value		
		(In mil	llions)				

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 16	\$ 16
Mortgage loans receivable	186	186	203	190
Long-term debt	770	709	797	706

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Stockholders and Directors of Nationwide Health Properties, Inc.:

We have audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the consolidated financial statements included in Nationwide Health Properties, Inc.'s annual report to shareholders included in this Form 10-K, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2001. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on those statements taken as a whole. The schedule listed in the index of consolidated financial statements is presented for purposes of complying with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and is not part of the basic financial statements. This schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly states in all material respects the financial data required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Arthur Andersen LLP

Orange County, California January 19, 2001

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SCHEDULE III

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.
December 31, 2000
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Initial Cost		osts		-		which Car eriod (1)	ried	at	
Facility Type and Location		and Subsequent to		Land		Buildings and Improvements		Total		Accı Depi	
Skilled Nursing											
Facilities: Benton	AR	\$4,659	\$	4	\$	685	\$	4,663	Ś	5,348	\$ 1
Bryant	AR		Y	4	Ψ	320	Ÿ	4,893	٧	5,213	
Hot Springs	AR	2,320				54		2,320		2,374	
Lake Village	AR	4,317		15		261		4,332		4,593	2
Monticello	AR	3 , 295		8		300		3,303		3,603	2
Morrilton	AR	4,995		2		308		4,997		5,305	3
Morrilton	AR	3,703		2		250		3,705		3,955	2
Wilmot	AR	787		20		240		807		1,047	1
Wynne (3)	AR	4,165		2		327		4,167		4,494	2

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Scottsdale	AZ	2,790	100	650	2,890	3,540	9
Chowchilla	CA	1,119		109	1,119	1,228	3
Gilroy	CA	1,892		714	1,892	2,606	5
Hayward	CA	1,222	221	795	1,443	2,238	4
Orange	CA	5 , 059		1,141	5 , 059	6,200 1	, 0
Pomona	CA	1,247		365	1,247	1,612	5
San Diego	CA	4,925		842	4,925	5,767 1	.,3
San Jose	CA	1,136	571	1,595	1,707	3,302	4
Santa Cruz	CA	1,596	440	1,492	2,036	3,528	5
Bloomfield	CT	2,827		670	2,827	3,497	5
Torrington	CT	2,555		140	2,555	2,695	8
Dania	FL	1,962	954	178	2,916	3,094	4
Ft. Pierce	FL	2,758	280	125	3,038	3,163 1	, 2
Jacksonville	FL	2,787		498	2,787	3,285	4
Jacksonville	FL	1,759		1,503	1,759	3,262	1
Lakeland	FL	5,029		1,000	5,029	6,029 1	, 0
Live Oak	FL	3,217	1,750	50	4,967		, 4
Maitland	FL	3,327		209	3,327		., 3
Pensacola	FL	1,833		77	1,833	1,910	6
Flowery Branch	GA	3,115	665	562	3,780	4,342	1
Lawrenceville	GA	3 , 993	2,549	801	6,542		.,3
Buhl	ID	777		15	777	792	2
Lasalle	IL	2,703		127	2,703	2,830	8
Litchfield	IL	2,689		30	2,689	2,719	8
Brookville	IN	4,120		80	4,120	4,200	8
Evansville	IN	5,324		280	5,324		.,6
New Castle	IN	5 , 173		43	5 , 173		, 6
Petersburg	IN	2,352		33	2,352	2,385	. 9
Richmond	IN	2,519		114	2,519		, 0
Rochester	IN	4,055	250	161	4,305		, 3
Wabash	IN	2 , 790		40	2,790	2,830	. 8
Belleville	KS	1,887		213	1,887	2,100	4
Colby	KS	599	117	50	716	766	2
Derby	KS	2,482		133	2,482	2,615	7
Hiawatha	KS	788	35	150	823	973	
Hutchinson	KS	1,855	161	75	2,016	2,091	4
Kensington	KS	639	63	6	702	708	3
Onaga	KS	652	88	6	740	746	2
Salina	KS	2,463	135	27	2,598	2,625	5
Topeka	KS	1,137	58	100	1,195	1,295	_
Amesbury	MA	4,241	607	229	4,848	5 , 077	5
12	1111	.,	007	227	1,010	J, J, ,	

