

Sabra Health Care REIT, Inc.
Form DEF 14A
April 28, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

Sabra Health Care REIT, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

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(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

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Sabra Health Care REIT, Inc.
18500 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 550
Irvine, California 92612

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To Be Held On June 17, 2015

To the Stockholders of Sabra Health Care REIT, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the 2015 annual meeting of stockholders (the Annual Meeting) of Sabra Health Care REIT, Inc. (the Company) will be held at the Company's headquarters located at 18500 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 550, Irvine, California 92612 on Wednesday, June 17, 2015, at 9:00 a.m., Pacific time, for the following purposes:

- (1) To elect to the Board of Directors the five nominees named in the attached Proxy Statement to serve until the Company's 2016 annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified;
- (2) To ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015;
- (3) To approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers; and
- (4) To transact such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

Only stockholders of record of the Company's common stock as of the close of business on April 20, 2015 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof.

You are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting in person. **Your vote is important to us. Whether or not you expect to attend the Annual Meeting, please submit your proxy as soon as possible. If you attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person, your proxy will not be used.**

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Harold W. Andrews, Jr.

*Executive Vice President, Chief Financial
Officer and Secretary*

Irvine, California

April 28, 2015

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SABRA HEALTH CARE REIT, INC.

18500 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 550

Irvine, California 92612

PROXY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Sabra Health Care REIT, Inc. (Sabra, we, our and us) solicits your proxy for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Annual Meeting) to be held at 9:00 a.m., Pacific time, on Wednesday, June 17, 2015 at our headquarters located at 18500 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 550, Irvine, California 92612, and at any and all adjournments or postponements of the Annual Meeting. The approximate date on which these proxy materials are first being sent or made available to our stockholders is May 4, 2015.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING INTERNET AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS

This Proxy Statement and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 are posted in the Investor Relations Annual Report and Proxy section of our website at www.sabrahealth.com. You can also view these materials at www.proxyvote.com by using the 12-digit control number provided on your proxy card or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the Notice of Internet Availability).

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING

Q: Why did I receive only a Notice of Internet Availability?

A: As permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), Sabra is furnishing to stockholders its Notice of Annual Meeting, Proxy Statement and Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 primarily over the Internet. On or about May 4, 2015, we mailed to each of our stockholders (other than those who previously requested electronic delivery or to whom we are mailing a paper copy of the proxy materials) a Notice of Internet Availability containing instructions on how to access and review the proxy materials via the Internet and how to submit a proxy electronically using the Internet. The Notice of Internet Availability also contains instructions on how to receive, free of charge, paper copies of the proxy materials. If you received the Notice of Internet Availability, you will not receive a paper copy of the proxy materials unless you request one.

We believe the delivery options that we have chosen will allow us to provide our stockholders with the proxy materials they need, while lowering the cost of the delivery of the materials and reducing the environmental impact of printing and mailing printed copies.

Q: What items will be voted on at the Annual Meeting?

A: The items of business scheduled to be voted on at the Annual Meeting are:

the election to the Board of Directors of the five nominees named in this Proxy Statement to serve until the 2016 annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified (Proposal No. 1);

the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) as Sabra 's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 (Proposal No. 2); and

the approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our Named Executive Officers (as hereinafter defined) (Proposal No. 3).

We will also consider any other business that properly comes before the Annual Meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof. See **How will voting on any other business be conducted?** below.

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Q: How does the Board recommend I vote on these items?

A: The Board of Directors recommends that you vote your shares:

FOR the election to the Board of Directors of each of the following five nominees: Craig A. Barbarosh, Robert A. Ettl, Michael J. Foster, Richard K. Matros and Milton J. Walters (Proposal No. 1);

FOR the ratification of the appointment of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 (Proposal No. 2); and

FOR the approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our Named Executive Officers (Proposal No. 3).

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?

A: The record date for the Annual Meeting is April 20, 2015. Stockholders of record of Sabra's common stock as of the close of business on the record date are entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting. Holders of Sabra's preferred stock are not entitled to receive notice of, or to vote at, the Annual Meeting.

Q: What options are available to me to vote my shares?

A: Whether you hold shares directly as the stockholder of record or through a bank, broker or other nominee (that is, in street name), your shares may be voted at the Annual Meeting by following any of the voting options available to you below:

You may vote via the Internet.

- (1) If you received a Notice of Internet Availability by mail, you can submit your proxy or voting instructions over the Internet by following the instructions provided in the Notice of Internet Availability;
- (2) If you received proxy materials by email, you may submit your proxy or voting instructions over the Internet by following the instructions included in the email; or
- (3) If you received a printed set of the proxy materials by mail, including a paper copy of the proxy card or voting instruction form, you may submit your proxy or voting instructions over the Internet by following the instructions on the proxy card or voting instruction form.

You may vote via the telephone. If you are a stockholder of record, you can submit your proxy by calling the telephone number specified on the paper copy of the proxy card you received if you received a printed set of the proxy materials. You must have the control number that appears on your proxy card available when submitting your proxy over the telephone. Most stockholders who hold their shares in street name may submit voting instructions by calling the telephone number specified on the paper copy of the voting instruction form provided by their bank, broker or other nominee. Those stockholders should check the voting instruction form for telephone voting availability.

You may vote by mail. If you received a printed set of the proxy materials, you can submit your proxy or voting instructions by completing and signing the separate proxy card or voting instruction form you received and mailing it in the accompanying prepaid and addressed envelope.

You may vote in person at the Annual Meeting. All stockholders of record may vote in person at the Annual Meeting. Written ballots will be passed out to anyone who wants to vote at the Annual Meeting. However, if you are the beneficial owner of shares held in street name through a bank, broker or other nominee, you may not vote your shares at the Annual Meeting unless you obtain a legal proxy from the bank, broker or other nominee that holds your shares giving you the right to vote the shares at the Annual Meeting.

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Even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we recommend that you submit your proxy or voting instructions in advance to authorize the voting of your shares at the Annual Meeting so that your vote will be counted if you later are unable to attend the Annual Meeting.

Q: What is the deadline for voting my shares?

A: If you are a stockholder of record, your proxy must be received by telephone or the Internet by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on June 16, 2015 in order for your shares to be voted at the Annual Meeting. However, if you are a stockholder of record and you received a copy of the proxy materials by mail, you may instead mark, sign and date the proxy card you received and return it in the accompanying prepaid and addressed envelope so that it is received by Sabra before the Annual Meeting in order for your shares to be voted at the Annual Meeting. If you hold your shares in street name, please provide your voting instructions by the deadline specified by the bank, broker or other nominee that holds your shares.

Q: Once I have submitted my proxy, is it possible for me to change or revoke my proxy?

A: Yes. Any stockholder of record has the power to change or revoke a previously submitted proxy at any time before it is voted at the Annual Meeting by:

submitting to our Secretary, before the voting at the Annual Meeting, a written notice of revocation bearing a later date than the proxy;

properly submitting a proxy on a later date prior to the deadlines specified in **What is the deadline for voting my shares?** above (only the latest proxy submitted by a stockholder by Internet, telephone or mail will be counted); or

attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person; attendance at the Annual Meeting will not by itself constitute a revocation of a proxy.

For shares held in street name, you may revoke any previous voting instructions by submitting new voting instructions to the bank, broker or other nominee holding your shares by the deadline for voting specified in the voting instructions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee. Alternatively, if your shares are held in street name and you have obtained a legal proxy from the bank, broker or other nominee giving you the right to vote the shares at the Annual Meeting, any previous voting instructions will be revoked, and you may vote by attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person.

Q: How many shares are eligible to vote at the Annual Meeting?

A: As of the close of business on the record date of April 20, 2015, there were 59,234,056 shares of Sabra common stock outstanding and eligible to vote at the Annual Meeting. There is no other class of voting securities outstanding. Each share of common stock entitles its holder to one vote at the Annual Meeting.

Q: How is a quorum determined?

A: A quorum refers to the number of shares that must be in attendance at an annual meeting of stockholders to lawfully conduct business. The representation, in person or by proxy, of holders entitled to cast a majority of all of the votes entitled to be cast at the Annual Meeting constitutes a quorum at the Annual Meeting. Your shares will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists for the Annual Meeting if you returned a signed and dated proxy card or voting instruction form, if you submitted your proxy or voting instructions by telephone or the Internet, or if you vote in person at the Annual Meeting, even if you abstain from voting on any of the proposals. In addition, if you are a street name holder, your shares may also be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists for the Annual Meeting even if you do not submit voting instructions to your broker. See **How will votes be counted at the Annual Meeting?** below.

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Q: What is required to approve each proposal at the Annual Meeting?

A: *Election of Directors (Proposal No. 1)*. Our Amended and Restated Bylaws (Bylaws) provide for a majority voting standard for the election of directors. Under this majority voting standard, once a quorum has been established, each director nominee receiving a majority of the votes cast with respect to his or her election (that is, the number of votes cast FOR the nominee exceeds the number of votes cast AGAINST the nominee) will be elected as a director. As required by our Bylaws, each incumbent director has submitted an irrevocable letter of resignation as a director that becomes effective if the director is not elected by stockholders and the Board of Directors accepts the resignation. The majority voting standard does not apply, however, in a contested election where the number of director nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected. In such circumstances, directors will instead be elected by a plurality of the votes cast, meaning that the persons receiving the highest number of FOR votes, up to the total number of directors to be elected at the meeting, will be elected. The majority voting standard is discussed further under the section entitled Election of Directors (Proposal No. 1) Majority Voting Standard.

The election of directors at the Annual Meeting is not contested. Therefore, in accordance with the majority voting standard, director nominees will be elected at the Annual Meeting by a majority of the votes cast. Stockholders are not permitted to cumulate their shares for the purpose of electing directors.

Other Items (Proposal Nos. 2 and 3). Once a quorum has been established, pursuant to our Bylaws, approval of each of the other items to be submitted for a vote of stockholders at the Annual Meeting requires the affirmative vote of a majority of all of the votes cast on the proposal at the Annual Meeting.

Notwithstanding this vote standard required by our Bylaws, Proposal No. 2 (ratification of the appointment of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015) and Proposal No. 3 (advisory approval of named executive officer compensation) are advisory only and are not binding on Sabra. Our Board of Directors will consider the outcome of the vote on each of these items in considering what action, if any, should be taken in response to the vote by stockholders.

Q: How will votes be counted at the Annual Meeting?

A: In the election of directors (Proposal No. 1), you may vote FOR, AGAINST or ABSTAIN with respect to each director nominee. For each of the other proposals (Proposal Nos. 2 and 3), you may vote FOR, AGAINST or ABSTAIN. Abstentions with respect to any proposal at the Annual Meeting will be counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum, but will not be counted as a vote cast on the proposal and therefore will not be counted in determining the outcome of the proposal.

If you hold your shares in street name through a brokerage account and you do not submit voting instructions to your broker, your broker may generally vote your shares in its discretion on routine matters. However, a broker cannot vote shares held in street name on non-routine matters unless the broker receives voting instructions from the street name holder. The proposal to ratify the appointment of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 (Proposal No. 2) is considered routine under applicable rules, while each of the other items to be submitted for a vote of stockholders at the Annual Meeting is considered non-routine. Accordingly, if you hold your shares in street name through a brokerage account and you do not submit voting instructions to your broker, your broker may exercise its discretion to vote your shares on Proposal No. 2, but will not be permitted to vote

your shares on any of the other items at the Annual Meeting. If your broker exercises this discretion, your shares will be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting and will be voted on Proposal No. 2 in the manner directed by your broker, but your shares will constitute broker non-votes on each of the other items at the Annual Meeting. Broker non-votes will not be counted as a vote cast with respect to these other items and therefore will not be counted in determining the outcome of the items.

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Q: How will my shares be voted if I do not give specific voting instructions in the proxy or voting instructions I submit?

