

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" of Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc. (the "Company") that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the statements made. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These forward-looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results of the Company's business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, plans, and objectives, including, but not limited to, statements regarding the anticipated performance of the Company's business, the effect of the Company's election of REIT status, the expected approach to making dividend payments, the board's ability to alter the dividend policy at any time, development and acquisition plans and other business or operational issues. Examples of risk and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the statements made include the risks and uncertainties associated with economic conditions affecting the hospitality business generally, the geographic concentration of the Company's hotel properties, business levels at the Company's hotels, the effect of the Company's election to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Company's ability to remain qualified as a REIT, the Company's ability to execute its strategic goals as a REIT, the Company's ability to generate cash flows to support dividends, future board determinations regarding the timing and amount of dividends and changes to the dividend policy, which could be made at any time, the determination of Adjusted FFO and REIT taxable income, risks associated with potential growth opportunities, including future expansion of the geographic diversity of the company's properties, and the Company's ability to borrow funds pursuant to its credit agreements. Other factors that could cause operating and financial results to differ are described in the filings made from time to time by the Company with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and include the risk factors and other risks and uncertainties described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to forward-looking statements made by it to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date hereof or the occurrence of unanticipated events.

This presentation does not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation by anyone.

This presentation is current as of March 10, 2016. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any of the information in this document or any of the assumptions or estimates used herein.



Objectives for today

- ► Share our view of our industry in light of the volatile environment
- ► Underlying fundamentals that shape our view
 - The group segment and the competitive landscape
 - Our unique and irreplaceable hotel assets
 - Operational and asset management expertise of our team
 - Capital investments to enhance and grow our hospitality business
 - Opportunities for growth in our Opry Entertainment Group
- ► Demonstrate how our business is strategically and uniquely positioned for sustainable success over the coming years



Strategically and uniquely positioned for the next chapter



17.2%

Adj. EBITDA CAGR¹ 2002-2015

2002-03

- ▶ Palms opens
- ► Divested noncore assets
- ▶ Balance sheet repositioning

2004-07

- Gaylord brand emerges as a leader in meetings industry
- ▶ Texan opens
- National construction begins

2008-11

- ► National opens
- Manage through Great Recession and Nashville flood
- Opryland reopens on time and on-budget after historic flood

2012

- ► Sold Gaylord brand and management rights to Marriott
- Reorganized as a REIT
- Paid special dividend

2013-15

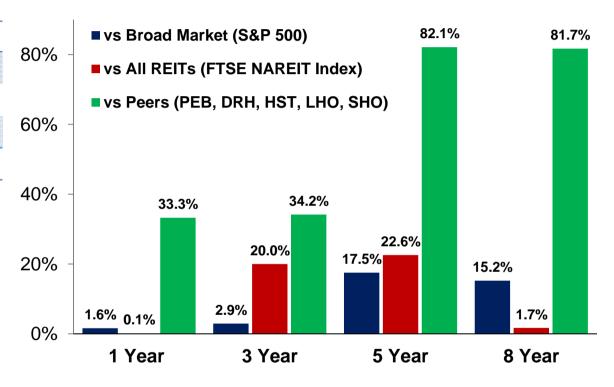
- Achieved significant operating synergies with Marriott
- Corporate cost savings
- ► Improved balance sheet
- ► Record revenue and profitability at all hotels²
- 1. 2001 base Adjusted EBITDA of \$35.1M defined as Operating Income plus D&A, Restructuring, Impairment and Pre-opening expenses reported in 2001 Form 10-K

Record of long term sustainable returns

Sell Side Recommendations (#)¹

Rec Now 2015 2014 2013 2012 Buv 2 2 5 5 Hold 6 5 6 Sell 0 O 0 Total 8 11 11

RHP Excess Total Return²



RHP has consistently outperformed its lodging REIT peers, the REIT sector and the broad market over 1, 3, 5 and 8 year periods

1. Source: Bloomberg

 Excess total return equals cumulative RHP return above the cumulative index return; all returns include reinvestment of dividends; 1, 3, 5 and 8 year periods ended 12/31/2015; "Peers" index is an equal weighted average (PEB not included in 8 year comparison). Source: Bloomberg, Deutsche Bank



Agenda

The large group model as differentiator and the current cycle

Unique and irreplaceable hospitality assets

Our asset management capabilities

Hotel growth investment opportunities

The Opry Entertainment Group opportunity

Capital allocation and balance sheet management

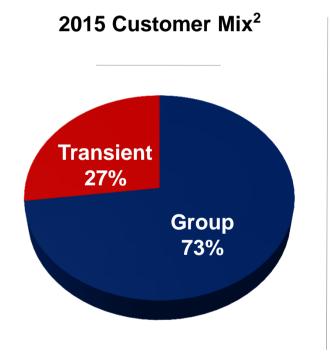
The next chapter and key investment highlights



Strong group focus provides greater room night visibility

Our resort assets are custom-built to serve meeting planners, attracting a unique customer mix that provides visibility into future demand

- ▶ Meetings market is a \$280 billion segment of hospitality industry¹
- ▶ Nearly 1.83 million meetings held annually with nearly 225-million attendees in the U.S.¹





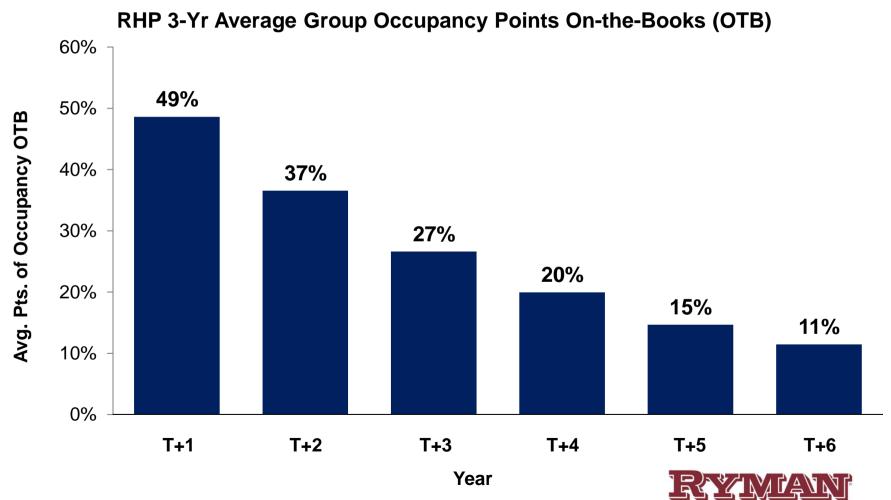


- 1. From The Economic Significance of Meetings to the U.S. Economy, January 2014
- 2. Based on full year 2015 for same store hotels (Opryland, Palms, Texan, National and The Inn at Opryland)
- 3. SMERF = Social, Military, Educational, Religious, and Fraternal groups



Occupancy builds over time in large bookings window

Focusing on groups that have extended booking periods gives us greater leverage over our yield management practices

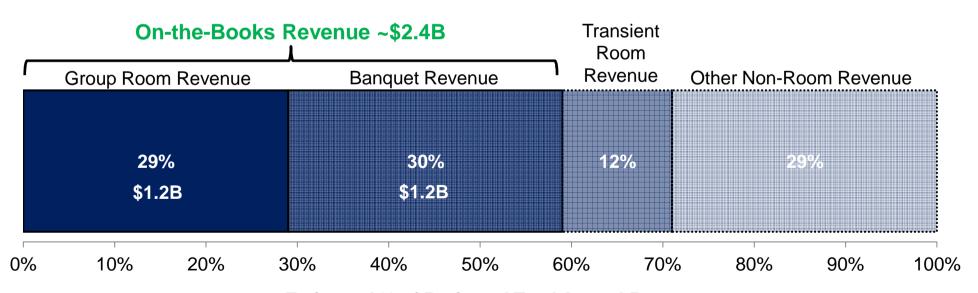


Occupancy translates into greater revenue visibility



Theoretical OTB Revenue Mix for All Future Years

(as of Jan. 1, 2016)



Estimated % of Projected Total Annual Revenue

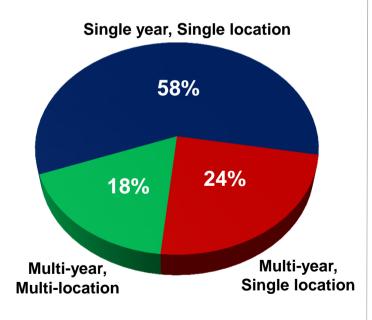
- 1. As of 1/1/16 gross RNs OTB (in contract form) includes the Inn at Opryland & AC Hotel before cancellation and attrition
- 2. Assuming same mix of group rooms and banquet revenue (29% and 30% respectively) as 2015 actuals



Rooms OTB are diversified & aligned with RHP's model

42% of all future group room nights OTB are multi-year bookings

2014 & 2015 Annual Bookings Group Rotation Mix¹



OTB Group Mix¹

50% Association

36% Corporate

14% SMERF ²

- ▶ 64% of OTB room nights are groups >1,000 rooms on peak
- No group industry segment represents more than 5% of group room nights OTB
- Consulting and education are the only segments with more than 4% of RHP's room nights OTB
- ▶ Oil and gas group business represents ~0.1% of all future room nights OTB
- Government group business represents ~1% of all future room nights OTB

^{1.} Based on full year 2014 and 2015 for same store hotels (Opryland, Palms, Texan, National and The Inn at Opryland)

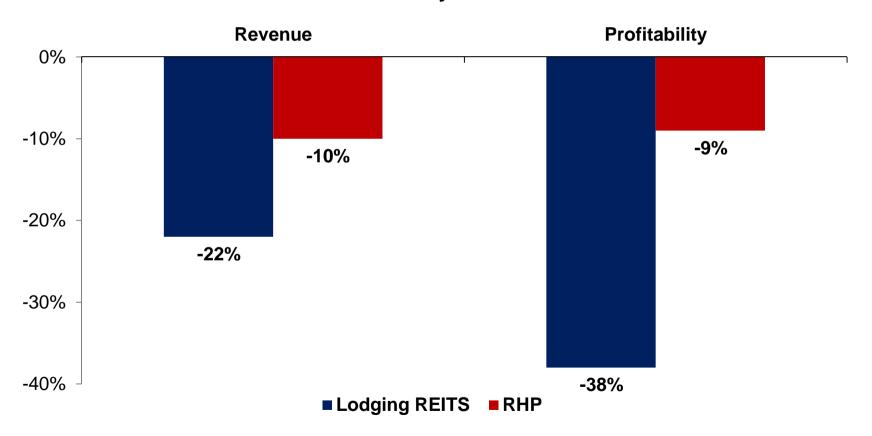




Large group presence provides lower volatility

Focus on the group segment provided more moderate declines for RHP compared to its peers during the Great Recession

2009 Revenue & Profitability Decline vs. Prior Year^{1,2}

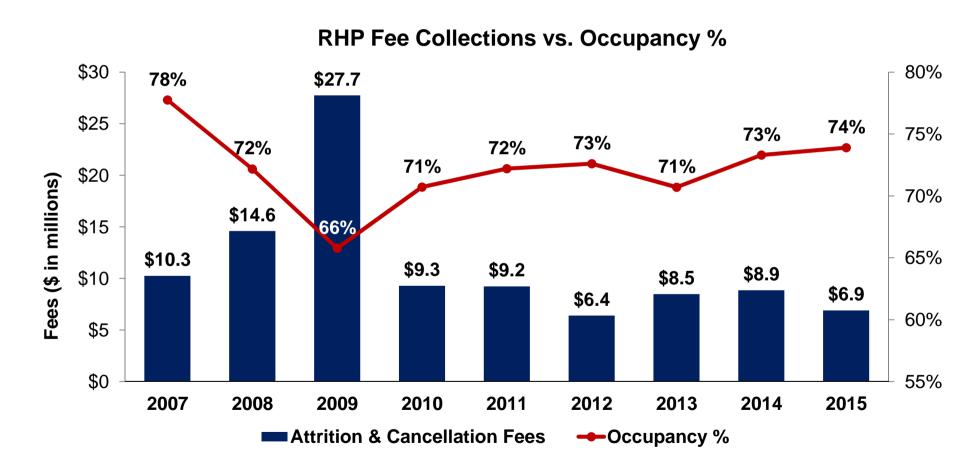


- 1. Lodging REITS represents the simple average YoY change of SHO, HST, BEE, LHO, DRH, AHT and FCH
- 2. Revenue and profitability figures for RHP represent consolidated revenue and consolidated cash flow ("CCF") numbers as reported in 2009; Gaylord National is annualized for 2008 for comparability purposes



Group segment provides insulation in periods of decline

Contractual nature of group bookings provides a level of profit protection via attrition and cancellation fees

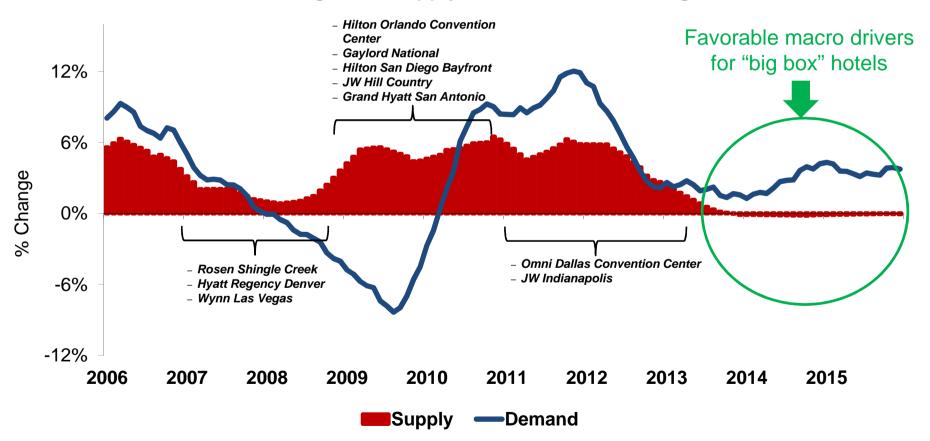




Current cycle sets up favorably for large group segment

"Big box" supply growth is at minimum levels today compared to the prior cycle, which was broken by supply influxes

