

NATIONAL HEALTH INVESTORS INC
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

Commission file number 001-10822

NATIONAL HEALTH INVESTORS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

62-1470956
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

100 Vine Street
Murfreesboro, TN
37130
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(615) 890-9100
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer.

See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

There were 27,752,239 shares of common stock outstanding of the registrant as of November 8, 2007.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

NATIONAL HEALTH INVESTORS, INC.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share amounts)

	September 30, <u>2007</u> (unaudited)	December 31, <u>2006</u>
ASSETS		
Real estate properties:		
Land	\$ 29,890	\$ 30,067
Buildings and improvements	346,328	346,033
Construction in progress	<u>182</u>	<u>307</u>
	376,400	376,407
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(149,862)</u>	<u>(141,208)</u>
Real estate properties, net	226,538	235,199
Mortgage and other notes receivable, net	76,460	99,532
Investment in preferred stock	38,132	38,132
Cash and cash equivalents	114,784	177,765
Marketable securities	22,587	25,513
Accounts receivable, net	6,029	6,133
Deferred costs and other assets	<u>15,675</u>	<u>13,190</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$500,205</u>	<u>\$595,464</u>
LIABILITIES		
Unsecured public notes	\$ -	\$100,000
Debt	10,966	13,492
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	20,610	20,951
Accrued interest	44	3,378
Dividends payable	13,876	25,809

Deferred income	<u>143</u>	<u>163</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>45,639</u>	<u>163,793</u>

Commitments and contingencies

STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Common stock, \$.01 par value; 40,000,000 shares authorized; 27,752,239 shares, issued and outstanding	278	278
Capital in excess of par value	462,187	461,735
Cumulative net income	749,437	682,437
Cumulative dividends	(772,192)	(730,562)
Unrealized gains on marketable securities, net	<u>14,856</u>	<u>17,783</u>
Total Stockholders Equity	<u>454,566</u>	<u>431,671</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	<u>\$500,205</u>	<u>\$595,464</u>

The accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial

statements. The interim condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2006 is taken from the audited consolidated financial

statements at that date.

NATIONAL HEALTH INVESTORS, INC.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
	<i>(unaudited)</i>		<i>(unaudited)</i>	
REVENUES				
Mortgage interest income	\$ 2,599	\$ 3,380	\$ 9,092	\$ 11,246
Rental income	12,989	11,377	38,207	34,564
Facility operating revenue	<u>23,493</u>	<u>22,454</u>	<u>69,012</u>	<u>65,950</u>
	<u>39,081</u>	<u>37,211</u>	<u>116,311</u>	<u>111,760</u>
EXPENSES:				
Interest	465	2,034	4,478	6,104
Depreciation	3,157	2,914	9,587	8,750
Amortization of loan costs	3	34	70	101
Legal expense	161	166	553	392
Franchise, excise and other taxes	68	53	330	187
General and administrative	1,227	1,159	4,437	3,476
Loan and realty impairment losses (recoveries)	(21,300)	---	(23,000)	---
Facility operating expense	<u>21,482</u>	<u>20,628</u>	<u>64,008</u>	<u>61,601</u>
	<u>5,263</u>	<u>26,988</u>	<u>60,463</u>	<u>80,611</u>
INCOME BEFORE NON-OPERATING INCOME	33,818	10,223	55,848	31,149
Non-operating income (investments and other)	<u>2,720</u>	<u>3,170</u>	<u>9,803</u>	<u>8,394</u>
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	36,538	13,393	65,651	39,543

Discontinued Operations

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Income (loss) from discontinued operations	---	(14)	680	422
Net gain on sale of real estate	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>669</u>	<u>5,814</u>
	<u>---</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>1,349</u>	<u>6,236</u>
NET INCOME	\$ <u>36,538</u>	\$ <u>13,379</u>	\$ <u>67,000</u>	\$ <u>45,779</u>
Earnings per common share:				
Basic:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.32	\$.48	\$ 2.37	\$ 1.42
Discontinued operations	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>.05</u>	<u>.23</u>
Net income	\$ <u>1.32</u>	\$ <u>.48</u>	\$ <u>2.42</u>	\$ <u>1.65</u>
Diluted:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.31	\$.48	\$ 2.36	\$ 1.42
Discontinued operations	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>.05</u>	<u>.23</u>
Net income	\$ <u>1.31</u>	\$ <u>.48</u>	\$ <u>2.41</u>	\$ <u>1.65</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	27,703,539	27,699,239	27,703,439	27,760,247
Diluted	27,786,198	27,723,570	27,787,604	27,778,983

The accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL HEALTH INVESTORS, INC.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
	<i>(unaudited)</i>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 67,000	\$ 45,779
Depreciation	8,808	8,972
Loan and realty impairment losses (recoveries)	(23,000)	---
Net gain on sale of real estate	(711)	(5,814)
Gain on notes receivable	(468)	---
Amortization of loan costs	70	101
Deferred income	35	---
Amortization of deferred income	(55)	(174)
Share-based compensation	452	214
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	104	299
Increase in deferred costs and other assets	(2,555)	(2,852)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other accrued expenses	(341)	(5,581)
Decrease in accrued interest payable	<u>(3,334)</u>	<u>(1,828)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>46,005</u>	<u>39,116</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment in mortgage and other notes receivable	(8,441)	(10,928)
Collection of mortgage and other notes receivable	5,108	5,244
Prepayment of mortgage notes receivable	49,873	11,548
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,774)	(1,527)
Proceeds from disposition of property and equipment	<u>2,337</u>	<u>24,214</u>

NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>47,103</u>	<u>28,551</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on debt	(102,526)	(2,306)
Redemption of subordinated convertible debentures	---	(201)
Stock options exercised	---	357
Repurchase of common stock	---	(3,529)
Dividends paid to stockholders	<u>(53,563)</u>	<u>(39,226)</u>
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(156,089)</u>	<u>(44,905)</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(62,981)	22,762
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	<u>177,765</u>	<u>132,469</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ <u>114,784</u>	\$ <u>155,231</u>
Supplemental Information:		
Cash payments for interest expense	\$ 7,738	\$ 7,351

The accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL HEALTH INVESTORS, INC.
 INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
 FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006
(in thousands, except shares)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		Capital in	Cumulative	Cumulative	Unrealized	Total
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Excess of	<u>Income</u>	<u>Dividends</u>	(Losses) on	Stock-
			<u>Par Value</u>			<u>Securities</u>	Holders
							<u>Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2006	27,752,239	\$278	\$461,735	\$682,437	\$ (730,562)	\$17,783	\$431,671
Net income	---	---	---	67,000	---	---	67,000
Unrealized loss on securities	---	---	---	---	---	(2,927)	(2,927)
Total comprehensive income							<u>64,073</u>
Share-based compensation	---	---	452	---	---	---	452
Dividends to common stockholders	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>(41,630)</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>(41,630)</u>
Balance at September 30, 2007 <i>(unaudited)</i>	<u>27,752,239</u>	<u>\$278</u>	<u>\$462,187</u>	<u>\$749,437</u>	<u>\$ (772,192)</u>	<u>\$14,856</u>	<u>\$454,566</u>
	27,830,439	\$278	\$464,389	\$613,208	\$ (664,729)	\$11,822	\$424,968

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Balance at December 31, 2005							
Net income	---	---	---	45,779	---	---	45,779
Unrealized gains on securities	---	---	---	---	---	2,934	<u>2,934</u>
Total comprehensive income							<u>48,713</u>
Stock options exercised	15,000	---	357	---	---	---	357
Shares repurchased	(146,200)	(1)	(3,528)	---	---	---	(3,529)
Restricted stock issued	50,000	1	(1)	---	---	---	---
Share based compensation	---	---	214	---	---	---	214
Dividends to common stockholders	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>(40,022)</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>(40,022)</u>
Balance at September 30, 2006 (<i>unaudited</i>)	<u>27,749,239</u>	<u>\$278</u>	<u>\$461,431</u>	<u>\$658,987</u>	<u>\$ (704,751)</u>	<u>\$14,756</u>	<u>\$430,701</u>

The accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL HEALTH INVESTORS, INC.

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

(unaudited)

Note 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We, the management of National Health Investors, Inc., believe that the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements to which these notes are attached include all normal, recurring adjustments which are necessary to fairly present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of National Health Investors, Inc. ("NHI" or the "Company") in all material respects. We assume that users of these interim financial statements have read or have access to the audited December 31, 2006 consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and that the adequacy of additional disclosure needed for a fair presentation, except in regard to material contingencies, may be determined in that context. Accordingly, footnotes and other disclosures which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in our most recent annual report to stockholders on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 have been omitted. This interim condensed consolidated financial information is not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year for a variety of reasons including, but not limited to, acquisitions and dispositions, changes in interest rates, rents and the timing of debt and equity financings. Our audited December 31, 2006 consolidated financial statements are available at our web site: www.nhinvestors.com.

