UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

EODM 10 O

		FORM 10	-Q	
(Mark One)	QUARTERLY REPO EXCHANGE ACT OF		CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	ESECURITIES
	For	the quarterly period ended	l March 31, 2017	
		OR		
	TRANSITION REPO EXCHANGE ACT OF		CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	E SECURITIES
	F	or the Transition period from	m to	
		Commission file numb	er 1-11314	
		TC PROPERT at name of Registrant as spec		
Mary (State or other incorporation of	jurisdiction of			71-0720518 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	(Addre	2829 Townsgate Road, 5 Westlake Village, Califor ss of principal executive office	nia 91361	
	(Re	(805) 981-8655 gistrant's telephone number, ir		
1934 during the preceding			be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of as required to file such reports), and	the Securities Exchange Act of (2) has been subject to such filing
required to be submitted		05 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.40		, if any, every Interactive Data File ding 12 months (or for such shorter
	ompany. See definitions of "la		accelerated filer a non-accelerated attended filer," "smaller reporting compared filer,"	
Large accelerated filer ☑		Non-accelerated filer □ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company \square	Emerging growth company \square
	growth company, indicate by c cial accounting standards prov		elected not to use the extended tran of the Exchange Act. \Box	nsition period for complying with
Indicate by chec	ck mark whether the registrant	is a shell company (as defined	in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Ac	t). Yes □ No ☑
	The number of share	s of common stock outstanding	g on April 28, 2017 was 39,573,448	3.

LTC PROPERTIES, INC.

FORM 10-Q

March 31, 2017

INDEX

	PART I Financial Information	<u>Page</u>
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets	3
	Consolidated Statements of Income	4
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	5
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	6
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	29
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	30
	PART II Other Information	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	31
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	31
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	31
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	32

LTC PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(amounts in thousands, except per share)

	March 31, 2017 (unaudited)		Dec	ember 31, 2016 (audited)
ASSETS	,	unananca)		(ununcu)
Investments:				
Land	\$	115,793	\$	116,096
Buildings and improvements		1,187,897		1,185,467
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(284,134)		(275,861)
Operating real estate property, net		1,019,556		1,025,702
Properties held-for-sale, net of accumulated depreciation: 2017—\$1,058; 2016—\$0		1,170		· · · —
Real property investments, net		1,020,726		1,025,702
* * *				
Mortgage loans receivable, net of loan loss reserve: 2017—\$2,249; 2016—\$2,315		223,292		229,801
Real estate investments, net		1,244,018		1,255,503
Notes receivable, net of loan loss reserve: 2017—\$166; 2016—\$166		16,402		16,427
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures		26,181		25,221
Investments, net		1,286,601		1,297,151
·				
Other assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		8,732		7,991
Debt issue costs related to bank borrowings		1,584		1,847
Interest receivable		10,868		9,683
Straight-line rent receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts: 2017—\$988; 2016—\$960		58,115		55,276
Prepaid expenses and other assets		25,690		22,948
Total assets	\$	1,391,590	\$	1,394,896
LIABILITIES				
Bank borrowings	\$	_	\$	107,100
Senior unsecured notes, net of debt issue costs: 2017—\$1,260; 2016—\$1,009		597,873		502,291
Accrued interest		4,259		4,675
Accrued incentives and earn-outs		12,015		12,229
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		24,303		28,553
Total liabilities		638,450		654,848
EQUITY				
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock: \$0.01 par value; 60,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding: 2017—39,573; 2016				
—39,221		396		392
Capital in excess of par value		853,132		839,005
Cumulative net income		1,034,956		1,013,443
Cumulative distributions		(1,135,344)		(1,112,792)
Total equity		753,140		740,048
Total liabilities and equity	\$	1.391.590	\$	1,394,896

See accompanying notes.

LTC PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(amounts in thousands, except per share, unaudited)

		Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2017		2016	
Revenues:				
Rental income	\$ 35,035	\$	31,880	
Interest income from mortgage loans	6,748		6,578	
Interest and other income	839		146	
Total revenues	42,622	_	38,604	
Expenses:				
Interest expense	7,471		6,000	
Depreciation and amortization	9,359		8,561	
(Recovery) provision for doubtful accounts	(38)	1	84	
Transaction costs	22		90	
General and administrative expenses	4,740		4,283	
Total expenses	21,554	_	19,018	
Operating income	21,068		19,586	
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	445	_	272	
Net income	21,513		19,858	
Income allocated to participating securities	(97)		(101)	
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 21,416	\$	19,757	
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.54	\$	0.53	
Diluted	\$ 0.54	\$	0.53	
Weighted average shares used to calculate earnings per common share:				
Basic	39,366		37,446	
Diluted	39,612		37,459	
Dividends declared and paid per common share	\$ 0.57	\$	0.54	

See accompanying notes.

LTC PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in thousands, unaudited)

	Three M	onths I rch 31,	
	2017		2016
Net income	\$ 21,513	\$	19,858
Reclassification adjustment			(28)
Comprehensive income	\$ 21,513	\$	19,830

 $See\ accompanying\ notes.$

LTC PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in thousands, unaudited)

	Three Months Ender	ed March 31, 2016		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		2010		
Net income	\$ 21,513 \$	19,858		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	4, 4	,		
Depreciation and amortization	9,359	8,561		
Stock-based compensation expense	1,259	990		
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	(445)	(272)		
Income distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures	356	268		
Straight-line rental income	(2,867)	(2,835)		
Amortization of lease incentive	527	518		
Provision for doubtful accounts	(38)	84		
Non-cash interest related to contingent liabilities	226	149		
Other non-cash items. net	314	291		
Increase in interest receivable	(1,185)	(1,279)		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(416)	(1,122)		
Net change in other assets and liabilities	(7,553)	(5,606)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,050	19,605		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	21,030	19,003		
		(16,000)		
Investment in real estate properties	(2.442)	(16,000)		
Investment in real estate developments	(3,443)	(13,439)		
Investment in real estate capital improvements	(742)	(3,253)		
Capitalized interest	(170)	(686)		
Proceeds from sale of real estate, net	(4.294)	1,750		
Investment in real estate mortgage loans receivable	(4,384)	(6,599)		
Principal payments received on mortgage loans receivable	10,958	1,015		
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	(914)	(200)		
Payment of working capital reserve	(439)	(299)		
Advances and originations under notes receivable	_	(93)		
Principal payments received on notes receivable	25	30		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	891	(37,574)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Bank borrowings	3,500	40,500		
Repayment of bank borrowings	(110,600)	_		
Proceeds from issuance of senior unsecured notes	100,000	_		
Principal payments on senior unsecured notes	(4,167)	(4,167)		
Proceeds from common stock issued	14,578	14,637		
Distributions paid to stockholders	(22,552)	(20,347)		
Financing costs paid	(301)	_		
Other	(1,658)	(1,316)		
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(21,200)	29,307		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	741	11,338		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	7,991	12,942		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 8,732 \$	24,280		
	Ψ 0,132	2.,200		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Interest paid	\$ 7.574 \$	6.807		
	Ψ,,,,,,,,,	-,,		

 $See\ accompanying\ notes.$

1. General

LTC Properties, Inc., a health care real estate investment trust (or REIT), was incorporated on May 12, 1992 in the State of Maryland and commenced operations on August 25, 1992. We invest primarily in seniors housing and health care properties primarily through sale-leaseback transactions, mortgage financing and structured finance solutions including mezzanine lending. We conduct and manage our business as one operating segment, rather than multiple operating segments, for internal reporting and internal decision making purposes. Our primary objectives are to create, sustain and enhance stockholder equity value and provide current income for distribution to stockholders through real estate investments in seniors housing and health care properties managed by experienced operators. Our primary seniors housing and health care property classifications include skilled nursing centers (or SNF), assisted living communities (or ALF), independent living communities (or ILF), memory care communities (or MC) and combinations thereof. To meet these objectives, we attempt to invest in properties that provide opportunity for additional value and current returns to our stockholders and diversify our investment portfolio by geographic location, operator, property classification and form of investment.