U.S. "Big Box" Supply and Demand % Change

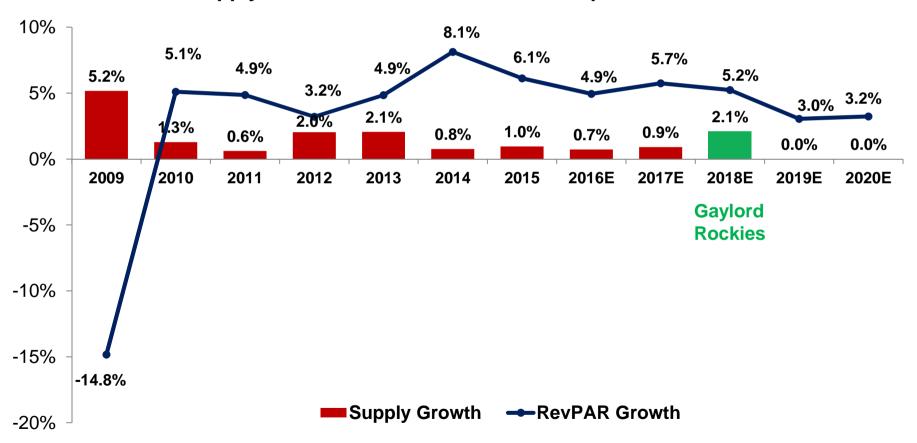




Supply of like scale is also limited in our markets

Within RHP competitive markets, there are very few hotels coming online with over 500 rooms

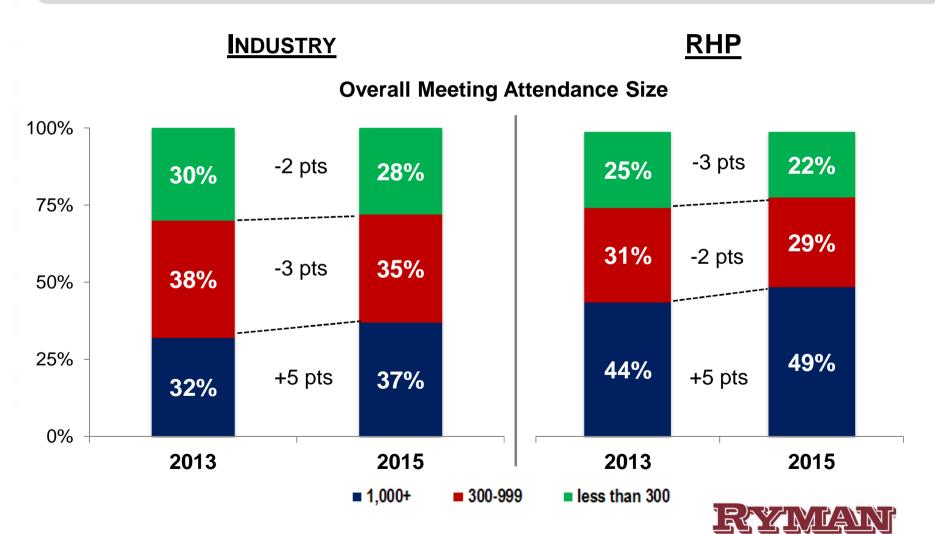
Supply and RevPAR Growth - RHP Competitive Markets





Large group meetings momentum positive for RHP

Meeting attendance has skewed towards large groups since 2013, which is a favorable trend towards RHP-type facilities



Conclusion: Group focus is our differentiator

Focus on group provides visibility into future years enabling effective yield and revenue management

Contractual nature of group business dampens volatility during industry declines

There is no significant pipeline of competitive, large scale group hotels coming and it is unlikely that there will be

Meetings attendance is getting larger, pushing demand further towards our end of the spectrum

Supply and demand trends favor large group-oriented hotels for the foreseeable future









Agenda

The large group model as differentiator and the current cycle

Unique and irreplaceable hospitality assets

Our asset management capabilities

Hotel growth investment opportunities

The Opry Entertainment Group opportunity

Capital allocation and balance sheet management

The next chapter and key investment highlights



Unique portfolio of irreplaceable hospitality assets

2015 Adjusted EBITDA (millions)³

Rooms¹ 8,290

AC Hotel & Inn at Opryland

F&B Outlets 44

Meeting Space² 2.1M sq. ft.

Atriums 20 Acres

Undeveloped Land 234 Acres

\$7_ Entertainment \$31	Opryland \$108	
National \$73	Texan \$77	Palms \$51

Hotels	\$ 315.5
Entertainment	30.8
Corporate	(21.2)
Total	\$ 325.1





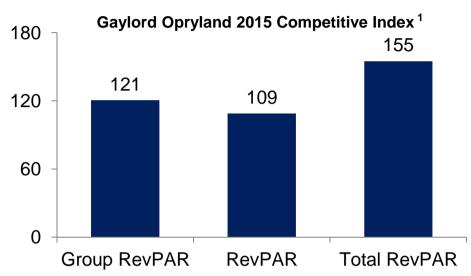




- 1. Room count includes the 303 room Inn at Opryland and the 192 room AC Hotel
- 2. Meeting space sq. ft. includes outdoor event lawns (100k at Opryland, 12k at Texan, 13k at Palms and 39k at National)
- 3. See appendix for non-GAAP reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA

Gaylord Opryland





Strengths

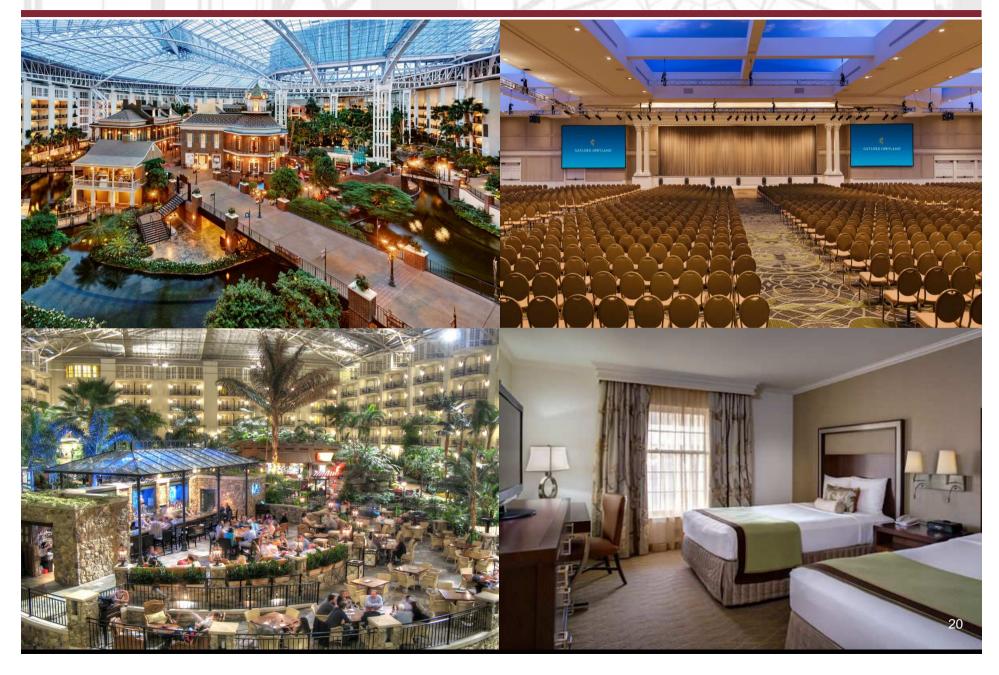
- Gaylord Opryland is truly "one of a kind" outside of Las Vegas and an industry leader in the meeting planner community
- The Nashville market has a record 60 consecutive months of RevPAR growth
- Country music is the fastest growing genre
- Nashville TV show has brought the city international visibility

Challenges & Opportunities

- No direct international flights
- Nashville lacks significant family-oriented transient attractions and activities
- Gaylord Opryland has limited resort pool offerings

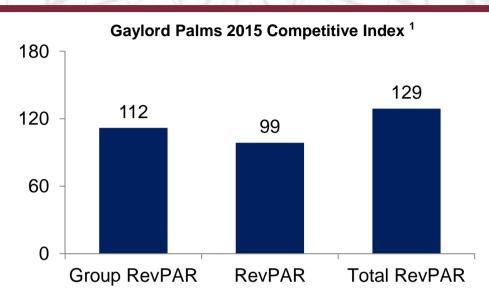


Gaylord Opryland



Gaylord Palms





Strengths

- Orlando ranked #1 meetings destination in 2015²
- Mature market with extensive attractions base
- Gateway market
- Completed Gaylord Palms rooms renovation in 2012

Challenges & Opportunities

- Highly competitive market with one large-scale new hotel opening in 2016
 - 1,000-room Loews Sapphire Falls in Oct-16
- Softening international travel demand due to strength of U.S. dollar

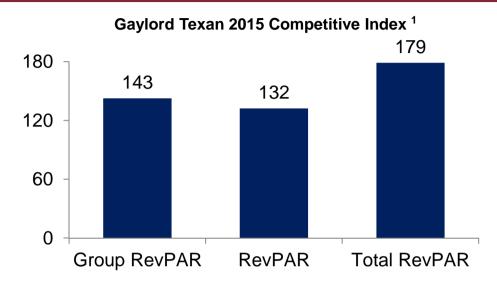


Gaylord Palms



Gaylord Texan





Strengths

- Gaylord Texan is situated in affluent community of Grapevine with a strong transient base
- No significant, large-scale incoming supply
- DFW 9th busiest airport in the world²
- Completed Gaylord Texan rooms renovation in 2014

Challenges & Opportunities

- Ongoing amenity enhancements at competitive hotels
 - Hilton Anatole \$15-million outdoor waterpark opening Summer 2016
- Asset is nearing practical capacity in its rooms, space and leisure offerings



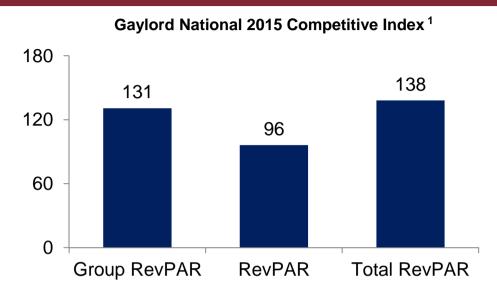
^{2.} Airport Council International World Airport Traffic Report, August 2015

Gaylord Texan



Gaylord National





Strengths

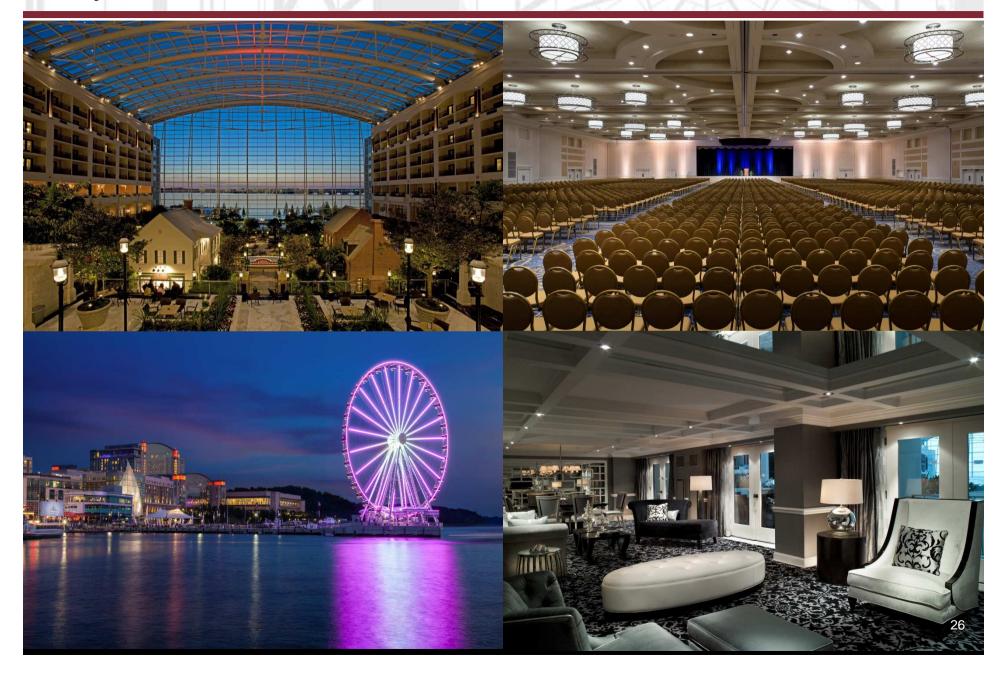
- Largest non-gaming group hotel on the Eastern Seaboard
- MGM opening a \$1.3 billion, 125k squarefoot casino with <u>only 308 guestrooms</u> in Fall 2016
- Gateway market as the nation's capital

Challenges & Opportunities

- National Harbor as a destination is still maturing
- Overall market recovery is lagging amidst reduced government spending