Note 2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157). This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The new FASB rule does not supersede all applications of fair value in other pronouncements, but creates a fair value hierarchy and prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques for use in most pronouncements. It requires companies to assess the significance of an input to the fair value measurement in its entirety. SFAS 157 also requires companies to disclose information to enable users of financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop the fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect this new standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - An amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)* (SFAS 158). SFAS 158

requires an employer to recognize the over-funded or under-funded status of a defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through other non-owner changes in equity. The standard also requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements of additional information about certain effects on net periodic benefit costs of the next fiscal year that arise from delayed recognition of gains or losses, prior service costs and transition asset or obligation. SFAS No. 158 is not expected to apply to the Company.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS 159). This standard amends FASB Statement No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investment in Debt and Equity Securities*, with respect to accounting for a transfer to the trading category for all entities with available-for-sale and trading securities electing the fair value option. This standard allows companies to elect fair value accounting for many financial instruments and other items that currently are not required to be accounted as such, allows different applications for electing the option for a single item or groups of items, and requires disclosures to facilitate comparisons of similar assets and liabilities that are accounted for differently in relation to the fair value option. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. If elected, the implementation of SFAS 159 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. INCOME TAXES

NHI intends at all times to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Therefore, NHI will not be subject to federal income tax provided it distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income to its

stockholders and meets other requirements to continue to qualify as a REIT. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes has been made in the consolidated financial statements. NHI's failure to continue to qualify under the applicable REIT qualification rules and regulations would have a material adverse impact on the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of NHI.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48 "*Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*" (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes how we should recognize, measure and present in our financial statements uncertain tax positions that have been taken or are expected to be taken in a tax return. Pursuant to FIN 48, we can recognize a tax benefit only if it is "more likely than not" that a particular tax position will be sustained upon examination or audit. To the extent the "more likely than not" standard has been satisfied, the benefit associated with a tax position is measured as the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon settlement.

As required, we adopted FIN 48 effective January 1, 2007 and have concluded that the effect is not material to our consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, we did not record a cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of FIN 48.

Tax returns filed for the 2003 through 2006 tax years are subject to examination by taxing authorities. We classify interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, in our financial statements as a component of general and administrative expense.

Note 4. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123(R)), using the modified prospective application transition method. Under this method, compensation cost is recognized, beginning January 1, 2006, based on the requirements of SFAS 123(R) for all share-based payments granted after the effective date, and based on Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS 123), for all awards granted to employees prior to January 1, 2006 that remained unvested on the effective date.

Share-Based Compensation Plans

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the Committee) has the authority to select the participants to be granted options; to designate whether the option granted is an incentive stock option (ISO), a non-qualified option,

or a stock appreciation right; to establish the number of shares of common stock that may be issued upon exercise of the option; to establish the vesting provision for any award; and to establish the term any award may be outstanding. The exercise price of any ISO s granted will not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the shares of common stock on the date granted and the term of an ISO may not be any more than ten years. The exercise price of any non-qualified options granted will not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the shares of common stock on the date granted unless so determined by the Committee.

In May 2005, our shareholders approved the 2005 Stock Option, Restricted Stock and Stock Appreciation Rights Plan (the 2005 Plan) pursuant to which 1,500,000 shares of our common stock were available to grant as share-based payments to employees, officers, directors or consultants. As of September 30, 2007, 1,358,800 shares are available for future grants under this plan. The restricted stock granted in 2006 vests over five years and the options granted in 2006 have varied vesting periods up to five years. The term of the options outstanding under the 2005 Plan is five years from the date of grant.

The NHI 1997 Stock Option Plan (the 1997 Plan) provides for the granting of options to key employees and directors of NHI to purchase shares of common stock at a price no less than the market value of the stock on the date the option is granted. As of September 30, 2007, no shares are available for future grants under this plan. The term of the options outstanding under the 1997 Plan is five years from the date of the grant.

The compensation expense reported for share-based compensation related to the 2005 Plan and the 1997 Plan totaled \$452,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, consisting of \$250,000 for restricted stock and \$202,000 for stock options as compared to \$214,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, consisting of \$61,000 for restricted stock and \$153,000 for stock options which is included in general and administrative expense in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income.

Determining Fair Value Under SFAS No. 123(R)

The fair value of each option award was estimated on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the weighted average assumptions indicated in the following table. Generally, awards are subject to cliff vesting. Each grant is valued as a single award with an expected term based upon expected employee and termination behavior. Compensation cost is recognized on the graded vesting method over the requisite service period for each separately vesting tranche of the award as though the award

was, in substance, multiple awards. The expected volatility is derived using daily historical data for periods preceding the date of grant. The risk-free interest rate is the approximate yield on the United States Treasury Strips having a life equal to the expected option life on the date of grant. The expected life is an estimate of the number of years an option will be held before it is exercised.

Stock Options

There were 60,000 stock options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, for which the weighted average fair value per share was \$2.59. For purposes of net income and earnings per share as required by SFAS 123(R), as amended, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the requisite service period. The fair value of each grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively:

	2007	2006
Dividend yield	8.18%	8.71%
Expected volatility	20.42%	22.93%
Expected lives	2.5 years	2.7 years
Risk-free interest rate	4.64%	4.83%
Expected forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%

Stock Option Activity

The following table summarizes option activity:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value <i>(in thousands)</i>
Outstanding December 31, 2005	135,000	\$ 23.50		
Options granted under 2005 Plan	86,000	25.32		

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Options granted under 1997 Plan	60,000	23.79		
Options exercised under 1997 Plan	(15,000)	23.79		
Outstanding December 31, 2006	266,000	24.14		
Options granted under 2005 Plan	60,000	34.25		
Outstanding September 30, 2007	326,000	\$ 26.00	3.015	\$ 1,601
Exercisable September 30, 2007	260,332	\$ 26.20	2.876	\$ 1,226

Grant Date	Options Outstanding	Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Life in Years
4/24/03	30,000	\$16.35	.583
4/20/04	45,000	\$23.90	1.333
5/3/05	60,000	\$26.78	2.667
3/9/06	50,000	\$26.10	3.417
5/1/06	11,000	\$23.62	3.583
5/2/06	45,000	\$23.79	3.583
7/21/06	25,000	\$24.50	3.750
5/16/07	60,000	\$34.25	4.667
	326,000		

The weighted average remaining contractual life of all options outstanding at September 30, 2007 is 3.015 years. NHI's Board of Directors has authorized an additional 1,684,800 shares of common stock that may be issued under the share-based payments plans.

The closing market price of our common stock at September 30, 2007 was \$30.91 per share. The intrinsic value of total options outstanding at September 30, 2007 was \$4.91 per share. The intrinsic value of options exercisable at September 30, 2007 was \$4.71 per share.

The weighted average fair values of stock options granted for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$2.59 and \$1.95 per share, respectively. At September 30, 2007, there are unvested options to purchase 65,668 shares with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$2.05 per share. As of September 30, 2007, we had \$68,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested options, net of expected forfeitures, which is expected to be recognized over the following periods: 2007-\$14,000; 2008-\$37,000; 2009-\$12,000; 2010-\$4,000; and 2011-\$1,000.

Restricted Stock Activity

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Stock Price on Date of Grant	Weighted Average Remaining Vesting Period (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value <i>(in thousands)</i>
Restricted stock at December 31, 2005				
Granted under 2005 Plan				
and non-vested at December 31, 2006	53,000	\$ 25.96		
Non-vested at September 30, 2007	48,700	n/a	2.896	\$ 1,505
Vested September 30, 2007	4,300	n/a	n/a	\$ 133
Grant Date	Non-vested Shares	Grant Price	Remaining Vesting Period (Years)	

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3/9/06	46,000	\$26.10	2.895
5/2/06	<u>2,700</u>	\$23.62	2.917
	<u>48,700</u>		

The weighted average remaining vesting period of all restricted shares outstanding at September 30, 2007 is 2.896 years. The closing market price of our common stock at September 30, 2007 was \$30.91 per share, which is the implied intrinsic value of the restricted stock.

At September 30, 2007, we had \$781,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock issued which is expected to be recognized over the following periods: 2007-\$77,000; 2008-\$261,000; 2009-\$220,000; 2010-\$191,000; and 2011-\$32,000.

Note 5. REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

The following table summarizes NHI's real estate properties by facilities that we lease to others and facilities that are operated by others (*in thousands*):

	<u>September 30, 2007</u>			<u>December 31, 2006</u>		
	<u>Leased</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Leased</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Total</u>
Land	\$ 26,314	\$ 3,576	\$ 29,890	\$ 26,491	\$ 3,576	\$ 30,067
Buildings and improvements	283,093	63,235	346,328	284,382	61,651	346,033
Construction in progress	<u>---</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>307</u>
	309,407	66,993	376,400	310,875	65,532	376,407
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(119,905)</u>	<u>(29,957)</u>	<u>(149,862)</u>	<u>(113,825)</u>	<u>(27,383)</u>	<u>(141,208)</u>
Real estate properties, net	<u>\$ 189,502</u>	<u>\$ 37,036</u>	<u>\$226,538</u>	<u>\$197,050</u>	<u>\$ 38,149</u>	<u>\$235,199</u>

The Company classifies the cost of mold remediation expense related to its Florida owned assets as depreciation in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income.

Foreclosure Properties

New England Properties - During 1999, we took over the operations of seven New England facilities. During 2001, we sold the properties to a not-for-profit entity and provided 100% financing consisting of 6.9% first mortgage proceeds totaling \$40,526,000, maturing August 2011. For financial reporting purposes, we have not recorded the sale of the assets and continue to record the results of operations of these properties each period. For tax reporting purposes, the sale has been recognized with gain on sale to be recorded as taxable income under the installment method as cash payments are received. For financial reporting purposes, sale proceeds received from the buyer are to be reported as a deposit until the down payment and continuing investment criteria of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 66, *Accounting for Sales of Real Estate* (SFAS 66) are met, at which time we will report the sale under the full accrual method. Management believes that the carrying amount of these real estate properties at September 30, 2007 of \$22,783,000 is recoverable.