We have prepared consolidated financial statements included herein without audit and in the opinion of management have included all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (or SEC). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (or GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to rules and regulations governing the presentation of interim financial statements. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full year.

No provision has been made for federal or state income taxes. Our company qualifies as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As such, we generally are not taxed on income that is distributed to our stockholders.

New Accounting Pronouncements.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (or FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (or ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which requires revenue to be based upon the consideration expected from customers for promised goods or services. The new standard, effective on January 1, 2018, permits either the retrospective or cumulative effects transition method and allows for early adoption on January 1, 2017. We expect to adopt this standard using the modified retrospective adoption method on January 1, 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU but we do not believe this standard will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition, as a substantial portion of our revenues consists of rental income from leasing arrangements, which is specifically excluded from ASU 2014-09.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02 (or ASU 2016-02), *Leases (Topic 842)*. ASU 2016-02 modifies existing guidance for off-balance sheet treatment of a lessees' operating leases by requiring lessees to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. Under ASU 2016-02, lessor accounting is largely unchanged. Consistent with present standards, we will continue to account for lease revenue on a

straight-line basis for most leases. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. We have begun our process for implementing this guidance, including identifying any non-lease components in our lease arrangements. We are continuing to evaluate this guidance and the impact to us, as both lessor and lessee, on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-07 (or ASU 2016-07), *Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Simplifying the Transition to the Equity Method of Accounting.* ASU 2016-07 eliminates retroactive adjustment of an investment upon an investment qualifying for the equity method of accounting and requires the equity method investor to adopt the equity method of accounting as of the date the investment becomes qualified for equity method accounting. ASU 2016-07 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09 (or ASU 2016-09), Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. ASU 2016-09 addresses several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions, including: (a) income tax consequences; (b) classification of awards as either equity or liabilities; and (c) classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15 (or ASU 2016-15), Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (A Consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force). ASU 2016-15 provides guidance that reduces the diversity in practice of the classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments within the statement of cash flows. This guidance is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and allows for early adoption. The anticipated impact of the adoption of this guidance on the Company's financial statements is still being evaluated.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01(or ASU 2017-01), *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying Definition of a Business.* ASU 2017-01 clarifies the framework for determining whether an integrated set of assets and activities meets the definition of a business. The revised framework establishes a screen for determining whether an integrated set of assets and activities is a business and narrows the definition of a business, which is expected to result in fewer transactions being accounted for as business combinations. Acquisitions of integrated sets of assets and activities that do not meet the definition of a business are accounted for as asset acquisitions. This update is effective for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted for transactions that have not been reported in previously issued (or available to be issued) financial statements. Historically, our acquisitions qualified as either a business combination or asset acquisition. Upon adoption of this ASU, we believe most of our acquisitions of investment properties will continue to qualify as asset acquisitions; therefore, we do not believe this standard will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

2. Real Estate Investments

Assisted living communities, independent living communities, memory care communities and combinations thereof are included in the assisted living property classification (or collectively ALF). Historically, we had a property classification identified as range of care communities (or ROC) which consisted of properties providing skilled nursing and any combination of assisted living, independent living and/or memory care services. Since we only have seven ROC remaining and given that these properties derive materially all of their revenue from skilled nursing services, we elected to reclassify them into the SNF property classification.

Any reference to the number of properties, number of units, number of beds, and yield on investments in real estate are unaudited and outside the scope of our independent registered public accounting firm's review of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

Owned Properties. The following table summarizes our investments in owned properties at March 31, 2017 (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Percentage Number		Numb	Investment				
Type of Property	Iı	Gross nvestments	of Investments	of Properties ⁽¹⁾	SNF Beds	ALF Units		per Bed/Unit
Assisted Living	\$	699,004	53.5 %	104	_	5,707	\$	122.48
Skilled Nursing ⁽²⁾		579,627	44.4 %	76	9,245	274	\$	60.89
Under Development(3)		17,071	1.3 %	_	_	_		_
Other ⁽⁴⁾		10,216	0.8 %	1	118	_		_
Totals	\$	1,305,918	100.0 %	181	9,363	5,981		

- (1) We own properties in 28 states that are leased to 27 different operators.
- Includes seven SNFs with ALF units.
- (3) Represents three development projects consisting of two MC with a total of 132 units and a 143-bed SNF.
- (4)Includes three parcels of land held-for-use, and one behavioral health care hospital. The behavioral health care hospital has two licensed skilled nursing beds and 116 acute care licensed hospital beds which represents an investment of \$78.39 per bed.

Owned properties are leased pursuant to non-cancelable operating leases generally with an initial term of 10 to 15 years. Each lease is a triple net lease which requires the lessee to pay all taxes, insurance, maintenance and repairs, capital and non-capital expenditures and other costs necessary in the operations of the facilities. Many of the leases contain renewal options. The leases provide for fixed minimum base rent during the initial and renewal periods. The majority of our leases contain provisions for specified annual increases over the rents of the prior year that are generally computed in one of four ways depending on specific provisions of each lease:

- (i) a specified percentage increase over the prior year's rent, generally between 2.0% and 3.0%;
- (ii) a calculation based on the Consumer Price Index;
- (iii) as a percentage of facility net patient revenues in excess of base amounts; or
- (iv) specific dollar increases.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we invested the following in development and improvement projects (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31, 2017				Three months ended March 31, 2016				
	Development		Improvements			Development	Improvements		
Assisted Living Communities	\$	2,941	\$	41	\$	13,439	\$	1,135	
Skilled Nursing Centers		502		701		-		2,118	
	\$	3,443	\$	742	\$	13,439	\$	3,253	

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, we sold a 48-unit assisted living community located in Florida for \$1,750,000 and we acquired a newly constructed 126-bed skilled nursing center in Texas for \$16,000,000.

Mortgage Loans. The following table summarizes our investments in mortgage loans secured by first mortgages at March 31, 2017 (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Percentage		Number	Number	Numb	er of	Investment	
Type of Property	Gross Investments	of Investments	of Loans	of Properties ⁽¹⁾	SNF Beds	ALF Units		per ed/Unit
Skilled Nursing	\$ 219,671	97.4 %	5	21	2,828		\$	77.68
Assisted Living ⁽²⁾	4,664	2.1 %	1	1	_	70	\$	66.63
Other ⁽³⁾	1,206	0.5 %	1	_	_	_		_
Totals	\$ 225,541	100.0 %	7	22	2,828	70		

⁽¹⁾ We have investments in properties located in four states that include mortgages to four different operators.

At March 31, 2017, the mortgage loans had interest rates ranging from 7.4% to 11.2% and maturities ranging from 2017 to 2045. In addition, some loans contain certain guarantees, provide for certain facility fees and generally have 20-year to 30-year amortization schedules. The majority of the mortgage loans provide for annual increases in the interest rate based upon a specified increase of 10 to 25 basis points.

The following table summarizes our mortgage loan activity for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	 2017		2016
Origination/Funding	\$ 4,384	\$	6,599
Pay-offs	10,796		513
Scheduled principal payments received	162		502

⁽²⁾Represents a first mortgage on a 70-unit assisted living community. Subsequent to March 31, 2017, we received the payoff from this mortgage loan

⁽³⁾Includes a parcel of land secured under a short-term mortgage loan. Subsequent to March 31, 2017, we received the payoff from this mortgage loan.

3. Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Our investment in unconsolidated joint ventures consist of a preferred equity investment and two mezzanine loans which are accounted for as an unconsolidated joint venture in accordance with GAAP.