Gaylord National



Largest non-gaming group hotels in the U.S. - today

Facility	Market	Rooms	Exhibit / Meeting Space (ft ²)
1. Gaylord Opryland	Nashville	2,882	640,000
2. Gaylord National	D.C.	1,996	470,000
3. Marriott World Center	Orlando	2,000	450,000
4. Rosen Shingle Creek	Orlando	1,500	445,000
5. Gaylord Palms	Orlando	1,406	400,000
6. Gaylord Texan	Dallas	1,511	400,000
7. Hilton Anatole	Dallas	1,608	345,000
8. Sheraton WDW Dolphin	Orlando	1,509	320,000
9. Hilton Orange County	Orlando	1,417	236,000
10. Disney's Coronado Springs	Orlando	1,917	220,000





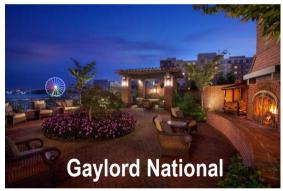


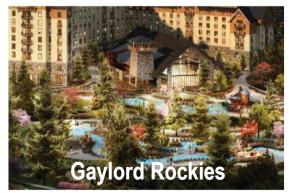


Largest non-gaming group hotels in the U.S. – 2020

Facility	Market	Rooms	Exhibit / Meeting Space (ft ²)
1. Gaylord Opryland	Nashville	2,882	640,000
2. Gaylord National	D.C.	1,996	552,000
3. Gaylord Texan	Dallas	1,811	476,000
4. Marriott World Center	Orlando	2,000	450,000
5. Rosen Shingle Creek	Orlando	1,500	445,000
6. Gaylord Palms	Orlando	1,406	400,000
7. Marriott Marquis Worldcenter	Miami	1,800	350,000
8. Hilton Anatole	Dallas	1,608	345,000
9. Gaylord Rockies	Denver	1,500	337,000
10. Sheraton WDW Dolphin	Orlando	1,509	320,000









Market leaders in leading meetings destinations

Top 10 Meetings Destinations¹

Rank	Market
1	Orlando, FL
2	Las Vegas, NV
3	Chicago, IL
4	San Diego, CA
5	Atlanta, GA
6	Washington D.C.
7	New York, NY
	Now Tork, IVI
8	Dallas, TX
9	
	Dallas, TX



















Product and service differentiate our hotels

The brand was designed to provide guests with a great hotel product, exceptional customer service, and outstanding entertainment options

Gaylord Hotels Customer

- + Seeks all under one roof experience
- + Requires premium service and quality meeting space
- Desires limited external distractions
- Attracted to high space to room ratio for 800+ rooms on peak
- + Ability to host multiple groups at the same time

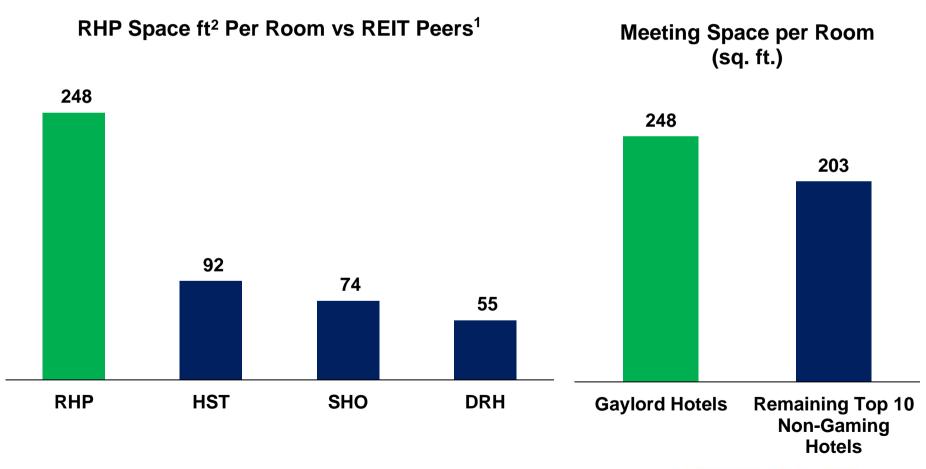
Convention Center Customer

- Forced to use multiple hotels
- Requires the use of multiple vendors and complex logistics
- Price sensitive; needs large low-cost space
- Prefers downtown environment
- Citywides: 3,000+ rooms



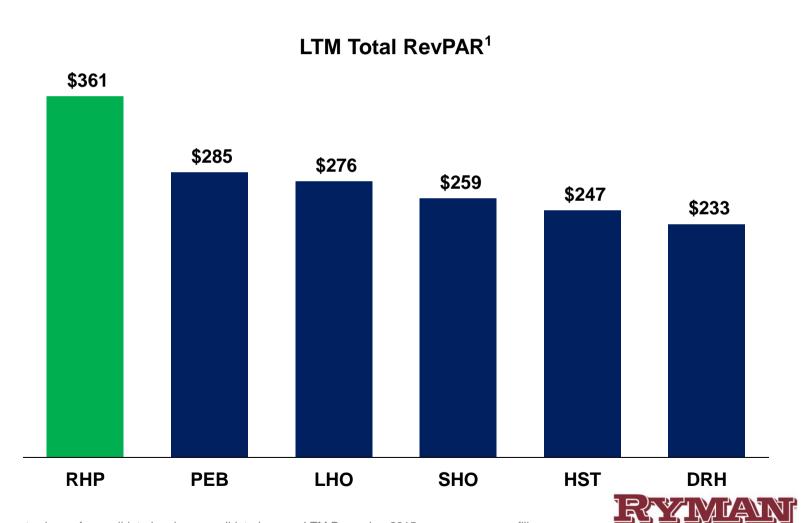
Highest space-to-rooms ratio in our segment

Our high space-to-rooms ratio allows RHP to drive group occupancy through customized and flexible meeting space options



Total revenue yield well ahead of peers

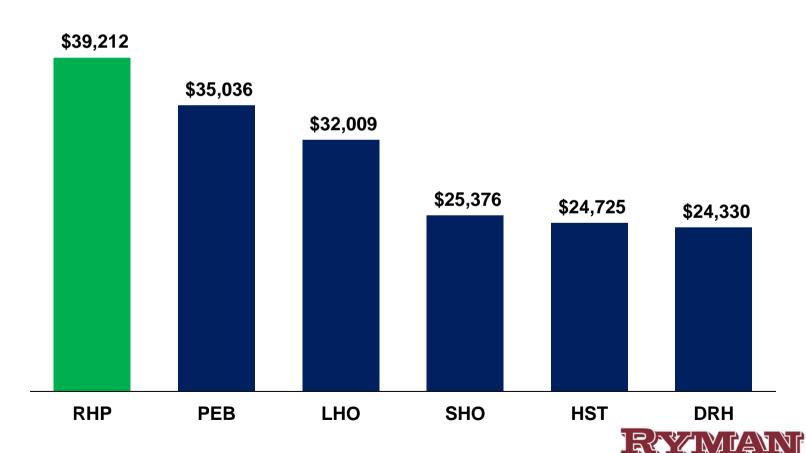
Unique assets and group-oriented model captures greater share of guest spending, yielding high Total RevPAR premiums



With economies of scale driving profitability per room

Our hotel's efficient scope and scale enables high Adjusted EBITDA per room

LTM Adjusted EBITDA / Available Rooms¹



Conclusion: Our hotels are premier meetings destinations

We are the owners of four of the country's Top 10 largest non-gaming group hotels by indoor meeting space

Each hotel is located in a Top 10 meetings destination market

Our "all under one roof" physical plant and the Gaylord service culture make the Gaylord experience inimitable and highly differentiated from the public convention center experience

This competitive advantage directly translates to peer leading revenue and profitability per available room









Agenda

The large group model as differentiator and the current cycle

Unique and irreplaceable hospitality assets

Our asset management capabilities

Hotel growth investment opportunities

The Opry Entertainment Group opportunity

Capital allocation and balance sheet management

The next chapter and key investment highlights



RHP has built unique core competencies

- ► RHP/Gaylord was built by a team of executives and independent directors with rich backgrounds in real estate, casino, and complex hospitality-lodging operations and development, and experience in building successful hospitality brands
- ► As a result, the DNA of the RHP organization is intentionally defined by five core competencies:



- 1. Data-driven analysis
- 2. Research-bias
- 3. High engagement in complex operations
- 4. Service-profit chain philosophy
- 5. Entrepreneurial approach to getting things done

These competencies enabled RHP to successfully create a brand (Gaylord Hotels) that capitalizes on the unique characteristics of groupcentric assets and drives competitive advantage

RHP competencies translate into Asset Mgt capabilities

► The Marriott transition in 2012 enabled RHP to develop a two-pronged strategy for driving top and bottom line growth in our assets:

1. Effectively address scale deficiencies utilizing the strengths of Marriott

2. Build on existing Gaylord group-centric strengths to further differentiate assets and

create incremental competitive advantage



Asset Management's ability to deliver against RHP's strategy is enabled by five strengths, derived from RHP's core competencies:

- 1. Industry-leading engagement
- 2. Proven group-centric knowledge
- 3. Balanced, insightful margin management
- 4. Diligent capital deployment
- 5. Always planning and acting to drive future growth



1 Industry-leading engagement

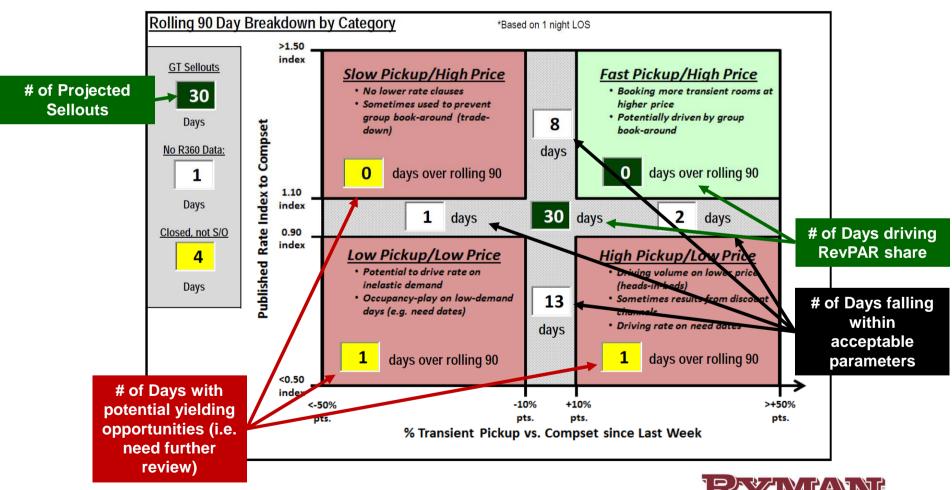
- ► Combined 30+ years of Gaylord-specific group hotel experience
 - Understand how to identify and fix problems specifically in group-centric assets
 - Make decisions based on data fact vs. "feel"
- ► Frequent contact & collaborative spirit
 - Strong relationships with properties
 - Effectively leverage performance data to collaborate with Marriott and drive results

Contact	On-Pro	Above			
Frequency	Rev. Mgmt	Sales	Finance	GM	Property
Daily	/		√		^
Weekly	✓	/	√	1	✓
Monthly	√	/	√	1	✓
Quarterly	√	/	√	1	✓

- Developed several proprietary tools to comprehensively evaluate and identify opportunities
 - 1. Forward-looking transient dashboard
 - 2. Group bookings build evaluation
 - 3. Group production evaluation
 - 4. Group sales funnel evaluation
 - Future period group pacing
 - 6. Departmental flow-through analysis

1 Engagement example – transient dashboard

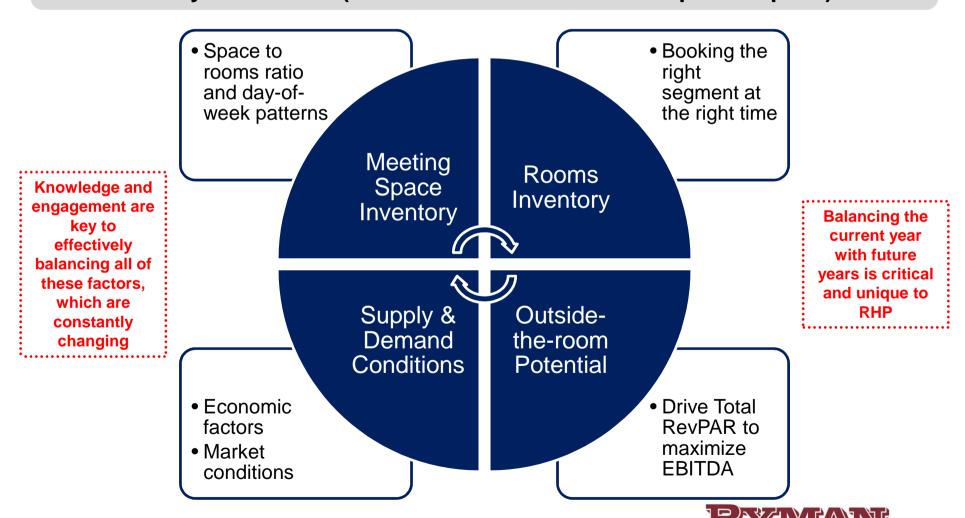
Purpose – Tool created to monitor and validate transient yielding algorithms by property Revenue Management teams and systems for rolling 90 days





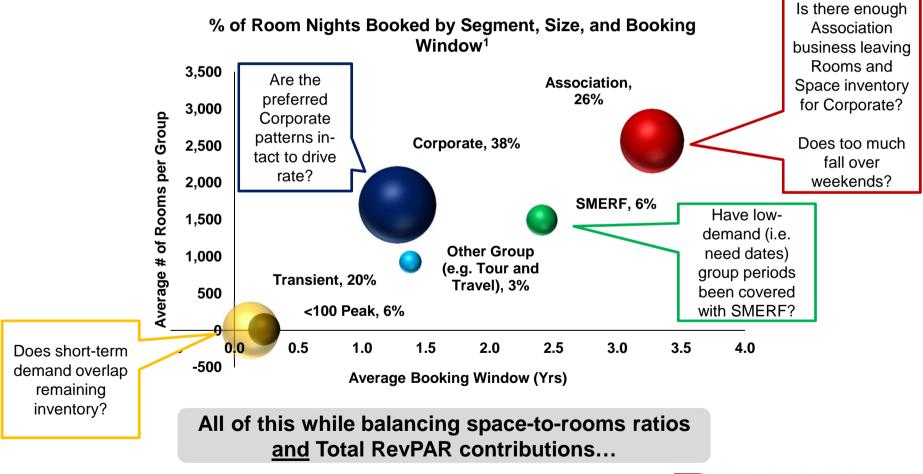
2 Group-centric knowledge is a competitive advantage

At any given time, we are monitoring 8k rooms and 2.1M sq. ft. of space over a 10-year window (i.e. ~28M rooms and ~7.6B sq. ft. of space)



2 The "art" of group booking cadence and placement

While the volume of group room nights booked is a solid lead indicator for the future, the cadence and placement of those bookings is the art...