Amounts included in the condensed consolidated financial statements applicable to the New England facilities are summarized as follows (*in thousands*):

	Nine months ended	
	<u>September 30</u>	
Income Statement:	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Facility operating revenue	<u>\$42,989</u>	<u>\$41,687</u>
Facility operating expenses	39,328	38,180
Interest expense	3	7
Depreciation	<u>2,044</u>	<u>1,960</u>
Total expenses	<u>41,375</u>	<u>40,147</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 1,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>

Balance Sheet:	Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Real estate properties, net	\$22,783	\$24,184
Cash	2,900	2,752
Accounts receivable	4,526	4,491
Other assets	14,459	12,083
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	5,756	6,212

The operating results of these properties and the asset or liability generated from the cumulative net income (loss) have been considered in our assessment that the carrying amount of these properties at September 30, 2007 is recoverable. The asset or liability generated from the cumulative net income (loss) associated with these properties will be recognized, along with the deferred gain, as a gain or a loss at the time the sale is recorded. Our continuing involvement with these properties is as a creditor.

Kansas and Missouri Properties - In July 2001, we took over the operations of nine nursing homes in Kansas and Missouri and have included the operating results of these facilities in our condensed consolidated financial statements since that date. During 2004, we sold the properties to a not-for-profit entity for \$33,585,000 and provided 100% financing. Proceeds consisted of an 8.5% note for \$20,585,000 maturing December 31, 2014, and a note for \$13,000,000 with interest at 3% through December 31, 2007, and at prime plus 1% thereafter, maturing December 31, 2014. For financial reporting purposes, we have not recorded the sale of the assets and continue to record the results of operations of these properties each period. For tax purposes, the sale has been recognized with gain on sale to be recorded as taxable income under the installment method as cash payments are received. For

financial reporting purposes, sale proceeds received from the buyer are to be reported as a deposit until the down payment and continuing investment criteria of SFAS 66 are met, at which time we will account for the sale under the full accrual method.

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, we received \$5,482,000 in cash from the sale by the not-for-profit entity owner of the nursing facility in Town & Country, Missouri. The carrying amount of this facility was \$5,358,000 composed of net realty of \$6,520,000, reduced by net liabilities of \$1,162,000. This property was originally sold in December 2004 to a not-for-profit entity and we provided 100% financing. As a result of having received final proceeds related to this facility, we have recognized the December 2004 sale of this property and recognized a \$124,000 gain in the first quarter of 2006. Management believes that the carrying amount of the remaining Kansas and Missouri properties at September 30, 2007 of \$14,253,000 is recoverable.

Amounts included in the condensed consolidated financial statements applicable to the Kansas and Missouri facilities are summarized as follows (*in thousands*):

	Nine months ended	
	<u>September 30</u>	
Income Statement:	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Facility operating revenue	\$ <u>26,023</u>	\$ <u>24,263</u>
Facility operating expenses	24,680	23,421
Interest (income) expense	2	(5)
Depreciation	<u>529</u>	<u>558</u>
Total expenses	<u>25,211</u>	<u>23,974</u>
Net income	\$ <u>812</u>	\$ <u>289</u>
Balance Sheet:	Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Real estate properties, net	\$14,253	\$13,965
Cash	7,000	5,403
Accounts receivable	2,432	2,543
Other assets	568	371
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	10,002	8,819

The operating results of these properties and the asset or liability generated from the cumulative net income (loss) have been considered in our assessment that the carrying amount of these properties at September 30, 2007 is

recoverable. The asset or liability generated from the cumulative net income (loss) associated with these properties will be recognized, along with the deferred gain, as a gain or a loss at the time the sale is recorded. Our continuing involvement with these properties is as a creditor.

Lease Terminations and Sales of Property

Regal and Royal Healthgate - In May 2006, two New Jersey nursing facilities were sold generating net cash proceeds of \$17,570,000 and a gain of \$5,690,000 which is included in discontinued operations in the third quarter of 2006.

Milwaukee South Healthcare Center, LLC - On May 1, 2007, we completed the sale of a leased facility in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to a third party resulting in a gain of \$669,000. Net cash proceeds were \$2,288,000 and the carrying value of the property and equipment was \$1,619,000.

Note 6. MORTGAGE AND OTHER NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of mortgage and other notes receivable by type (*in thousands*):

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Mortgage loans	\$ 68,985	\$ 90,782
Other loans	<u>7,475</u>	<u>8,750</u>
Total	<u>\$ 76,460</u>	<u>\$ 99,532</u>

National Health Realty, Inc. - On February 3, 2006, we purchased by assignment a \$10,450,000 bank term loan owed by National Health Realty, Inc., (*NHR*) a publicly-held real estate investment trust. The assigned loan as amended requires monthly interest payments at the interest rate of 30-day LIBOR plus 1.00% (6.12% at September 30, 2007) and quarterly principal payments of \$425,000. The unpaid balance at September 30, 2007, was \$7,475,000. On September 30, 2007, NHI owned shares of NHR common stock with a market value of \$2,601,000. On October 25, 2007, the shareholders of NHR approved a plan of merger with National HealthCare Corporation (*NHC*). In exchange for each share of NHR stock owned, shareholders will receive \$9 cash plus NHC convertible preferred stock valued at \$15.75 per share. The realized gain to be recognized by NHI in the fourth quarter of 2007 will be \$1,500,000.

National HealthCare Corporation (NHC) - On May 4, 2007, we exercised our right to call NHC's participation (approximately 22%) with NHI in a mortgage loan with a borrower in exchange for the payment in cash of \$6,255,000 which represents NHC's portion of the principal and interest outstanding on the loan.

Loan Write-downs

Allgood HealthCare, Inc. (Allgood) - We had two loans secured by five Georgia nursing home properties that were operated by Allgood. In January 2003, the borrowers filed for bankruptcy protection. One of the loans was fully paid during 2006. Estate proceeds of \$1,247,000 received in 2006 were applied to the other loan.

In December 2005, two of these facilities were sold by the Bankruptcy Trustee pursuant to a plan of liquidation. Prior to the sale, NHI assigned its right to credit bid its mortgages to a third party operator who was the successful purchaser of these facilities. NHI provided the purchaser with \$4,000,000 of first mortgage financing and agreed to loan up to a total of \$800,000 of working capital. NHI had a first lien on all assets of the borrowers, including accounts receivable.

Effective July 1, 2006, two of the remaining properties were sold by the Bankruptcy Trustee to affiliates of the purchaser of the first two properties. NHI provided the purchaser with long-term first mortgage financing totaling \$12,162,000 collateralized by all four facilities, and we received an option to purchase the facilities. The note was recorded net of the \$4,926,000 writedown on the notes to Allgood in 2002. Additionally, we reaffirmed our previous commitment of \$800,000 towards a working capital loan for use by any of the four facilities. Prior to December 31, 2006, NHI gave notice to the purchaser of the four facilities of our intent to exercise the purchase option for the four facilities in the amount of \$12,162,000.

On March 1, 2007, the election to purchase the four facilities was rescinded after a new financing agreement was finalized. Under the new agreement, the \$12,162,000 first mortgage was increased to \$14,300,000 and the working capital loan was reduced to \$300,000. The first mortgage loan bears interest at 9%. Principal is amortized over a 25-year period and matures on January 31, 2010. The working capital loan bears interest at 9%, with principal due at maturity on January 1, 2009. Management believes that the remaining carrying amount of \$8,797,000 at September 30, 2007 is supported by the value of the underlying collateral.

Loan Recoveries

American Medical Associates, Inc. (AMA) On May 1, 2004, NHI provided financing to purchasers of three Florida-based nursing homes formerly owned by AMA and previously financed by NHI. The amount of the new mortgage loans totaled \$14,450,000 and the notes were to mature May 14, 2009. The notes were recorded net of the \$5,200,000 recorded loss on notes to AMA in 2002. Management's analysis of future expected cash flows consistent with SFAS 114, historical occupancy and operating income of the project resulted in additional net impairments of \$1,435,000 in 2005. Loans secured by two of the properties were paid during 2006, inclusive of \$4,935,000 in recoveries.

On March 2, 2007, the remaining AMA mortgage loan, secured by the last of three AMA properties, were fully paid. We received \$5,721,000 in cash, representing the full principal balances and accrued interest on the notes. As a result, we recorded loan

recoveries of \$1,700,000 and a gain on disposal of assets of \$468,000.

Health Services Management of Texas LLC - On July 11, 2007, the Company received payoff at par of a mortgage loan investment in the amount of \$44,500,000. The recovery of amounts previously written down related to this loan amounted to \$21,300,000.

Note 7. INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Our investments in marketable securities include available-for-sale securities. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are recorded in stockholders' equity in accordance with SFAS 115 Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities. Realized gains and losses from securities sales are determined based upon specific identification of the securities.

Marketable securities consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	<u>September 30, 2007</u>		<u>December 31, 2006</u>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Available-for-sale	\$ 7,731	\$ 22,587	\$ 7,731	\$ 25,513

Gross unrealized gains and gross unrealized losses related to available-for-sale securities are as follows (*in thousands*):

	<u>September 30, 2007</u>	<u>December 31, 2006</u>
Gross unrealized gains	\$14,949	\$17,856
Gross unrealized losses	<u>(93)</u>	<u>(73)</u>
	<u>\$14,856</u>	<u>\$17,783</u>

Our available-for-sale marketable securities consist of the common stock of other publicly traded REITs. None of these available-for-sale marketable securities have stated maturity dates.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we recognized \$3,506,000 and \$3,459,000, respectively, of dividend income from our marketable securities. Such income is included in non-operating income in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income.