Preferred Equity Investment: We provided a total preferred capital contribution commitment of \$25,650,000 to an entity (or the JV) that owns four properties in Arizona that provides independent, assisted living and memory care services. As the preferred member of the JV, we are entitled to receive a 15% preferred return, a portion of which is paid in cash and a portion of which is deferred. The unpaid preferred return will be accrued to the extent of the common member's capital account balance in the underlying JV. Since the common member's capital account balance is \$0, we did not record the deferred portion of the preferred return during the quarter ended March 31, 2017.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we funded \$914,000 of the preferred capital contribution. Accordingly, we have a remaining preferred capital contribution commitment of \$2,823,000. At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, our preferred equity investment was \$23,234,000 and \$22,321,000, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we recognized \$317,000 and \$272,000, respectively, in income and received \$302,000 and \$268,000, respectively, of cash interest from our preferred equity investment in the JV.

Mezzanine Loans: During 2016, we entered into a \$3,400,000 seven-year term mezzanine loan commitment for the development of a 127-unit senior housing community in Florida which will provide a combination of assisted living, memory care and independent living services. The loan agreement provides us a 15% preferred return, a portion of which is paid in cash and the remaining unpaid portion is deferred and subsequently paid to us at times set forth in the loan agreement. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, no payments were funded under this mezzanine loan.

We also have a \$2,900,000 mezzanine loan to develop a 99-unit senior housing community in Florida which will provide a combination of assisted living, memory care and independent living services. The loan bears interest at 10% and will escalate to 15%. Interest payments were deferred and no interest was recorded between the time of the commencement of the loan and February 1, 2017, the first payment date per the terms of the loan agreement. In accordance with GAAP, we used the effective interest method to recognize interest income and recorded the difference between the effective interest income and cash interest income to the loan principal balance. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recognized \$128,000 in income and received \$54,000 of cash interest. At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the outstanding balance under this loan was \$2,947,000 and \$2,900,000, respectively.

4. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consists of mezzanine loans and other loan arrangements. The following table summarizes our notes receivable activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (dollar amounts in thousands):

	2017		2	016
Advances and originations under notes receivable	\$	-	\$	93
Principal payments received under notes receivable		(25)		(30)
Net (decrease) increase in notes receivable	\$	(25)	\$	63

5. Debt Obligations

The following table sets forth information regarding debt obligations by component as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (dollar amounts in thousands):

			At March 31, 2017			At December 31, 2016					
	Applicable		Available						Available		
	Interest	Ου	Outstanding for		Outstanding			for			
Debt Obligations	Rate(1)]	Balance		orrowing	g Balance		Borrowing			
Bank borrowings	n.a	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	107,100	\$	492,900		
Senior unsecured notes, net of debt issue costs	4.50%		597,873		36,667		502,291		22,500		
Total	4.50%	\$	597,873			\$	609,391				

⁽¹⁾ Represents weighted average of interest rate as of March 31, 2017.

Bank Borrowings. We have an Unsecured Credit Agreement that provides for a revolving line of credit up to \$600,000,000. The Unsecured Credit Agreement matures on October 14, 2018 and provides for a one-year extension option at our discretion, subject to customary conditions. Based on our leverage at March 31, 2017, the facility provides for interest annually at LIBOR plus 150 basis points and an unused commitment fee of 35 basis points. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we borrowed \$3,500,000 and repaid \$110,600,000, respectively under our unsecured revolving line of credit. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, we borrowed \$40,500,000 under our unsecured revolving line of credit. At March 31, 2017, we were in compliance with all covenants.

Senior Unsecured Notes. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we amended our shelf agreement with affiliates and managed accounts of Prudential Investment Management, Inc. (or Prudential) to increase our shelf commitment to \$337,500,000. Additionally, we sold 15-year senior unsecured notes in the aggregate amount of \$100,000,000 to a group of institutional investors, which included Prudential, in a private placement transaction. The notes bear interest at an annual fixed rate of 4.5%, have scheduled principal payments and mature on February 16, 2032. During each of the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we paid \$4,167,000 in regular scheduled principal payments to Prudential.

6. Equity

Equity activity was as follows (in thousands):

	 Equity
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 740,048
Net income	21,513
Proceeds from common stock issued, net of issuance costs	14,529
Stock-based compensation expense	1,259
Performance based stock units	(6)
Common stock dividends	(22,552)
Other	(1,651)
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 753,140

Total

Common Stock. We have an equity distribution agreement to issue and sell, from time to time, up to \$200,000,000 in aggregate offering price of our company common share. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we sold 312,881 shares of common stock for \$14,578,000 in net proceeds under our equity distribution agreement. The proceeds were used to pay down our unsecured revolving line of

credit. In conjunction with the sale of common stock, we reclassified \$49,000 of accumulated costs associated with this agreement to additional paid in capital. Accordingly, at March 31, 2017, we had \$185,162,000 available under our Equity Distribution Agreements.

Also, during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we acquired 35,563 shares and 30,910 shares respectively, of common stock held by employees who tendered owned shares to satisfy tax withholding obligations.

Available Shelf Registrations. In 2016, we filed a new automatic shelf registration statement to provide us with additional capacity to publicly offer an indeterminate amount of common stock, preferred stock, warrants, debt, depositary shares, or units. We may from time to time raise capital under the automatic registration statement we filed in 2016 (until its expiration on January 29, 2019) in amounts, at prices, and on terms to be announced when and if the securities are offered. The specifics of any future offerings, along with the use of proceeds of any securities offered, will be described in detail in a prospectus supplement, or other offering materials, at the time of the offering.

Distributions. We declared and paid the following cash dividends (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended					
		March 31, 2017			, 2016	
	Ι	Declared	Paid	Declared	Paid	
Stock	\$	22,552 (1) \$	22,552 (1)	\$ 20,347 (2)	\$ 20,347 (2)	

- (1) Represents \$0.19 per share per month for the three months ended March 31, 2017.
- (2) Represents \$0.18 per share per month for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

In April 2017, we declared a monthly cash dividend of \$0.19 per share on our common stock for the months of April, May and June, payable on April 28, May 31, and June 30, 2017, respectively, to stockholders of record on April 20, May 23, and June 22, 2017, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation. During 2015, we adopted and our shareholders approved the 2015 Equity Participation Plan (or the 2015 Plan) which replaces the 2008 Equity Participation Plan (or the 2008 Plan). Under the 2015 Plan, 1,400,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for awards, including nonqualified stock option grants and restricted stock grants to officers, employees, non-employee directors and consultants. The terms of the awards granted under the 2015 Plan are set by our compensation committee at its discretion.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, no stock options were granted or exercised. At March 31, 2017, we had 33,334 stock options outstanding and exercisable. Compensation expense related to the vesting of stock options was \$2,000 and \$4,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we granted restricted stock and performance-based stock units under the 2015 Plan as follows:

Year	No. of Shares/Units	rice per Share	Vesting Period
2017	74,760	\$ 45.76	ratably over 3 years
	57,881	\$ 45.76	TSR targets (1)
	132,641		
2016	65,300	\$ 43.24	ratably over 3 years

⁽¹⁾ Vesting is based on achieving certain total shareholder return (or TSR) targets in 4 years with acceleration opportunity in 3 years.

Compensation expense recognized related to the vesting of restricted common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$1,257,000, compared to \$986,000 for the same period in 2016. At March 31, 2017, the remaining compensation expense to be recognized related to the future service period of unvested outstanding restricted common stock and performance-based stock units are as follows:

	Remaining Compensatio	
Vesting Date	Expense	
2017	\$	3,997,000
2018		4,147,000
2019		2,312,000
2020		251,000
	\$	10,707,000

7. Commitments and Contingencies

At March 31, 2017, we had commitments as follows (in thousands):

,	 vestment mmitment	2017 Funding	Total Commitment Funded		Remaining Commitment	
Real estate properties (See Note 2)	\$ 66,224 (1)	\$ 3,501	\$	20,905	\$	45,319
Accrued incentives and earn-out liabilities (2)	14,600	_		_		14,600
Lease incentives	8,808	3,035		5,817		2,991
Mortgage loans (See Note 2)	51,000 (1)	4,384		9,722		41,278
Joint venture investments (See Note 3)	29,050	914		22,827		6,223
Notes receivable (See Note 4)	200	_		_		200
Totals	\$ 169,882	\$ 11,834	\$	59,271	\$	110,611

⁽¹⁾Represents commitments to purchase land and improvements, if applicable, and to develop, re-develop, renovate or expand seniors housing and health care properties.