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SCHEDULE III

	Initial Cost	Costs	Gross Amount at which Carried at Close of Period (1)
	to Building	Capitalized	
	and	Subsequent to	Buildings and Ac
Facility Type and Location	Improvements	Acquisition	Land (2) Improvements Total De

Skilled Nursing Fa	acilities (co	ontinued):					
Beverly	MA	\$,3,748	\$ 92	\$	392 \$	3,840	\$ 4,232 \$
Brighton	MA	2,212			300	2,212	2,512 1,
Brockton	MA	3,591	16		525	3,607	4,132
Buzzards Bay	MA	4,815	144		415	4,959	5,374 2
Danvers	MA	4,248	143		392	4,391	4,783
Danvers	MA	3,211	1,144		327	4,355	4,682
Danvers	MA	2,891	487		305	3 , 378	3,683
Haverhill	MA	5,707	1,764		660	7,471	8,131 1,
Haverhill	MA	1,414	3		775	1,417	2,192
Melrose	MA	4,029	531		432	4,560	4,992
N. Bellerica	MA	3,137	300		800	3,437	4,237
New Bedford	MA	2,357	52		93	2,409	2,502 1,
Northborough	MA	2,509	451		300	2,960	3,260
Saugus	MA	5,262	514		374	5 , 776	6,150
Sharon	MA	1,097	4,369		844	5,466	6,310
Wellesley	MA	2,435	83		325	2,518	2,843 1,
Clinton	MD	5,017			400	5,017	5,417 1,
Cumberland	MD	5,260			150	5 , 260	5,410 2,
Hagerstown	MD	4,140	176		215	4,316	4,531 1,
Westminster	MD	6 , 795			80	6 , 795	6,875 2,
Duluth	MN	7,047		1,	014	7,047	8,061
Faribault	MN	2,785	116		90	2,901	2,991 1,
Minneapolis	MN	5 , 752	284		333	6,036	6,369 2,
Minneapolis	MN	4,184			436	4,184	4,620 1,
Ostrander	MN	947	47		8	994	1,002
Owatonna	MN	2,140	107		59	2,247	2,306
Willmar	MN	2,582	188		33	2,770	2,803 1,
Maryville	MO	2,689			51	2,689	2,740 1,
Columbus	MS	3,520	75		750	3 , 595	4,345
Hendersonville	NC	2,244			116	2,244	2,360
Lakewood	NJ	6,448			360	6,448	6,808 4,
Sparks	NV	3,294			740	3,294	4,034
Alliance	OH	1,862			83	1,862	1,945
Boardman	OH	7,046			60	7,046	7,106 2
Columbus	ОН	4,333			343	4,333	4,676 1,
Galion	OH	3,419			24	3,419	3,443 1,
Warren	OH	7,489			450	7,489	7,939 2,
Wash Ct House	ОН	4,086			356	4,086	4,442 1,
Maud	OK	803			12	803	815
Sapulpa	OK	2,243			68	2,243	2,311
Tonkawa	OK	795			18	795	813
Portland	OR	1,115			100	1,115	1,215
Brownsville	TN	2 , 957			100	2 , 957	3 , 057
Celina	TN	853			150	853	1,003
Clarksville	TN	3,479			350	3,479	3,829
Columbia	TN	2,240			225	2,240	2,465
Decatur	TN	3,330			193	3,330	3,523
Hohenwald	TN	3,732			90	3,732	3,822
Jonesborough	TN	2,551	3		65	2,554	2,619
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SCHEDULE III