A: If you properly submit a proxy or voting instructions but do not indicate your specific voting instructions on one or more of the items listed above in the Notice of Annual Meeting, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Board of Directors on those items. See **How does the Board recommend I vote on these items?** above.

Q: How will voting on any other business be conducted?

A: Although the Board of Directors does not know of any business to be considered at the Annual Meeting other than the items described in this Proxy Statement, if any other business properly comes before the Annual Meeting, a stockholder's properly submitted proxy gives authority to the proxy holders named in the proxies solicited by the Board of Directors to vote on those matters in their discretion.

Q: Who will bear the costs of the solicitation of proxies?

A: The cost of preparing the Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders, this Proxy Statement, the Notice of Internet Availability and the form of proxy, the cost of making such materials available on the Internet and the cost of soliciting proxies will be paid by Sabra. In addition to solicitation by mail, certain officers, regular employees and directors of Sabra, without receiving any additional compensation, may solicit proxies personally or by telephone. Sabra will request brokerage houses, banks and other custodians or nominees holding stock in their names for others to forward proxy materials to their customers or principals who are the beneficial owners of shares of our common stock and will reimburse them for their expenses in doing so.

Q: Where can I find the voting results of the Annual Meeting?

A: We intend to announce preliminary voting results at the Annual Meeting and disclose final voting results in a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed with the SEC within four business days following the Annual Meeting.

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The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of Sabra common stock as of April 20, 2015 for the following: (i) each of Sabra's directors and each executive officer of Sabra identified as a Named Executive Officer in this Proxy Statement, (ii) all persons who are directors and executive officers of Sabra as a group and (iii) any person who is known by Sabra to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of Sabra's outstanding common stock. This table is based on information supplied to us by our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders or included in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Sabra Shares	
	Beneficially Owned(1)	Percent of Sabra Shares(1)
Directors and Named Executive Officers:		
Richard K. Matros	876,092 (2)	1.5%
Harold W. Andrews, Jr.	172,350	*
Talya Nevo-Hacohen	173,059	*
Craig A. Barbarosh	31,118 (3)	*
Robert A. Ettl	33,955 (4)	*
Michael J. Foster	47,725 (5)	*
Milton J. Walters	31,268 (5)	*
All persons who are directors and executive officers of Sabra as a group (7 persons, each of whom is named above)	1,365,567 (6)	2.3%
5% Stockholders:		
The Vanguard Group, Inc. and affiliates 100 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, PA 19355	7,623,609 (7)	12.9%
FMR LLC 245 Summer Street Boston, MA 02210	6,195,956 (8)	10.5%
BlackRock, Inc. 55 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10022	5,686,547 (9)	9.6%

* Less than 1.0%

- (1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Except as otherwise noted below, applicable percentage ownership is determined based on 59,234,056 shares of Sabra common stock outstanding as of April 20, 2015. Restricted stock units vesting within 60 days of April 20, 2015 and shares of common stock subject to restricted stock units that have vested but the payment of which has been deferred until the earlier of the fifth anniversary of the grant date, a change in control or the director's separation from service from the Board of Directors are considered outstanding for purposes of computing the share amount and percentage ownership of the person holding such restricted stock units, but Sabra does not deem them outstanding for

purposes of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Except as indicated in the footnotes to this table and pursuant to applicable community property laws, the persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock beneficially owned.

- (2) Consists of shares held by the R&A Matros Revocable Trust, with respect to which Mr. Matros shares voting and investment power.
- (3) Includes (i) 26,430 vested restricted stock units, the payment of which has been deferred, that are payable in shares of common stock and (ii) 688 shares of common stock subject to restricted stock units that vest within 60 days of April 20, 2015.
- (4) Includes (i) 26,767 vested restricted stock units, the payment of which has been deferred, that are payable in shares of common stock and (ii) 688 shares of common stock subject to restricted stock units that vest within 60 days of April 20, 2015.

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- (5) Includes (i) 14,151 vested restricted stock units, the payment of which has been deferred, that are payable in shares of common stock and (ii) 688 shares of common stock subject to restricted stock units that vest within 60 days of April 20, 2015.
- (6) Includes (i) 876,092 shares held by family trusts, with respect to which the officer or director shares voting and investment power, (ii) 81,499 vested restricted stock units, the payment of which has been deferred, that are payable in shares of common stock and (iii) 2,752 shares of common stock subject to restricted stock units that vest within 60 days of April 20, 2015.
- (7) Beneficial share ownership information is given as of December 31, 2014, and was obtained from a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 10, 2015 by The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard). According to the Schedule 13G/A, Vanguard has sole voting power over 145,129 shares, shared voting power over 10,275 shares, sole dispositive power over 7,548,738 shares and shared dispositive power over 74,871 shares of our common stock. The Schedule 13G/A states that Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company (VFTC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Vanguard, is the beneficial owner of 64,596 shares as a result of serving as investment manager of collective trust accounts. The Schedule 13G/A also states that Vanguard Investments Australia, Ltd. (VIA), a wholly owned subsidiary of Vanguard, is the beneficial owner of 90,808 shares as a result of serving as investment manager of Australian investment offerings. According to information received from Vanguard, the number of shares reported as beneficially owned by Vanguard in the Schedule 13G/A includes 3,955,491 shares, representing 6.7% of our outstanding common stock, that Vanguard Specialized Funds - Vanguard REIT Index Fund (Vanguard REIT Fund) separately reported as beneficially owned in a Schedule 13G/A filed on February 6, 2015 with the SEC. According to the Schedule 13G/A, Vanguard REIT Fund has sole voting power over 3,955,491 shares and no dispositive power over any shares of our common stock. Vanguard has represented to us that no Vanguard entity, trust or fund has a direct or indirect ownership in our common stock in excess of 9.9%.
- (8) Beneficial share ownership information is given as of December 31, 2014, and was obtained from a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on January 12, 2015 by FMR LLC (FMR), Edward C. Johnson 3d (E. Johnson) and Abigail P. Johnson (A. Johnson). According to the Schedule 13G, FMR, E. Johnson and A. Johnson each have sole dispositive power over 6,195,956 shares and FMR has sole voting power over 1,198,657 shares of our common stock. The Schedule 13G states that FMR is a parent holding company and that none of FMR, E. Johnson or A. Johnson have the sole power to vote or direct the voting of the shares owned directly by the various investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act advised by Fidelity Management and Research Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of FMR. FMR has represented to us that no FMR entity, trust or fund has a direct or indirect ownership in our common stock in excess of 9.9%.
- (9) Beneficial share ownership information is given as of December 31, 2014, and was obtained from a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on January 9, 2015 by BlackRock, Inc. (BlackRock). According to the Schedule 13G/A, BlackRock has sole voting power over 5,541,772 shares and sole dispositive power over 5,686,547 shares of our common stock. The Schedule 13G/A states that BlackRock is a parent holding company and that various persons have the right to receive or the power to direct the receipt of dividends from or the proceeds from the sale of Sabra s common stock but that no one person s interest in our common stock is more than five percent of the total outstanding common shares.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Directors of the Company

Set forth below is a brief biographical description of each of our directors, all of whom have been nominated for election to the Board of Directors at the Annual Meeting. Sabra believes that its directors should be of high character and integrity, be accomplished in their respective fields, have relevant expertise and experience and collectively represent a diversity of backgrounds and experiences. The disclosure below identifies and describes the key experience, qualifications and skills that are important for persons who serve on Sabra's board of directors in light of its business and structure. The specific experiences, qualifications and skills that led to the conclusion that each of our directors should serve on the Board of Directors is also included in the biographical description for each director provided below.

Leadership experience. The Board of Directors believes that directors with experience in a significant leadership position, such as having served as chief executive officer of another entity, will provide the Board with special insights. These individuals generally possess extraordinary leadership qualities and the ability to identify and develop those qualities in others. They demonstrate a practical understanding of organizations, processes, strategy, risk management and the methods to drive change and growth.

Finance experience. The Board of Directors believes that an understanding of finance and financial reporting processes is important for its directors and therefore it seeks directors who are financially knowledgeable. Sabra measures its operating and strategic performance primarily by reference to financial targets. In addition, accurate financial reporting and robust auditing are critical to Sabra's success.

Industry experience. Sabra seeks directors with experience as executives or directors or in other leadership positions in the industries in which it operates. The Board of Directors believes that such experience is important to the director's understanding of Sabra's operations, risks and opportunities.

Public company experience. The Board of Directors believes that directors with experience as executives or directors in publicly owned corporations, including as members of the key standing board committees of those corporations, will be more familiar with the securities laws and other issues faced by public companies that do not affect privately owned corporations.

Other experience. Sabra seeks directors who bring diverse, yet relevant experience to the Board of Directors.

Craig A. Barbarosh. Mr. Barbarosh, 47, has served on our Board of Directors since November 2010. He has been a partner at the law firm of Katten Muchin Rosenman (Katten) since June 2012 and is a nationally recognized restructuring expert. Mr. Barbarosh serves on Katten's Executive Committee and Board of Directors. From 1999 until joining Katten, Mr. Barbarosh was a partner at the law firm of Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP (Pillsbury). He served in several leadership positions while a partner at Pillsbury including serving on the firm's Board of Directors, as the Chair of the firm's Board Strategy Committee, as a co-leader of the firm's national Insolvency & Restructuring practice section and as the Managing Partner of the firm's Orange County office. Mr. Barbarosh also currently serves as a director, and as chair of the nominating and governance committee and member of the transaction and

compensation committees, of Quality Systems, Inc., a developer and marketer of healthcare information systems.

Director Qualifications:

Public company experience current director and chair of the nominating and governance committee of a public company; and

Other experience as a practicing attorney specializing in the area of financial and operational restructuring and related mergers and acquisitions, including in the real estate industry.

Robert A. Ettl. Mr. Ettl, 55, has served on our Board of Directors since November 2010. He currently serves as Chief Operating Officer of Harvard Management Company (HMC). Mr. Ettl joined HMC in October 2008.

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HMC manages the endowment for Harvard University. Previously, he was a Managing Director with Allianz Global Investors from 2001 to 2008, where he was most recently Chief Executive Officer for the Alpha Vision hedge fund subsidiary from 2003 to 2007 and served as an internal management consultant from 2007 to 2008. He was also the firm's Global Chief Technology and Operations Officer from 2001 to 2003. Prior to its acquisition by Allianz, Mr. Ettl held various roles at Pacific Investment Management Co. (PIMCO) from 1995 to 2000. He joined PIMCO in 1995 as Chief Operations Officer, later focusing on PIMCO's international expansion as Chief Operating Officer of PIMCO's Global unit in 1998 and became Executive Vice President and Chief Information Officer in 1999. Mr. Ettl has previously held management positions in Salomon Brothers' government arbitrage trading analytics, technology and operations divisions. He also was associated with Arthur Andersen & Co. (now Accenture) as a senior consultant. Mr. Ettl served as a director of Advent Software, Inc., a provider of software and services for the investment management industry, from November 2007 until November 2009.

Director Qualifications:

Leadership experience expertise managing operations of financial services companies in a variety of officer positions including chief executive officer, chief operating officer, and chief technology officer;

Finance experience chief operating officer of Harvard Management Company responsible for managing Harvard University's endowment and related assets and previously chief executive officer of a hedge fund;

Industry experience management consulting in the healthcare field; and

Public company experience former director and a member of the audit committee of a public company. **Michael J. Foster.** Mr. Foster, 61, has served on our Board of Directors since November 2010. He served as a member of Old Sun's board of directors from 2005 until the Separation (as each capitalized term is defined in Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis Introduction) and as a member of Sun Healthcare Group, Inc.'s (Sun) board of directors from the Separation until Sun's acquisition by Genesis HealthCare LLC in December 2012. Mr. Foster is a managing director of RFE Management Corp. of New Canaan, Connecticut, where he has been employed since 1989. RFE Management Corp. is the investment manager for RFE Investment Partners VII L.P. and RFE Investment Partners VIII, L.P. (collectively referred to as RFE) and other private equity investment funds. Mr. Foster was a director of several publicly held healthcare companies five or more years ago, including Res-Care, Inc., a provider of residential, therapeutic and educational support to people with developmental or other disabilities, from 2001 to 2005. Mr. Foster is also, and has been previously, a director of several privately held portfolio companies of RFE, including Peak Medical Corporation, an operator of long-term care inpatient centers, from 1998 to 2005.