We are a party from time to time to various general and professional liability claims and lawsuits asserted against the lessees or borrowers of our properties, which in our opinion are not singularly or in the aggregate material to our results of operations or financial condition. These types of claims and lawsuits may include matters involving general or professional liability, which we believe under applicable legal principles are not our responsibility as a non-possessory landlord or mortgage holder. We

⁽²⁾During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recorded non-cash interest expense of \$226 related to these contingent liabilities and the fair value of our contingent payments was \$12,015 at March 31, 2017.

believe that these matters are the responsibility of our lessees and borrowers pursuant to general legal principles and pursuant to insurance and indemnification provisions in the applicable leases or mortgages. We intend to continue to vigorously defend such claims.

8. Major Operators

We have three operators from each of which we derive approximately 10% or more of our combined rental revenue and interest income from mortgage loans. The following table sets forth information regarding our major operators as of March 31, 2017:

	Numl	ber of	Numbe	er of	Percenta	ige of
Operator	SNF	ALF	SNF Beds	ALF Units	Total Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Total Assets
Prestige Healthcare	22	_	2,862	93	16.3 %	16.2 %
Senior Lifestyle Corporation	_	27	_	1,632	12.0 %	12.6 %
Brookdale Senior Living	_	37	_	1,702	9.6 %	5.4 %
Totals	22	64	2,862	3,427	37.9 %	34.2 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes rental income and interest income from mortgage loans.

Our financial position and ability to make distributions may be adversely affected if Prestige Healthcare, Senior Lifestyle Corporation, Brookdale Senior Living, or any of our lessees and borrowers face financial difficulties, including any bankruptcies, inability to emerge from bankruptcy, insolvency or general downturn in business of any such operator, or in the event any such operator does not renew and/or extend its relationship with us.

9. Earnings per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	March 31,			
		2017		2016
Net income	\$	21,513	\$	19,858
Less net income allocated to participating securities:				
Non-forfeitable dividends on participating securities		(97)		(101)
Total net income allocated to participating securities		(97)		(101)
Net income available to common stockholders		21,416		19,757
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Participating securities		97		(1)
Total effect of dilutive securities		97		_
Net income for diluted net income per share	\$	21,513	\$	19,757
Shares for basic net income per share		39,366		37,446
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options		11		13
Performance-based stock units		75		_
Participating securities		160		(1)
Total effect of dilutive securities		246		13
Shares for diluted net income per share		39,612		37,459
-				
Basic net income per share	\$	0.54	\$	0.53
Diluted net income per share	\$	0.54	\$	0.53 (1)

⁽¹⁾For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the participating securities have been excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share as such inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

10. Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with the accounting guidance regarding the fair value option for financial assets and financial liabilities, entities are permitted to choose to measure certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, with the change in unrealized gains and losses reported in earnings. We did not elect the fair value option for any of our financial assets and financial liabilities.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. We do not invest our cash in auction rate securities. The carrying value and fair value of our financial instruments as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 assuming election of fair value for our financial assets and financial liabilities were as follows (*in thousands*):

	At March	31, 2017	At Decem	ber 31, 2016			
	Carrying Value						Fair Value
Mortgage loans receivable	\$ 223,292	\$ 274,756 (1)	\$ 229,801	\$ 294,319 (1)			
Bank borrowings	_	_	107,100	107,100 (2)			
Senior unsecured notes, net of debt issue costs	597,873	591,621 (3)	502,291	498,915 (3)			
Accrued incentives and earn-outs	12,015	12,015 (4)	12,229	12,229 (4)			

⁽¹⁾Our investment in mortgage loans receivable is classified as Level 3. The fair value is determined using a widely accepted valuation technique, discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows. The discount rate is determined using our assumption on market conditions adjusted for market and credit risk and current returns on our investments. The discount rate used to value our future cash inflows of the mortgage loans receivable at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was 8.7% and 8.2%, respectively.

- (3)Our obligation under our senior unsecured notes is classified as Level 3 and thus the fair value is determined using a widely accepted valuation technique, discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows. The discount rate is measured based upon management's estimates of rates currently prevailing for comparable loans available to us, and instruments of comparable maturities. At March 31, 2017, the discount rate used to value our future cash outflow of our senior unsecured notes was 4.48% for those maturing before year 2026 and 4.68% for those maturing at or beyond year 2026. At December 31, 2016, the discount rate used to value our future cash outflow of our senior unsecured notes was 4.47% for those maturing before year 2026 and 4.60% for those maturing at or beyond year 2026.
- (4)Our accrued incentives and earn-outs are classified as Level 3. We estimated the fair value of the contingent earn-out payments using a discounted cash flow analysis. The discount rate that we use consists of a risk-free U.S. Treasury rate plus a company specific credit spread which we believe is acceptable by willing market participants. At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the discount rate used to value our accrued incentives and earn-outs was 5.9%.

11. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to March 31, 2017, the following events occurred:

Mortgage Loan Receivables: We received \$5,870,000 plus accrued interest related to the payoff of two mortgage loans secured by a 70-unit assisted living community and a parcel of land.

Equity: We declared a monthly cash dividend of \$0.19 per share on our common stock for the months of April, May and June, payable on April 28, May 31, and June 30, 2017, respectively to stockholders of record on April 20, May 23, and June 22, 2017, respectively.

⁽²⁾Our bank borrowings bear interest at a variable interest rate. The estimated fair value of our bank borrowings approximated their carrying values at December 31, 2016 based upon prevailing market interest rates for similar debt arrangements.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Statement Regarding Forward Looking Disclosure

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, adopted pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are not purely historical may be forward-looking. You can identify some of the forward-looking statements by their use of forward-looking words, such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "approximately," "intends," "plans," "estimates" or "anticipates," or the negative of those words or similar words. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties regarding events, conditions and financial trends that may affect our future plans of operation, business strategy, results of operations and financial position. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those included within or contemplated by such forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the status of the economy; the status of capital markets (including prevailing interest rates) and our access to capital; the income and returns available from investments in health care related real estate (including our ability to re-lease properties upon expiration of a lease term); the ability of our borrowers and lessees to meet their obligations to us; our reliance on a few major operators; competition faced by our borrowers and lessees within the health care industry; regulation of the health care industry by federal, state and local governments; changes in Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement amounts (including due to federal and state budget constraints); compliance with and changes to regulations and payment policies within the health care industry; debt that we may incur and changes in financing terms; our ability to continue to qualify as a real estate investment trust; the relative illiquidity of our real estate investments; potential limitations on our remedies when mortgage loans default; and risks and liabilities in connection with properties owned through limited liability companies and partnerships. For a discussion of these and other factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contemplated in the forward-looking statements, please see the discussion under "Risk Factors" contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 and in our publicly available filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We do not undertake any responsibility to update or revise any of these factors or to announce publicly any revisions to forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Executive Overview

Business and Investment Strategy

We are a self-administered health care real estate investment trust (or REIT) that invests primarily in seniors housing and health care properties primarily through sale-leaseback transactions, mortgage financing and structured finance solutions including mezzanine lending. We conduct and manage our business as one operating segment, rather than multiple operating segments, for internal reporting and internal decision making purposes. Our primary objectives are to create, sustain and enhance stockholder equity value and provide current income for distribution to stockholders through real estate investments in seniors housing and health care properties managed by experienced operators. Our primary seniors housing and health care property classifications include skilled nursing centers (or SNF), assisted living communities (or ALF), independent living communities (or ILF), memory care communities (or MC) and combinations thereof. ALF, ILF, MC, and combinations thereof are included in the ALF property classification. Historically, we had a property classification identified as range of care communities (or ROC) which consisted of properties providing skilled nursing and any combination of assisted living, independent living and/or memory care services. Since we only have seven ROC remaining and given that these properties derive materially all of their revenue from skilled nursing services, we elected to

reclassify them into the SNF property classification. As of March 31, 2017, seniors housing and long-term health care properties comprised approximately 99.3% of our real estate investment portfolio. We have been operating since August 1992.