		Initial Cost		Clos	et at which Carri se of Period (1)		
Facility Type and Lo	cation	and Improvements	Subsequent to	Land (2)	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Acc Dep
Skilled Nursing Faci			^	ć 1 100	¢ (415)	7 525	ć
Madison	TN	\$ 6,415	\$ 	\$ 1,120		7,535	Ş
Martin	TN	4,121		33	4,121	•	
Selmer	TN	2,263	1,208	28	3,471		
Baytown	TX	•		90	2,388		
Baytown	TX	•		61	1,902	1,963	
Bogota	TX	•		14	1,820		
Center	TX	•		22	1,424		
Eagle Lake	TX	•		25	1,833	1,858	
El Paso	TX	•		166	·	2,054	
Garland	TX	•		238	1,619	1,857	
Gilmer	TX	•	1,785	248	·	5,066	
Gladewater	TX	•		125	2,018	2,143	
Houston	TX	4,155		408	4,155	4,563	1
Humble	TX	1,821		140	1,821	1,961	
Huntsville	TX	1,930		135	1,930	2,065	
Linden	TX	2,520		25	2,520	2,545	
Marshall	TX	865		19	865	884	
McKinney	TX	4,797		1,263	4,797	6,060	
McKinney	TX	1,456		1,318	1,456	2,774	
Mount Pleasant	TX	2,505		40	2,505	2,545	
Nacogdoches	TX	1,104		135	1,104	1,239	
New Boston	TX	2,366		44	2,366	2,410	
Omaha	TX	1,579		28	1,579	1,607	
San Antonio	TX	2,033		32	2,033	2,065	
San Antonio	TX			221	1,636	1,857	
Sherman	TX	2,075		67	2,075	2,142	
Texarkana	TX	1,244		87	1,244	1,331	
Waxahachie	TX			319	3,493	3,812	
Annandale	VA			487			
Charlottesville	VA			362	4,620		
Petersburg	VA			94	2,945		
Petersburg	VA	2,215		93	2,215	2,308	
Battleground	WA	2,226		84	2,226	2,310	
Kennewick	WA			297		•	
Moses Lake	WA	4,307	1,326	304	5,633	5 , 937	
Moses Lake	WA	2,385		164	2,385	2,549	
Seattle	WA	5 , 752		1,223	5 , 752	6 , 975	
Shelton	WA	4,382		326	4,382	4,708	
Tacoma	WA	1,503	64	575	1,567	2,142	
Chilton	WI	2,275	148	55	2,423	2,478	
			140				
Florence	WI	1,529		15	1,529	1,544	
Green Bay	WI	2 , 255		300	2,255	2,555	
Sheboygan	WI	1,697		219	1,697	1,916	_
Shorewood	WI	5,744	368	706	6,112	6,818	2
St. Francis	WI	535	100	80	535	615	
Tomah	WI	1,745	128	115	1,873	1,988	
Wisconsin Dells	WI	1,697 		81	1,697	1,778 	
		434,689	25,217	44,985	459,906	504,891	120