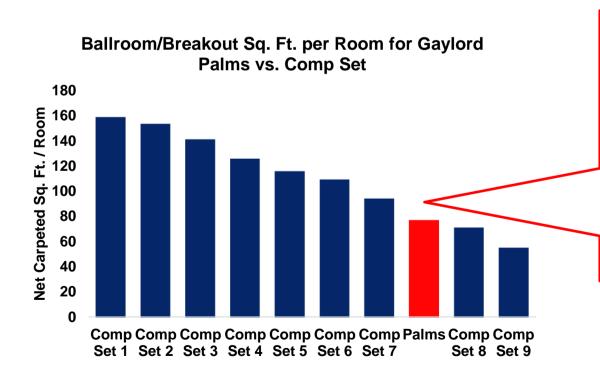




Meeting space utilization is critical

While our total space per room is industry-leading, it is our ability to maximize meeting space efficiency and yield that truly sets us apart

For example, Gaylord Palms consistently <u>ranks 1st or 2nd in group occupancy</u> index¹, despite having the 8th amount of carpeted square feet per room:



At RHP's direction, all Gaylord Hotels consistently identify under-utilized meeting space which is then reclaimed and sold to drive more group room nights each year.

We are uniquely equipped to ensure this continues and is managed appropriately.

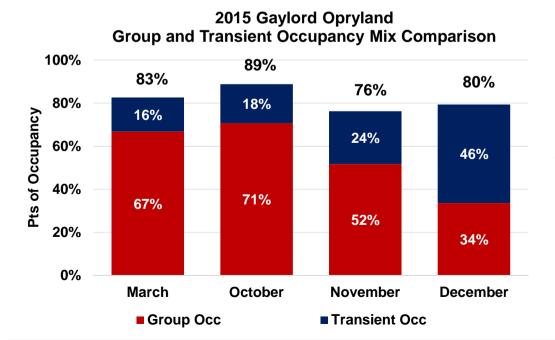
3

Balanced and insightful margin management

While always focused on efficiency, RHP successfully delivers **strong** margin in these assets by driving revenue

HOW DO WE DO THIS?

1. Maximize margin in peak group periods by driving occupancy (via group sales know-how) and ancillary revenues (banquets, resort fee, etc.)



Gaylord Palms Benchmarking Report

Metric	GP	MI #1	MI #2	MI #3	MI #4
Total Revenue	1	3	5	2	4
Gross Profit	1	2	4	3	5
Net Profit	1	3	4	2	5
Gross Profit PAR	1	3	4	2	5
Net Profit PAR	1	3	4	2	5
į					
Rooms Margin %	2	4	3	1	5
F&B Margin %	1	4	3	2	5
Other Dept. Margin %	3	1	2	4	5
Support Costs %	1	5	3	2	4
Gross Profit Margin %	3	1	2	3	5
Net Profit Margin %	1	3	4	2	5

In fact, Gaylord Hotels drove an additional 360 bps of margin over a comparable MI group-centric hotel comp set in FY 2015

 RHP has the unique expertise to drive superior margin in group-centric hotels during off-peak periods by investing in <u>unique</u> transient programming





3 Unique programming drives off-peak margin



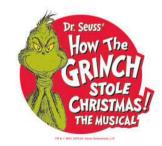
















Diligent capital deployment furthers differentiation

Capital methodology:

- Proactively identify demand-inducing, high ROI capital opportunities
 - Enhance existing offerings
 - Repurpose to unlock value
 - Advance capabilities
- ▶ Collaborate with Marriott
- Conduct research to test hypotheses
- Tap into proven track record of RHP D&C team
 - \$2B+ hotels, pools, sports bars
 - Multiple renovations

Case Study: Gaylord Texan Expansion

- Despite record level of performance...
 - Group guest room occupancy prematurely capped at ~50 points despite strong demand (group turndowns 1.2 million in 2014)
- RHP analysis identified imbalance causing cap
 - Analysis of daily carpeted space occ. vs. daily guest room occ. indicated carpeted space occ. >90% on many days when guest room occ. is <50%
- ▶ Why is this happening?
 - Large group move-in/move-out days restricting carpeted space availability for smaller groups
 - With carpeted space, these groups could fit into hotel even as large groups are setting up or tearing down
 - 2014 turndowns ~375k in 10-300 RNs group segment
- Highest return solution
 - Substantial number of 10-300 RN group turndowns accommodated with 60k sq ft carpeted space expansion

Our proactive, data-driven approach unlocks high-ROI opportunities to further differentiate our assets



5 Always planning and acting to drive future growth

► To drive future revenue and profitability growth, the following initiatives will be top priorities for Asset Management in 2016:

▶ Gaylord Opryland

- Continue exploring leisure investment opportunities to capitalize on Nashville market growth (especially ADR)
- Complete the hard & soft goods renovation and successful reopening of 780 guest rooms (Cascades section)

Gaylord Palms

- Analyze and evaluate the returns associated with a moderate resort pool expansion (~\$4-\$5 million)
- Ensure the timely completion, promotion and opening of 10 new guest/meeting rooms (converted office space)

Gaylord Texan

- Support and monitor the construction and sales processes related to the space and rooms expansion
- Ensure the successful promotion (marketing, package offers, etc.) and opening of the resort pool expansion

Gaylord National

- Support and monitor the construction and sales processes related to the new riverfront ballroom
- Work with Peterson and MGM to launch the NHCVA to aid in driving overnight demand to the destination
- Work with MGM to develop an overflow partnership, transient packages, and joint promotional campaigns
- Ensure the seamless transition to a new General Manager (Doug Ridge from Orlando World Center)

▶ Gaylord Rockies

- Monitor the ramp up of staffing, sales & promotion efforts, and implementation of processes, etc.
- Closely monitor the placement and mix of group room nights booked
- Develop relationships with all appropriate hotel and community leaders



Agenda

The large group model as differentiator and the current cycle

Unique and irreplaceable hospitality assets

Our asset management capabilities

Hotel growth investment opportunities

The Opry Entertainment Group opportunity

Capital allocation and balance sheet management

The next chapter and key investment highlights



Hotel growth investments

We view our own hotels as among our best investment opportunities

- ▶ We have the data: turndowns, group occupancy and space usage patterns
- Provides high level of confidence in our underwriting
- We have the infrastructure in place to leverage room and space additions
- Allows us to achieve attractive unlevered IRRs with less risk







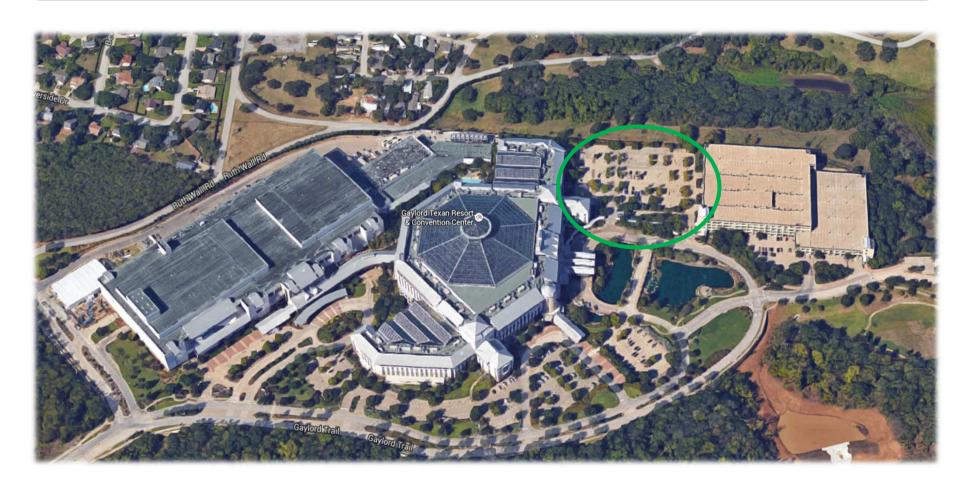




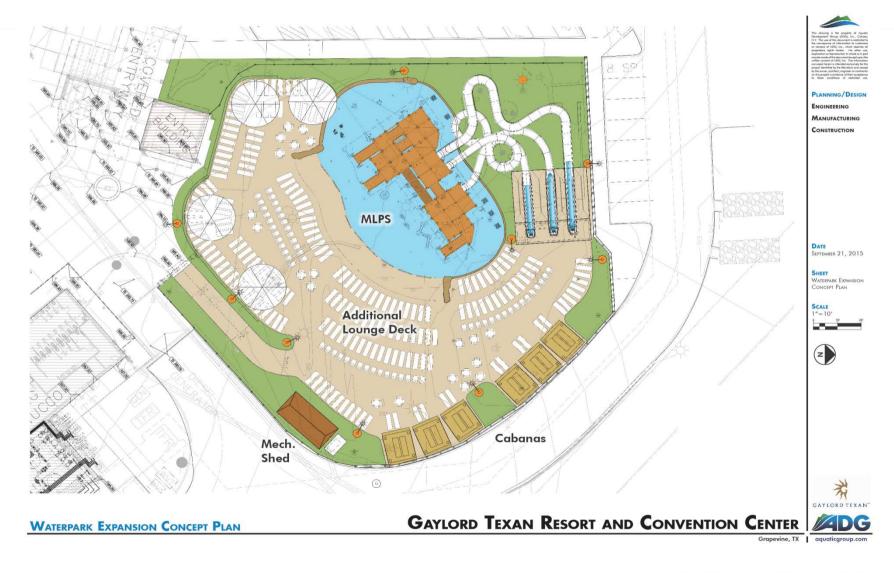


Gaylord Texan expansion site plan

Adjacent site location means very limited disruption to existing hotel operations is anticipated



Gaylord Texan resort pool expansion



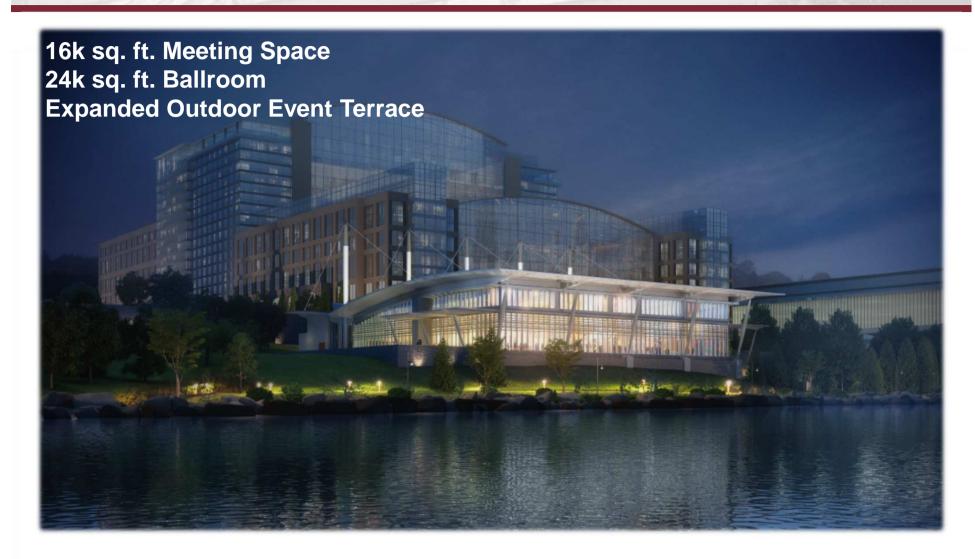
Investment summary: Texan expansion

- Opportunity to capture existing turndown and overflow room nights and meetings
- ► Pool expansion increases transient capture and drives transient rate growth
- ► Total cost \$120 million



- Scheduled opening in May 2016 (pool) and May 2018 (tower)
- Recently awarded a \$10 million incentive (\$1 million annually after opening) by the Grapevine City Council
- Estimated long term pro forma IRR of ~18%

Gaylord National expansion



Gaylord National ballroom site plan



Investment summary: National expansion

- Opportunity to capture premium small corporate and social groups
- ► Total cost \$25.6 million
- Scheduled opening May 2017
- ► Estimated long term pro forma IRR ~18%



MGM casino opening Q4 2016





MGM casino will be a significant demand driver

Casino transient demand patterns should be complementary to those of large groups leading to significant incremental demand



Nashville: come for the music, stay for the jobs

Music

190

Recording Studios

+150

Live music venues

80

Record Labels

\$9.6 billion

Economic Impact

"Nashville has turned into the Silicon Valley of the music business."