Director Qualifications:

Industry experience former director of a long-term care company;

Public company experience current and former director of several public companies; and

Other experience as director of multiple privately held companies.

Richard K. Matros. Mr. Matros, 61, has served as Sabra's President and Chief Executive Officer and as a director since May 2010, and he has served as Chairman of the Board since November 2010. He was Chairman of the board of directors and Chief Executive Officer of Old Sun from 2001 until the Separation. Mr. Matros served as Chief Executive Officer and President of Bright Now! Dental from 1998 to 2000 and as a director from 1998 until its sale in December 2010. From 1998 until the sale of its operations in 2006, Mr. Matros was also a member of, and a member of the management committee of, CareMeridian, LLC (CareMeridian), a healthcare company that specialized in offering subacute and skilled nursing for patients suffering from traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury and other catastrophic injuries. Previously, from 1994 to 1997, he served Regency Health Services, Inc., a publicly held long-term care operator, holding positions as Chief Executive Officer, President, director and Chief

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Operating Officer. Prior to that time, from 1988 to 1994, he served Care Enterprises, Inc., holding positions as Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Operating Officer, director and Executive Vice President Operations. Mr. Matros currently serves on the executive board for RFE Investment Partners and is the Executive Producer of Sabra Films, LLC.

Director Qualifications:

Industry experience chief executive officer of Sabra since the Separation and executive of long-term care companies for over 25 years and experience in long-term care companies for 35 years;

Public company experience former and current chief executive officer of publicly held companies; and

Leadership experience former and current chief executive officer.

Milton J. Walters. Mr. Walters, 72, has served on our Board of Directors since November 2010. He served as a member of Old Sun's board of directors from 2001 until the Separation and as a member of Sun's board of directors, the chairman of Sun's audit committee and a member of its compensation committee from the Separation until Sun's acquisition by Genesis in December 2012. Mr. Walters has served with a financial consulting firm as President of Tri-River Capital since 1999 and previously served with investment banking companies for over 25 years, including: Managing Director of Prudential Securities from 1997 to 1999; Senior Vice President and Managing Director of Smith Barney from 1984 to 1988, where he was in charge of the financial institutions group; and the head of the financial institutions group of Warburg Paribas Becker from 1969 to 1984, including as Managing Director from 1978 to 1984. Previously, from 2008 until its sale in June 2014, Mr. Walters served as a director of Fredericks of Hollywood Group, Inc., a former publicly held company that designs, manufactures and sells women's clothing, where he most recently served as the lead director and sole member of the independent committee.

Director Qualifications:

Public company experience director and audit committee chairman of public companies;

Leadership experience current president of a financial consulting firm, former managing director of investment banking companies and chairman of a non-profit organization; and

Finance experience current audit committee chairman of public companies and extensive experience from 40 years of financial consulting and investment banking positions.

Executive Officers of the Company

The following sets forth biographical information regarding our executive officers, other than Mr. Matros, whose biographical information is set forth above.

Harold W. Andrews, Jr. Mr. Andrews, 50, served as Sabra's Treasurer and Secretary from May 2010 to November 2010 and has served as Sabra's Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary since November 2010. Mr. Andrews is also a member of, and a member of the management committee of, Journey Health Properties, LLC and Journey Lane 5, LLC, two real estate holding entities he organized to own and lease specialized healthcare facilities and a commercial office building. From 1997 to May 2008, Mr. Andrews was also a member, a member of the management committee and Chief Financial Officer of CareMeridian. Previously, from 1996 to 1997, Mr. Andrews served as the Vice President of Finance for Regency Health Services, Inc., a provider of post-acute care services. Prior to that time, he spent 10 years in public accounting at Arthur Andersen LLP, including serving as senior manager for publicly traded healthcare and real estate companies. Mr. Andrews is also a CPA and a member of the AICPA and Financial Executives International. He also serves on the board of directors of Links Players International, a non-profit organization.

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Talya Nevo-Hacohen. Ms. Nevo-Hacohen, 55, has served as Sabra's Executive Vice President, Chief Investment Officer and Treasurer since November 2010. From September 2006 to August 2008 and from February 2009 to November 2010, Ms. Nevo-Hacohen served as an advisor to private real estate developers and operators regarding property acquisitions and dispositions, corporate capitalization, and equity and debt capital raising. From August 2008 to February 2009, Ms. Nevo-Hacohen was a Managing Director with Cerberus Real Estate Capital Management, LLC, an affiliate of Cerberus Capital Management, L.P., a private investment firm. From 2003 to 2006, Ms. Nevo-Hacohen served as Senior Vice President - Capital Markets and Treasurer for HCP, Inc., a healthcare REIT. Previously, from 1993 to 2003, Ms. Nevo-Hacohen worked for Goldman, Sachs & Co. where she was a Vice President in the investment banking and finance, operations and administration divisions. Prior to her affiliation with Goldman Sachs, she practiced architecture and was associated with several architectural firms in New York.

There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board of Directors has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines, which provide the framework for the governance of our company and represent the Board's current views with respect to selected corporate governance issues considered to be of significance to our stockholders. The Corporate Governance Guidelines direct our Board's actions with respect to, among other things, Board composition and director qualifications, selection of the Chairman of the Board and the Lead Independent Director, composition of the Board's standing committees, stockholder communications with the Board, succession planning and the Board's annual performance evaluation. A current copy of the Corporate Governance Guidelines is posted in the About Sabra Governance Documents section of our website at www.sabrahealth.com.

Director Independence

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines require that a substantial majority of our Board of Directors qualify as independent directors under applicable rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (the NASDAQ rules) and the rules and regulations of the SEC. In considering the independence of each director, the Board of Directors reviews information provided by each director and considers whether any director has a relationship that would interfere with the director's exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director. Our Board of Directors has affirmatively determined that none of Messrs. Barbarosh, Ettl, Foster or Walters has a relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with the director's exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director and that each such director is an independent director under the NASDAQ and SEC rules. Mr. Matros does not qualify as an independent director because he is employed as our President and Chief Executive Officer.

Committees of the Board of Directors

The standing committees of our Board of Directors include: Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Governance. The members of these standing committees are appointed by and serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Current copies of the charters for each of these committees are posted in the About Sabra Governance Documents section of our website at www.sabrahealth.com.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Secretary regularly attend meetings of our Board committees when they are not in executive session and report on matters that are not addressed by other officers. In addition, our directors are encouraged to communicate directly with members of management regarding matters of interest, including matters related to risk, at times when meetings are not being held.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of Mr. Barbarosh (Chair), Mr. Foster and Mr. Walters. The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Audit Committee is an independent director under the NASDAQ rules. In addition, each member of the Audit Committee is also independent under Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and satisfies the additional financial literacy requirements of the NASDAQ rules. The Board has designated one member of the Audit Committee, Mr. Foster, as an audit committee financial expert as defined by SEC rules. The Board based its determination on the qualifications and business experience of Mr. Foster described above under Board of Directors and Executive Officers Directors of the Company.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing Sabra's accounting and financial reporting processes and the audit of Sabra's financial statements, including the integrity of Sabra's financial statements, the qualifications and independence of Sabra's independent registered public accounting firm and the performance of Sabra's independent registered public accounting firm and internal auditors. Among other things, the Audit Committee is responsible for the appointment, compensation and retention of Sabra's independent registered public accounting firm; pre-approval of all audit and non-audit services to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm; review of Sabra's internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures; oversight of Sabra's internal audit function; oversight of Sabra's legal and regulatory compliance and risk assessment and risk

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management policies; and review and approval of any related party transactions. The Audit Committee is also responsible for preparing the Audit Committee Report included in this Proxy Statement. In performing its responsibilities, the Audit Committee meets regularly with management, Sabra's independent registered public accounting firm and Sabra's internal auditors.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee consists of Mr. Ettl (Chair), Mr. Barbarosh and Mr. Walters. The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Compensation Committee is an independent director under the NASDAQ rules. In making the determination regarding the independence of each member of the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors considered whether the director has a relationship with Sabra that is material to the director's ability to be independent from management in connection with the duties of a member of the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee oversees and determines the compensation of Sabra's Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers, including salaries, bonuses and awards of equity-based compensation, approves all employment and severance agreements for executive officers, makes recommendations to the Board with respect to the adoption or amendment of incentive compensation plans and stock-based benefit plans, administers Sabra's stock-based benefit plans and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the compensation of directors. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for reviewing the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in this Proxy Statement and for preparing the Compensation Committee Report included in this Proxy Statement.

The Compensation Committee is solely responsible for making the final decisions on compensation for Sabra's executive officers. However, the Compensation Committee takes into account recommendations of Sabra's Chief Executive Officer in determining the compensation (including stock awards) of executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer. Otherwise, Sabra's officers do not have any role in determining the form or amount of compensation paid to the executive officers of Sabra. In addition, the Compensation Committee retains the power to appoint and delegate matters to a subcommittee comprised of at least one member of the Compensation Committee, except that the Compensation Committee may not delegate to a subcommittee any power or authority required by any law, regulation or listing standard to be exercised by the Compensation Committee as a whole. The Compensation Committee does not currently intend to delegate any of its responsibilities to a subcommittee.

Pursuant to its charter, the Compensation Committee is authorized to retain compensation consultants to assist in the evaluation of compensation to Sabra's executive officers. As further described under "Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis" below, since our becoming a separate publicly traded company following the Separation (as defined in "Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis Introduction"), the Compensation Committee has retained Frederic W. Cook & Company, Inc. (FWC) as its independent compensation consultant to assist the Compensation Committee with the design and structure of our executive compensation program and the amounts payable thereunder. The Compensation Committee is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of FWC's work, and does not believe FWC's work has raised any conflict of interest. FWC reports only to the Compensation Committee and does not perform services for us, except for executive compensation-related services on behalf of, and as instructed by, the Compensation Committee. All compensation decisions were made solely by our Compensation Committee.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The Nominating and Governance Committee consists of Mr. Ettl (Chair), Mr. Foster and Mr. Walters. The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Nominating and Governance Committee is an independent director under the NASDAQ rules.

As further described below under Director Nomination Process, the Nominating and Governance Committee assists our Board of Directors in identifying individuals qualified to become Board members and selecting the director nominees for each annual meeting of stockholders. The Nominating and Governance Committee also makes recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the structure and operations of the Board and its committees and is responsible for overseeing the Corporate Governance Guidelines, for developing and recommending to the Board of Directors any changes to the Corporate Governance Guidelines, for overseeing new director orientation and director continuing education and for receiving reports annually from the Chief Executive Officer concerning senior management development and succession plans.

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Meetings and Attendance

During 2014, there were seven meetings of the Board of Directors, six meetings of the Audit Committee, four meetings of the Compensation Committee and two meetings of the Nominating and Governance Committee. Each of our directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate meetings of the Board and the committees of the Board on which he served during 2014. In addition, the independent directors meet regularly in executive session without the presence of management. Mr. Foster, who has been designated by our Board of Directors as Lead Independent Director, chairs these executive sessions of the independent directors.

Our Board of Directors encourages each director to attend the annual meeting of stockholders. All of our directors attended the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders in person or by telephone.

Board Leadership Structure

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provides that the Board is free to make its choice for Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in any way that the Board of Directors considers best for Sabra at a given point in time. Accordingly, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer positions may be filled by one individual or by two different individuals. The Board believes that the most effective leadership structure for Sabra at this time is for Mr. Matros to serve as both our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, in concert with an independent director serving as our Lead Independent Director.