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SCHEDULE III

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC. December 31, 2000

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Initial Cost		Close	t at which Carr of Period (1)	ried at
Facility Type and Location		and	Subsequent to Acquisition		Buildings and	Total
Assisted Living Facilities:						
Decatur	AL	\$ 1,825	\$	\$ 1,484	\$ 1,825	\$ 3,30
Hanceville	AL	2,447		197	2,447	2,64
Benton	AR	1,479	489	182	1,968	2,15
Chandler	ΑZ	2,753		505	2,753	3 , 25
Mesa	ΑZ	1,391	2,700	519	4,091	4,61
Carmichael	CA	7 , 929	755	1,500	8,684	10,18
Chula Vista	CA	6,281	72	950	6,353	7,30
Encinitas	CA	5,017	126	1,000	5,143	6,14
Mission Viejo	CA	3,544	89	900	3,633	4,53
Novato	CA	3 , 658	403	2,500	4,061	6,56
Placentia	CA	3,801	184	1,320	3,985	5,30
Rancho Cucamonga	CA	4,156	269	610	4,425	5,03
San Dimas	CA	3 , 577	225	1,700	3,802	5,50
San Jose	CA	7,252		850	7,252	8,10
San Juan Capistrano	CA	6,344	235	700	6 , 579	7,27
San Juan Capistrano	CA	3,834	172	1,225	4,006	5 , 23
Santa Maria	CA	2,649	118	1,500	2,767	4,26
Vista	CA	3,701	82	350	3,783	
Aurora	CO	10,119		715	10,119	10,83
Aurora	CO	7 , 923		919	7,923	8,84
Boulder	CO	4,811		833	4,811	5,64
Boulder	CO	4,738		184	4,738	4,92
Brighton	CO	2,158		210	2,158	2,36
Lakewood	CO	12,401		604	12,401	13,00
Hockessin	DE	4,956		345	4,956	
Gainesville	FL	2,699		356	2,699	3,05
Gainsville	FL	3,313		310	3,313	3 , 62
Hudson	FL	8,139	550	1,665	8,689	10,35
Jacksonville	FL	2,770		226	2,770	2,99
Jacksonville	FL	2,376		366	2,376	2,74
LeHigh Acres	FL	2,600		307	2,600	2,90
Naples	FL	•		1,140	10,797	11,93
Naples	FL	4,084		1,182	•	5 , 26
Palm Coast	FL	2,580		406	· ·	2,98
Panama City	FL	2,659		353	2,659	3,01
Pensacola	FL	5,626		408	5,626	6,03
Pensacola	FL	1,580	400	170	1,980	2,15
Port Charlotte	FL	2,655		245		2,90
Punta Gorda	FL	2,691		210	2,691	2,90
Rotunda	FL	2,628		267	2,628	2,89
St. Petersburg	FL	2,396	985	2,000		5,38
Tallahassee	FL	9,084		696	9,084	9,78

Travares	FL	2,466		156	2,466	2,62
Titusville	FL	4,706		1,742	4,706	6,44
Venice	FL	2,535		376	2,535	2,91
Boise	ID	5 , 586	5 , 670	544	11,256	11,80
Oak Park	IL	10,473		603	10,473	11,07
Carmel	IN	3,861		805	3,861	4,66

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SCHEDULE III

		ial Cost				of Per	iod (1)	ied at	
		and	Subsequent			Buildi	ngs and		Acc
Facility Type and Location	Impi	rovements	Acquisitio	n Lan	d (2)	Improv	ements	Total	Dep
Assisted Living Facilities	(aont i	nuod).							
_		3,822	\$	\$	932	\$	3,822	\$ 4,754	\$ 2
	KS ,	2,887		Y	329		2,887	3,216	
	KS	1,921			200		1,921	2,121	
	KS	2,955			424		2,955	3,379	
-	Ϋ́	2,547			110		2,547	2,657	
-	ΔA	6,553			831		6 , 553	7,384	
	1A	9,052	197		1,758		9,249	11,007	
	1D	3,785	844		533		4,629	5,162	
2	1I	6,939	67		300		7,006	7,306	
	 1C	2,531			385		2,531	2,916	
-	. J	3,430			655		3,430	4,085	
_	1V	7,278			714		7,278	7,992	
•	1V	5,119			505		5,119	5,624	
-	ΣH	1,916			270		1,916	2,186	
_	ΣH	5,793	9		356		5,802	6,158	
	ΣH	1,917			270		1,917	2,187	
	ΣH	2,311			215		2,311	2,526	
Hillard	Ή	7,056	1,387		652		8 , 443	9,095	
Lancaster (OΗ	2,084	, 		350		2,084	2,434	
Newark	OΗ	2,047			225		2,047	2,272	
Sharonville	OΗ	4,013	37		225		4,050	4,275	6
Springdale (OΗ	2,092			440		2,092	2,532	
Urbana (PΗ	2,118			150		2,118	2,268	1
Youngstown	ΡΗ	2,191			470		2,191	2,661	1
Broken Arrow (ΣK	1,445			178		1,445	1,623	1
Oklahoma City	ΣK	3,897	482		392		4,379	4,771	9
Oklahoma City (ΣK	1,531			175		1,531	1,706	1
Albany)R	3,657	4,531		511		8,188	8,699	
Albany (6))R	2,465			92		2,465	2,557	4
_)R	3,152			401		3,152	3,553	
Gresham)R	4,647					4,647	4,647	
McMinnville (8))R	3,976			760		3,976	4,736	
Medford)R	4,325			314		4,325	4,639	5
Bridgeville I	PA	8,023	1,077		653		9,100	9,753	3