Note 8. DEBT

The 7.3% unsecured notes (the "Notes") totaling \$100 million matured on July 16, 2007, and were fully paid off in cash at no gain or loss. The Notes were senior unsecured obligations of NHI and ranked equally with NHI's other unsecured senior debt.

NHI has long-term debt totaling \$10,966,000 at September 30, 2007, related to certain real estate assets. The company is in compliance with all requirements of the debt agreements.

Note 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At September 30, 2007, we were committed, subject to due diligence and financial performance goals, to fund approximately \$167,000 in health care real estate projects, all of which are expected to be funded within the next 12 months.

We believe that we have operated our business so as to qualify as a REIT under Section 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and we intend to continue to operate in such a manner, but no assurance can be given that we will be able to qualify at all times. If we qualify as a REIT, we will generally not be subject to federal corporate income taxes on our net income that is currently distributed to our stockholders. This treatment substantially eliminates the "double taxation" (at the corporate and stockholder levels) that typically applies to corporate dividends. Our failure to continue to qualify under the applicable REIT qualification rules and regulations would cause us to owe state and federal income taxes and would have a material adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

On October 5, 2006, we received an offer from W. Andrew Adams, our Chairman and CEO, a significant shareholder and President of Management Advisory Source, LLC, NHI's management advisor, to acquire all of our outstanding shares of common stock for \$30 per share, the offer being subject to certain conditions and contingencies. The Board of Directors formed a Special Committee consisting of its four independent directors. The Special Committee hired The Blackstone Group L.P. as its financial advisor to assist in evaluating this or any other proposed transactions. The Special Committee rejected the initial offer. A second offer was made by Mr. Adams to purchase the shares at \$33 per share, and this offer was rejected. On April 4, 2007, Mr. Adams sent to the Special Committee a third offer of \$34 per share. This offer was rejected by the Special Committee on April 6, 2007. On April 17, 2007, we issued a press release in response to apparent market rumors and the large volume of trades in the Company's common stock. The press release announced that the Company is engaged in preliminary discussions and the exchange of information regarding a possible combination of interests with another company. On June 8, 2007, Mr. Adams notified the Company of the withdrawal of his offer. On October 22, 2007, the Company issued a press release announcing that the Special Committee had decided to cease negotiations with third parties involving the possible sale of the Company, terminate the engagement of The Blackstone Group L.P. as its financial advisor, and dissolve the Special Committee.

On October 13, 2006, a lawsuit was filed in Chancery Court for the State of Tennessee, Rutherford County, against us and the individual directors serving on the Special Committee alleging breach of fiduciary duty and improper action in connection with the offer by Mr. Adams. On July 23, 2007, we were notified by our legal counsel that the plaintiff in this matter has voluntarily dismissed this action without prejudice. NHI has previously indemnified all members of the Board of Directors for all actions related to NHI, including serving on the Special Committee. NHI expects that indemnification to cover the expenses incurred by the directors in the defense of this action.

The health care facilities in which we have investments of loans or leases are subject to claims and suits in the ordinary course of business. Our lessees and mortgagees have indemnified and will continue to indemnify us against all liabilities arising from the operation of the health care facilities, and will indemnify us against environmental or title problems affecting the real estate underlying such facilities. While there are lawsuits pending against certain of the owners and/or lessees of the health care facilities, management believes that the ultimate resolution of all pending proceedings will have no material adverse effect on our financial position, operations and cash flows.

Through the operation of our 16 foreclosure properties, we are subject to professional and general liability litigation for the provision of patient care. The entire long-term care industry has seen a dramatic increase in personal injury/wrongful death claims based on alleged negligence by nursing homes and their employees in providing care to residents. We have maintained or caused the majority of our lessees or mortgagees to maintain insurance coverage for this type of litigation. In Florida, however, coverage is limited. We are subject to certain claims, none of which, in management's opinion, would be material to our financial position or results of operations.

Note 10. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per common share assumes the exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted shares using the treasury stock method.

The following table summarizes the average number of common shares and the net income used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per common share.

	Three Months Ended <u>September 30,</u>		Nine Months Ended <u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
BASIC:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>27,703,539</u>	<u>27,699,239</u>	<u>27,703,439</u>	<u>27,760,247</u>
Income from continuing operations	\$36,538,000	\$13,393,000	\$65,651,000	\$39,543,000
Discontinued operations	<u>---</u>	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>1,349,000</u>	<u>6,236,000</u>
Net income	<u>\$36,538,000</u>	<u>\$13,379,000</u>	<u>\$67,000,000</u>	<u>\$45,779,000</u>
Income from continuing operations per common share	\$ 1.32	\$.48	2.37	\$ 1.42
Discontinued operations per common share	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>.05</u>	<u>.23</u>
Net income per common share	<u>\$ 1.32</u>	<u>\$.48</u>	<u>\$ 2.42</u>	<u>\$ 1.65</u>
DILUTED:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	27,703,539	27,699,239	27,703,439	27,760,247
Stock options	59,961	21,360	63,386	17,746
Restricted shares	<u>22,698</u>	<u>2,971</u>	<u>20,779</u>	<u>990</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>27,786,198</u>	<u>27,723,570</u>	<u>27,787,604</u>	<u>27,778,983</u>
Income from continuing operations	\$36,538,000	\$13,393,000	\$65,651,000	\$39,543,000
Discontinued operations	<u>---</u>	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>1,349,000</u>	<u>6,236,000</u>

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Net Income	<u>\$36,538,000</u>	<u>\$13,379,000</u>	<u>\$67,000,000</u>	<u>\$45,779,000</u>
Income from continuing operations per common share	\$ 1.31	\$.48	\$ 2.36	\$ 1.42
Discontinued operations per common share	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>.05</u>	<u>.23</u>
Net income per common share	<u>\$ 1.31</u>	<u>\$.48</u>	<u>\$ 2.41</u>	<u>\$ 1.65</u>
Incremental shares excluded since anti-dilutive:				
Stock options	<u>5,188</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>3,628</u>	<u>135,000</u>

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, *Earnings per Share*, the above incremental shares were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per common share, since inclusion of these incremental shares in the calculation would have been anti-dilutive.

Note 11. NON-OPERATING INCOME

Non-operating income is outlined in the table below (*in thousands*):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	<u>September 30</u>		<u>September 30</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Dividends	\$ 1,169	\$ 1,156	\$ 3,506	\$ 3,459
Equity in losses investees	---	---	---	(26)
Interest income	1,544	1,945	5,712	4,788
Gain on disposal of assets	---	---	510	---
Insurance proceeds	---	---	---	173
Other revenue	<u>7</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>---</u>
Total non-operating income	<u>\$ 2,720</u>	<u>\$ 3,170</u>	<u>\$ 9,803</u>	<u>\$ 8,394</u>

Note 12. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In May 2006, two New Jersey nursing facilities were sold generating net cash proceeds of \$17,570,000 and a gain of \$5,690,000 which is included in discontinued operations in 2006.

In March 2006, we received \$5,482,000 from the sale by the current owner of a nursing facility in Town & Country, Missouri. The carrying amount of this facility was \$5,358,000 composed of net realty of \$6,520,000, reduced by net liabilities of \$1,162,000. This property was originally sold in December 2004 to a not-for-profit entity and we provided 100% financing. As a result of having received final proceeds related to this facility, we have recognized for financial reporting purposes the December 2004 sale of this property and recognized a \$124,000 gain in 2006.

On May 1, 2007, we completed the sale of a leased facility in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to a third party for a gain on sale of \$669,000. Net proceeds were \$2,288,000 and the carrying value of the property and equipment sold was \$1,619,000.

For all periods presented, we have reclassified the operations, including the net gain on the sale of these facilities, as discontinued operations in accordance with SFAS 144. Income from discontinued operations related to these facilities is as follows:

<i>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	<u>September 30</u>		<u>September 30</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Revenues:				
Rental income	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 667	\$ 662
Facility operating revenue	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>2,067</u>
	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>699</u>	<u>2,729</u>
Expenses:				
Depreciation	---	14	19	223
Facility operating expenses	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>2,084</u>
	<u>---</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2,307</u>
Income from discontinued operations	---	(14)	680	422
Gain on sale of real estate	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>669</u>	<u>5,814</u>
Income from discontinued operations, net	\$ <u>---</u>	\$ <u>(14)</u>	\$ <u>1,349</u>	\$ <u>6,236</u>
Discontinued operations income				
per common share:				
Basic	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$.05	\$.23
Diluted	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$.05	\$.23

Item 2.

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

Executive Overview

National Health Investors, Inc. ("NHI" or the "Company"), a Maryland corporation, is a real estate investment trust (REIT) that invests primarily in income-producing health care properties with emphasis on the long-term health care sector. As of September 30, 2007, we had interests in real estate owned and investments in mortgages, notes receivable, preferred stock and marketable securities resulting in total invested assets of approximately \$363,717,000. Founded in 1991, our mission is to invest in health care real estate which generates current income that will be distributed to stockholders. We have pursued this mission by making mortgage loans and acquiring properties to lease nationwide, primarily in the long-term health care industry.