Our Board of Directors believes that Mr. Matros, our Chief Executive Officer, is best suited to serve as our Chairman because he is the director most familiar with Sabra's business and industry and most capable of identifying strategic priorities. In the Board's view, combining the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer facilitates the flow of information between management and the Board, and helps assure that the strategies adopted by the Board will be best positioned for execution by management.

To promote the independence of the Board and appropriate oversight of management and to demonstrate our commitment to strong corporate governance, the Board of Directors designates annually an independent, non-employee director to serve as our Lead Independent Director. As noted above, our Board of Directors has currently designated Mr. Foster to serve as our Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director helps to facilitate free and open discussion and communication among the independent directors of the Board. The duties of the Lead Independent Director include chairing all meetings of the independent directors when they meet in executive session and chairing all meetings of the full Board in the absence of the Chairman; representing the Board in meetings with third parties, as appropriate; and working with the Chairman to finalize information provided to the Board, meeting agendas and meeting schedules. The Lead Independent Director also sets the agenda for the meetings held in executive session, and discusses issues that arise from these meetings with the Chief Executive Officer. The non-employee members of the Board meet in executive session during each regularly scheduled Board meeting and during special meetings of the Board as appropriate.

Risk Oversight

One of the principal functions of our Board of Directors is to provide oversight concerning the assessment and management of risk related to our business. The Board of Directors is involved in risk oversight through approval authority with respect to fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate activities, including material acquisitions and financings, as well as through its oversight of management and the committees of the Board of Directors. Management is responsible for identifying the material risks facing Sabra, implementing appropriate risk management strategies and ensuring that information with respect to material risks is shared with the Board of

Directors or the appropriate Board committee. In connection with this responsibility, members of management provide regular reports to the Board of Directors regarding business operations and strategic planning, financial planning and budgeting and regulatory matters, including any material risk to Sabra relating to such matters.

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The Board of Directors has delegated oversight for specific areas of risk exposure to committees of the Board of Directors as follows:

The Audit Committee is responsible for periodically discussing Sabra's overall risk assessment and risk management policies with management, our internal auditors and our independent registered public accounting firm as well as Sabra's plans to monitor, control and minimize any risk exposure. The Audit Committee is also responsible for primary risk oversight related to our financial reporting, accounting and internal controls and oversees risks related to our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

The Compensation Committee oversees, among other things, the assessment and management of risks related to Sabra's compensation plans, policies and overall philosophy and equity-based incentive plans.

The Nominating and Governance Committee oversees the assessment and management of risks related to our governance structure, including our Board leadership structure and management succession.

At each regular meeting of our Board of Directors, the chairperson of each committee reports to the full Board regarding the matters reported and discussed at any committee meetings, including any matters relating to risk assessment or risk management. Our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and outside legal counsel regularly attend meetings of these committees when they are not in executive session, and often report on matters that may not be otherwise addressed at these meetings. In addition, our directors are encouraged to communicate directly with members of management regarding matters of interest, including matters related to risk, at times when meetings are not being held.

Our Board of Directors believes that the processes it has established to administer the Board's risk oversight function would be effective under a variety of leadership frameworks and therefore do not have a material effect on Sabra's leadership structure described under [Board Leadership Structure](#) above.

Compensation Risk Assessment

Consistent with the Compensation Committee's responsibilities described above, the Compensation Committee takes risk into consideration when reviewing and approving executive compensation, including when it approved our executive compensation program. The Compensation Committee has concluded that the current executive compensation program does not encourage inappropriate or excessive risk-taking. In making its determination, the Compensation Committee noted that each Named Executive Officer's direct compensation under our executive compensation program consists primarily of a fixed base salary, an annual incentive bonus opportunity and long-term equity incentive awards. Annual incentive bonuses are balanced with long-term equity incentives, and are payable in shares of our common stock at the election of each Named Executive Officer. Long term incentive awards granted under our long-term equity award program are generally subject to a multi-year vesting schedule and performance conditions that are not solely dependent on stock price.

Director Nomination Process

Identifying and Evaluating Director Nominee Candidates

In identifying, evaluating and selecting potential director nominees for election at each annual meeting of stockholders and nominees for directors to be appointed by the Board of Directors to fill vacancies and newly created directorships, the Nominating and Governance Committee will consider as potential director nominees candidates recommended by various sources, including any member of the Board, any stockholder of Sabra, senior management or an outside search firm engaged by the Nominating and Governance Committee if determined appropriate. All potential director nominees, other than potential incumbent director nominees, will be initially reviewed by the Chairman of the Nominating and Governance Committee or, in the Chairman's absence, any other member of the committee delegated to initially review director candidates. If it is determined appropriate to proceed, a prospective director candidate may be interviewed by one or more of the other members of the Nominating and Governance Committee, other members of the Board of Directors and by the Chief Executive Officer. The Nominating and Governance Committee will provide informal progress updates to the Board of Directors and will meet to consider and recommend any final director candidates to the full Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for determining the final director candidates to be nominated for election at each annual meeting of stockholders and for appointing directors to fill vacancies on the Board.

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The Nominating and Governance Committee considers all potential director nominees without regard to race, color, religion, gender, ancestry, national origin or disability. In considering whether to nominate a potential director candidate for election to the Board of Directors, the Nominating and Governance Committee considers whether the director candidate would meet the definition of independence required by the NASDAQ rules and applicable rules and regulations of the SEC. As set forth in Sabra's Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Nominating and Governance Committee also seeks to elect directors who: (i) are of high character and integrity; (ii) are accomplished in their respective fields; (iii) have relevant expertise and experience, and are able to offer advice and guidance to management based on that expertise and experience; (iv) have sufficient time available to devote to Sabra's affairs; (v) will represent the long-term interests of Sabra's stockholders as a whole; and (vi) are not age 80 or older at the time of election. In addition, while the Board does not have a formal policy for the consideration of diversity in identifying nominees for director, as provided in Sabra's Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Nominating and Governance Committee seeks to elect directors that will collectively represent a diversity of backgrounds and experiences. On an annual basis, as part of the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, the Nominating and Governance Committee seeks feedback from members of the Board of Directors concerning whether the overall mix and diversity of Board members is appropriate for our company.

Stockholder Recommendations

As described above, the Nominating and Governance Committee will consider director candidates recommended by stockholders. Properly communicated stockholder recommendations will be considered in the same manner as recommendations received from other sources. To be properly communicated, stockholders desiring to recommend candidates for nomination or election to the Board of Directors should submit their recommendations in writing to the attention of the Secretary, Sabra Health Care REIT, Inc., 18500 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 550, Irvine, California 92612, together with the following information: (i) all information about the stockholder and the candidate that would be required pursuant to Article II, Section 11 of our Bylaws if the stockholder was nominating the candidate for election to the Board of Directors, (ii) a statement of the proposed director candidate's qualifications, taking into account the principles used by the Nominating and Governance Committee in evaluating possible candidates as described above, (iii) a statement detailing any relationship between the proposed director candidate and any tenant or competitor of Sabra, and (iv) detailed information about any relationship or understanding between the recommending stockholder and the director candidate. The Nominating and Governance Committee may request additional information concerning the director candidate as it deems reasonably necessary to determine the eligibility and qualification of the director candidate to serve as a member of our Board of Directors. Stockholders who are recommending candidates for consideration by the Board of Directors in connection with the next annual meeting of stockholders should submit their written recommendation no later than January 1 of the year of that meeting.

Please note that stockholders who wish to nominate a person for election as a director in connection with an annual meeting of stockholders (as opposed to making a recommendation to the Nominating and Governance Committee as described above) must deliver written notice to our Secretary in the manner described in Article II, Section 11 of our Bylaws.

Policy on Hedging and Pledging of Sabra Shares

Sabra recognizes that hedging against losses in Sabra securities may disturb the alignment between stockholders and executives that Sabra's Stock Ownership Policy (as described in the Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis below) and equity awards are intended to build. Accordingly, our Board has incorporated prohibitions on various hedging activities within Sabra's Insider Trading Policy, which applies to all directors, executive officers and employees. The policy prohibits short sales of Sabra common stock and trading in puts and calls or other derivative securities that relate to Sabra common stock. The policy also prohibits hedging or

monetization transactions (such as prepaid variable forwards, equity swaps, collars and exchange funds) that are designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of Sabra securities.

In addition, because a margin call or foreclosure sale may occur at a time when a director, executive officer or employee is aware of material non-public information concerning Sabra, directors, executive officers and employees are prohibited from holding Sabra securities in a margin account or pledging Sabra securities as collateral for a loan. Accordingly, none of our directors or executive officers have pledged any shares of Sabra common stock.

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Code of Conduct and Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics that applies to all of our directors, officers and employees. Our Code of Conduct and Ethics can be found in the About Sabra Governance Documents section of our website at www.sabrahealth.com. Waivers from, and amendments to, our Code of Conduct and Ethics that apply to our directors and executive officers, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and persons performing similar functions, will be timely posted in the About Sabra Governance Documents section of our website at www.sabrahealth.com as required by applicable law.

Stockholder Communications with the Board

Stockholders may send written communications to the Board of Directors or to specified individuals on the Board, c/o Sabra's Secretary at 18500 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 550, Irvine, California 92612. All mail received will be opened and communications from verified stockholders that relate to matters that are within the scope of the responsibilities of the Board of Directors, other than solicitations, junk mail and frivolous or inappropriate communications, will be forwarded to the Chairman of the Board of Directors or any specified individual director, as applicable. If the correspondence is addressed to the Board of Directors, the Chairman will distribute it to the other Board members if he determines it is appropriate for the full Board to review.

Table of Contents**DIRECTOR COMPENSATION****Director Compensation 2014**

The following table provides information on the compensation of the members of our Board of Directors who are not also our employees (Non-Employee Directors) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2014. The compensation paid to Mr. Matros, who is also one of our employees, is presented in the Summary Compensation Table and the related tables included below under Executive Compensation. Mr. Matros is not entitled to receive additional compensation for his service as a director.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)(2)(3)	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(h)
Craig A. Barbarosh	72,798 (4)	74,976	147,774
Robert A. Ettl	72,096 (4)	74,976	147,072
Michael J. Foster	77,500	74,976	152,476
Milton J. Walters	61,500	74,976	136,476

- (1) Amounts reported represent the aggregate grant date fair value of the annual equity awards granted to the Non-Employee Directors in 2014. The aggregate grant date fair value of these awards was computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, and excludes the effects of estimated forfeitures. The reported award values have been determined using the assumptions described in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Sabra's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- (2) Each Non-Employee Director received an annual equity award of 2,654 stock units on June 24, 2014. The grant date fair value of each director's annual equity award was \$74,976.
- (3) As of December 31, 2014, each Non-Employee Director held 1,362 unvested stock units.
- (4) Messrs. Barbarosh and Ettl each elected to receive all of their annual retainers and additional retainers in the form of stock units instead of cash. Accordingly, Mr. Barbarosh received 2,308 fully vested stock units for his service during 2014, and Mr. Ettl received 2,446 fully vested stock units for his service during 2014. However, the retainers that each Non-Employee Director elected to receive in units are reported as though they had been paid in cash and not converted to units.

Directors Compensation Policy

Under our Directors Compensation Policy that was in effect from June 21, 2012 through June 23, 2014, each Non-Employee Director is entitled to receive the following as cash compensation: (1) an annual retainer of \$50,000, payable in four equal quarterly installments, and (2) \$1,000 for each committee (but not Board of Directors) meeting

attended, with the meeting fee reduced to \$500 for telephonic meetings lasting less than thirty minutes or for in-person meetings which the director attends other than in person. Any Non-Employee Director serving as Chair of the Board or as the Lead Independent Director and each Chairperson of a committee of the Board of Directors is entitled to receive an additional annual retainer, payable in four equal quarterly installments, as follows: \$20,000 for Chair or Lead Independent Director, \$12,500 for Audit (which amount was increased to \$15,000 effective as of June 24, 2014), and \$7,500 each for Compensation and Nominating and Governance (which amount was increased to \$10,000 effective as of June 24, 2014). The annual retainer and any additional retainers are each pro-rated for partial years of service. Effective as of June 17, 2015, the Directors' Compensation Policy will be modified to increase the annual retainer payable to all Non-Employee Directors to \$55,000.