York	PA	3,790	672	413	4,462	4,875	2
East Greenwich	RI	8,277		1,200	8,277	9,477	2
Lincoln	RI	9,612		477	9,612	10,089	1
Portsmouth	RI	9,154		1,200	9,154	10,354	2
Clinton	SC	2,560		87	2,560	2,647	1
Columbia	SC	2,664	1	210	2,665	2,875	1
Greenwood	SC	2,648		107	2,648	2,755	1
Greer	SC	2,389		375	2,389	2,764	1
Brentwood	TN	2,302		600	2,302	2,902	3
Bristol	TN	4,130	807	406	4,937	5,343	2
Germantown	TN	4,623	9	755	4,632	5,387	2
Johnson City	TN	4,289	687	404	4,976	5,380	1
Murfreesboro	TN	4,240	783	499	5,023	5 , 522	2
Corsicana	TX	1,494		117	1,494	1,611	1
Dallas	TX	3,500	718	308	4,218	4,526	9
Denton	TX	1,425		185	1,425	1,610	1

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SCHEDULE III

			Costs	Clos	et at which Carr		
Facility Type and		and Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition	Land (2)	Buildings and	Total	Dep
Assisted Living Fa	acilities	(continued):					
Ennis	TX	\$ 1,409	\$	\$ 119	\$ 1,409	\$ 1,528	\$
Houston	TX	8,945		985	8,945	9,930	
Houston	TX	7,184		1,089	7,184	8,273	
Houston		7,194		1,235	7,194	8,429	
Houston	TX	7,052		1,089	7,052	8,141	
Lakeway	TX	10,542		579	10,542	11,121	
Lewisville	TX	1,892		260	1,892	2,152	
Mansfield	TX	1 , 575		225	1,575	1,800	
Paris	TX	1,465		166	1,465	1,631	
Pearland	TX	7,892		493	7,892	8,385	
Richland Hills	TX	2,211	252	65	2,463	2,528	
Richland Hills	TX	1,616		223	1,616	1,839	
Weatherford	TX			145	1,596	1,741	
Martinsville	VA	3,049		1,001	3,049	4,050	
Midlothian	VA	8,269		650	8,269	8,919	
Bellevue	WA	4,467		766	4,467	5,233	
Richland	WA	6 , 052	119	172	6,171	6,343	
Tacoma	WA	5,208		403		5,611	
Yakima	WA	5,248		500	5,248	5,748	
Menomonee Falls (9	•	,		•	13,190	17,351	1,
West Allis (10)	WI	8,117	2,911	682	11,028	11,710	
Hurricane	WV	•	830		5,305		

		532 , 268	29 , 944	74,166	562,212	636,378	47 ,
CCRCs:							
Palm Desert	CA	9,097	1,730	1,600	10,827	12,427	1,
Sterling	СО	2,715		400	•	3,115	1
Lawrenceville	GA	10,769		723	10,769	11,492	
Andover (11)	KS	12 , 517		687	12,517	13,204	1,
Norton	MA	8,272	4,669	1,351	12,941	14,292	1
Trenton	TN	3,004		174	3,004	3,178	
College Station	TX	6,008	125	833	6,133		7
Corpus Christi		•			28,522	•	2,
Glendale (12)		22 , 905	, 	3,824	22,905	•	2,
Waukesha (13)		28,562	1,827	7,233	30,389	37,622	3,
		118,778	21,944	18,673	140,722	159,395	13,
RCFE's:							
Murrietta	CA	144		35	144	179	7
Murrietta	CA	118		28	118	146	•
		262		63	262	325	
Rehab:							
Scottsdale	AZ	5 , 874		242	5,874	6,116	1,
Tucson	AZ	9,435		1,275	9,435		2,
		15,309		1,517	15,309	16,826	3,
Clinic:							
Heflin	AL	2,100 	85 	248	2 , 185		1,