- The Atlantic



REGIONAL ECONOMY

634

Corporate Expansions or Relocations

71,000

New Jobs Created

\$10 billion

New Capital Investment

\$38.8 billion

Healthcare Economic Impact



GROWING

1,500

People Moving to Nashville Every Month

Top 10

Most Popular City for Millennials, Forbes

6th

Job Growth, Forbes

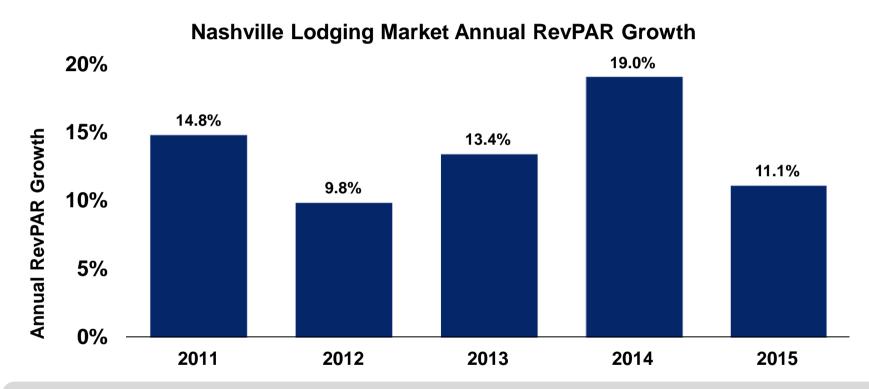
"Most Creative Cities in America"



Source: Nashville Chamber of Commerce

The Nashville lodging market opportunity

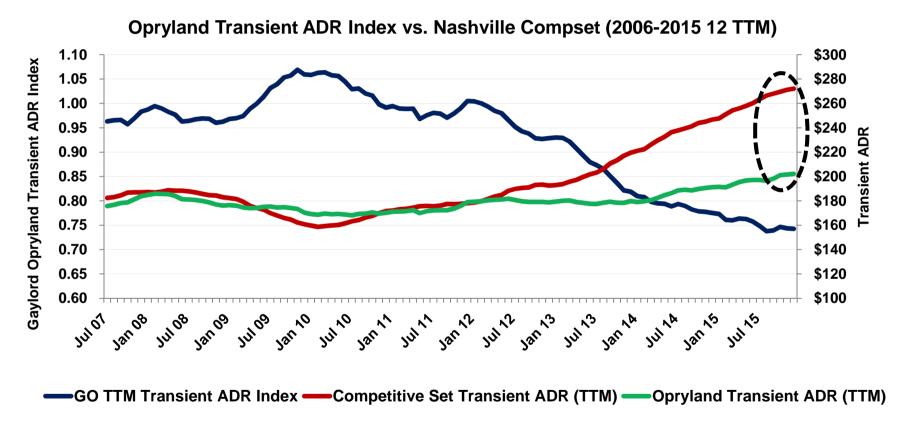
Nashville lodging market is recording unprecedented growth and is considered to be one of the "hottest" markets in the U.S.



Opryland has largely capitalized on this growth and delivered record performance in recent years... but additional upside still exists for Opryland

Market dynamics driving strong rate growth downtown

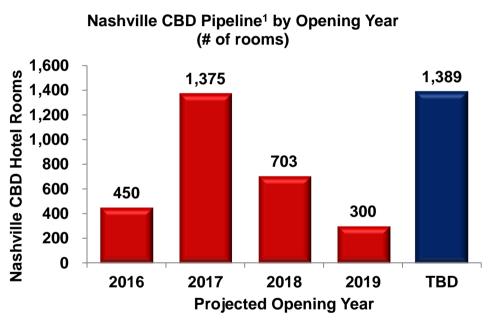
Since July 2012, the Nashville competitive set has maintained a transient ADR premium over Opryland, growing to 35% (~\$70) through TTM Dec-2015



These growth dynamics have driven new supply into the pipeline for the downtown Nashville market

Oncoming hotel supply will not induce new demand

- ▶ While new supply is currently in development in Nashville, it will primarily accommodate the surge in leisure demand and serve as 'rooms factories' for the convention center
 - The Nashville CBD pipeline¹
 contains 4,217 rooms projected
 to open over the next four years
 - However, non-hotel development activity (new attractions, etc.) is minimal
 - Research indicates that the desire for additional attractions is high among leisure consumers (especially regionally)



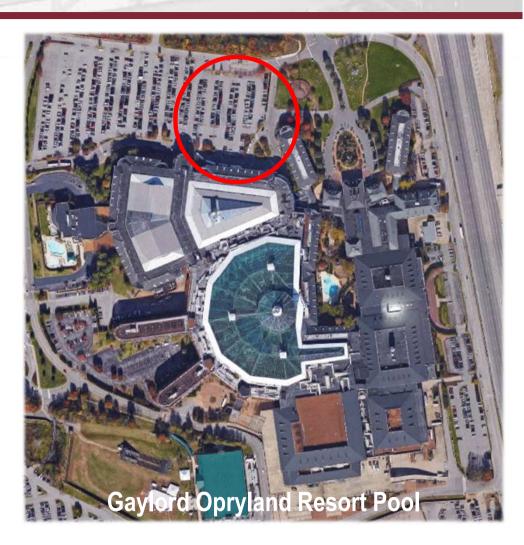
The opportunity exists for Opryland to grow market share <u>AND</u> induce new demand by creating an <u>attraction</u> that cannot be replicated downtown

^{1.} Based on STR custom pipeline report inclusive of Nashville Central Business District tract and Upper Upscale-Luxury-Independent chain scale (February 26, 2016). Excludes deferred/abandoned planning phases.



Opryland resort pool investment under evaluation

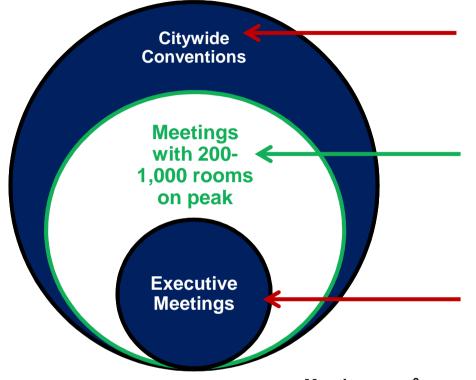
- Primary research indicates that a high-quality, resort pool complex would generate material new demand
 - Complex would include both an indoor and outdoor component
 - Enable property to grow transient rates – even as new supply dilutes and pressures downtown transient ADR
 - Enable property to induce new regional demand seeking an upscale resort pool experience
- Project currently in planning, study and design phases



Gaylord Rockies Joint Venture



Denver's meetings market has a major supply gap



Excellent infrastructure and reputation for citywide events

Supply gap exists for "all-underone-roof" offerings valued by meeting planners

Numerous hotels with 20k-40k SF of space to host executive meetings

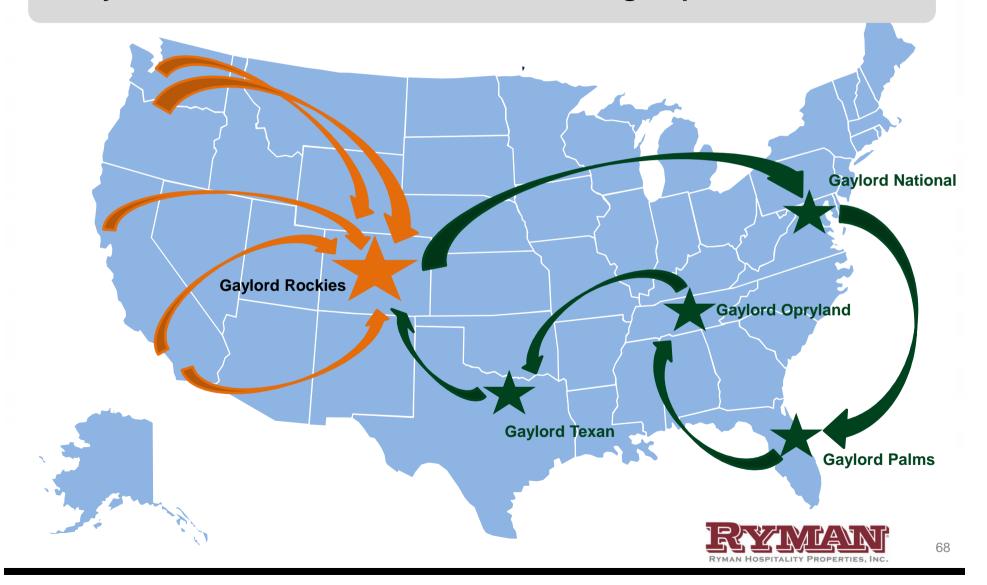
Meeting ft² per Space (ft²) Rooms Hotel room **Gaylord Rockies** 1,500 485,000 323 Sheraton 133,000 108 1,231 **Grand Hyatt** 516 52,600 102 Marriott Tech Center 628 50,092 80 55 Hyatt Regency 1,100 60,600

Meeting planners indicated a <u>4X</u> increase in intent to book meetings in the metro Denver market if a Gaylord Resort were opened¹



Colorado enhances RHP's geographic distribution

Gaylord Rockies will induce western-based groups into the brand



Investment summary: Gaylord Rockies

- ➤ 35% ownership, Ryman approval required on major decisions
- ▶ \$86 million investment
- ► Opening late 2018
- Preemptive purchase rights upon sale
- Project debt is primarily nonrecourse¹



- Ryman to perform asset management services
- ► Attractive projected long term IRR on Ryman's investment

Expected returns do not include new customers gained from increase in rotational groups to RHP's other hotels

^{1.} RHP has agreed to guarantee 35% of the first \$60 million in bank financing or \$21 million, which may be reduced to \$8.8 million after opening if certain financial covenants are met, and made other limited guarantees and customary recourse carve outs



Conclusion: Our hotels have so much growth potential

Identify opportunities to drive additional small group, local/social or transient business

Leveraging existing infrastructure generates high returns on capital

Knowledge of our assets provides high degree of confidence in our underwriting

All projects planned for minimal disruption

Gaylord Rockies will be a milestone expansion of the Gaylord brand westward









Agenda

The large group model as differentiator and the current cycle

Unique and irreplaceable hospitality assets

Our asset management capabilities

Hotel growth investment opportunities

The Opry Entertainment Group opportunity

Capital allocation and balance sheet management

The next chapter and key investment highlights



What makes up our entertainment segment

We own valuable brands and historic legacies in Nashville and in the country music genre















Grand Ole Opry

Grand Ole Opry House

- Built in 1974, specifically to house the Grand Ole Opry
- Designated as a National Historic Landmark
- ▶ 4,400 seats



Grand Ole Opry

- ▶ Began on November 28, 1925 making it the longest running live radio program in the U.S.
- ▶ 133 Opry shows held at Opry House in 2015
- ► Unique relationship with artists: 63 official members and has welcomed over 370 artists ranging from Hall of Fame legends to current icons to rising stars





Ryman Auditorium

- 2,362 seats venue and home to the Grand Ole Opry from 1943-1974
- ▶ 146 concerts and 56 Grand Ole Opry shows held at the Ryman in 2015
- Designated as a National Historic Landmark
- ► Pollstar "Theatre of the Year" in 2003, 2004 and consecutively from 2010-2015
- Ranked #1 "Thing To Do" in Nashville on TripAdvisor
- Completed a \$14 million expansion and renovation in June 2015
 - Added enhanced food & beverage
 - Upgraded retail and guest experience











Other Nashville based entertainment attractions



- ► 66,000 sq. ft. live music and dance destination
- Largest per capita restaurant in TN
- ► 4,000+ TV shows and tapings since opening
- Provides off-site banqueting/event venue for Opryland groups
- Currently undergoing \$8.6 million renovation

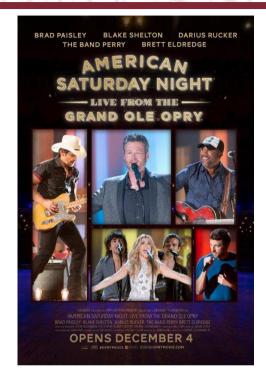


- ▶ 1,372 passengers accommodated on four decks
- Offers daily cruises and tours featuring rotating acts
- Provides off-site banqueting/event venue for Opryland groups



Intellectual property – vast archive with commercial viability

- ► Over 80,000 performances
- ▶ 35 special edition CD releases
- ▶ 5 DVD releases including two with Time Life
- American Saturday Night: Live From the Grand Ole Opry
- Hee Haw television series
 - First aired on June 15, 1969 and ran weekly for over 20 years
 - Over 585 one-hour shows produced
 - Reached 90% of U.S. households on 220 television stations
 - Currently airing on RFD cable network
- Extending brands into other product categories – retail, live productions, slot machines