The Non-Employee Directors have the right to elect to receive their annual retainers and any additional annual retainers in the form of stock units in lieu of cash, which units would be issued as of the last day of the quarter in which the retainers relate and the units would be valued as of the award date. Under our current Directors' Compensation Policy, each of the Non-Employee Directors is entitled to receive (a) an initial award of restricted stock units in connection with the Non-Employee Director's appointment to the Board of Directors valued at \$20,000 on the date of the award and (b) an annual award of restricted stock units valued at \$40,000 (which amount was increased to \$75,000 effective as of June 24, 2014) on the date of the award. Each Non-Employee Director's

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initial award vests monthly over two years, is not distributable as shares of our common stock until the earlier of the fifth anniversary of the grant date, a change in control or the Non-Employee Director's separation from service from the Board of Directors, and any unvested restricted stock units shall accelerate and vest in full on the occurrence of a change in control or the Non-Employee Director's death or disability. Each Non-Employee Director's annual award of restricted stock units generally has the same terms as the initial award described above, but will vest over a period of one year (and will in all events become vested in connection with the annual meeting of stockholders occurring in the year following the date of grant). All stock units are entitled to receive dividend equivalent payments, which are either paid in cash on a current basis or reinvested into additional stock units. Each Non-Employee Director's annual award of restricted stock units is pro-rated for partial years of service. Effective as of June 17, 2015, the Directors Compensation Policy will be modified to (a) eliminate the initial award of restricted stock units for future appointments of Non-Employee Directors and (b) increase the value of the annual award of restricted stock units to \$90,000. We believe these changes will bring the equity components of our Directors' Compensation Policy in line with the composition and levels of director compensation paid by our peer group used for compensation purposes that is identified in the Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis section below.

Each of our Non-Employee Directors is reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses for attendance at Board of Directors and committee meetings.

Stock Ownership Policy Applicable to Non-Employee Directors

Our Board of Directors has adopted a Stock Ownership Policy that requires each Non-Employee Director to own shares of our common stock equal in value to five times the annual Board cash retainer. Shares of our common stock subject to stock unit awards that have vested but the payment of which has been deferred count toward satisfaction of the required ownership level, but shares subject to stock options or unvested stock unit awards are not considered owned by the Non-Employee Director for purposes of this policy. Each of the Non-Employee Directors is currently in compliance with the required ownership levels.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

We believe that 2014 was a transformative year for Sabra. Richard K. Matros, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Harold W. Andrews, Jr., our Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary, and Talya Nevo-Hacohen, our Executive Vice President, Chief Investment Officer and Treasurer (collectively referred to herein as our Named Executive Officers) successfully executed our business plan during 2014 and built upon our operating and financial performance results achieved since we became a separate publicly traded company following our separation (the Separation) from Sun Healthcare Group, Inc. (Old Sun) in November 2010, as demonstrated by Sabra's substantial achievements related to diversifying the investment portfolio and enhancing our balance sheet and capitalization, as highlighted below:

We further diversified our investment portfolio by tenant, asset class and geography. We completed \$868.6 million of investments in 2014. These investments include real estate investments, preferred equity investments and investments in loans receivable in skilled nursing and senior housing facilities. As a result of our 2014 investments, our investment portfolio consisted of 160 real estate properties held for investment and leased to operators/tenants under triple-net lease agreements, 14 investments in loans receivable and six preferred equity investments as of December 31, 2014, as compared to 121 real estate properties held for investment, 10 investments in loans receivable and two preferred equity investments as of December 31, 2013 and 86 real estate properties held for investment at the time of the Separation.

- i Through these investments, and as shown below, we lowered (i) our concentration of annualized revenues¹ from Genesis and its subsidiaries to 36.2% at the end of 2014 from 51.0% at the end of 2013, (ii) our concentration of annualized revenues from skilled nursing/transitional care facilities to 53.5% from 69.5% over the same period and (iii) our concentration in non-private pay reimbursement to 46.1% at the end of 2014 from 59.2% at the end of 2013.

Annualized Revenue Concentration

¹ Annualized Revenue consists of annual straight-line rental revenues under leases and interest and other income generated by our loans receivable and other investments based on amounts invested and applicable terms as of the end of the period presented.

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Annualized Revenue by Asset Class

Annualized Tenant/Borrower Revenue Concentration²

We achieved an approximate 16% increase in the trading price of our common stock from the end of 2013 to the end of 2014.

We achieved a total stockholder return (measured as stock price appreciation plus dividends paid, and assuming the reinvestment of dividends) of approximately 23% for the 2014 calendar year.

For the 2012-2014 three-year performance period, we achieved a total stockholder return ranking equal to the 100th percentile among the peer group we use for TSR comparison purposes.

We achieved funds from operations (FFO) and adjusted funds from operations (AFFO) for 2014 of \$76.1 million and \$77.2 million, respectively, as compared to \$59.0 million and \$57.9 million, respectively, for 2013, and \$52.3 million and \$60.3 million, respectively, for 2012. Our FFO performance allowed us to set our quarterly dividend at \$0.36 per share for the first quarter of 2014 and increase that dividend to \$0.38 per share for the second and third quarters of 2014 and to \$0.39 per share in the fourth quarter of 2014.

We engaged in significant capital markets transactions in 2014 that enhanced our balance sheet and capitalization:

- i We implemented a new \$200.0 million At-The-Market (ATM) stock offering program with respect to shares of our common stock, which superseded and replaced our previous \$100.0 million ATM program. The ATM program allows us to sell shares of our common stock from time to time to provide liquidity on an as-needed and cost efficient basis to match our investment activities.

² Tenant and borrower revenue presented one quarter in arrears.

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- i We sold approximately 5.0 million shares of our common stock under our ATM programs, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$137.6 million (after commissions).
- i We completed an underwritten public offering of \$350.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.5% senior unsecured notes due in 2021 (the 2021 Notes). The 2021 Notes were sold at par, resulting in net proceeds of \$340.8 million (after underwriting costs and other offering expenses).
- i We completed an underwritten public offering of an additional \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2021 Notes. The additional 2021 Notes were sold at 99.5% , resulting in net proceeds of \$145.6 million (not including pre-issuance accrued interest and after underwriting costs and other offering expenses).
- i We retired all \$211.3 million aggregate principal amount outstanding of 8.125% senior unsecured notes (the 2018 Notes). The 2018 Notes were retired at a redemption price of 109.485% of the principal amount retired, plus accrued and unpaid interest.
- i We completed an underwritten public offering of 8.1 million newly issued shares of our common stock, resulting in net proceeds (after underwriting costs) of \$219.1 million.
- i We completed an underwritten public offering of 6.9 million newly issued shares of our common stock, resulting in net proceeds (after underwriting costs) of \$160.6 million.
- i We increased the borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility from \$375.0 million plus an accordion feature that allowed us to increase the borrowing availability up to \$600.0 million, to \$650.0 million plus an accordion feature allowing for an additional \$100.0 million of capacity. In addition, the new revolving credit facility includes improved pricing terms and is unsecured (whereas the prior revolving credit facility was secured).
- i The equity and debt issuances described above, along with certain refinancing transactions completed in 2014, lowered our cost of debt to 4.66% at the end of 2014, after giving effect to these issuances and refinancing transactions, compared to 5.96% at the end of 2013.

Please see pages 37 and 38 of Sabra's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for information about FFO and AFFO, including a reconciliation of these measures to net income, the most directly comparable financial measure reported under GAAP.

During 2014, we retained substantially the same executive compensation program that we implemented in late 2010 following the Separation from Old Sun. We believe that the say-on-pay votes at our 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011 annual meetings of stockholders, where stockholders supported our say-on-pay proposal by 98.4%, 98.3%, 95.3% and 98.5% of the votes cast, respectively, affirm our stockholders' support for this program. Consistent with our commitment to a pay-for-performance culture and our objective of aligning the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our stockholders, (1) our long term incentive award program consists entirely of equity awards, with

2/3 of the grant date value of such awards subject to performance vesting conditions based on our three-year FFO growth and three-year relative total stockholder return performance, and (2) our annual bonus plan is structured to permit executives to elect to tie the value of any annual bonus payment becoming earned to the increase or decrease in the trading price of our common stock over the performance year.

The remainder of this section describes our executive compensation program and the material elements of compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to the Named Executive Officers during 2014.

Compensation Program and Objectives

Our compensation program for executives is intended to:

attract and retain quality executive officers;

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motivate and reward high performance levels;

align the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our stockholders;

enhance FFO and AFFO; and

inspire teamwork and collaboration among the executives.

Our executive compensation program consists of four material elements: base salaries, annual incentive compensation opportunities, long-term incentive awards and severance benefits. For the following reasons, we believe that our executive compensation program is appropriately structured to accomplish the objectives noted above:

The terms of each executive's employment agreement that was entered into in connection with the Separation and continues in effect, including the severance benefits provided for in each agreement, allowed us to attract and assemble a qualified executive team that has successfully led Sabra since the Separation and that we expect will continue to successfully lead Sabra.

The structure of our long-term equity award program established shortly after the Separation motivates our executives to achieve high performance levels because earnings are substantially reduced if they do not. This aligns the interests of the executives with those of our stockholders because the awards are payable in shares of our common stock that may increase or decrease in value during the performance period. Annual awards that have been made under the program have been structured so that 2/3 of each executive's grant date award value consists of three-year FFO-based stock units (FFO Units) and three-year relative total stockholder return-based stock units (TSR Units) where vesting is contingent on both our performance over three full calendar years and the executive's continued employment through the last day of the applicable performance period.

The structure of our annual incentive bonus program established for 2014 provided the Named Executive Officers with an FFO-based annual incentive opportunity. The majority of our peer companies for compensation purposes (identified below) use an FFO-based performance metric in their annual bonus plans, and we believe that our 2014 bonus program incentivized the Named Executive Officers to enhance our 2014 FFO. Based on an election by the Named Executive Officers, bonuses earned under the bonus program were also tied to the increase or decrease in the trading price of our common stock during 2014 and were paid in shares of our common stock instead of cash. This program discloses as a one-year FFO performance share plan in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards 2014 table below, since it is actually a share-denominated annual incentive.

Role of the Compensation Committee

Pursuant to its charter, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors has the authority to determine the amount of compensation given to each of the Named Executive Officers. The Compensation Committee approves our executive compensation philosophy and procedures, and is responsible for administering our equity compensation plans, including approving grants of awards under the plans. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for

approving employment agreements we may enter into with the Named Executive Officers. In performing its duties, the Compensation Committee is authorized to consider the recommendations of our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer when determining the compensation of the other Named Executive Officers.

The elements of our executive compensation program were each approved by the Compensation Committee. None of the Named Executive Officers is a member of the Compensation Committee or, except for recommendations made by Mr. Matros with respect to the compensation of the other Named Executive Officers, had any role in determining the compensation of the Named Executive Officers.

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Role of the Compensation Consultant

Since our becoming a separate publicly traded company following the Separation, the Compensation Committee has retained FWC as its independent compensation consultant. The Compensation Committee is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of FWC's work and does not believe FWC's work has raised any conflict of interest. FWC reports only to the Compensation Committee, and does not perform services for us, except for executive compensation-related services on behalf of, and as instructed by, the Compensation Committee.