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SCHEDULE III

				_		Gros		at which of Period		l at		
Facility Type and Location		to B	cial Cost Building and covements	Capit Subsec	osts talized quent to isition		. (2)	ldings and ovements	Total	L	Accı Depi	
Land: Florence Derry	KY NH	\$	 98	\$		\$	578 638	 98	•	578 736		
Akron Bastrop	OH TX		1,506 210		 		253 600	1,506 210		,759 810		1
			1,814			2	,069	 1,814	3,	, 883		1

	=======	======	======			
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,113,698	\$77,190	\$142,721	\$1,190,888	\$1,333,609	\$186,20
Construction in Progress	8,478		1,000	8 , 478	9,478	

- (1) Also represents the approximate cost for Federal income tax purposes.
- (2) Gross amount at which land is carried at close of period also represents initial cost to the Company.
- (3) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of \$2,185,000 at 12/31/00.
- (4) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of 3,085,000 at 12/31/00.
- (5) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of \$3,545,000 at 12/31/00.
- (6) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of \$2,053,000 at 12/31/00.
- (7) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of 3,305,000 at 12/31/00.
- (8) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of 3,485,000 at 12/31/00.
- (9) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of \$10,418,000 at 12/31/00.
- (10) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of \$8,103,000 at 12/31/00.
- (11) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of \$2,500,000 at 12/31/00.
- (12) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of \$12,898,000 at 12/31/00.
- (13) Real estate is security for notes payable in the aggregate of \$11,280,000 at 12/31/00.

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SCHEDULE III

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.
December 31, 2000
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Real
Estate Accumulated
Properties Depreciation
----(in thousands)

Balances at December 31, 1997:	\$ 960,531	\$107 , 077
Acquisitions. Improvements. Reclassifications. Impairment of long-lived assets. Sales.	261,702	26,193 1,016 (970)
Balances at December 31, 1998:	1,243,388	133,316
Acquisitions. Improvements. Reclassifications. Sales.	99,572 11,100 7,300	33,876 1,381 (5,902)
Balances at December 31, 1999:	1,331,373	162 , 671
Acquisitions Improvements Reclassifications Sales	21,547 15,114 10,851	33,293 2,364
Balances at December 31, 2000:	\$1,333,609 ======	\$186,206 =====

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

Not applicable.

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant.

Incorporated herein by reference to the information under the caption "Election of Directors" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 20, 2001, filed or to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

Incorporated herein by reference to the information under the caption "Executive Compensation" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 20, 2001, filed or to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

Incorporated herein by reference to the information under the caption "Stock Ownership" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 20, 2001, filed or to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

Incorporated herein by reference to the information under the captions "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 20, 2001, filed or to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A.

PART IV

Item 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) (1) Financial Statements.

Report of Independent Public Accountants	
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998	25
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998	26
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998	
(2) Financial Statement Schedules	20
Report of Independent Public Accountants	

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

A form 8-K dated December 14, 2000 was filed with respect to the default under two master leases by Balanced Care Corporation ("Balanced Care"). The filing stated that Balanced Care proposed certain rent concessions, but the Company was unwilling to accept any rent concessions and would proceed with all available legal remedies.

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(c) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description

- Plan of Acquisition, Reorganization, Arrangement, Liquidation or Succession
- 2.1 Agreement to Merge, dated August 19, 1997, among the Company, Laureate Investments, Inc. and Laureate Properties, Inc., filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated October 7, 1997, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 3. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws
- 3.1(a) Restated Articles of Incorporation, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (No. 33-1128), effective December 19, 1985, and incorporated herein by this

reference.