Portfolio

As of September 30, 2007, we had investments in real estate and mortgage notes receivable in 125 health care facilities located in 17 states consisting of 84 long-term care facilities, 1 acute care hospital, 4 medical office buildings, 14 assisted living facilities, 5 retirement centers and 17 residential projects for the developmentally disabled. These investments consisted of approximately \$68,985,000 aggregate carrying value amount of loans to 14 borrowers and \$226,538,000 of real estate investments with 16 lessees.

Of these 125 facilities, 41 are leased to National HealthCare Corporation (NHC), a publicly-held company and our largest customer. These 41 facilities include four centers subleased to and operated by other companies, the lease payments of which are guaranteed to us by NHC. Of these 125 facilities, 16 were acquired through foreclosure. The 16 facilities have been sold, but we have not yet met the accounting criteria described in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 66 to record the sales for financial statement purposes. We continue to record the results of operations of these properties in NHI's operating results for each period presented. The facilities are managed by subsidiaries of NHC.

Consistent with our strategy of diversification, we have increased our portfolio so that the portion of our portfolio leased by NHC has been reduced from 100% of our total portfolio on October 17, 1991 (the date we began operations) to 14.3% of total real estate portfolio on September 30, 2007, based on the net book value of these properties. In 1991, these assets were transferred by NHC to NHI at their then current net book value in a non-taxable exchange. Many of these assets were substantially depreciated as a result of having been carried on NHC's books for as many as 20 years. As a result, we believe that the fair market value of these assets is significantly in excess of their net book value. To illustrate, rental income in 2006 from NHC was \$31,309,000 or approximately 48% of our net book value of the facilities leased to NHC as of December 31, 2006. Subsequent additions to the portfolio related to non-NHC investments reflect their higher value based on existing costs at the date the investment was made.

As with all assets in our portfolio, we monitor the financial and operating results of each of these properties on at least a quarterly basis. In addition to reviewing the consolidated financial results of NHC, the individual center financial results are reviewed, including their occupancy, patient mix, state survey results and other relevant information.

At September 30, 2007, 28.3% of the total invested assets of the health care facilities were operated by publicly-traded operators, 58.4% by regional operators, and 13.3% by small operators.

The following tables summarize our portfolio as of September 30, 2007:

Portfolio Statistics

	Properties	Investment Percentage	Investment
Real Estate Properties	89	75%	\$ 226,538,000
Mortgage Notes Receivable	36	23%	68,985,000
Total Real Estate Portfolio	125	98%	295,523,000
Other Notes Receivable	0	2%	7,475,000
Total Portfolio	125	100%	\$ 302,998,000

Real Estate Properties

	Properties	Beds	Investments
Long-term Care Centers	65	8,364	\$ 142,723,000
Assisted Living	14	1,161	58,176,000
Medical Office Buildings	4	124,427 sq. ft.	9,664,000
Retirement Centers	5	534	9,315,000
Hospitals	1	55	6,660,000
Total Real Estate Properties	89		226,538,000

Mortgage Notes Receivable

Long-term Care Centers	19	2,049	\$ 64,989,000
Developmentally Disabled	17	108	3,996,000
Total Mortgage Notes Receivable	36	2,157	68,985,000
Total Real Estate Portfolio	125		\$295,523,000

Summary of Facilities by Type

	Properties	Percentage of Total Dollars	Total Dollars
Long-term Care Centers	84	70.3%	\$207,712,000
Assisted Living	14	19.7%	58,176,000
Retirement Centers	5	3.1%	9,315,000
Medical Office Buildings	4	3.3%	9,664,000
Hospitals	1	2.2%	6,660,000
Developmentally Disabled	17	1.4%	3,996,000
Total Real Estate Portfolio	125	100.0%	\$295,523,000

Portfolio by Operator Type:

Public	62	28.3%	\$ 83,684,000
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Regional	50	58.4%	172,633,000
Small Operator	13	13.3%	39,206,000
Total Real Estate Portfolio	125	100.0%	\$295,523,000

Public Operators		Percentage of Total Portfolio	Dollar Amount
National HealthCare Corp.		14.3%	\$42,370,000
Sunrise Senior Living Services		4.3%	12,682,000
Community Health Systems, Inc.		4.2%	12,442,000
Sun Healthcare		2.8%	8,312,000
Res-Care, Inc.		1.4%	3,996,000
HCA - The Healthcare Company		1.3%	3,882,000
Total Public Operators		28.3%	\$83,684,000

Operators who operate more than 3% of our total real estate investments are as follows: NHC, THI of Baltimore, Inc., Sunrise Senior Living Services, Inc., Health Services Management, Inc., Community Health Systems, Inc., ElderTrust of Florida, Inc., RGL Development, LLC, Senior Living Management Corporation, LLC, American HealthCare, LLC, and SeniorTrust of Florida, Inc.

Areas of Focus

We have focused on lowering our debt for the past five years. Our debt to capitalization ratio on September 30, 2007 was 2.4%, the lowest level in our history. Our liquidity is also strong with cash and marketable securities of \$137,371,000 exceeding our total debt outstanding of \$10,966,000 at September 30, 2007. On July 16, 2007, we retired the 7.3% unsecured notes totaling \$100 million when they matured at no gain or loss.

As a result of our strong liquidity, we are able to make prudent new investments. We are continuing to cautiously evaluate new investments, but we are concerned that the current prices being offered for health care assets exceed our risk tolerance.

On December 27, 2005, we reached an agreement with NHC to extend through December 31, 2021 our current lease on 41 of our real estate properties. These 41 facilities include four centers leased to other parties and three retirement centers. This extension assures an ongoing relationship with our largest customer.

Acquisition Offer

On October 5, 2006, we received an offer from W. Andrew Adams, our Chairman and CEO, a significant shareholder and President of Management Advisory Source, LLC, NHI's management advisor, to acquire all of our outstanding shares of common stock for \$30 per share, the offer being subject to certain conditions and contingencies. The Board of Directors formed a Special Committee consisting of its four independent directors. The Special Committee hired The Blackstone Group L.P. as its financial advisor to assist in evaluating this or any other proposed transactions. The Special Committee rejected the initial offer. A second offer was made by Mr. Adams to purchase the shares at \$33 per share, and this offer was rejected. On April 4, 2007, Mr. Adams sent to the Special Committee a third offer of \$34 per share. This offer was rejected by the Special Committee on April 6, 2007. On April 17, 2007, we issued a press release in response to apparent market rumors and the large volume of trades in the Company's common stock. The press release announced that the Company is engaged in preliminary discussions and the exchange of information regarding a possible combination of interests with another company. On June 8, 2007, Mr. Adams notified the Company of the withdrawal of his offer. On October 22, 2007, the Company issued a press release announcing that the Special Committee had decided to cease negotiations with third parties involving the possible sale of the Company, terminate the engagement of The Blackstone Group L.P. as its financial advisor, and dissolve the Special Committee. NHI noted that it may, without further public announcement, continue the strategic alternative review process.

On October 13, 2006, a lawsuit was filed in Chancery Court for the State of Tennessee, Rutherford County, against us and the individual directors serving on the Special Committee alleging breach of fiduciary duty and improper action in connection with the offer by Mr. Adams. On July 23, 2007, we were notified by our legal counsel that the plaintiff in this matter has voluntarily dismissed this action without prejudice. NHI has previously indemnified all members of the Board of Directors for all actions related to NHI, including serving on the Special Committee. NHI expects that indemnification to cover the expenses incurred by the directors in the defense of this action.

Critical Accounting Policies

We prepare our interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These accounting principles require us 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 and cause our reported net income to vary significantly from period to period. If actual experience differs from the assumptions and other considerations used in estimating amounts reflected in our interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the resulting changes could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, liquidity and/or financial condition.

We consider an accounting estimate or assumption critical if:

1.

the nature of the estimates or assumptions is material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change; and

2.

the impact of the estimates and assumptions on financial condition or operating performance is material.

Our significant accounting policies and the associated estimates, judgments and the issues which impact these estimates are as follows:

1) Valuations and impairments to our investments - The majority of our tenants and borrowers are in the long-term health care industry and derive their revenues primarily from Medicare, Medicaid and other government programs. Amounts paid under these government programs are subject to legislative and government budget constraints. From time to time, there may be material changes in government reimbursement. In the past, the long-term health care industry has at times experienced material reductions in government reimbursement.

The long-term health care industry has also experienced a dramatic increase in professional liability claims and in the cost of insurance to cover such claims. These factors combined to cause a number of bankruptcy filings, bankruptcy court rulings and court judgments affecting our lessees and borrowers. Prior to 2006, we had determined that impairment of certain of our investments had occurred as the result of these events.

Decisions about valuations and impairments of our investments require significant judgments and estimates on the part of management. For real estate properties, the need to recognize an impairment is evaluated on a property by property basis in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* (SFAS 144). Recognition of an impairment is based upon estimated undiscounted future cash flows from a property compared to the carrying amount of the property and may be affected by management's plans, if any, to dispose of the property.

For notes receivable, impairment recognition is based upon an evaluation of the estimated collectibility of loan payments and general economic conditions on a specific loan basis in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 114, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan - An Amendment of FASB Statements No. 5 and 15* (SFAS 114"). On a quarterly basis, NHI reviews its notes receivable for realizability when events or circumstances, including the non-receipt of principal and interest payments, significant deteriorations of the financial condition of the borrower and significant adverse changes in general economic conditions, indicate that the carrying amount of the note receivable may not be recoverable. If necessary, an impairment is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the discounted cash flows expected to be received under the note receivable or, if foreclosure is probable, the fair value of the collateral securing the note receivable.