The cornerstone of Sabra's executive compensation program continues to be the long-term equity award program that was established by the Compensation Committee shortly after we became a separate publicly traded REIT following the Separation. FWC provided recommendations regarding the structure of the Named Executive Officers' long-term equity award grants, and recommended that each separate annual equity award grant consist of a mixture of time-based stock units (Time-Based Units), multi-year FFO Units and multi-year relative TSR Units, as this mixture of long-term operating goals and relative stockholder return requirements was more performance-based than the equity award programs used by many other REITs and resulted in the vesting of 2/3 of the targeted grant date value of each executive's annual equity award being performance-contingent in addition to being contingent on continued employment.

At the end of 2013 and in preparation for making equity award grants and base salary and bonus award decisions for 2014, the Compensation Committee engaged FWC to conduct an independent review of our executive compensation program to provide a competitive reference on pay levels, structure and performance alignment, and to confirm that our long-term equity award program was still appropriately structured in order to accomplish our compensation objectives. At the end of 2014 and in preparation for making 2014 equity award grants and base salary and bonus award decisions for 2015, the Compensation Committee again engaged FWC to conduct a similar independent review of our executive compensation program. As part of its review in both 2013 and 2014, FWC analyzed the salaries, target bonus opportunities, target cash compensation opportunities, equity award opportunities and targeted total direct compensation at similar peer companies (listed below). FWC also advised the Compensation Committee that Sabra's executive compensation program (and in particular our long-term equity award program) was still structured to accomplish our compensation objectives. FWC noted that the structure of Sabra's long-term equity award program with 2/3 of the targeted grant date value of each executive's annual equity award being performance-contingent was weighted more heavily to performance-based awards than our peer companies. The Compensation Committee reviewed the reports prepared by FWC at the end of both 2013 and 2014, and used these reports, as applicable, when determining the amount and structure of each Named Executive Officer's 2014 cash base salary, target bonus and equity award grants.

FWC also advised on other aspects of executive compensation as requested by the Compensation Committee during 2014. For example, FWC provided the Compensation Committee with proposals for an updated group of peer companies to use for TSR comparison purposes for the TSR Units that were granted in December 2014. FWC also provided the Compensation Committee with advice regarding the timing of our annual equity awards and advised that continuing to make annual equity awards during the fourth quarter of each calendar year better allows us to consider our performance for the year when determining the level of equity awards to be granted for that year. This in turn, allows us to most closely match the value of our executive compensation program with internal performance and stockholder return during the year.

Peer Companies

When determining the amount of each Named Executive Officer's 2014 cash base salary and target bonus award, the Compensation Committee, with the assistance of FWC, considered the compensation paid by the following peer

companies:

Acadia Realty Trust

Associated Estates Realty Corp

Aviv REIT

CapLease

Cedar Shopping Centers

Cousins Properties

Education Realty Trust

First Potomac Realty

Healthcare Realty Trust

Healthcare Trust

Hersha Hospitality Trust

Inland Real Estate Corp

Investors Real Estate Trust

LTC Properties

Medical Properties Trust

National Health Investors

Omega Healthcare

Parkway Properties

Sun Communities

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This is the same general group of peer companies that we have used since we became a separate publicly traded REIT following the Separation, and additions or removals from the group have generally only been made as a result of corporate transactions such as acquisitions or initial public offerings. For example, Cogdell Spencer was removed from the group of peer companies at the end of 2012 due to its acquisition by another company, while Aviv REIT and Healthcare Trust were added at the end of 2013 following their respective recent initial public offerings. These peer companies are all publicly traded REITs or companies with significant real estate operations, and several of the peer companies are also publicly traded healthcare REITs.

When determining the amount of each Named Executive Officer's 2014 equity award grants, we used the same group of peer companies listed above, except that CapLease was removed as a result of its acquisition by another company, and Physicians Realty Trust was added to replace CapLease. We selected Physicians Realty Trust to replace CapLease because it is a publicly traded, internally managed REIT focused on the acquisition, development, ownership, and management of healthcare properties. We also selected Physicians Realty Trust as a peer company because it had the lowest revenues, FFO, total assets, market capitalization and enterprise value of all the peer companies (including Sabra), and its inclusion has the effect of reducing the overall size of the companies in our peer group.

The Compensation Committee believes that the peer companies are a reasonable reference point for compensation decisions with respect to the Named Executive Officers based on each peer company's similarity to Sabra taking into account their respective businesses, revenues, FFO, number of employees, market capitalization, enterprise value, and the talent pool for which they compete.

The Role of Stockholder Say-on-Pay Votes

Sabra provides its stockholders with the opportunity to cast an annual non-binding, advisory vote on the compensation of our Named Executive Officers, which we refer to as a say-on-pay proposal. At our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, approximately 98.4% of the votes cast supported our say-on-pay proposal. The Compensation Committee believes this high degree of stockholder support for our 2014 say-on-pay proposal, combined with similarly high degrees of support for our 2013, 2012 and 2011 say-on-pay proposals, affirms stockholders' support of the executive compensation program the Compensation Committee has implemented since our becoming a separate publicly traded REIT. As discussed in more detail elsewhere in this section, the compensation program that was voted on by stockholders in our 2014 say-on-pay proposal continued to apply in 2014 in substantially the same form, as the Compensation Committee did not make any fundamental changes to the program for 2014. The Compensation Committee will continue to consider the outcome of stockholders' votes on our say-on-pay proposals when making future compensation decisions for the Named Executive Officers.

Material Elements of Compensation

Base Salaries. We pay each Named Executive Officer a base salary to provide each executive with a minimum, fixed level of cash compensation. For 2014, the Compensation Committee did not approve any increase to the cash base salary of Mr. Matros, and approved \$25,000 base salary increases for each of Mr. Andrews and Ms. Nevo-Hacohen to recognize their contribution to continued success in executing on our business plan since the Separation.

When determining the amount of each executive's base salary, we generally set the amount at the level required to attract and retain the executive team. We did not target pay to a particular percentile, but the base salary levels were near the 75th percentile of the base salaries paid by our peer companies to similarly situated executives when compared to benchmark data. The executives recruited to implement the post-Separation business plan were required to have substantial industry experience and contacts and to be capable of immediately executing our operating plan. The salary levels have been retained because of the significant effort involved in diversifying our investment portfolio

and raising new capital to continue to grow our business while at the same time reducing our cost of capital. In spite of the approximate 75th percentile salary level, the substantial majority of each Named Executive Officer's compensation opportunity is performance-based, including equity awards with 2/3 of the grant date value subject to performance vesting conditions and a performance-based annual incentive opportunity.

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Unlike the other Named Executive Officers, Mr. Matros was a former employee of Old Sun who joined us in connection with the Separation. Prior to joining us, Mr. Matros was paid an annual base salary of \$875,000 by Old Sun. Following the Separation, we reduced Mr. Matros' s annual base salary to \$700,000 in order to establish a base salary that more closely approximated the base salaries paid by our peer companies. During 2014, Mr. Matros was paid a base salary of \$725,000, which was the same base salary that he was paid in 2013. For each of calendar 2013 and 2014, instead of increases to Mr. Matros' s fixed cash base salary amount, the Compensation Committee determined that any increases to Mr. Matros' s base salary that it may otherwise have determined to be appropriate but for Mr. Matros' s relative base salary positioning would be taken into account in determining the level of performance-based cash and equity award opportunities provided to Mr. Matros.

The base salary that was paid to each Named Executive Officer for the 2014 calendar year is reported in the Summary Compensation Table 2012 2014 below.

2014 Annual Incentive Compensation

Our annual incentive bonus program for 2014 continued to permit participants to elect to tie the value of any bonus payment becoming earned to the increase or decrease in the trading price of our common stock over the course of 2014. This was viewed as a way for executives to improve their payout if they created stockholder value, and to have downside risk if the trading price of our common stock declined. The Named Executive Officers were each entitled to participate in the 2014 bonus program pursuant to the terms of their employment agreements.

Under the terms of the 2014 bonus program, prior to the start of the 2014 calendar year, each Named Executive Officer was permitted to elect to receive any bonus payment ultimately becoming earned under the program in a number of shares of our common stock instead of cash. All of the Named Executive Officers elected to receive payment in shares of our common stock instead of cash in order to increase their ownership of our common stock. In order to further link the value of any bonus payment earned by the Named Executive Officers to the value of our common stock, the number of shares of stock becoming payable was based on the closing trading price of a share of our common stock at the end of 2013. This feature, which denominated the bonus in shares of our common stock, ensured that the value of any bonus payment ultimately earned by the Named Executive Officers would increase if the trading price of our common stock increased following the end of 2013, and would decrease if the trading price of our common stock decreased following the end of 2013.

The target bonus under the 2014 bonus program for Mr. Matros was set at approximately 125% of his cash base salary. This percentage resulted in a target bonus of approximately \$906,250 for Mr. Matros. The Compensation Committee determined to increase Mr. Matros' s target bonus from approximately 114% of his cash base salary in 2013 to approximately 125% of his cash base salary in 2014 (an increase of approximately \$81,000) because, while it determined that an increase in Mr. Matros' s cash base salary for 2014 was not appropriate due to his relative base salary positioning, Mr. Matros' s performance merited an increased performance-based compensation opportunity. The 2014 target bonus for Mr. Andrews and Ms. Nevo-Hacohen was set at 90% of each executive' s base salary amount, which was the same target bonus level in effect for each executive since they were hired in connection with the Separation. Each Named Executive Officer' s target bonus amount resulted in target total annual cash compensation (i.e., cash base salary plus target bonus) that was similar to the 75th percentile of the targeted total cash compensation awarded by our peer companies to similarly situated executives, although the data was only peer reviewed for context to assess payment performance alignment. Each Named Executive Officer was eligible to earn a maximum bonus equal to 250% of the executive' s target bonus amount, while the bonus payable for achieving the threshold performance level was set at 80% of the executive' s target bonus amount. Under the 2013 bonus program, the maximum bonus amount was equal to 175% of each executive' s target bonus amount. Consistent with our objective of motivating and rewarding high performance levels, the Compensation Committee determined to increase the

maximum bonus to 250% of each executive's target bonus amount in order to provide an additional upside bonus opportunity for the executives to reward what the Compensation Committee viewed as exceptional performance results.

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The following chart shows the amount of each Named Executive Officer's target and maximum bonus opportunities.

Named Executive Officer	2014 Target Bonus Amount	2014 Maximum Bonus Amount
Richard K. Matros	\$906,250	\$2,265,625
Harold W. Andrews, Jr.	\$360,000	\$900,000
Talya Nevo-Hacohen	\$360,000	\$900,000

For the first time, bonuses under the 2014 bonus program became earned based on our adjusted normalized FFO performance during 2014. In each of 2013, 2012 and 2011 – the three full calendar years following the Separation – bonuses under our annual bonus program became earned based on the level of completed real property acquisitions and investments for Sabra's portfolio achieved during the applicable calendar year (Investments). The Compensation Committee determined to change to an FFO-based annual bonus program design for two primary reasons. First, the Compensation Committee believed that Sabra's successful efforts to grow and diversify its portfolio over the last couple of years have made an Investment-based metric less critical to the growth of the business than it had been in prior years. The Compensation Committee thought that an FFO-based performance metric would motivate the executives to drive growth in our annual FFO performance, which it believed would in turn benefit stockholders in the form of increased stockholder returns. Second, the majority of our peer companies use an FFO-based performance metric in their annual bonus plans, and FWC advised the Compensation Committee that an FFO-based annual bonus plan design is a better practice for established REITs than an annual bonus plan design tied solely to making new Investments.

As described in more detail below, bonuses under the 2014 bonus program became earned based on our adjusted normalized FFO performance for 2014 relative to pre-established objective targets for 2014. Although a portion of our long-term equity awards consists of FFO Units, the FFO Units granted in any year will have different adjusted normalized FFO targets than those established under the annual bonus program. FFO Units generally become payable based on our performance relative to pre-established objective adjusted normalized FFO targets for the third calendar year following the grant date. For example, the FFO Units granted in the 2014 calendar year become payable based on adjusted normalized FFO performance for the 2017 calendar year. As a result, we believe that the FFO Units incentivize long-term performance while the annual bonuses incentivize annual performance, and executives are not rewarded twice for achieving the same FFO results because the bonus program has a one-year FFO goal and the FFO Units have a three-year FFO goal.