Substantially all of our revenues and sources of cash flows from operations are derived from operating lease rentals and interest earned on outstanding loans receivable. Our investments in owned properties and mortgage loans represent our primary source of liquidity to fund distributions and are dependent upon the performance of the operators on their lease and loan obligations and the rates earned thereon. To the extent that the operators experience operating difficulties and are unable to generate sufficient cash to make payments to us, there could be a material adverse impact on our consolidated results of operations, liquidity and/or financial condition. To mitigate this risk, we monitor our investments through a variety of methods determined by the type of health care facility and operator. Our monitoring process includes periodic review of financial statements for each facility, periodic review of operator credit, scheduled property inspections and review of covenant compliance.

In addition to our monitoring and research efforts, we also structure our investments to help mitigate payment risk. Some operating leases and loans are credit enhanced by guaranties and/or letters of credit. In addition, operating leases are typically structured as master leases and loans secure multiple properties.

Portfolio Overview

The following table summarizes our real estate investment portfolio as of March 31, 2017 (dollar amounts in thousands):

						Three Mo	nths 1	Ended				
			Percentage	e		March	31, 2	017	Percentage	Number	Numb	er of
		Gross	of			Rental		nterest	of	of	SNF	ALF
Type of Property	I	nvestments	Investment	ts]	Income	Ir	ıcome ⁽¹⁾	Revenues	Properties(2)	Beds ⁽³⁾	Units ⁽³⁾
Skilled Nursing ⁽⁴⁾	\$	799,298	52.2	2 %	\$	17,098	\$	6,535	56.7 %	97	12,073	274
Assisted Living		703,668	46.0) %		17,721		88	42.7 %	105	_	5,777
Under Development(5)		17,071	1.1	1 %		_		_	— %	_	_	_
Other ⁽⁶⁾		11,422	0.7	7 %		216		27	0.6 %	1	118	
Totals	\$	1,531,459	100.0) %	\$	35,035	\$	6,650	100.0 %	203	12,191	6,051

- (1) Excludes interest income from mortgage loans paid off during 2017.
- (2) We have investments in 29 states leased or mortgaged to 28 different operators.
- (3) See Item 1. Financial Statements Note 2. Real Estate Investments for discussion of bed/unit count.
- (4) Includes seven SNFs with ALF units.
- (5) Represents three development projects consisting of two MC with a total of 132 units and a 143-bed SNF.
- (6)Includes four parcels of land held-for-use and one behavioral health care hospital. The behavioral health care hospital has two licensed skilled nursing beds and 116 acute care licensed hospital beds.

As of March 31, 2017 we had \$1.2 billion in carrying value of net real estate investments, consisting of \$1.0 billion or 82.1% invested in owned and leased properties and \$0.2 billion or 17.9% invested in mortgage loans secured by first mortgages.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, rental income and interest income from mortgage loans represented 82.2% and 15.8%, respectively, of total gross revenues. In most instances, our lease structure contains fixed annual rental escalations, which are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the minimum lease period. Certain leases have annual rental escalations that are contingent upon changes in the Consumer Price Index and/or changes in the gross operating revenues of the property. For those certain leases, the revenue is not recognized until the appropriate contingencies have been resolved.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recorded \$2.9 million in straight-line rental income and \$28,000 of straight-line rent receivable reserve. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we received \$32.7 million of cash rental revenue and recorded amortization of lease incentive cost of \$0.5 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, an existing lease was amended to extend the term for an additional five years and increase rent by 2%. At March 31, 2017, the straight-line rent receivable balance, net of reserves, on the balance sheet was \$58.1 million.

2017 Activities Overview

Development Projects

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we invested the following in development and improvement projects (in thousands):

	Dev	elopment	Impr	ovements
Assisted Living Communities	\$	2,941	\$	41
Skilled Nursing Centers		502		701
	\$	3,443	\$	742

Investment in Mortgage Loans

A summary of our mortgage loan origination and funding for the three months ended March 31, 2017, is as follows (in thousands):

	 2017
Origination/Funding	\$ 4,384
Pay-offs	10,796
Scheduled principal payments received	162

Subsequent to March 31, 2017, we received \$5.9 million plus accrued interest related to the payoff of two mortgage loans secured by a 70-unit assisted living community and a parcel of land.

Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Our investment in unconsolidated joint ventures consist of a preferred equity investment and two mezzanine loans which are accounted for as an unconsolidated joint venture in accordance with GAAP.

Preferred Equity Investment: We provided a total preferred capital contribution commitment of \$25.7 million to an entity (or the JV) that owns four properties in Arizona that provides independent, assisted living and memory care services. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we funded \$0.9 million of the preferred capital contribution with a remaining preferred capital contribution commitment of \$2.8 million. At March 31, 2017, our preferred equity investment was \$23.2 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recognized \$0.3 million in income and received \$0.3 million of cash interest from our preferred equity investment in the JV.

Mezzanine Loans: We provided two mezzanine loan commitments for the development of two senior housing communities with a total of 226 units in Florida which will provide a combination of assisted living, memory care and independent living services. Per the terms of the loan agreements, a portion of the interest is deferred for a fixed period of time and repaid based on schedule dates. In accordance with GAAP, we used the effective interest method to recognize interest income and recorded the difference between the effective interest income and cash interest income to the loan principal balance. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recognized \$0.1 million in income and

received \$0.1 million of cash interest. At March 31, 2017, the outstanding balance under these loans was \$2.9 million.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consists of mezzanine loans and other loan arrangements. The following table summarizes our notes receivable activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 (dollar amounts in thousands):

Advances under notes receivable	\$ -
Principal payments received under notes receivable	(25)
Net decrease in notes receivable	\$ (25)

Health Care Regulatory Climate

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (or CMS) annually updates Medicare skilled nursing facility prospective payment system rates and other policies. On July 29, 2016, CMS released a final rule updating fiscal year 2017 Medicare payment rates and quality programs for skilled nursing facilities. The final rule provides for a net market basket increase of 2.4 %, beginning October 1, 2016. This reflects a 2.7% market basket increase, reduced by a 0.3 percentage point multifactor productivity adjustment. CMS estimates that aggregate payments to skilled nursing facilities under the final rule will increase by approximately \$920 million. CMS also adopted new measures and policies for the Skilled Nursing Facility Quality Reporting Program and the Value-Based Purchasing Program. On April 27, 2017, CMS released a proposed rule updating Medicare skilled nursing facility rates and policies for fiscal year 2018, which begins on October 1, 2017. CMS expects the proposed rule to increase overall payments to SNFs by \$390 million in fiscal year 2018, or 1.0%, compared to fiscal year 2017 levels. The 1% update for fiscal year 2018 was set by Congress in 2015 legislation. In addition, CMS proposes to update quality measures, and the agency continues to propose policies to implement the Value-Based Purchasing Program in fiscal year 2019. Also on April 27, 2017, CMS released an advance notice of proposed rulemaking or pre-rule, to request comments on the possibility of replacing the skilled nursing facility prospective payment system's existing case-mix classification model, the Resource Utilization Groups, Version 4 (RUG-IV), with a new model, the Resident Classification System, Version I (RCS-I). Among other features of this proposal, CMS anticipates that this model would more closely link facility payment to objective resident characteristics, rather than minutes of therapy provided. CMS intends to propose case-mix refinements in the fiscal year 2019 skilled nursing facility prospective payment system proposed rule; additional details regarding the potential reforms will be available at that time.