We evaluate our marketable securities for other-than-temporary impairments consistent with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accountant Standards No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities* (SFAS 115) as amended by EITF 03-01 *The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and its Application to Certain Investments* . An impairment of a marketable security would be considered other-than-temporary unless we have the ability and intent to hold the investment for a period of time sufficient for a forecasted market price recovery up to (or beyond) the cost of the investment and evidence indicates the cost of the investment is recoverable within a reasonable period of time.

While we believe that the carrying amounts of our properties are recoverable and our notes receivable, marketable securities and other investments are realizable, it is possible that future events could require us to make significant adjustments or revisions to these estimates.

2) Revenue recognition - mortgage interest and rental income - We collect interest and rent from our customers. Generally our policy is to recognize revenues on an accrual basis as earned. However, there are certain of our customers for which we have determined, based on insufficient historical collections and the lack of expected future collections, that revenue for interest or rent is not probable of collection until received. For these nonperforming investments, our policy is to recognize interest or rental income when assured, which we consider to be the period the amounts are collected. We identify investments as nonperforming if a required payment is not received within 30 days of the date it is due. This policy could cause our revenues to vary significantly from period to period. Revenue from minimum lease payments under our leases is recognized on a straight-line basis as required under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 13 *Accounting for Leases* (SFAS 13) to the extent that future lease payments are considered collectible. Lease payments that depend on a factor directly related to future use of the property, such as an increase in annual revenues over a base year revenues, are considered to be contingent rentals and are excluded from minimum lease payments in accordance with SFAS 13.

3) REIT status and taxes - We believe that we have operated our business so as to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code) and we intend to continue to operate in such a manner, but no assurance can be given that we will be able to qualify at all times. If we qualify as a REIT, we will generally not be subject to federal corporate income taxes on our net income that is currently distributed to our stockholders. This treatment substantially eliminates the double taxation (at the corporate and stockholder levels) that typically applies to corporate dividends. Our failure to continue to qualify under the applicable REIT qualification rules and regulations would cause us to owe state and federal income taxes and would have a material adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

4) Revenue recognition - third party payors - Approximately two-thirds of our facility operating revenues are derived from Medicare, Medicaid, and other government programs. Amounts earned under these programs are subject to review by the third party payors. In our opinion, adequate provision has been made for any adjustments that may result from these reviews. Any differences between our estimates of settlements and final determinations are reflected in operations in the year finalized.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Funds

Our primary sources of cash include rent and interest receipts, the revenues of facilities we operate, proceeds from the sales of real property and principal payments on loans receivable. Our primary uses of cash include dividend distributions, the expenses of facilities we operate, debt service payments (including principal and interest), real property acquisitions and general and administrative expenses. These sources and uses of cash are reflected in our interim condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and are discussed in further detail below. The following is a summary of our sources and uses of cash flows (dollars in thousands):

	Nine months ended			
	<u>September 30</u>		<u>Change</u>	<u>%</u>
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$177,765	\$132,469	\$ 45,296	34%
Cash provided by operating activities	46,005	39,116	6,889	18%
Cash provided by investing activities	47,103	28,551	18,552	65%
Cash used in financing activities	(156,089)	(44,905)	(111,184)	248%
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$114,784</u>	<u>\$155,231</u>	<u>\$(40,447)</u>	

Operating Activities - Net cash provided by operating activities generally includes our net income adjusted for non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization, working capital changes, investment write-downs and recoveries, and gains on asset disposals. The \$46,005,000 net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 is primarily composed of net income of \$67,000,000, and depreciation and amortization of \$8,878,000, offset primarily by loan impairment recoveries of \$23,000,000, working capital changes of \$3,571,000, an increase in deferred costs and other assets of \$2,555,000, a gain on the sale of real estate of \$711,000, and a gain of \$468,000 on the collection of a note receivable.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased from \$39,116,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$46,005,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 due primarily to the use of cash in 2006 to reduce the amount of the Company's accounts payable and accrued expenses by \$5,581,000 and the recognition of gains totaling \$5,814,000 on the sales of two nursing facilities in New Jersey and the nursing facility in Town and Country, Missouri. The net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was primarily composed of net income of \$45,779,000, and depreciation and amortization of \$9,073,000. The amounts were offset by the reduction in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$5,581,000, the gains of \$5,814,000 described above, and the increase in cash invested in deferred costs and other assets of \$2,852,000 (primarily capital improvement reserves related to the operating facilities).

Investing Activities - Net cash provided by investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 totaled \$47,103,000. Collections and prepayments on mortgages and other notes receivable totaled \$54,981,000 and were due primarily to (1) collections of \$5,681,000 as a result of the early payoff from one Florida-based nursing facility, (2) a \$3,500,000 payoff of a

short-term real estate loan, (3) collections of \$44,192,000 in mortgage note principal as a result of an early payoff from HSM of Texas LLC, and (4) \$1,608,000 of routine collections. Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment amounted to \$2,337,000, primarily from the sale of the Milwaukee, Wisconsin facility of \$2,288,000. During 2007, we made new investments in mortgage and other notes receivable of \$8,441,000, primarily our investment in acquiring NHC's interest in a loan receivable from a third party. Purchases of equipment for our operating facilities amounted to \$1,774,000.

Net cash provided by investing activities of \$28,551,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were due primarily to sales proceeds received in 2006 of \$24,214,000 relating to the following: (1) sales proceeds of \$6,644,000 in March 2006 for the Town and Country, Missouri nursing facility and the accounting for the sale under the full accrual method as required by SFAS No. 66, and (2) sales proceeds of \$17,570,000 in May 2006 for the two nursing facilities in New Jersey. The gain on the sale of these facilities amounted to \$5,814,000. The net cash provided by investing activities in 2006 also included the collection and prepayment of mortgages and other notes receivable of \$16,792,000, offset by new investments in mortgage and other notes receivable of \$10,928,000, primarily our investment in a note receivable from NHR in an original amount of \$10,450,000. Purchases of equipment for our operating facilities amounted to \$1,527,000.

Financing Activities - Net cash used in financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 totaled \$156,089,000 compared to \$44,905,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, due primarily to the payoff of our \$100 million unsecured public notes on July 16, 2007. Dividends paid during 2007 were \$53,563,000 and included a special dividend in January of \$.45 cents per common share. Dividends paid in 2006 were \$39,226,000. Repurchases of the Company's common stock in 2006 amounted to \$3,529,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2007, our liquidity was strong, with cash and marketable securities of \$137,371,000 exceeding our total debt of \$10,966,000. Our debt to capitalization ratio declined to 2.4%, the lowest level in our history. On July 5, 2007, we received full payment of a \$44,500,000 mortgage loan investment. On July 16, 2007, we retired the 7.3% unsecured notes totaling \$100,000,000 when they matured. On November 9, 2007, we are scheduled to pay our quarterly common stock dividend of \$13,876,000. As a result of our strong cash liquidity and low level of remaining debt, we are able to make prudent new investments in real estate and mortgage loans when the opportunities arise. We are continuing to cautiously evaluate new investments, but we are concerned that the current prices being offered for health care assets exceed our risk tolerance.

We intend to comply with REIT dividend requirements that we distribute at least 90% of our taxable income for the year ending December 31, 2007 and thereafter. During the first nine months of 2007, NHI declared (1) a dividend of \$.50 per common share to shareholders of record March 30, 2007, payable on May 10, 2007; (2) a dividend of \$.50

per common share to shareholders of record June 29, 2007, payable on August 10, 2007; and (3) a dividend of \$.50 per common share to shareholders of record September 28, 2007, payable on November 9, 2007. The 2006 fourth quarter dividend of \$.93 per common share (which included the special dividend of \$.45 cents per share) was paid on January 31, 2007.

Contractual Obligations and Contingent Liabilities

As of September 30, 2007, our contractual payment obligations and contingent liabilities were as follows (*in thousands*):

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Years 2 - 3</u>	<u>Years 4 - 5</u>	<u>After 5 Years</u>
Debt principal	\$ 10,966	\$ 4,777	\$ 4,504	\$ 935	\$ 750
Debt interest ^(a)	1,359	622	554	143	40
Loan commitments	167	167			
Facility management fees to NHC	12,168	12,168			
Advisory fees	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>\$ 26,160</u>	<u>\$ 19,234</u>	<u>\$ 5,058</u>	<u>\$ 1,078</u>	<u>\$ 790</u>

^(a) For variable rate debt, future interest commitments were calculated using interest rates existing at September 30, 2007.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We currently have no outstanding guarantees or letters of credit. We may or may not elect to use financial derivative instruments to hedge interest rate exposure. At September 30, 2007, we did not participate in any such financial instruments.

Commitments

At September 30, 2007, we were committed, subject to due diligence and financial performance goals, to fund approximately \$167,000 in health care real estate projects, all of which are expected to be funded within the next 12 months. We currently have sufficient liquidity to finance current investments for which we are committed as well as to repay or refinance borrowings at or prior to their maturity.

Real Estate and Mortgage Write-downs

Our borrowers, tenants and the properties we operate as foreclosure properties have experienced financial pressures and difficulties similar to those experienced by the health care industry in general since 1997. Governments at both the federal and state levels have enacted legislation to lower or at least slow the growth in payments to health care providers. Furthermore, the costs of professional liability insurance have increased significantly during this same period.