For purposes of both our 2014 bonus program and the FFO Units that were granted in the 2014 calendar year, we define adjusted normalized FFO to mean our FFO for the applicable period, adjusted to eliminate the impact of (1) non-recurring items, including without limitation the write-off of deferred financing fees, contingent consideration adjustments and other similar items as determined by the Compensation Committee, (2) non-cash compensation expense and cash bonuses payable to our officers and employees, (3) transaction costs in connection with investment activity and capital markets activity, (4) discontinued operations, (5) the purchase or disposition of a business or similar extraordinary corporate transaction and (6) any change in accounting policies or practices.

For the 2014 bonus program, we determined in December 2013 to measure our 2014 adjusted normalized FFO performance by measuring our performance against adjusted normalized FFO targets established for the fourth quarter of the 2014 calendar year. The Compensation Committee determined to establish targets for the fourth quarter of the 2014 calendar year instead of annual targets for the entire 2014 calendar year because, given the anticipated level of 2014 Investment activity at the time the bonus program was established, it believed a quarterly snapshot at the end of the year would better measure the Named Executive Officers' execution on Sabra's anticipated Investments and

business plan during the year and our overall performance for the year. This was a high-growth orientated design that recognized FFO cannot occur before Investments are made, so the fourth quarter FFO would be the most challenging because it required new Investments be made during the quarter to add accretive FFO in order for bonuses to be earned.

The target level of adjusted normalized FFO was set at \$30,890,000, which represented an approximate 36% increase over our adjusted normalized FFO for the fourth quarter of 2013. Achievement of adjusted normalized FFO of \$35,160,000 or greater was required in order for each Named Executive Officer to earn his or her maximum bonus opportunity, while achievement of adjusted normalized FFO of at least \$28,030,000 was

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required in order for each Named Executive Officer to earn his or her threshold bonus opportunity. The \$28,030,000 threshold bonus target for 2014 represented an approximate 24% increase over our adjusted normalized FFO for the fourth quarter of 2013. The Compensation Committee believed that the target adjusted normalized FFO level would require the Named Executive Officers to successfully execute our business plan during 2014, while it believed the maximum bonus opportunity was attainable only through exceptional performance relative to plan.

For the fourth quarter of the 2014 calendar year, Sabra achieved adjusted normalized FFO in excess of \$35,160,000, which resulted in each Named Executive Officer earning his or her maximum bonus opportunity under the 2014 bonus program. The level of fourth quarter adjusted normalized FFO achieved by Sabra in 2014 substantially exceeded our adjusted normalized FFO for the fourth quarter of 2013. As described above, the maximum bonus earned by Mr. Matros was \$2,265,625, and the maximum bonus earned by each of Mr. Andrews and Ms. Nevo-Hacohen was \$900,000. However, because the amount of each Named Executive Officer's bonus becoming earned was payable in a number of shares of our common stock based on the closing trading price of a share of our common stock at the end of 2013, the actual value of the bonus paid to each Named Executive Officer was higher than the value of the bonus that was ultimately earned. Mr. Matros earned a total of 90,849 shares of our common stock as payment for his 2014 bonus, while Mr. Andrews and Ms. Nevo-Hacohen each earned a total of 36,086 shares of our common stock as a 2014 bonus payment. The number of shares listed above that were paid to the Named Executive Officers includes shares credited as a dividend equivalent payment to account for the dividends paid on the shares of our common stock paid as a 2014 bonus payment between the beginning of 2014 and the date the 2014 bonuses were paid in shares of our common stock. The following chart shows the cash value of each Named Executive Officer's bonus earned for 2014 and the value of the shares of common stock that the Named Executive Officer actually received as a bonus payment based on the closing trading prices at the end of 2014 and on the date the bonuses were actually paid.

Named Executive Officer	Cash Value of Bonus Earned for 2014 (250% of Target)	Value of Shares Paid at 2014 Year End ⁽¹⁾	Value of Shares on 2/12/2015 Payment Date ⁽¹⁾
		Price = \$30.37	Price = \$31.89
Richard K. Matros	\$2,265,625	\$2,759,084	\$2,897,175
Harold W. Andrews, Jr.	\$900,000	\$1,095,932	\$1,150,783
Talya Nevo-Hacohen	\$900,000	\$1,095,932	\$1,150,783

⁽¹⁾ Includes shares credited as a dividend equivalent payment, which were subject to the same performance conditions as the bonus award.

We believe that this chart illustrates the link between the value of the bonus payment actually earned by the Named Executive Officers and the value of our common stock. The trading price of our common stock increased by approximately 16% from the end of 2013 to the end of 2014 and increased by approximately an additional 5% from the end of 2014 through the February 12, 2015 payment date. Like our stockholders, the Named Executive Officers benefited from the increase in the trading price of our common stock during 2014 in the form of bonus payments having a higher payment date value than they would have had if the bonuses were not linked to the trading price of our common stock. This was the opposite result of 2011, where the payment date value of the Named Executive Officers' 2011 bonuses was lower than the value the bonuses would have otherwise had if they were not linked to the

trading price of our common stock. We believe that this is consistent with our objective of aligning the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our stockholders and our commitment to a pay-for-performance culture.

In addition to the performance criteria based on our adjusted normalized FFO described above, the payment of each Named Executive Officer's bonus under the 2014 bonus program was also subject to Sabra's attainment of a performance condition based on Sabra's earnings per share for the 2014 calendar year. This earnings per share performance condition was designed to create an additional performance requirement that would help assure the deductibility of the bonus payments pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). No bonuses were payable to the Named Executive Officers unless Sabra achieved a minimum earnings per share for the 2014 calendar year equal to \$0.53 per share. Sabra achieved this earnings per share target during the 2014 calendar year.

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The Named Executive Officers' bonuses earned under the 2014 bonus program that were paid in shares of our common stock are reported in the stock awards column of the Summary Compensation Table 2012-2014 below, and also in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards 2014 table below.

Long-Term Incentives

Structure, Amount and Timing of Annual Equity Awards. The cornerstone of Sabra's executive compensation program continues to be the long-term equity award program that was established by the Compensation Committee in November 2010 shortly after we became a separate publicly traded company. The long-term equity award program is designed to reward long-term performance—two thirds of the grant date equity award value is contingent on our three-year FFO performance and three-year relative TSR performance, and all awards are payable in shares of our common stock that may increase or decrease in value during the three-year performance period.

Since 2010, we have structured our annual equity awards so that one-third of the total grant date dollar value of each executive's equity awards was awarded in the form of each of (1) Time-Based Units, (2) FFO Units and (3) TSR Units. Beginning in 2013, we began converting the total grant date dollar value of the TSR Units into an actual target number of TSR Units using the accounting value of a TSR Unit as determined under the same Monte Carlo valuation model that is used for purposes of valuing the TSR Units in our financial statements. In prior years, we had converted the total grant date dollar value of the TSR Units into an actual target number of TSR Units using the closing price of a share of our common stock on the grant date, which is the same approach we have used and currently use for the Time-Based Units and FFO Units and is consistent with the accounting value of these other awards. Due to the different accounting treatment of the TSR Units, we decided to shift to a Monte Carlo based conversion approach so that the grant date award values of each type of award reported in our proxy statement (such as in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards 2014 table below) are approximately equal (even if this conversion results in the Named Executive Officers receiving a different target number of TSR Units than FFO Units and Time-Based Units).

Since 2012, we have adopted a policy of awarding annual equity awards to the Named Executive Officers and our other employees in the fourth quarter of each calendar year. We believe that making annual equity awards in the fourth quarter of each calendar year (instead of during the first quarter of each calendar year) better allows us to consider our performance for the year when determining the level of equity awards to be granted for that year, as well as any feedback from stockholders on the say-on-pay proposal for the year.

The Compensation Committee determined the total grant date dollar value of each Named Executive Officer's 2014 annual equity award in December 2014. In determining the grant date dollar value of each award, the Compensation Committee took into account what it believed to be Sabra's and the executive team's strong year-to-date performance. The Compensation Committee also considered FWC's independent review of the long-term equity awards granted by our peer companies to similarly situated executives, and specifically took into account FWC's market data showing that (1) competitive equity award grant date values increased substantively since its 2013 independent review, and (2) the structure of our long-term equity award program was weighted more heavily to performance-based awards than that of our peer companies. The total grant date dollar value of each Named Executive Officer's 2014 annual equity award was generally set at a level that was higher than the year before as a result of high performance (see discussion below of the 2012-2014 TSR Unit payout at maximum due to 100% relative performance). This level was above the 75th percentile of the equity award values awarded by our peer companies to similarly situated executives as a result of performance that was above the 75th percentile. We believe that this is consistent with having a small executive team where the relative performance of each of our executive officers is proportionately more significant, the experience of the team, the higher than normal degree of performance risk in the compensation program compared to the peer group companies and our compensation objective of rewarding high performance levels.

Time-Based Units: Time-Based Units are included as part of each executive's long-term equity award to provide an equity incentive linked to the value realized by our stockholders that becomes earned based on the executive's continued employment with us. Each executive's Time-Based Units granted in 2014 become vested in equal annual installments over a period of four years, with installments vesting on December 31 in each of 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

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FFO Units: FFO Units are included as part of each executive's long-term equity award to motivate them to execute our multi-year operating plan and increase our long-term FFO performance. Each executive's FFO Units granted at the end of 2014 become vested based on our adjusted normalized FFO performance for the calendar year 2017 relative to a pre-established objective target adjusted normalized FFO amount for that year established by the Compensation Committee. Adjusted normalized FFO is defined for these purposes in the same way as described above in the discussion of our 2014 bonus program. We believe that the targeted adjusted normalized FFO level for 2017 is reasonably attainable if we are successful in executing our operating plan and increasing our FFO performance over the next three years. The decision to use the third calendar year in the performance period as the performance measurement year is intended to give the executives a period of time to execute on Sabra's operating plan and grow the business, and to ensure that the earnout is consistent with long-term value creation activities.

100% of each executive's target number of FFO Units will become vested if we achieve the targeted performance level. If we achieve less than 75% of the targeted performance level (the threshold level), 0% of each executive's target number of FFO Units will become vested, while if we achieve 137.5% or more of the targeted performance level (the maximum level), 250% of each executive's target number of FFO Units will become vested. Performance between the threshold level and the targeted performance level will result in between 0% and 100% of each executive's target number of FFO Units becoming vested, with the percentage becoming vested generally decreasing 4% for each 1% decrease in the targeted performance level achieved (e.g., if we achieve 95% of the targeted performance level, 80% of each executive's target number of FFO Units will become vested). Performance between the targeted performance level and the maximum level will result in between 100% and 250% of each executive's target number of FFO Units becoming vested, with the percentage becoming vested generally increasing 4% for each 1% increase in the targeted performance level achieved. This vesting schedule thus includes both a 4-1 reduction for below-target performance and a 4-1 increase for above-target performance so that the upside and downside leverage for the awards is symmetrical. This is the same vesting schedule that we used for our 2013 grants of FFO Units. The vesting schedule for the FFO Units can be illustrated graphically as follows:

Any FFO Units that become eligible to vest based on our FFO performance are also subject to a vesting condition based on the executive's continued employment through the last day of the applicable performance period.