- 3.1(b) Articles of Amendment of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1989, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 3.1(c) Articles of Amendment of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.1(c) to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (No. 33-32251), effective January 23, 1990, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 3.1(d) Articles of Amendment of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.1(d) to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 3.1(e) Articles Supplementary to the Registrant's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, dated September 24, 1997, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 3.2 Bylaws of the Company as amended January 19, 1996, filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 3.3 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1998, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- Instruments Defining Rights of Security Holders, Including Indentures
- 4.1 Indenture dated as of November 16, 1992, between Nationwide Health Properties, Inc., Issuer to The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association), Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form S-3 (No. 33-54870) dated November 24, 1992, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 4.2 Indenture dated as of June 30, 1993, between the Company and First Interstate Bank of California, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 33-64798), effective July 12, 1993, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 4.3 First Supplemental Indenture dated November 15, 1993, between the Company and First Interstate Bank of California, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated November 15, 1993, and incorporated by reference herein.
- 4.4 Indenture dated as of January 12, 1996, between the Company and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No 33-65423) dated December 27, 1995, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 4.5 Indenture dated as of January 13, 1999, between the Company and Chase Manhattan Bank and Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-70707) dated January 15, 1999, and incorporated herein by this reference.

10.	Matarial	Contracts

reference.

Master Lease Document--General Terms and Conditions dated December 30, 1985, for Leases between various subsidiaries of Beverly as Lessees and the Company as Lessor, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1985, and incorporated herein by this reference.

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.2	1989 Stock Option Plan of the Company as Amended and Restated January 19, 1996, filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996, and incorporated herein by this reference.
10.2(a)	Amended Stock Option Plan filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999, and incorporated herein by this reference.
10.3	The Company's Retirement Plan for Directors effective July 26, 1991 filed as Exhibit 10.13 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991, and incorporated herein by this reference.
10.4	Deferred Compensation Plan of the Company effective September 1, 1991 filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991, and incorporated herein by this reference.
10.5	Commercial and Multi-family Mortgage Loan Sale Agreement dated as of June 5, 1992 by and between Resolution Trust Corporation, as Receiver, and Nationwide Health Properties, Inc. filed as Exhibit A to the Company's Form 8-K dated May 29, 1992, and incorporated herein by this reference.
10.6	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of July 27, 1999 between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank National Association, Bank of America, N.A., The Bank of New York and KBC Bank N.V. filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1999, and incorporated herein by this reference.
10.7	Amendment Number One to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of May 15, 2000 filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000 and incorporated herein by this reference.
10.8	Form of Indemnity Agreement between officers and directors of the Company including John C. Argue, David R. Banks, Sam A. Brooks, Jr., William K. Doyle, Charles D. Miller and Jack D. Samuelson, R. Bruce Andrews, Mark L. Desmond, Stephen J. Insoft, Don M. Pearson, Gary E. Stark, and T. Andrew Stokes, and John J. Sheehan, Jr., filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995, and incorporated herein by this

- 10.9 Executive Employment Security Policy, filed as Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 10.10 Employment agreement entered into by and between Nationwide Health Properties, Inc. and R. Bruce Andrews dated as of February 25, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.13 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 10.11 Employment agreement entered into by and between Nationwide Health Properties, Inc. and T. Andrew Stokes dated as of February 25, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporate herein by this reference.
- 10.11(a) First Amendment to Employment Agreement of T. Andrew Stokes dated as of January 19, 2001.
- 10.12 Employment agreement entered into by and between Nationwide Health Properties, Inc. and Mark L. Desmond dated as of February 25, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 10.12(a) First Amendment to Employment Agreement of Mark L. Desmond dated as of January 19, 2001.
- 10.13 Settlement and Amendment Agreement between Beverly Health and Rehabilitation Services, Inc. and the Company effective as of January 1, 2000.
- 21. Subsidiaries of the Company
- 23. Consents of Experts and Counsel
- 23.1 Consent of Arthur Andersen LLP

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SIGNATURES

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

NATIONWIDE HEALTH PROPERTIES, INC.