On September 28, 2016, CMS released a final rule revising the requirements that long-term care facilities must meet to participate in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. This major rule addresses requirements for improving quality of care and patient safety, nursing facility staffing, care planning, infection control, residents' rights and compliance and ethics programs, and bans pre-dispute arbitration agreements (currently not in effect due to litigation challenging the requirement), among other key provisions. CMS estimates that the rule will impose an average cost of \$62,900 per facility in the first year and \$55,000 per facility per year in subsequent years. There can be no assurance that these rules or future regulations modifying Medicare skilled nursing facility payment rates or other requirements for Medicare and/or Medicaid participation will not have an adverse effect on the financial condition of our borrowers and lessees which could, in turn, adversely impact the timing or level of their payments to us.

Congress periodically considers legislation revising Medicare policies, including legislation that could have the impact of reducing Medicare reimbursement for skilled nursing facilities and other Medicare providers, encouraging home and community-based long term care services as an alternative to

institutional settings, or otherwise reforming payment policy for post-acute care services. There can be no assurances that enacted or future legislation will not have an adverse impact on the financial condition of our borrowers and lessees, which subsequently could materially adversely impact our company.

Additional reforms affecting the payment for and availability of health care services have been proposed at the state level and adopted by certain states. Increasingly state Medicaid programs are providing coverage through managed care programs under contracts with private health plans, which is intended to decrease state Medicaid costs. Congress and state legislatures can be expected to continue to review and assess alternative health care delivery systems and payment methodologies. Changes in the law, new interpretations of existing laws, or changes in payment methodologies may have a dramatic effect on the definition of permissible or impermissible activities, the relative costs associated with doing business and the amount of reimbursement by the government and other third party payors.

Key Transactions During the Quarter

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we amended our shelf agreement with affiliates and managed accounts of Prudential Investment Management, Inc. (or Prudential) to increase our shelf commitment to \$337.5 million. Additionally, we sold 15-year senior unsecured notes in the aggregate amount of \$100.0 million to a group of institutional investors, which included Prudential, in a private placement transaction. The notes bear interest at an annual fixed rate of 4.5%, have scheduled principal payments and mature on February 16, 2032. The proceeds were used to pay down our unsecured revolving line of credit.

During the first quarter, we sold 312,881 shares of common stock for \$14.6 million in net proceeds under our equity distribution agreement. The proceeds were used to pay down our unsecured revolving line of credit. In conjunction with the sale of common stock, we reclassified \$49,000 of accumulated costs associated with this agreement to additional paid in capital.

Key Performance Indicators, Trends and Uncertainties

We utilize several key performance indicators to evaluate the various aspects of our business. These indicators are discussed below and relate to concentration risk and credit strength. Management uses these key performance indicators to facilitate internal and external comparisons to our historical operating results in making operating decisions and for budget planning purposes.

Concentration Risk. We evaluate by gross investment our concentration risk in terms of asset mix, investment mix, operator mix and geographic mix. Concentration risk is valuable to understand what portion of our investments could be at risk if certain sectors were to experience downturns. Asset mix measures the portion of our investments that are real property or mortgage loans. In order to qualify as an equity REIT, at least 75 percent of our total assets must be represented by real estate assets, cash, cash items and government securities. Investment mix measures the portion of our investments that relate to our various property classifications. Operator mix measures the portion of our investments that relate to our top five operators. Geographic mix measures the portion of our investment that relate to our top five states.

The following table reflects our recent historical trends of concentration risk (gross investment, in thousands):

	3/31/17	12/31/16	9/30/16	6/30/16	 3/31/16
Asset mix:					
Real property	\$ 1,305,918	\$ 1,301,563	\$ 1,292,459	\$ 1,291,386	\$ 1,229,756
Loans receivable	225,541	232,116	236,707	235,243	225,299
Investment mix:					
Skilled nursing centers ⁽¹⁾	\$ 799,298	\$ 796,468	\$ 801,397	\$ 799,194	\$ 794,570
Assisted living communities	703,668 (3)	711,645	706,279	702,386	636,059
Under development	17,071	14,142	10,065	4,354	3,731
Other ⁽²⁾	11,422	11,424	11,425	20,695	20,695
Operator mix:					
Prestige Healthcare ⁽²⁾	\$ 231,657	\$ 227,274	\$ 226,204	\$ 224,220	\$ 213,690
Senior Lifestyle Corporation	201,862	201,862	201,227	200,515	200,357
Senior Care Centers	138,109	138,109	138,109	138,109	138,109
Brookdale Senior Living	126,991	126,991	126,991	126,991	126,991
Anthem Memory Care	113,978	111,620	106,637	102,714	71,655
Remaining operators	718,862	727,823	729,998	734,080	704,253
Geographic mix:					
Texas	\$ 269,067	\$ 274,547	\$ 280,486	\$ 281,795	\$ 287,187
Michigan	219,467	215,085	214,014	212,029	201,501
Wisconsin	126,133	126,133	125,990	125,680	125,680
Colorado	114,923	114,923	114,924	114,924	114,924
Ohio	99,300	99,300	99,133	98,997	98,957
Remaining states	702,569	703,691	694,619	693,204	626,806

⁽¹⁾Historically, we had a property classification identified as range of care communities (or ROC) which consisted of properties providing skilled nursing and any combination of assisted living, independent living and/or memory care services. Since we only have seven ROC remaining and given that these properties derive materially all of their revenue from skilled nursing services, we elected to reclassify them into the SNF property classification.

Credit Strength. We measure our credit strength both in terms of leverage ratios and coverage ratios. Our leverage ratios include debt to gross asset value and debt to market capitalization. The leverage ratios indicate how much of our consolidated balance sheet capitalization is related to long term obligations. Our coverage ratios include interest coverage ratio and fixed charge coverage ratio. The coverage ratios indicate our ability to service interest and fixed charges (interest plus preferred dividends). The coverage ratios are based on adjusted earnings before gain on sale of real estate, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (or Adjusted EBITDA). Leverage ratios and coverage ratios are widely used by investors, analysts and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies. The following table reflects the recent historical trends for our credit strength measures:

⁽²⁾We have four parcels of land as of March 31, 2017. Three parcels of land are located adjacent to properties securing the Prestige Healthcare mortgage loan and are managed by Prestige.

⁽³⁾ Decrease due to loans paid off partially offset by funding on existing mortgage loan commitments.

Balance Sheet Metrics

	Quarter Ended							
	3/31/17	12/31/16	9/30/16	6/30/16	3/31/16			
Debt to gross asset value	35.6 % (1)	36.4 % (4)	35.9 % (7)	36.8 % (8)	38.5 %			
Debt to market capitalization ratio	24.0 % (2)	24.9 % (5)	22.4 % (2)	23.1 % (7)	26.2 %			
Interest coverage ratio ⁽⁹⁾	5.0 x (3)	5.3 x (6)	5.2 x (6)	5.1 x	5.1 x			
Fixed charge coverage ratio ⁽⁹⁾	5.0 x (3)	5.3 x (6)	5.2 x (6)	5.1 x	5.1 x			

- (1)Decreased due to decrease in outstanding debt as well as increase in gross asset value from additional developments and capital improvements.
- (2)Decreased primarily due to increase in market capitalization resulting from increase in stock price and the sale of common stock under our equity distribution agreement as well as decrease in outstanding debt.
- (3) Decreased primarily due to increase in interest expense resulting from the sale of senior unsecured notes in 2017 and 2016.
- (4)Increased primarily due to the increase in outstanding debt partially offset by the increase in gross asset value from acquisitions, additional development and capital improvement funding.
- (5) Increased primarily due to increase in outstanding debt and decrease in market capitalization.
- (6) Increased primarily due to increase in revenue from new investments.
- (7) Decreased primarily due to decrease in outstanding debt.
- (8)Decreased due to increase in gross asset value from acquisitions, additional developments, mortgage loan originations and capital improvements and decrease in outstanding debt.
- (9)In calculating our interest coverage and fixed charge coverage ratios above, we use Adjusted EBITDA, which is a financial measure not derived in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (or GAAP) (non-GAAP financial measure). Adjusted EBITDA is not an alternative to net income, operating income or cash flows from operating activities as calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. You should not rely on Adjusted EBITDA as a substitute for any such GAAP financial measures or consider it in isolation, for the purpose of analyzing our financial performance, financial position or cash flows. Net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to Adjusted EBITDA.