A number of our real estate property operators and mortgage loan borrowers have experienced bankruptcy. Others have been forced to surrender properties to us in lieu of foreclosure and have otherwise failed to make timely payments on their obligations to us.

We believe that the carrying amounts of our real estate properties are recoverable and notes receivable are realizable (including those identified as impaired or non-performing) and supported by the value of the underlying collateral. However, it is possible that future events could require us to make significant adjustments to these carrying amounts. See Note 5 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for details of the non-performing loans.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

Certain financial information for the three months ended September 30, 2006 has been reclassified pursuant to SFAS 144 for the presentation of operations discontinued during 2007 and 2006. Such changes had no impact on the Company's reported net income.

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2007 is \$36,538,000 versus \$13,379,000 for the same period in 2006, an increase of 173.1%, due primarily to the prepayment of mortgage notes receivable from HSM of Texas in July 2007, which resulted in recoveries of previous write-downs totaling \$21,300,000. Income from continuing operations in 2007 is \$36,538,000 versus \$13,393,000 in 2006, a 172.8% increase, due mainly to the recoveries described above. Cash proceeds from recoveries (income) of previous write-downs have been distributed as dividends to stockholders, invested in new mortgage notes, and accumulated in bank deposits for the purpose of retiring the Company's unsecured public notes on July 16, 2007 without the need to refinance such indebtedness. Basic and diluted earnings per common share related to income from continuing operations in 2007 were \$1.32 and \$1.31 per share, respectively, versus \$.48 per share in 2006.

Total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 are \$39,081,000 versus \$37,211,000 for the same period in 2006, an increase of 5% due mainly to increases in rental income and facility operating revenue. Mortgage interest income in 2007 was \$2,599,000 versus \$3,380,000 in 2006, a decrease of 23.1%, as a result of significant prepayments and maturities of the Company's mortgage note receivables in the twelve months of 2006, and in the first and third quarters of 2007, amounting to \$81,054,000. Rental income in 2007 was \$12,989,000 versus \$11,377,000 in 2006, a 14.2% increase due primarily to new or extended lease agreements with NHC (our largest customer), IHS of Texas, and RGL. We began to receive monthly rent from Maitland Senior Living, Inc. in 2007 after our completion of a mold and remediation project at this Florida facility. Revenues from our operating facilities (referred to as the foreclosure properties in Note 5 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements) were

\$23,493,000 in 2007 versus \$22,454,000 in 2006, an increase of 4.6% due primarily to improved government payment rates and facility census.

Total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2007 are \$5,263,000 versus \$26,988,000 for the same period in 2006, due mainly to the requirement to classify recoveries of previous loan write-downs of \$21,300,000 as an offset (decrease) in expenses. Interest expense was \$435,000 in 2007 compared to \$2,034,000 in 2006, a 77.1% decrease due to the payoff at maturity of the Company's \$100,000,000 unsecured notes, resulting in savings of \$1,520,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2007.

Facility operating expenses were \$21,482,000 in 2007 and \$20,628,000 in 2006, an increase of 4.1% due to general inflation in recurring costs, and planned increases in service improvements to enhance patient census.

In July 2007, we received payoff at par of a mortgage loan investment in the amount of \$44,500,000. The recovery of amounts previously written down related to this loan amounted to \$21,300,000. At September 30, 2007, the Company expects that the funds received from this high-yielding investment will decrease interest income for the remainder of 2007 by an estimated \$600,000, as the Company has invested the funds in short-term investments until we can identify longer-term investments.

Non-Operating Income

Non-operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was \$2,720,000 versus \$3,170,000 for the same period in 2006, a decrease of 14.2% due primarily to decreased interest income on bank deposits. Interest income for 2007 was \$1,544,000 versus \$1,945,000 in 2006, a 20.6% decrease due to lower cash balances as a result of the retirement of the Company's unsecured public notes described above. Dividend income on the Company's investment in marketable securities and preferred stock for 2007 was \$1,169,000 versus \$1,156,000 in 2006.

Discontinued Operations -

For all periods presented in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, we have reclassified the operations of facilities sold as discontinued operations in accordance with SFAS 144.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

Certain financial information for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 has been reclassified pursuant to SFAS 144 for the presentation of operations discontinued during 2007 and 2006. Such changes had no impact on the Company's reported net income.

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 is \$67,000,000 versus \$45,779,000 for the same period in 2006, an increase of 46.4% due primarily to two prepayments of mortgage notes receivable in 2007 described below, which resulted in recoveries of previous write-downs totaling \$23,000,000. Income from continuing operations in 2007 is \$65,651,000 versus \$39,543,000 in 2006, a 66% increase due mainly to loan recoveries, higher rental income, and higher interest income from the Company's bank deposits. The increased income in these categories was offset mainly by lower mortgage interest income in 2007 as a result of significant prepayments and maturities of the Company's mortgage note receivables in the twelve months of 2006, and in the first and third quarters of 2007, amounting to \$81,054,000. These cash proceeds created recoveries (income) of previous write-downs that have been distributed as dividends to stockholders, cash for investment in new mortgage notes, and cash for accumulation in bank deposits for the purpose of retiring the Company's unsecured public notes on July 16, 2007 without the need to refinance such indebtedness. Basic and diluted earnings per common share related to income from continuing operations in 2007 were \$2.37 and \$2.36 per share, respectively, versus \$1.42 per share in 2006.

Total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 are \$116,311,000 versus \$111,760,000 for the same period in 2006, an increase of 4.1% due mainly to increases in rental income and facility operating revenue that offset the decrease in mortgage interest income described above. Mortgage interest income in 2007 was \$9,092,000 versus \$11,246,000 in 2006, a decrease of 19.2%. Rental income in 2007 was \$38,207,000 versus \$34,564,000 in 2006, a 10.5% increase due primarily to new or extended lease agreements with NHC (our largest customer), IHS of Texas, and RGL. In addition, we received \$667,000 in past-due rent from a customer in 2007. We began to receive monthly rent from Maitland Senior Living, Inc. in 2007 after our completion of a mold and remediation project at this Florida facility. Revenues from our operating facilities (referred to as the foreclosure properties in Note 5

to the consolidated financial statements) were \$69,012,000 in 2007 versus \$65,950,000 in 2006, an increase of 4.6% due primarily to improved government payment rates and facility census.

Total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 are \$60,463,000 versus \$80,611,000 for the same period in 2006, a decrease of 25.0% due mainly to the requirement to classify previous loan write-downs of \$23,000,000 as an offset (decrease) in expenses, and a decrease in interest expense from \$6,104,000 in 2006 to \$4,478,000 in 2007. Interest expense decreased due to the payoff at maturity in July 2007 of the company's \$100,000,000 unsecured notes, resulting in savings of \$1,520,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007. General and administrative expenses in 2007 were \$4,437,000 versus \$3,476,000 in 2006, a 27.6% increase due to (1) increased costs of internal audit, tax compliance, external audit, Sarbanes-Oxley compliance, etc., (2) increased expenses to directors and consultants related to the examination and consideration of a potential sale to Mr. Adams or other interested companies as previously disclosed to the public, (3) increased costs of officers and directors insurance, (4) increased costs of share-based compensation as described in Note 4 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, and (5) small increases in general corporate overhead.

Facility operating expenses were \$64,008,000 in 2007 and \$61,601,000 in 2006, an increase of 3.9% due to general inflation in recurring costs, and planned increases in service improvements to enhance patient census.

In March 2007, the mortgage notes secured by certain American Medical Associates, Inc. facilities were paid off. We received \$5,721,000 in cash, representing the full principal balance and accrued interest on the notes. As a result, we recognized loan recoveries of previous write-downs of \$1,700,000 and a gain on the disposition of the notes of \$468,000.

In July 2007, we received payoff at par of a mortgage loan investment in the amount of \$44,500,000. The recovery of amounts previously written down related to this loan amounted to \$21,300,000. At September 30, 2007 the Company expects that the funds received from this high-yielding investment will decrease interest income for the remainder of 2007 by an estimated \$600,000, as the Company has invested the funds in short-term investments until we can identify longer-term investments.

Non-Operating Income -

Non-operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$9,803,000 versus \$8,394,000 for the same period in 2006, an increase of 16.8% due primarily to increased interest income on bank deposits and a gain on the payoff of a mortgage loan receivable in March 2007. Interest income for 2007 was \$5,712,000 versus \$4,788,000 in 2006, a 19.3% increase due to higher cash balances as a result of the prepayments and maturities described above.

Dividend income on the Company's investment in marketable securities and preferred stock for 2007 was \$3,506,000 versus \$3,459,000 in 2006.

Discontinued Operations -

On May 1, 2007, we completed the sale of a leased facility in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to a third party for a gain on sale of \$669,000. Net cash proceeds were \$2,288,000 and the carrying value of the property and equipment sold was \$1,619,000. Rent income from this facility was \$667,000 during 2007.

In March 2006, we received proceeds from the sale by the current owner of a nursing facility in Town & Country, Missouri. The carrying amount of this facility was \$5,358,000 comprised of net realty of \$6,520,000 and net liabilities of \$1,162,000. This property was originally sold in December 2004 to a not-for-profit entity and we provided 100% financing. As a result of having received final proceeds related to this facility, we recognized the December 2004 sale of this property and recognized a \$124,000 gain.

In May 2006, we completed the sale of two New Jersey nursing facilities for a gain on sale of \$5,690,000. Net proceeds were \$17,570,000 and the carrying value of the property and equipment sold was \$11,880,000.