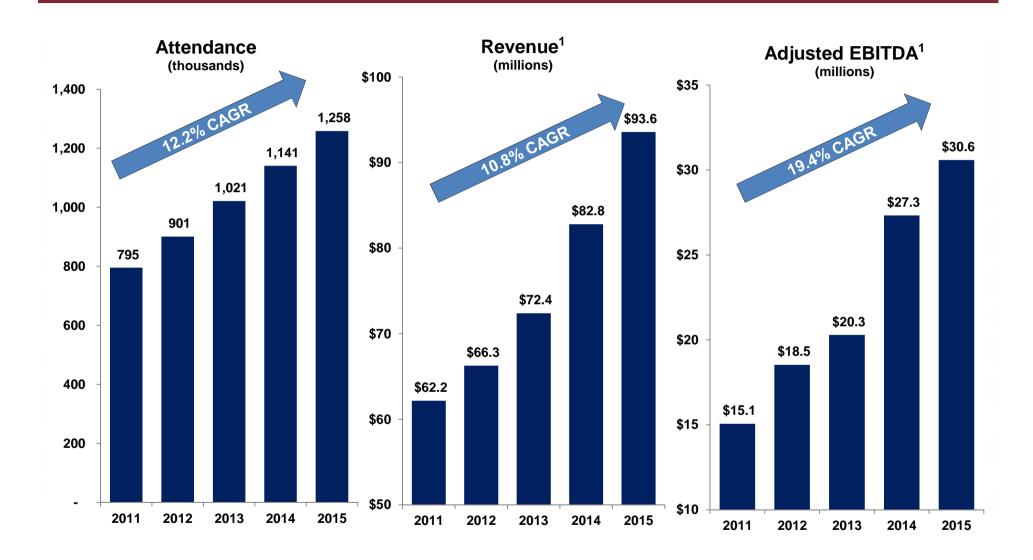








Entertainment segment is experiencing unprecedented growth





Nashville (a.k.a "Music City") is the "it" city

- ► Nashville has undergone an extraordinary transformation, becoming the epicenter for modern contemporary music
- ► The Nashville chapter of the Grammys had nominees in 34 categories in 2016, nearly half of the total number of categories
- ► ABC's *Nashville* (premiered 2012) has brought the city national and international prominence Opry Entertainment Group is an executive producer
- Syndicated in 100 countries worldwide with nearly 10 million domestic viewers each week





"Best in Travel 2016 Top 10 City"



"Top Increase in Travelers from Outside the US Oct. 2015



"2015 Destination of they Year"



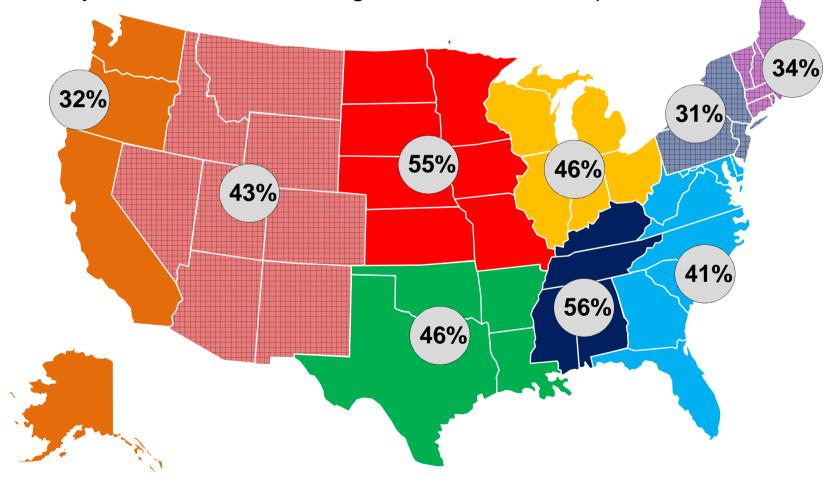
"16 Top Destinations for 2016"



Driven by 107 million country music consumers age 12+

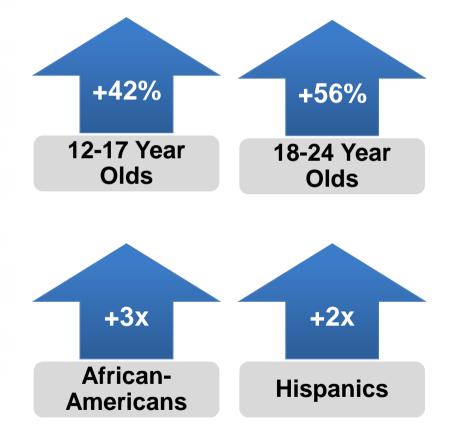
► Region by region, 1/3 or more of the population are consuming country music

► Country music listeners have grown 31% over the past decade

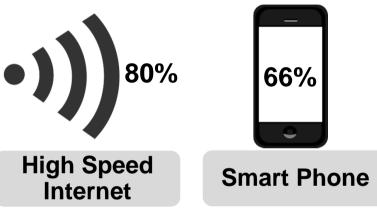


Youth, diversity and technology driving audience growth

Growth in country listening over 10 years among:



Device ownership among country music listeners:

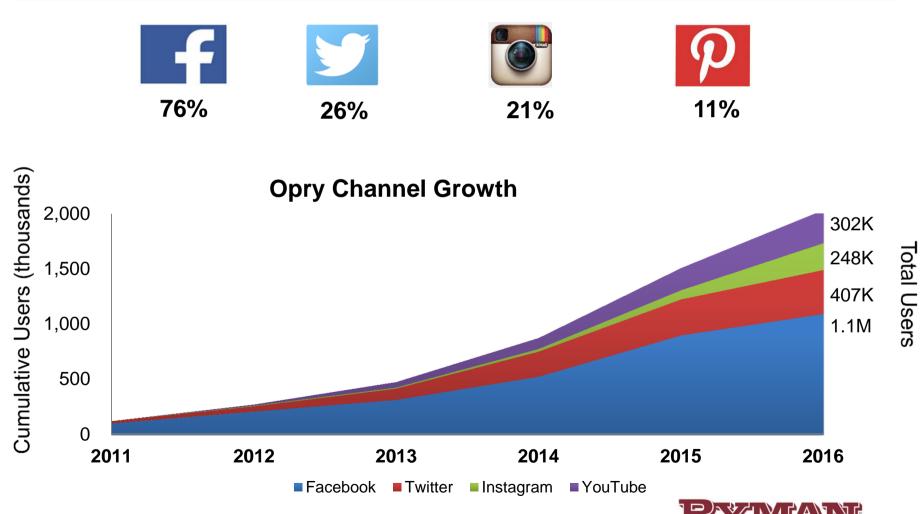






Social media and country music

Those who listen to country music are likely to be active on top social media sites on a daily basis



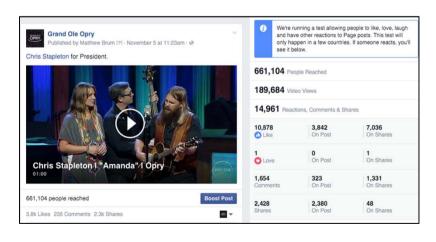
81

Developing a strategic vision for OEG

Our effort started in the belief that Opry Entertainment Group assets and brands are well positioned for strong growth

- Valuable brands and established historic legacies
- Popularity of mainstream focused country music sub-genres attracting millennials and younger demographics
- Growth in new digital content consumption pathways brings new monetization opportunities







Evaluation focused on three areas

Consumer Research

Primary research on demand spaces and OEG brand attributes, including

- N=~5,000 survey of avid country music fans
- Focus groups in Atlanta, Houston and Pittsburgh
- Exit interviews with fans at OEG properties

Market Research

Competitive analysis of high priority categories for growth, including

- Benchmarking of U.S. live music venue industry
- Outline of existing offerings and white space in country music OTT market

Internal Assessment

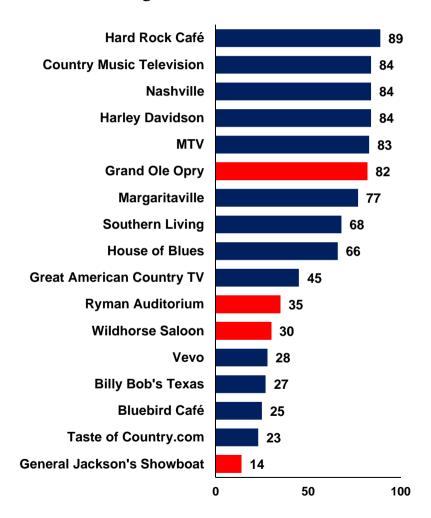
Evaluation of OEG performance and core capabilities, including

- Analysis of past financials and base case modeling for future growth
- Assess marketability of historical archives
- Assessment of corporate resources required for success

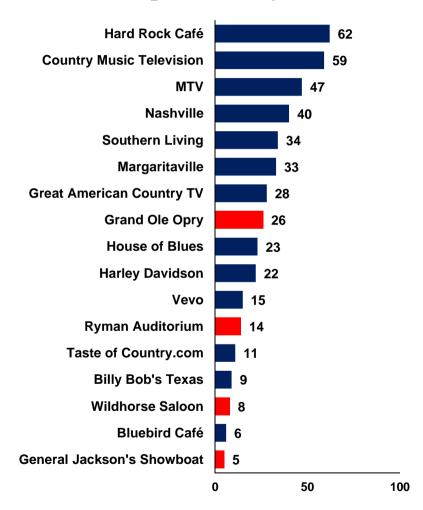


Broad awareness provides opportunity to extend brand

"Brands that you have heard of whether or not you have visited."



"Brands that you have visited, purchased, or experienced before."



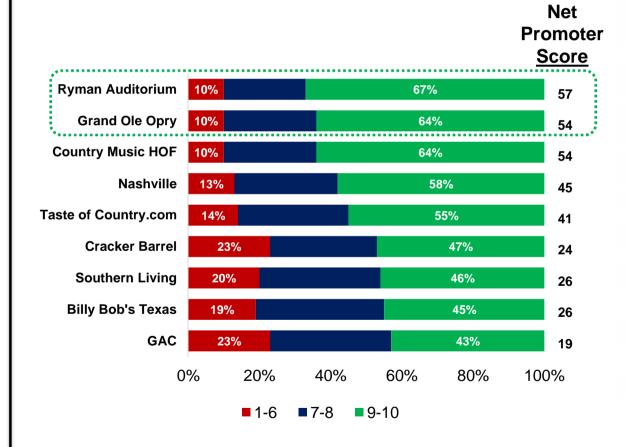


OEG has strong brand equity and net promoter scores

OEG Top 10 Brand Attributes

- 1. "Entertaining"
- 2. "Legendary"
- 3. "Authentic"
- 4. "Traditional"
- 5. "Genuine"
- 6. "All-American"
- 7. "Respected"
- 8. "Original"
- 9. "High Quality"
- 10. "Nostalgic"

"How likely would you be to recommend the following to friends and family?"



Opry and Ryman provide significant brand lift for key opportunities

Consumers express high interest in concepts "backed by" the Opry Entertainment Group brands

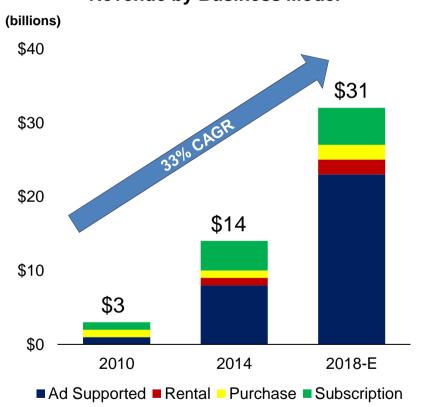
"Does your interest increase in these concepts if 'backed by' Opry/Ryman?"

Live Entertainment / Venue Concepts	Opry	Ryman	Online / Video Concepts	Opry	Ryman
Honky Tonk	33%	24%	OTT channel	31%	32%
Restaurant with live music	30%	30%	Concert live streaming	26%	25%
Theme restaurant	29%	28%	Artist video library	23%	29%
Theater	28%	29%	Lifestyle retail / e-commerce	23%	23%
Club	28%	20%	Music retail / e-commerce	22%	16%

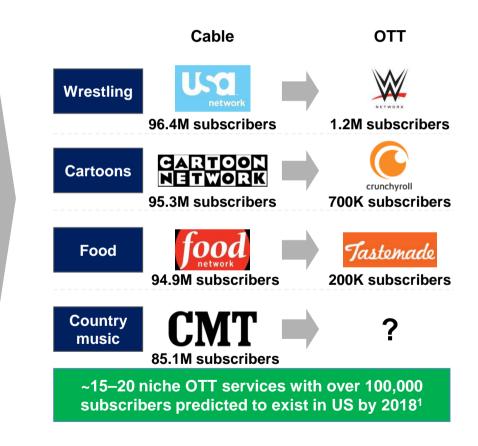
OTT a vast opportunity for strong niche media companies

Revenues in US OTT industry increasing rapidly...