TSR Units: TSR Units are included as part of each executive's long-term equity award to motivate the executives to increase our stockholders' total return. The TSR Units granted in 2014 become vested based on our relative total stockholder return over a three-year performance period consisting of calendar years 2015-2017 measured against the following publicly traded REITs:

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Alexandria RE Equities	Eastgroup Properties	Monmouth Real Estate Investment
American Realty Capital Healthcare Trust	Equity Commonwealth	National Health Investors
Aviv REIT	First Industrial Realty	New York REIT
Biomed Realty Trust	Franklin Street Properties	Omega Healthcare
Boston Properties	Government Properties	Parkway Properties
Brandywine Realty Trust	Gramercy Property Trust	Physicians Realty Trust
Brookfield Canada Office Properties	Granite Real Estate Investment	Piedmont Office Realty
Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust	HCP	Prologis
CareTrust REIT	Health Care REIT	QTS Realty Trust
Columbia Property Trust	Healthcare Realty Trust	Rexford Industrial Realty
CoreSite Realty	Healthcare Trust of America	SL Green Realty Corp
Corporate Office Properties	Highwoods Properties	Senior Housing Properties
Cyrusone	Hudson Pacific Properties	STAG Industrial
DCT Industrial Trust	Kilroy Realty Corp	Terreno Realty Corp
Digital Realty Trust	LTC Properties	Universal Health Realty
Douglas Emmett	Mack-Cali Realty Corp	Ventas
Dupont Fabros Technology	Medical Properties Trust	WPT Industrial REIT

This group of companies was selected because it includes all publicly traded industrial, office and healthcare REITs with market capitalization values above \$100,000,000 as of October 31, 2014. Although there is some overlap, the peer companies that we use for TSR comparison purposes differ from the peer companies described above under the heading Peer Companies. The TSR comparison peers were selected because they comprise the full universe of publicly traded industrial, office and healthcare REITs with market capitalization values above \$100,000,000 as of October 31, 2014 (51 companies in total). In contrast, the peer companies (19 companies in total) were selected based on their similarity to Sabra, taking into account their respective businesses, revenues, FFO, number of employees, market capitalization, enterprise value and the talent pool for which they compete. The Compensation Committee believes that the selection criteria for relative TSR performance comparison can be different than for compensation benchmarking peers because REIT sectors are affected by similar economic forces (with REIT size playing a relatively small role in stockholder return), while compensation amounts correlate with each of the REIT sector, Sabra's size and the talent pool for which Sabra is competing.

If we achieve a negative absolute total stockholder return over the performance period, the maximum percentage of each executive's target number of TSR Units eligible to become vested is in all events capped at 100%, in recognition that in such event, while our total stockholder return may have exceeded that of our peers, our stockholders have not realized a positive total stockholder return on an absolute basis for this period. 100% of each executive's target number of TSR Units granted in 2014 will become vested if we achieve a total stockholder return percentile ranking at the 70th percentile relative to the applicable TSR peer companies. The 70th percentile was chosen as the target performance level so that the targeted TSR Unit compensation opportunity would become payable only if we achieve performance close to the 75th percentile of the applicable TSR peer companies, in order to further reinforce our compensation objective of motivating and rewarding high performance levels. If our total stockholder return percentile ranking relative to the applicable TSR peer companies is less than the 30th percentile (the threshold level), 0% of each executive's target number of TSR Units will become vested, while if we achieve a total stockholder return percentile ranking relative to the applicable TSR peer companies at or above the 95th percentile (the maximum level), 150% of each executive's target number of TSR Units will become vested. Performance between the threshold level and the maximum level will result in between 0% and 150% of each executive's target number of TSR Units becoming vested, with the vesting schedule including a steeper 2.5-1 percentage reduction for below-target performance relative to the 2-1 percentage increase for above-target performance to reinforce the significance of the 70th percentile target

level. The selection of a three-year period to measure total stockholder return helps ensure that performance must be achieved and sustained over a period of years in order for the awards to vest. The vesting schedule for the TSR Units can be illustrated graphically as follows:

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Like the FFO Units, any TSR Units becoming eligible to vest based on our relative stockholder return performance are also subject to a vesting condition based on the executive's continued employment through the last day of the applicable performance period.

Section 162(m) Vesting Requirement: In order to introduce an additional performance requirement and help assure deductibility of the Time-Based Units and FFO Units granted to the Named Executive Officers in 2014 pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Code, these awards are subject to a performance condition before they are eligible to become vested in accordance with their terms. This performance condition requires us to achieve a minimum earnings per share for the 2015 calendar year equal to \$0.58 per share. If we fail to achieve this earnings per share target, the Time-Based Units and FFO Units will be forfeited without ever becoming eligible to vest.

Dividend Equivalents: Time-Based Units, FFO Units and TSR Units granted under our long-term equity award program entitle the executive to receive an additional credit of stock units having a value equal to the amount of the ordinary cash dividends paid on the shares of common stock underlying the award (e.g., dividend equivalents are reinvested in additional units). Any additional stock units credited as a dividend equivalent payment will not be paid unless they vest and are subject to the same vesting requirements as the stock unit awards to which they relate (including the applicable performance conditions).

Clawback: Time-Based Units, FFO Units and TSR Units granted under our long-term equity award program are each subject to the terms of our clawback policy described below.

Payouts of Previously Granted Performance-Based Awards. The performance period applicable to certain previously granted awards of TSR Units and FFO Units ended on December 31, 2014. For the 2012-2014 TSR Unit performance period, we achieved a total stockholder return ranking equal to the 100th percentile, which resulted in a maximum payout of 150% of each Named Executive Officer's target number of TSR Units. For the 2014 FFO Unit performance period, the target FFO amount was set at \$76,400,000 and we achieved FFO of \$98,582,000, which exceeds the maximum performance level of \$95,500,000, after giving effect to a discretionary adjustment made by the Compensation Committee to eliminate the effect of a \$22,454,000 loss on extinguishment of debt realized in 2014 as a result of the early retirement of the \$211.3 million aggregate principal amount outstanding of 2018 Notes. The Compensation Committee made the adjustment for the loss on extinguishment of debt because it believes that the early retirement of 2018 Notes was a favorable capital markets transaction that was in the best interests of Sabra and its stockholders. The retired 2018 Notes accrued interest at a rate of 8.125% and were retired using proceeds from the offering of lower interest 2021 Notes that accrue interest at a rate of 5.5%. Our FFO performance resulted in a payout for each Named Executive Officer that was equal to 200% of his or her target number of FFO Units.

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The grant-date fair value of the Time-Based Units, FFO Units and TSR Units granted to the Named Executive Officers in 2014 as determined under the accounting principles used in our financial reporting are reported in the Summary Compensation Table 2012-2014 and the Grants of Plan-Based Awards 2014 tables below, and a related narrative description of the awards is included following the Grants of Plan-Based Awards 2014 table.

Severance Benefits

We believe that severance protections, particularly in the context of the uncertainty surrounding any potential change in control transaction, play a valuable role in attracting and retaining quality executive officers. We provide severance protections to each of the Named Executive Officers pursuant to terms negotiated at the time of the Separation as set forth in their employment agreements and believe that these potential benefits helped us to attract and assemble a qualified executive team. The level of severance benefits provided to Mr. Matros is generally similar to the level of severance benefits he was entitled to receive from Old Sun prior to the Separation. The level of severance benefits for the other Named Executive Officers was determined based on their seniority and with reference to Mr. Matros's severance benefits.

As described in more detail below under the heading Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control, each of the Named Executive Officers would be entitled to severance benefits in the event of a termination of employment by us without good cause or by the executive for good reason (as those terms are defined in each executive's employment agreement). We do not believe that the Named Executive Officers should be entitled to receive their cash severance benefits merely because a change in control transaction occurs, and a change in control does not, in and of itself, entitle any Named Executive Officer to receive severance benefits (i.e., these severance benefits are double-trigger benefits). The amount of each Named Executive Officer's severance benefits is likely to increase in connection with a qualifying termination in connection with or following a change in control because, although the multiple for our Chief Executive Officer decreases, the multiple for the other Named Executive Officers increases, and a target bonus component is included in the change in control severance benefit formula for all of the Named Executive Officers. We offer these increased benefits in order to encourage our Named Executive Officers to remain employed with us, and focus on the creation of value for stockholders, during an important time when their prospects for continued employment following a change in control transaction may be uncertain. No Named Executive Officer is entitled to receive a gross-up or similar payment for any excise taxes that may become payable in connection with a change in control pursuant to Sections 280G and 4999 of the Code, and, depending on what results in the best after-tax benefit for the executive, benefits may be cut back instead in such circumstances.

The terms of Time-Based Units, FFO Units and TSR Units granted under our long-term equity award program each provide for accelerated vesting in connection with certain terminations of the Named Executive Officers' employment with us, including a termination due to death, disability or a termination by us without good cause or by the executive for good reason but only if such termination occurs in connection with or following a change in control. Please see the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section below for a discussion of the termination of employment-based vesting provisions of these equity awards.

Stock Ownership Policy Applicable to Executive Officers

We believe that in order to align the interests of our executive officers with those of our stockholders, executive officers should have direct ownership in shares of our common stock. Accordingly, our Board of Directors has adopted a Stock Ownership Policy that requires our Chief Executive Officer to own shares of our common stock having a value equal to at least six times his annual base salary and each of our other executive officers to own shares of our common stock having a value equal to at least two times the executive's annual base salary. Shares subject to stock options and unvested stock unit awards are not considered owned by the executive for purposes of the policy.

The executives covered by the policy were required to be in compliance with the ownership levels above by December 31, 2014. Each of the Named Executive Officers was in compliance with the required ownership levels prior to December 31, 2014, and each currently remains in compliance with the required ownership levels.

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Clawback Policy

Our Board of Directors has adopted a compensation recoupment policy whereby in the event of a material restatement of Sabra's financial results (whether due to mistake, fraud or other misconduct, or any other material noncompliance with applicable financial reporting requirements), the Compensation Committee is required to review our incentive compensation awards and may, if it determines appropriate after considering all relevant facts and circumstances, require the reimbursement of the incremental incentive compensation that an executive officer received as a result of the incorrect financial results. Time-Based Units, FFO Units, TSR Units and payouts under our bonus program are each subject to the terms of this clawback policy.

Policy with Respect to Section 162(m)

In making its compensation decisions, the Compensation Committee considers the impact of Section 162(m) of the Code. Under Section 162(m), Sabra is generally precluded from deducting compensation in excess of \$1.0 million per year for our Named Executive Officers, unless the payments are made under qualifying performance-based plans. The Compensation Committee believes that the majority of the compensation of each Named Executive Officer should be performance-based, and generally designs our incentive programs to comply with Section 162(m). However, while it is generally the Compensation Committee's intention to maximize the deductibility of compensation paid to the Named Executive Officers, deductibility is only one among a number of factors used by the Compensation Committee in ascertaining appropriate levels or modes of compensation. The Compensation Committee maintains the flexibility to approve compensation for the Named Executive Officers based upon an overall determination of what it believes to be in our best interests, even if the compensation paid may not be deductible.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors has reviewed and discussed with management the disclosures contained in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement. Based upon this review and discussion, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section be included in this Proxy Statement.

Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors

Robert A. Ettl (Chair)

Craig A. Barbarosh

Milton J. Walters

The foregoing report of the Compensation Committee does not constitute soliciting material and shall not be deemed filed, incorporated by reference into or a part of any other filing by Sabra (including any future filings) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the Exchange Act, except to the extent Sabra specifically incorporates such report by reference therein.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Messrs. Ettl, Barbarosh and Walters each served as members of the Compensation Committee during 2014. No member of the Compensation Committee is a past or present officer or employee of Sabra or had any relationship with us requiring disclosure under SEC rules requiring disclosure of certain transactions with related persons. In addition,

none of our executive officers served as a director or a member of a compensation committee (or other committee serving an equivalent function) of any other entity, the executive officer of which served as a director or member of the Compensation Committee during 2014.

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Summary Compensation Table 2012 2014

The following table provides information on the compensation of the Named Executive Officers for 2014, 2013 and 2012. Because only three individuals served as our executive officers during 2014, we have only three Named Executive Officers for 2014.

Name and			Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus
Principal Position			(b)	(c)	(\$)
(a)					