For all periods presented, we have reclassified the operations, including the net gain on the sale of facilities, as discontinued operations in accordance with SFAS 144.

Funds From Operations

Our basic and diluted funds from operations (FFO) for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, was \$75,177,000 compared to \$48,028,000 for the same period in 2006, an increase of 56.5%. FFO represents net earnings available to common stockholders, excluding the effects of asset dispositions, plus depreciation associated with real estate investments. Diluted FFO assumes the exercise of stock options using the treasury stock method.

We believe that FFO is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a REIT. Because the historical cost accounting convention used for real estate assets requires straight-line depreciation (except on land), such accounting presentation implies that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen and fallen with market conditions, presentations of operating results for a REIT that uses historical cost accounting for depreciation could be less informative, and should be supplemented with a measure such as FFO. The term FFO was designed by the REIT industry to address this issue. Our measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other REITs. Consequently, our FFO may not provide a meaningful measure of our performance as compared to that of other REITs. Since other REITs may not use our definition of FFO, caution should be exercised when comparing our Company's FFO to that of other REITs. Funds from operations in and of itself does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP (FFO does not include changes in operating assets and liabilities) and therefore should not be considered an alternative to net earnings as an indication of operating performance, or to net cash flow from operating activities as determined by GAAP as a measure of liquidity, and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs.

We have complied with the SEC's interpretation that recurring impairments taken on real property may not be added back to net income in the calculation of FFO. The SEC's position is that recurring impairments on real property are not an appropriate adjustment.

The following table reconciles net income to funds from operations (*in thousands, except share and per share amounts*):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	<u>September 30</u>		<u>September 30</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Net income	\$ 36,538	\$ 13,379	\$ 67,000	\$ 45,779
Elimination of non-cash items in net income:				

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Real estate depreciation continuing operations	2,948	2,641	8,871	7,840
Real estate depreciation discontinued operations	---	14	17	223
Gain on sale of real estate continuing operations	---	---	(42)	---
Gain on sale of real estate - discontinued operations	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>(669)</u>	<u>(5,814)</u>
Basic and diluted funds from operations	<u>\$ 39,486</u>	<u>\$ 16,034</u>	<u>\$ 75,177</u>	<u>\$ 48,028</u>
Basic funds from operations per common share	\$ 1.43	\$.58	\$ 2.71	\$ 1.73
Diluted funds from operations per common share	\$ 1.42	\$.58	\$ 2.70	\$ 1.73
Shares for basic funds from operations per common share	27,703,539	27,699,239	27,703,439	27,760,247
Shares for diluted funds from operations per common share	27,786,198	27,723,570	27,787,604	27,778,983

Impact of Inflation

Inflation may affect us in the future by changing the underlying value of our real estate or by impacting our cost of financing our operations.

Our revenues are generated primarily from long-term investments and the operation of long-term care facilities. Inflation has remained relatively low during recent periods. There can be no assurance that future Medicare, Medicaid or private pay rate increases will be sufficient to offset future inflation increases. Certain of our leases require increases in rental income based upon increases in the revenues of the tenants.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157). This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The new FASB rule does not supersede all applications of fair value in other pronouncements, but creates a fair value hierarchy and prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques for use in most pronouncements. It requires companies to assess the significance of an input to the fair value measurement in its entirety. SFAS 157 also requires companies to disclose information to enable users of financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop the fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect this new standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans An amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)* (SFAS 158). SFAS 158 requires an employer to recognize the over-funded or under-funded status of a defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through other non-owner changes in equity. The standard also requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements of additional information about certain effects on net periodic benefit costs of the next fiscal year that arise from delayed recognition of gains or losses, prior service costs and transition asset or obligation. SFAS No. 158 is not expected to apply to the Company.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS 159). This standard amends FASB Statement No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investment in Debt and Equity Securities*, with respect to accounting for a transfer to

the trading category for all entities with available-for-sale and trading securities electing the fair value option. This standard allows companies to elect fair value accounting for many financial instruments and other items that currently are not required to be accounted as such, allows different applications for electing the option for a single item or groups of items, and requires disclosures to facilitate comparisons of similar assets and liabilities that are accounted for differently in relation to the fair value option. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. If elected, the implementation of SFAS 159 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Forward Looking Statements

References throughout this document to the Company include National Health Investors, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Plain English guidelines, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q has been written in the first person. In this document, the words we, our, ours and us refer to National Health Investors, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and not any other person.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other information we provide from time to time, contains certain forward-looking statements as that term is defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements regarding our expected future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, funds from operations, continued performance improvements, ability to service and refinance our debt obligations, ability to finance growth opportunities, and similar statements including, without

limitations, those containing words such as believes , anticipates , expects , intends , estimates , plans , and other expressions are forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results in future periods to differ materially from those projected or contemplated in the forward-looking statements as a result of, but not limited to, the following factors:

- national and local economic conditions, including their effect on the availability and cost of labor, utilities and materials;
- the effect of government regulations and changes in regulations governing the healthcare industry, including compliance with such regulations by us and our borrowers and/or lessees;
- changes in Medicare and Medicaid payment levels and methodologies and the application of such methodologies by the government and its fiscal intermediaries to our borrowers and/or lessees;
- the impact or implementation of the Board's analysis of strategic alternatives;
- the Company's ability to identify acceptable investments to utilize the significant cash balance from early loan repayments;

- the effect of potential or unknown environmental problems on any of the real property that NHI owns;

- the competitive environment in which we operate.

See the notes to the Annual Financial Statements, and **Business and Risk Factors** under Item 1 and Item 1A herein for a discussion of various governmental regulations and other operating factors relating to the healthcare industry and the risk factors inherent in them. You should carefully consider these risks before making any investment decisions in the Company. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones facing the Company. There may be additional risks that we do not presently know of or that we currently deem immaterial. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In that case, the trading price of our shares of stock could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment. Given these risks and uncertainties, we can give no assurance that these forward-looking statements will, in fact, occur and, therefore, caution investors not to place undue reliance on them.

Item 3.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Our cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months when purchased. All of our mortgage and other notes receivable bear interest at fixed interest rates. Our investment in preferred stock represents an investment in the preferred stock of another real estate investment trust and bears interest at a fixed rate of 8.5%. As a result of the short-term nature of our cash instruments and because the interest rates on our investments in notes receivable and preferred stock are fixed, a hypothetical 10% change in market interest rates would have no impact on our future earnings and cash flows related to these instruments.

As of September 30, 2007, the entire \$10,966,000 of our debt bears interest at variable rates. A hypothetical 10% increase in interest rates would reduce our future earnings and cash flows related to these instruments by \$136,000. A hypothetical 10% decrease in interest rates would increase our future earnings and cash flows related to these instruments by \$136,000.

As of December 31, 2006, \$100 million of our debt bore interest at a fixed interest rate of 7.3%. Because the interest rate of this debt instrument was fixed, a hypothetical 10% change in interest rates had no impact on our future earnings and cash flows related to this debt instrument. The remaining \$13,492,000 of our debt at December 31, 2006, bore interest at variable rates. A hypothetical 10% increase in interest rates would have reduced our future earnings and cash flows related to these debt instruments by \$74,000. A hypothetical 10% decrease in interest rates would have increased our future earnings and cash flows related to these debt instruments by \$74,000.

We are subject to risks associated with debt financing, including the risk that our existing indebtedness may not be refinanced or that the terms of refinancing may not be as favorable as the terms of existing indebtedness. Certain of our loan agreements require the maintenance of specified financial ratios. Accordingly, in the event that we are unable to raise additional equity or borrow money because of those limitations, our ability to make additional investments may be limited.

We do not currently use derivative instruments to hedge interest rate risks. The future use of such instruments will be subject to strict approvals by our senior officers.

Equity Price Risk

We consider our investments in marketable securities of \$22,587,000 at September 30, 2007 as available-for-sale securities and unrealized gains and losses are recorded in stockholders' equity in accordance with SFAS 115. The investments in marketable securities are recorded at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Thus, there is exposure to equity price risk, which is the potential change in fair value due to a change in quoted market prices. Hypothetically, a 10% change in quoted market prices would result in a related \$2,259,000 change in the fair value of our investments in marketable securities.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

As of September 30, 2007, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Principal Accounting Officer (PAO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the CEO and PAO, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2007. There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2007 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.

Legal Proceedings. As described in Part I, Item 2 of this Form 10-Q under the caption Acquisition Offer , on October 13, 2006, a lawsuit was filed in Chancery Court for the State of Tennessee, Rutherford County, against us and the individual directors serving on the Special Committee alleging breach of fiduciary duty and improper action in connection with the offer by Mr. Adams. On July 23, 2007, we were notified by our legal counsel that the plaintiff in this matter has voluntarily dismissed this action without prejudice. NHI has previously indemnified all members of the Board of Directors for all actions related to NHI, including serving on the Special Committee. NHI expects that indemnification to cover the expenses incurred by the directors in the defense of this action.

Item 1A.

Risk Factors.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2007, there were no material changes to the risk factors that were disclosed in Item 1A of National Health Investors, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Item 2.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds. Not applicable

Item 3.

Defaults Upon Senior Securities. None

Item 4.

Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders. None

Item 5.

Other Information. None

Item 6.

Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

NATIONAL HEALTH INVESTORS, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: November 9, 2007

/s/ W. Andrew Adams

W. Andrew Adams
Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 9, 2007

/s/ Roger R. Hopkins

Roger R. Hopkins
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)