	Quarter Ended									
		3/31/17	1	2/31/16		9/30/16		6/30/16		3/31/16
Net income	\$	21,513	\$	20,666	\$	22,411	\$	22,180	\$	19,858
Less: Gain on sale		_		_		(1,780)		(1,802)		_
Add: Impairment on real estate for sale		_		766		_		_		_
Add: Interest expense		7,471		6,856		6,836		6,750		6,000
Add: Depreciation and amortization		9,359		9,309		9,155		8,907		8,561
Total adjusted EBITDA	\$	38,343	\$	37,597	\$	36,622	\$	36,035	\$	34,419
		J		J						
Interest expense	\$	7,471	\$	6,856	\$	6,836	\$	6,750	\$	6,000
Add: Capitalized interest		170		215		251		256		686
Interest incurred	\$	7,641	\$	7,071	\$	7,087	\$	7,006	\$	6,686
								,		
Interest coverage ratio		5.0 x	:	5.3 x		5.2 x		5.1 x		5.1 x
Interest incurred	\$	7,641	\$	7,071	\$	7,087	\$	7,006	\$	6,686
Total fixed charges	\$	7,641	\$	7,071	\$	7,087	\$	7,006	\$	6,686
Fixed charge coverage ratio		5.0 x	:	5.3 x	[5.2 x		5.1 x		5.1 x

We evaluate our key performance indicators in conjunction with current expectations to determine if historical trends are indicative of future results. Our expected results may not be achieved and actual results may differ materially from our expectations. This may be a result of various factors, including, but not limited to

- · The status of the economy;
- · The status of capital markets, including prevailing interest rates;
- ·Compliance with and changes to regulations and payment policies within the health care industry;
- · Changes in financing terms;
- · Competition within the health care and seniors housing industries; and
- · Changes in federal, state and local legislation.

Management regularly monitors the economic and other factors listed above. We develop strategic and tactical plans designed to improve performance and maximize our competitive position. Our ability to achieve our financial objectives is dependent upon our ability to effectively execute these plans and to appropriately respond to emerging economic and company-specific trends.

Operating Results (unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
		2017	2016		Di	fference	
Revenues:							
Rental income	\$	35,035	\$	31,880	\$	3,155 (1)	
Interest income from mortgage loans		6,748		6,578		170 (2)	
Interest and other income		839		146		693 (3)	
Total revenues		42,622		38,604		4,018	
Expenses:							
Interest expense		7,471		6,000		$(1,471)^{(4)}$	
Depreciation and amortization		9,359		8,561		(798)(1)	
(Recovery) provision for doubtful accounts		(38)		84		122 (2)	
Transaction costs		22		90		68 (5)	
General and administrative expenses		4,740		4,283		(457)(6)	
Total expenses		21,554		19,018		(2,536)	
Operating income		21,068		19,586		1,482	
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures		445		272		173 (7)	
Net income		21,513		19,858		1,655	
Income allocated to participating securities		(97)		(101)		4	
Net income available to common stockholders	\$	21,416	\$	19,757	\$	1,659	

⁽¹⁾ Increased due to acquisitions, development and capital improvement investments.

⁽²⁾Increased in interest income from mortgage loans and decrease in provisions for doubtful accounts primarily due to mortgage originations, capital improvement funding and increase in effective interest income on certain mortgage loans partially offset by payoffs.

⁽³⁾ Increased primarily due to mezzanine loan originations and prepayment premiums received under certain loans.

⁽⁴⁾Increased primarily due to sales of senior unsecured notes and decrease in capitalized interest related to development projects partially offset by decrease in borrowing under our unsecured revolving line of credit.

⁽⁵⁾ Decreased primarily due to decreased investment activity during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

⁽⁶⁾ Increased primarily due to the implementation of performance-based stock awards.

⁽⁷⁾Increase primarily due to income generated from additional funding under the preferred capital contribution commitment and income from a mezzanine loan accounted for as an unconsolidated joint venture in accordance with GAAP which was previously deferred.

Funds From Operations Available to Common Stockholders

Funds from Operations (or FFO) available to common stockholders, basic FFO available to common stockholders per share and diluted FFO available to common stockholders per share are supplemental measures of a REIT's financial performance that are not defined by GAAP. Real estate values historically rise and fall with market conditions, but cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. We believe that by excluding the effect of historical cost depreciation, which may be of limited relevance in evaluating current performance, FFO facilitates comparisons of operating performance between periods.

We use FFO as a supplemental performance measurement of our cash flow generated by operations. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP, and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs and should not be considered an alternative to net income available to common stockholders.

We calculate and report FFO in accordance with the definition and interpretive guidelines issued by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (or NAREIT). FFO, as defined by NAREIT, means net income available to common stockholders (computed in accordance with GAAP) excluding gains or losses on the sale of real estate and impairment write-downs of depreciable real estate plus real estate depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Our calculation of FFO may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that have a different interpretation of the current NAREIT definition from us; therefore, caution should be exercised when comparing our FFO to that of other REITs.

The following table reconciles GAAP net income available to common stockholders to NAREIT FFO available to common stockholders (unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	 2017		2016		
GAAP net income available to common stockholders	\$ 21,416	\$	19,757		
Add: Depreciation and amortization	9,359		8,561		
NAREIT FFO attributable to common stockholders	\$ 30,775	\$	28,318		
NAREIT FFO attributable to common stockholders per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.78	\$	0.76		
Diluted	\$ 0.78 (1)	\$	0.76 (1)		
Weighted average shares used to calculate NAREIT FFO per share:					
Basic	 39,366		37,446		
Diluted	39,612 (2)		37,640 (3)		

Includes the effect of the participating securities.

⁽²⁾Diluted weighted average shares used to calculate FFO per share for the three months ended March 31, 2017 includes the effect of stock option equivalents, participating securities and performance based stock units.

⁽³⁾Diluted weighted average shares used to calculate FFO per share for the three months ended March 31, 2016 includes the effect of stock option equivalents and participating securities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Cash

As of March 31, 2017, we had a total of \$8.7 million of cash and cash equivalents, \$600.0 million available under our unsecured revolving line of credit, \$36.7 million available under our senior unsecured note shelf agreement and the potential ability to access the capital markets through the issuance of \$185.2 million of common stock under our equity distribution agreements. Furthermore, we have the ability to access the capital markets through the issuance of debt and/ or equity securities under our effective shelf registration.

We believe that our current cash balance, cash flow from operations available for distribution or reinvestment, our borrowing capacity and our potential ability to access the capital markets are sufficient to provide for payment of our current operating costs, meet debt obligations and pay common dividends at least sufficient to maintain our REIT status and repay borrowings at, or prior to, their maturity. The timing, source and amount of cash flows provided by financing activities and used in investing activities are sensitive to the capital markets environment, especially to changes in interest rates. We continuously evaluate the availability of cost-effective capital and believe we have sufficient liquidity for additional capital investments in 2017.

We expect our future income and ability to make distributions from cash flows from operations to depend on the collectibility of our rents and mortgage loans receivable. The collection of these loans and rents will be dependent, in large part, upon the successful operation by the operators of the seniors housing and health care properties we own or that are pledged to us. The operating results of the facilities will be impacted by various factors over which the operators/owners may have no control. Those factors include, without limitation, the status of the economy, changes in supply of or demand for competing seniors housing and health care facilities, ability to control rising operating costs, and the potential for significant reforms in the health care industry. In addition, our future growth in net income and cash flow may be adversely impacted by various proposals for changes in the governmental regulations and financing of the health care industry. We cannot presently predict what impact these proposals may have, if any. We believe that an adequate provision has been made for the possibility of loans proving uncollectible but we will continually evaluate the financial status of the operations of the seniors housing and health care properties. In addition, we will monitor our borrowers and the underlying collateral for mortgage loans and will make future revisions to the provision, if considered necessary.