Revenue by Business Model



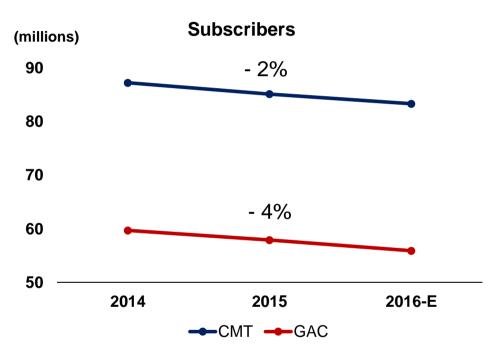
... with niche content previously consumed via cable shifting to OTT





Two country options on cable, but no strong OTT offerings

Only two country music options in cable, both with declining subscriber counts



Channel website	Unique Visitors (Oct. '15)¹
CMT.com	436K
GreatAmericanCountry.com	205K

Closest potential competitors in country OTT distributing content via partner





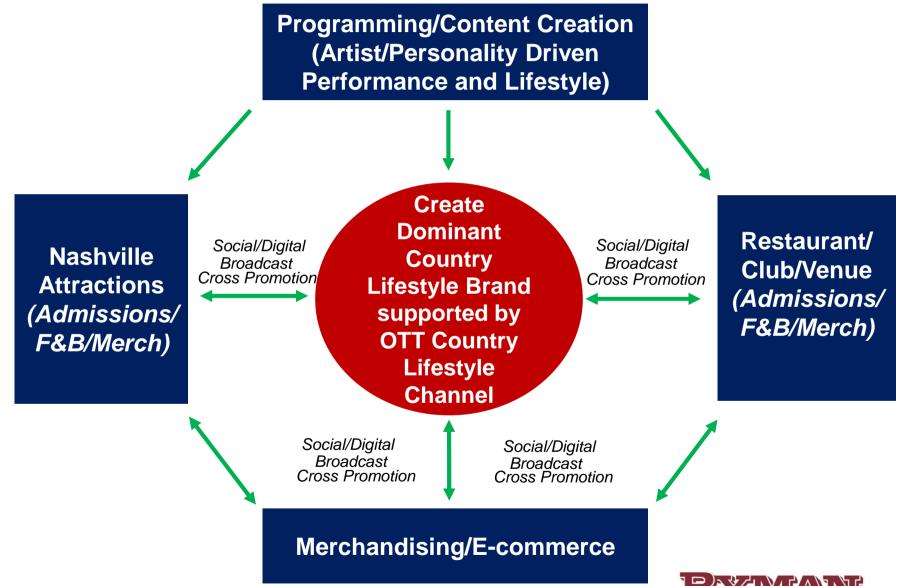




- Only four types of country-focused outlets creating digital video
- Only radio-backed creating new content intended for OTT distribution
- Majority of digital video intended to drive fans to other outlets



Elements of strategic vision reinforce one another



Music venue and restaurant expansion

- Utilize existing brands, archives and on-going content creation to connect with existing and new customers
- ► Limit risk and increase likelihood of success by developing with partners who bring operating expertise in their respective markets and capital
- ► First location is under development in Times Square
 - Signed 50% JV agreement with seasoned NYC operating partner
 - Estimated RHP capital of \$4M; 30%+ projected long term IRR
 - Anticipated opening in late 2016
- Evaluating additional locations in large tourist-oriented markets





Content creation and distribution

OEG has advantages / capabilities to program competitive 'over-thetop' formats at low cost

- Expand content creation efforts and overall distribution as a driver to:
 - Increase consumer interaction and frequency
 - Increase venue revenue and profitability
 - Utilize music industry relationships to align goals with the music community

Short term

Advantages and capabilities

- Existing outlets for producing content (e.g., GOOH, Ryman & WSM)
- · Social media following
- Interactions with talent in existing venues

Examples of content



Library of stage performances



Backstage stories and interviews



'Behind-the-song' stories

Long term

- Wider venue network
- Broader digital reach and general brand awareness
- Relationships with talent enabling broader programming



Unscripted personality-driven shows



'Behind the tour' formats



Local talent search via venues



Near term activities to maximize value and manage risk

- Recruiting management talent with expertise required to execute strategy
 - Operations
 - Marketing
 - Content development and distribution
- Working with outside agency to market existing library and develop new content concepts
- ► Engaging distribution partners who bring strategic value, operating expertise and capital to discuss joint venture or licensing of content
- Engaging venue operating partners and exploring new locations for venue expansion
- Added significant digital expertise to our Board of Directors
- ► Ultimately structured as a standalone entity through a tax-free spin
 - Private letter ruling received from the IRS
 - Timing will depend on the speed of the strategy execution and market dynamics

Conclusion: Opry Entertainment Group

Rapidly growing iconic brands and venues with high consumer awareness

Country music is a large and fast growing genre among attractive demographics

Strong consumer interest in new concepts backed by OEG brands

Growth focused on venues and content development with long term pivot to lifestyle brand

Managing risk through talent acquisition and strategic partners

Tax free spin is the preferred structure at the appropriate time







Agenda

The large group model as differentiator and the current cycle

Unique and irreplaceable hospitality assets

Our asset management capabilities

Hotel growth investment opportunities

The Opry Entertainment Group opportunity

Capital allocation and balance sheet management

The next chapter and key investment highlights



Capital allocation philosophy

We seek the highest risk adjusted returns for our shareholders via four priorities in tandem with prudent balance sheet management

Capital Allocation Priorities

- Dividends per policy and to maintain REIT status
- Enhance our existing assets
- Acquisitions / Geographic Diversification
- Repurchase stock opportunistically

Balance Sheet Priorities

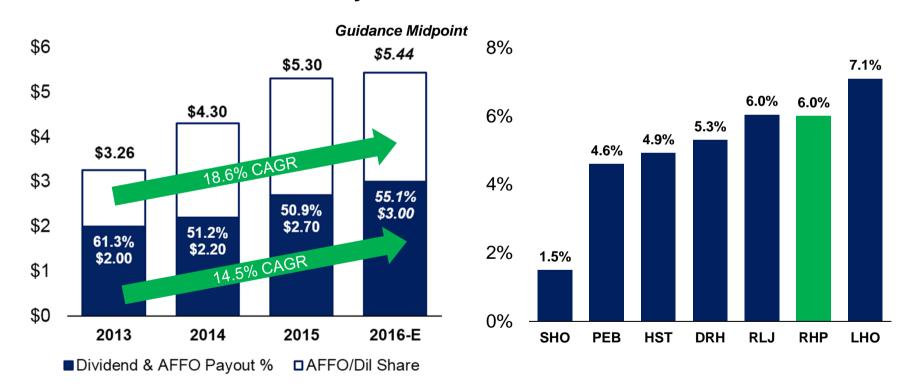
- Total debt to Adjusted EBITDA of 3.5x - 4.5x
- Prudent cash interest coverage
- Balanced mix of fixed and floating rate liabilities
- Staggered maturities

A meaningful and sustainable dividend

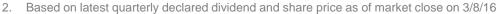
Dividend policy is to pay, at a minimum, the greater of 100% of REIT taxable income or 50% of AFFO less maintenance capex

RHP Dividend & AFFO¹ Payout

Indicated Dividend Yields²



^{1.} Beginning in 2016 AFFO will exclude the impact of deferred tax expense (benefit); prior years have not been restated for this change; 2013 and 2014 have been restated to exclude a maintenance capex charge, consistent with the definition employed beginning in 2015; see appendix for non-GAAP reconciliation of AFFO

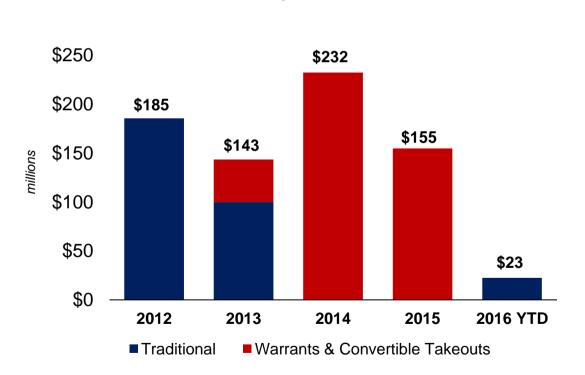




Opportunistic share repurchases

We have been aggressive buyers of our shares when we view valuation as compelling

RHP Share Repurchases¹



\$39.52

Average Cost per Share²

14.8m

Shares Retired or Dilution Avoided



^{1.} Warrants and convertible takeouts represent cash used to retire warrants plus the excess of cash used to redeem convertible notes over their corresponding par value

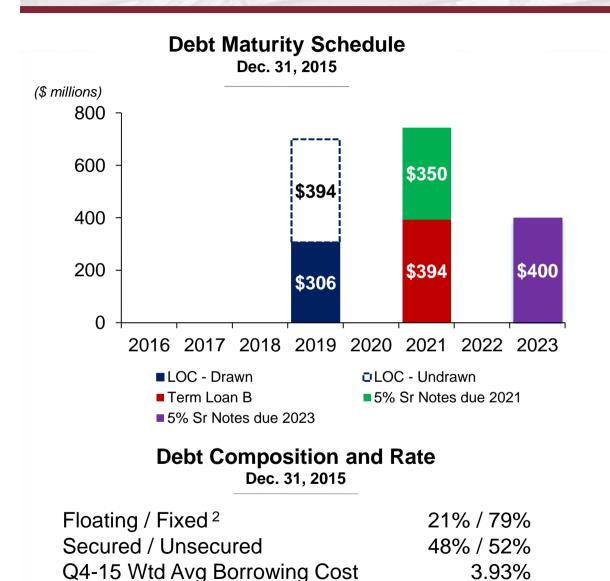
^{2.} Due to derivative nature of warrant settlements, convertible notes and warrants are excluded from calculation

Discipline in considering acquisitions and JVs

Any acquisition or joint venture must meet our checklist

- Group-oriented assets with adequate meeting space and outside the room spend opportunities
- Assets that add **geographic diversity** in top urban or resort markets
- ☑ Upper upscale or luxury quality assets
- Potential for **repositioning** and **expansion**
- Leverage neutral transaction financing
- Accretive to shareholders versus other alternatives

Balance sheet well positioned with no near term maturities



Key Credit Metrics
Dec. 31, 2015

5.7XLTM adj. EBITDA / cash interest

4.3X LTM net debt / adj. EBITDA ¹

Ba3/B+
Corporate Family Rating

B1/BBSenior Unsecured Rating

^{1.} Net debt excludes restricted cash of approximately \$22.4 million as of December 31, 2015

^{2.} Term Loan B classified here as floating given it carries a 3 month LIBOR floor of 0.75%

Conclusion: capital allocation is our highest priority

Consistently pay a meaningful dividend

Invest in our own assets to maximize their potential

Take advantage of market dislocations to repurchase stock

Disciplined evaluation of acquisition or JV opportunities

All within confines of responsible leverage management









Agenda

The large group model as differentiator and the current cycle

Hotel asset overview and future growth investments

Our asset management capabilities

The Opry Entertainment Group opportunity

Capital allocation and balance sheet management

The next chapter and key investment highlights



Strategically and uniquely positioned for the next chapter



2004-07

- Gaylord brand emerges as a leader in meetings industry
- ► Texan opens
- National construction begins

2008-11

- ► National opens
- Manage through Great Recession and Nashville flood
- Opryland reopens on time and on-budget after historic flood

2012

- Sold Gaylord brand and management rights to Marriott
- ► Reorganized as a REIT
- Paid special dividend

2013-15

- Achieved significant operating synergies with Marriott
- ► Corporate cost savings
- ► Improved balance sheet
- Record revenue and profitability at all hotels¹

2016-20

- ► Texan expansion
- ► National ballroom
- Opryland resort pool
- Rockies JV opens
- ► Prudent capital allocation & balance sheet management

102

Where does this lead us? An illustrative example:

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

- ► Assume base business as midpoint of 2016 guidance range
- ► Hospitality segment organic growth (2017-2020) of 2%-4% annually
- ► Entertainment segment organic growth (2017-2020) of 4%-6% annually
- ► Flow through of incremental revenue at 40% to 50%
- Investment contributions based on RHP internal pro-forma for:
 - Gaylord Texan Room and Meeting Space Expansion
 - Gaylord National Ballroom
 - Gaylord Rockies Development
- ► AFFO payout range of 50% to 60%
- ► Net debt leverage target 3.5x to 4.5x
- ► No equity issuance or additional share repurchases
- No other acquisitions or JV investments



Where does this lead us?

Reasonable organic growth coupled with strategic capital investments could drive AFFO to over \$7 per share by 2020

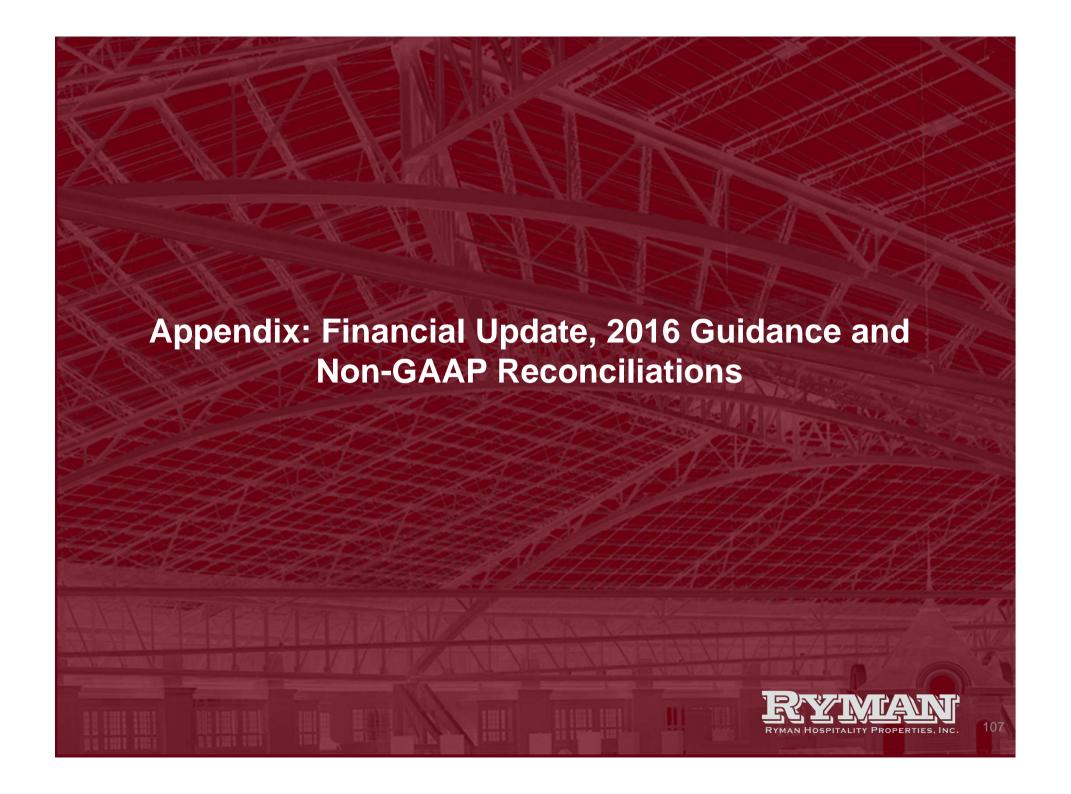
		2020		Midpoint
\$ in millions, except per share figures	Low	Midpoint	High	CAGR
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	\$446	\$473	\$505	8.0%
Adjusted FFO	\$353	\$378	\$409	7.9%
AFFO per Diluted Share	\$6.77	\$7.26	\$7.85	7.5%
Annual Dividend	\$3.38	\$4.00	\$4.71	7.5%
AFFO Payout Ratio	50%	55%	60%	
Net Debt / Adj. EBITDA	3.1x	2.8x	2.6x	
Target Leverage (midpoint)	4.0x	4.0x	4.0x	
Capital Deployment Opportunity	\$412	\$544	\$705	