/s/ R. Bruce Andrews

R. Bruce Andrews

R. Bruce Andrews
President and Chief Executive
Officer

Dated: March 22, 2001

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Company

and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature 	Title	Date	
/s/ Charles D. Miller	Chairman and Director	March 22,	2001
Charles D. Miller	-		
/s/ R. Bruce Andrews	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	March 22,	2001
R. Bruce Andrews	(Principal Executive Officer)		
/s/ Mark L. Desmond	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	March 22,	2001
Mark L. Desmond	(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)		
/s/ John C. Argue	Director	March 22,	2001
John C. Argue	-		
/s/ David R. Banks	Director	March 22,	2001
David R. Banks	-		
/s/ William K. Doyle	Director	March 22,	2001
William K. Doyle	-		
/s/ Jack D. Samuelson	Director	March 22,	2001
Jack D. Samuelson	-		

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APPENDIX 1

BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

SET FORTH BELOW IS CERTAIN CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA OF BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC. ("BEVERLY") WHICH IS TAKEN FROM BEVERLY'S ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "COMMISSION") UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED (THE "EXCHANGE ACT"), AND THE BEVERLY QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 AS FILED WITH THE COMMISSION.

The information and financial data contained herein concerning Beverly was obtained and has been condensed from Beverly's public filings under the Exchange Act. The Beverly financial data presented includes only the most recent interim and fiscal year end reporting periods. The Company can make no representation as to the accuracy and completeness of Beverly's public filings but has no reason not to believe the accuracy and completeness of such filings. It should be noted that Beverly has no duty, contractual or otherwise, to advise the Company of any events subsequent to such dates which might affect the significance or accuracy of such information.

Beverly is subject to the information filing requirements of the Exchange Act, and in accordance therewith, is obligated to file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission relating to its business, financial condition and other matters. Such reports, proxy statements and other information may be inspected at the offices of the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and should also be available at the following Regional Offices of the Commission: 7 World Trade Center, New York, N.Y. 10048, and 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, IL 60661. Such reports and other information concerning Beverly can also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 20 Broad Street, Room 1102, New York, New York 10005.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in thousands)

	· ·	December 31, 1999
Total current assets	•	\$ 493,796 1,110,065 379,019
Total assets	\$1,943,863	\$1,982,880 ======
Total current liabilities Long-term debt Other liabilities and deferred items Total stockholders' equity	\$ 385,148 718,008 210,074 630,633	\$ 388,054 746,164 207,538 641,124
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,943,863	\$1,982,880

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In thousands except per share amounts)

	Nine months			
	ended	Years ended December 31,		
	September 30,			
	2000	1999	1998	
Revenues	\$1,968,704	\$ 2,551,007	\$ 2,822,940	
Costs and expenses:				
Operating and administrative	1,838,696	2,354,328	2,633,135	

Interest	59 , 942	72,578	65 , 938
Depreciation and amortization Workforce reductions, asset	75 , 171	99,160	93 , 722
impairments, transaction costs and	4 605	00.010	60.440
other unusual items	4,627	23,818	69,443
Year 2000 remediation		12,402	9,719
Investigation costs		202,447	1,865
	1,978,436	2,764,733	2,873,822
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes and extraordinary</pre>			
charge Provision for (benefit from) income	(9,732)	(213,726)	(50,882)
taxes	(2,044)	(79,079)	(25,936)
Income (loss) before extraordinary charge and cumulative effect of			
change in accounting	(7,688)	(134,647)	(24,946)
Extraordinary charge, net of income			
taxes			(1,660)
Cumulative effect of change in			
accounting, net of income taxes			(4,415)
Net income (loss)	\$ (7,688)	\$ (134,647)	\$ (31,021)
<pre>Income (loss) per share of common stock:</pre>			
Basic and diluted:			
Before extraordinary charge and cumulative effect of change in			
accounting	\$ (.08)	\$ (1.31)	\$ (.24)
Extraordinary charge			(.02)
Cumulative effect of change in			(• • = /
accounting			(.04)
Not ingome per chare	\$ (.08)	\$ (1.31)	\$ (.30)
Net income per share	=======		=======================================
Shares used to compute per share			
amounts	102,027	102,491	103,762
	========	========	========

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	Nine months Ended September 30, 2000	Years ended December 31,	
		1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss)	\$(7,688) 	\$(134,647)	\$ (31,021)

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	•	\$ 24,652 ======	•
perrou		17,270	
equivalents		7,374 17,278	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash			
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities		(110,230)	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(71 , 537)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		189,141	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		323 , 788	