Our investments, principally our investments in mortgage loans and owned properties, are subject to the possibility of loss of their carrying values as a result of changes in market prices, interest rates and inflationary expectations. The effects on interest rates may affect our costs of financing our operations and the fair market value of our financial assets. Generally our loans have predetermined increases in interest rates and our leases have agreed upon annual increases. Inasmuch as we may initially fund some of our investments with variable interest rate debt, we would be at risk of net interest margin deterioration if medium and long-term rates were to increase.

Our primary sources of cash include rent and interest receipts, borrowings under our primary unsecured credit facility, public issuances of debt and equity securities, proceeds from investment dispositions and principal payments on loans receivable. Our primary uses of cash include dividend distributions, debt service payments (including principal and interest), real property investments (including acquisitions, capital expenditures and construction advances), loan advances and general and

administrative expenses. These sources and uses of cash are reflected in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as summarized below (*in thousands*):

	Th	Three months ended March 31,				Change				
Cash provided by (used in):		2017		2016		\$	%			
Operating activities	\$	21,050	\$	19,605	\$	1,445	7.4 %			
Investing activities		891		(37,574)		38,465	(102.4)%			
Financing activities		(21,200)		29,307		(50,507)	(172.3)%			
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		741		11,338		(10,597)	93.5 %			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		7,991		12,942		(4,951)	(38.3)%			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	8,732	\$	24,280	\$	(15,548)	(64.0)%			

Operating Activities. Cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased to \$21.1 million compared to \$19.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 due to increased operating cash flow from acquisitions and completed developments and capital improvement projects in 2016.

Investing Activities. Cash provided by investing activities decreased to \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to the cash used in investing activities of \$37.6 million for the comparable 2016 period primarily due to decreased acquisitions and loan originations 2017.

Financing Activities. Cash used in financing activities increased to \$21.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to the cash provided by financing activities of \$29.3 million for the comparable 2016 period primarily due to decreased net borrowings during first quarter of 2017.

Debt Obligations

The following table summarizes information regarding debt obligations by component as of March 31, 2017 (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Applicable Interest	o	utstanding	Α	wailable for
Debt Obligations	Rate ⁽¹⁾		Balance	В	orrowing
Bank borrowings	n.a	\$	-	\$	600,000
Senior unsecured notes, net of debt issue costs	4.50%		597,873		36,667
Total	4.50%	\$	597,873		

(1) Represents weighted average of interest rate as of March 31, 2017.

Bank Borrowings. We have an Unsecured Credit Agreement that provides for a revolving line of credit up to \$600.0 million. The Unsecured Credit Agreement matures on October 14, 2018 and provides for a one-year extension option at our discretion, subject to customary conditions. Based on our leverage at March 31, 2017, the facility provides for interest annually at LIBOR plus 150 basis points and an unused commitment fee of 35 basis points. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we borrowed \$3.5 million and repaid \$110.6 million under our Unsecured Credit Agreement. At March 31, 2017, we were in compliance with all covenants.

Senior Unsecured Notes. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we amended our shelf agreement with affiliates and managed accounts of Prudential to increase our shelf commitment to \$337.5 million. Additionally, we sold 15-year senior unsecured notes in the aggregate amount of \$100.0 million to a group of institutional investors, which included Prudential, in a private placement transaction. The notes bear interest at an annual fixed rate of 4.5%, have scheduled principal payments and mature on

February 16, 2032. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we paid \$4.2 million in regular scheduled principal payments to Prudential.

Equity

At March 31, 2017, we had 39,573,448 shares of common stock outstanding, equity on our balance sheet totaled \$753.1 million and our equity securities had a market value of \$1.9 billion. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we declared and paid \$22.6 million of cash dividends. Subsequent to March 31, 2017, we declared a monthly cash dividend of \$0.19 per share on our common stock for the months of April, May and June, payable on April 28, May 31, and June 30, 2017, respectively, to stockholders of record on April 20, May 23, and June 22, 2017, respectively.

At-The-Market Program. We have an equity distribution agreement to issue and sell, from time to time, up to \$200.0 million in aggregate offering price of our common shares. Sales of common shares are made by means of ordinary brokers' transactions, which may include block trades, or transactions that are deemed to be "at the market" offerings. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we sold 312,881 shares of common stock for \$14.6 million in net proceeds under our equity distribution agreement. The proceeds were used to pay down our unsecured revolving line of credit. At March 31, 2017, we had \$185.2 million available under our equity distribution agreement.

Available Shelf Registrations. We have an automatic shelf registration statement which provides us with additional capacity to publicly offer an indeterminate amount of common stock, preferred stock, warrants, debt, depositary shares, or units. We may from time to time raise capital under the automatic registration statement (until its expiration on January 29, 2019) in amounts, at prices, and on terms to be announced when and if the securities are offered. The specifics of any future offerings, along with the use of proceeds of any securities offered, will be described in detail in a prospectus supplement, or other offering materials, at the time of the offering.

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes from the critical accounting policies as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There were no material changes in our market risk during the three months ended March 31, 2017. For additional information, refer to Item 7A as presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). As of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are and may become from time to time a party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business, which in our opinion are not singularly or in the aggregate anticipated to be material to our results of operations or financial condition. Claims and lawsuits may include matters involving general or professional liability asserted against the lessees or borrowers related to our properties, which we believe under applicable legal principles are not our responsibility as a non-possessory landlord or mortgage holder. We believe that these matters are the responsibility of our lessees and borrowers pursuant to general legal principles and pursuant to insurance and indemnification provisions in the applicable leases or mortgages. We intend to continue to vigorously defend such claims and lawsuits.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we did not make any unregistered sales of equity securities.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we acquired shares of common stock held by employees who tendered shares to satisfy tax withholding obligations. Specifically, the number of shares of common stock acquired from employees and the average prices paid per share for each month in the quarter ended March 31, 2017 are as follows:

			Total Number	
			of Shares	Maximum
			Purchased as	Number of
		Average	Part of	Shares that May
	Total Number	Price	Publicly	Yet Be
	of Shares	Paid per	Announced	Purchased
Period	Purchased	Share	Plan	Under the Plan
January 1 - January 31, 2017	722	\$46.70	_	_
February 1 - February 28, 2017	34,841	\$ 46.44	_	_
March 1 - March 31, 2017	_	\$ —	_	_
Total	35,563			

Item 6. Exhibits

- 3.1 LTC Properties, Inc. Articles of Restatement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1.2 to LTC Properties Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-11314) filed June 6, 2016)
- 3.2 Bylaws of LTC Properties, Inc., as restated June 2, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to LTC Properties Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-11314) filed June 5, 2015)
- Second Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement between LTC Properties, Inc. and Prudential Investment Management, Inc. dated February 16, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to LTC Properties Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 1-11314) filed February 22, 2017)
- 10.2 Note Purchase Agreement dated February 16, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to LTC Properties Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 1-11314) filed February 22, 2017)
- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32 Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- The following materials from LTC Properties, Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016; and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

LTC PROPERTIES, INC. Registrant

Dated: May 8, 2017 By: <u>/s/ Pamela Kessler</u> Pamela Kessler

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Wendy L. Simpson, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of LTC Properties, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an quarterly report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Wendy L. Simpson

Wendy L. Simpson Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer) May 8, 2017

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Pam Kessler, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-O of LTC Properties, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an quarterly report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Pam Kessler
Pam Kessler
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
May 8, 2017

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, each of the undersigned officers of LTC Properties, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies with respect to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report") that to her knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 8, 2017 /s/ Wendy L. Simpson

Wendy L. Simpson

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

Date: May 8, 2017 /s/ Pam Kessler

Pam Kessler

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

and Corporate Secretary

This certification is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Act of 1934 (whether made before or after the date of the Report), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.