Parting thoughts

There has never been a better time to be in the group business and we have never been better positioned as a company

- ▶ We own premier group assets and have unique management capabilities to maximize the opportunity
- Rich opportunity set of high return growth investments
- ► Long term value creation opportunity in the entertainment business
- Healthy balance sheet and significant availability to drive growth or return capital to shareholders
- As shareholders we are excited about the next chapter of our company's history





2015 recap and 2016 guidance summary

We expect another record year for RHP and RevPAR growth above the industry average

			2016 G	uida	dance		
(millions except per share)	2	015 A	Low		High		
Hospitality RevPAR ¹		3.7%	3.5%		6.0%		
Total RevPAR ¹		3.5%	3.5%		6.0%		
Hospitality Adjusted EBITDA Margin Change	4	+160 bps	+30 bps		+50 bps		
Adjusted EBITDA							
Hospitality ²	\$	313.0	\$ 328.0	\$	338.0		
AC Hotel		2.5	3.0		4.0		
Entertainment (Opry & Attractions)		30.8	31.0		35.0		
Corporate & Other		(21.2)	 (23.0)		(21.0)		
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	\$	325.1	\$ 339.0	\$	356.0		
Funds from Operations (FFO)	\$	225.9	\$ 247.8	\$	268.8		
Adjusted FFO ³	\$	273.7	\$ 268.6	\$	289.0		
FFO per Diluted Share	\$	4.38	\$ 4.83	\$	5.24		
Adjusted FFO per Diluted Share	\$	5.30	\$ 5.24	\$	5.63		
Wtd Avg Diluted Shares Outstanding		51.6	51.3		51.3		

^{1.} Hospitality segment guidance for RevPAR and Total RevPAR does not include the AC Hotel

^{3.} Beginning in 2016 AFFO includes deferred tax expense add back (see following slides for Adjusted EBITDA and AFFO definitions)



^{2.} Hospitality segment guidance assumes approximately 31,700 room nights out of service in 2016 due to the renovation of rooms at Gaylord Opryland. The out of service rooms do not impact total available room count for calculating hotel metrics (e.g., RevPAR and Total RevPAR)

Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Adj. EBITDA and AFFO Guidance

	GUIDANC FOR FULL	YEAR 2016			NCE RANGE LL YEAR 2016
	Low	High		Low	High
Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc.			Entertainment Segment		
Net Income	\$ 136,200	\$ 157,200	Operating Income	\$ 24,60	0 \$ 28,600
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	10,000	8,000	Depreciation and amortization	5,70	5,700
Other (gains) and losses, net	-	-	EBITDA	30,30	34,300
Interest expense	68,000	66,000	Equity based compensation	70	700
Interest income	(11,300)	(11,300)	Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 31,00	35,000
Operating Income	202,900	219,900	•		
Depreciation and amortization	111,600	111,600	Corporate and Other Segment		
EBITDA	314,500	331,500	<u> </u>	¢ (22.00	n) ¢ (24.900)
Non-cash lease expense	5,200	5,200	Operating Income	\$ (33,80	, , ,
Preopening expense	-	-	Depreciation and amortization	3,50	
Equity based compensation	6,000	6,000	EBITDA	(30,30	
Pension settlement charge, Other	2,000	2,000	Equity based compensation	5,30	
Other gains and (losses), net	_	_	Pension settlement charge, Other	2,00	2,000
Interest income	11,300	11,300	Other gains and (losses), net	A (22.22	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 339,000	\$ 356,000	Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (23,00	0) \$ (21,000)
Hospitality Segment ¹			Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc.		
Operating Income	\$ 212,100	\$ 223,100	Net income	\$ 136,20	•
Depreciation and amortization	102,400	102,400	Depreciation & amortization	111,60	0 111,600
EBITDA	314,500	325,500	Funds from Operations (FFO)	247,80	268,800
Non-cash lease expense	5,200	5,200	Non-cash lease expense	5,20	5,200
Preopening expense	5,200	5,200	Amortization of DFC	5,40	5,200
Equity based compensation	_	_	Deferred tax expense	7,60	7,600
Other gains and (losses), net	-	_	Pension settlement charge	2,60	2,200
Interest income	11,300	11,300	Adjusted FFO	\$ 268,60	0 \$ 289,000
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 331,000	\$ 342,000			



Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Adj. EBITDA Consolidated

USD \$000's		hree Months	Dec. 31,	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31,				
		2015		2014	_	2015		2014
		\$		\$		\$		\$
<u>Consolidated</u>	·	_			·	_		_
Revenue	\$	312,120	\$	291,612	\$	1,092,124	\$	1,040,991
Net income	\$	38,899	\$	62,678	\$	111,511	\$	126,452
Benefit for income taxes		(8,430)		(1,096)		(11,855)		(1,467)
Other (gains) and losses, net		(7,215)		(28,008)		10,889		(23,400)
Net loss on the extinguishment of debt		-		-		-		2,148
Interest expense, net		13,135		10,165		51,517		49,372
Depreciation & amortization		28,916		28,010		114,383		112,278
EBITDA		65,305		71,749		276,445		265,383
Preopening costs		-		11		909		11
Non-cash lease expense		1,341		1,370		5,364		5,481
Equity-based compensation		1,576		1,554		6,158		5,773
Pension settlement charge		763		-		2,356		-
Impairment charges		16,310		-		19,200		-
Interest income on Gaylord National bonds		2,990		2,998		12,337		12,054
Other gains and (losses), net		7,215		28,008		(10,889)		23,400
Gain on Peterson LOI		-		(26, 135)		-		(26,135)
(Gain) loss on warrant settlements		-		(1,822)		20,246		4,243
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets		(7,202)		(50)		(7,058)		870
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	88,298	\$	77,683	\$	325,068	\$	291,080

Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Adj. EBITDA by Segment

USD \$000's	т	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,			Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31,			
	2015			2014		2015		2014
		\$		\$	\$			\$
Hospitality agament								
Hospitality segment	φ	207 472	φ	260 024	ф	004 602	ф	054.466
Revenue	\$ \$	287,472	\$	269,931	\$ \$	994,603	\$ \$	954,166
Operating income	Ъ	40,074	\$	47,491	Ф	169,383	Э	162,524
Depreciation & amortization		26,701		26,019		105,876		103,422
Preopening costs		-		11		851		11
Non-cash lease expense		1,341		1,370		5,364		5,481
Impairment charges		16,310		-		19,200		-
Interest income on Gaylord National bonds		2,990		2,998		12,337		12,054
Other gains and (losses), net		-		-		2,317		2,377
Loss on disposal of assets						138		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	87,416	\$	77,889	\$	315,466	\$	285,869
Entertainment segment (previously Opry and Attr	actions)						
Revenue	\$	24,648	\$	21,681	\$	97,521	\$	86,825
Operating income	\$	4,512	\$	4,830	\$	24,353	\$	21,752
Depreciation & amortization		1,548		1,275		5,747		5,258
Preopening costs		-		-		58		-
Equity-based compensation		145		133		629		519
Other gains and (losses), net		-		-		_		152
Gain on disposal of assets		-	-		-			(152)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	6,205	\$	6,238	\$	30,787	\$	27,529
Corporate and Other segment								
Operating loss	\$	(8,197)	\$	(8,582)	\$	(31,674)	\$	(31,171)
Depreciation & amortization	Ψ	667	*	716	Ψ	2,760	Ψ	3,598
Equity-based compensation		1,431		1,421		5,529		5,254
Pension settlement charge		763		-		2,356		-
Impairment charges		700		_		2,000		_
Other gains and (losses), net		7,215		28,008		(13,206)		20,871
Gain on Peterson LOI		7,213		(26,135)		(13,200)		(26,135)
(Gain) loss on warrant settlements		-		(20, 133)		20,246		4,243
` ,		(7.202)		, ,				
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	<u> </u>	(7,202)	Ф.	(50)	Ф.	(7,196)	Ф.	1,022
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(5,323)	\$	(6,444)	\$	(21,185)	\$	(22,318)

Non-GAAP Reconciliation: FFO and AFFO

	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,			Twelve Months Ended Dec. 3				
		2015		2014		2015		2014
<u>Consolidated</u>								
Net income	\$	38,899	\$	62,678	\$	111,511	\$	126,452
Depreciation & amortization		28,916		28,010		114,383		112,278
FFO		67,815		90,688		225,894		238,730
Non-cash lease expense		1,341		1,370		5,364		5,481
Pension settlement charge		763		-		2,356		-
Impairment charges		16,310		104		19,200		104
Gain on Peterson LOI		-		(26,135)		-		(26, 135)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		-		-		-		2,148
(Gain) loss on warrant settlements		-		(1,822)		20,246		4,243
(Gain) loss on other assets		(6,903)		(101)		(6,759)		1,007
Write-off of deferred financing costs		-		-		1,926		-
Amortization of deferred financing costs		1,330		1,427		5,507		5,959
Amortization of debt discounts		-		-				8,735
Adjusted FFO	\$	80,656	\$	65,531	\$	273,734	\$	240,272
Capital expenditures (1)		(15,001)		(11,437)		(50,988)		(40,356)
Adjusted FFO less maintenance capital expenditures	\$	65,655	\$	54,094	\$	222,746	\$	199,916
FFO per basic share	\$	1.32	\$	1.78	\$	4.41	\$	4.69
Adjusted FFO per basic share	\$	1.57	\$	1.28	\$	5.34	\$	4.72
FFO per diluted share (2)	\$	1.31	\$	1.76	\$	4.38	\$	4.27
Adjusted FFO per diluted share (2)	\$	1.56	\$	1.27	\$	5.30	\$	4.30

⁽¹⁾ Represents FF&E reserve for managed properties and maintenance capital expenditures for non-managed properties.

⁽²⁾ The GAAP calculation of diluted shares does not consider anti-dilutive effect of the Company's purchased call options associated with its previously outstanding convertible notes. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, the purchased call options effectively reduce dilution by approximately 4.5 million shares of common stock.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: Definitions

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We present the following non-GAAP financial measures we believe are useful to investors as key measures of our operating performance:

Adjusted EBITDA

To calculate Adjusted EBITDA, we determine EBITDA, which represents net income (loss) determined in accordance with GAAP, plus loss (income) from discontinued operations, net; provision (benefit) for income taxes; other (gains) and losses, net; loss on extinguishment of debt; (income) loss from unconsolidated entities; interest expense; and depreciation and amortization, less interest income. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA plus preopening costs; non-cash ground lease expense; equity-based compensation expense; impairment charges; any closing costs of completed acquisitions; interest income on Gaylord National bonds; other gains and (losses); (gains) and losses on warrant settlements; pension settlement charges; (gain) on sale of Peterson LOI and any other adjustments we identify. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance because this measure helps investors evaluate and compare the results of our operations from period to period by removing the impact of our capital structure (primarily interest expense) and our asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization) from our operating results. A reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of segment operating income to segment Adjusted EBITDA are set forth in the above appendix slides. The losses on the call spread and warrant modifications related to our convertible notes and warrant repurchases do not result in a charge to net income; therefore, Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the impact of these losses. Hospitality Adjusted EBITDA—Same-Store excludes the AC Hotel at National Harbor.

Revised Adjusted FFO Definition

We calculate Adjusted FFO to mean net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding non-controlling interests, and gains and losses from sales of property; plus depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts) and impairment losses; we also exclude written-off deferred financing costs, non-cash ground lease expense, amortization of debt discounts and amortization of deferred financing cost, pension settlement charges, gain on the sale of the Peterson LOI and gains (losses) on extinguishment of debt and warrant settlements. For periods prior to 2015, we also deducted certain capital expenditures. Beginning in 2016, we will exclude the impact of deferred income tax expense (benefit). We believe that the presentation of Adjusted FFO provides useful information to investors regarding our operating performance because it is a measure of our operations without regard to specified non-cash items such as real estate depreciation and amortization, gain or loss on sale of assets and certain other items which we believe are not indicative of the performance of our underlying hotel properties. We believe that these items are more representative of our asset base than our ongoing operations. We also use Adjusted FFO as one measure in determining our results after taking into account the impact of our capital structure. A reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted FFO is set forth in the above appendix slides. The losses on the call spread and warrant modifications related to our convertible notes and warrant repurchases do not result in a charge to net income; therefore, Adjusted FFO does not reflect the impact of these losses.