

Forward looking statements

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Company overview

Portfolio of large, category-leading group-oriented hotels in attractive urban and resort markets

- Higher visibility and lower volatility through advance bookings and contracted cancellation terms
- Single-branded network is efficient and compelling for meeting planners and drives repeat customers
- Exclusive programming and amenities induce leisure demand during offpeak group periods
- Investments made over the past three years set to drive post-pandemic performance

Structural supply constraints create an economic moat

- Group bookings demand recovered to pre-COVID levels, while competitive supply growth remains limited
- · Creates opportunity for high return reinvestment in our assets

A rapidly growing live entertainment business

- Nashville's growth and visitor traffic continue to set new highs supporting growth at our iconic venues
- Acquisition of Block 21 in Austin adds historic Moody Theater
- Ole Red concept with Blake Shelton opening sixth location later this year in Las Vegas
- Investment from Atairos and NBCUniversal brings in a premier partner to pursue additional growth

Supported by a strong balance sheet

Over \$1 billion of liquidity (including both RHP corporate revolver and OEG revolver)



Hospitality

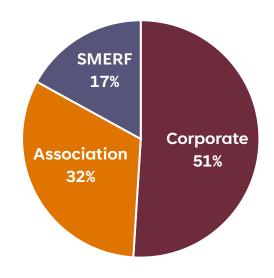
One of a kind portfolio of purpose-built large group hotels

- 5 of the top 7 largest non-gaming hotels by total meeting space
- In 5 of the top 10 meetings destinations
- 69% of room nights from groups, 31% leisure transient, almost no business transient¹
- Over 40% of group customers are multi-year bookings (multi-site or same-site)
- Average advance group booking window of 2.6 years ²
- Contracted attrition and cancellation fees protect profitability
- 255 square feet of meeting space per room leads competitive set³

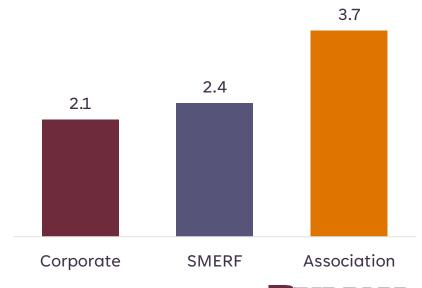
Largest Non-Gaming Hotels by Total Meeting & Event Space

Hotel	Market	Rooms	Meeting Space (ft²)
Gaylord Opryland	Nashville	2,888	640,000
Gaylord National	Washington, DC	1,996	500,000
Gaylord Palms	Orlando	1,718	496,000
Gaylord Texan	Dallas	1,814	488,000
Orlando World Center	Orlando	2,004	450,000
Rosen Shingle Creek	Orlando	1,501	410,000
Gaylord Rockies	Denver	1,501	409,000

2022 Group Customer Mix¹



Average Advance Booking Window (Years)²



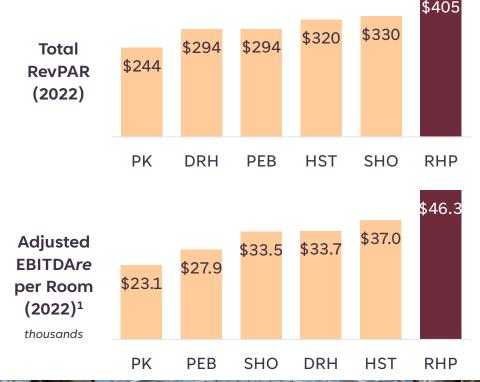
[.] Percentages based on FY 2022 room nights travelled; SMERF = Social, Military, Educational, Religious, and Fraternal groups

Three year average from 2020-2022

Source: STR (competing brands meeting space per room includes non-gaming hotels with over 750 rooms and 100,000 group room nights per year operated by Marriott, Hilton, Hyatt, Omni or independent) and company filings

All-under-one-roof model delivers sector-leading economics

- Gaylord Hotels caters to the premium group segment seeking a non-gaming "all under one roof" experience vs. convention centers or Las Vegas, where attendees disperse
- On average, customers spend approximately \$1.50 outside the room on food, banqueting and other revenue for every \$1.00 of rooms revenue
- On-property spend capture drives industry-leading Total RevPAR and Adjusted EBITDAre per room¹
- Resort amenities and exclusive programming induce complementary, high-rated leisure transient demand
- New supply growth of competitive sized properties with equivalent meeting space and room counts expected to remain constrained (long lead times, difficulty in securing public incentives, and limited financial sponsors)





1. For RHP, Adjusted EBITDAre per room is hospitality segment Adjusted EBITDAre plus Corporate segment Adjusted EBITDAre, divided by available rooms for the period (see Appendices for reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measures, as well as the Company's definition of Adjusted EBITDAre per room, as applicable, as publicly reported. The Company's Adjusted EBITDAre may not be calculated in the same manner as such measures (or similarly titled measures) presented by other companies, and therefore the Company's Adjusted EBITDAre may not be directly comparable. A reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is available in the Appendices to this presentation.

Record fourth quarter capped strong recovery in 2022

- Q1 2022 occupancy started the year at 47% due to omicronrelated cancellations and attrition
- Q2 through Q4 2022 exceeded 71% occupancy as group business rapidly returned and outside the room spending patterns were robust
- Return of ICE! show in Q4 2022 drove strong leisure transient demand over the holidays
- Full year total revenue, operating income, and adjusted EBITDAre surpassed pre-pandemic levels and set new annual records

Hospitality segment	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY22 vs FY19
Revenue	\$1,421.4	\$466.0	\$786.6	\$1,538.0	+8.2%
Occupancy	75.8%	23.2%	39.5%	66.2%	-9.6 pts
ADR	\$199.26	\$200.02	\$221.33	\$236.86	+18.9%
RevPAR	\$151.09	\$46.41	\$87.53	\$156.71	+3.7%
Total RevPAR	\$385.20	\$125.95	\$209.34	\$404.69	+5.1%
Operating Income	\$261.9	(\$236.8)	(\$38.4)	\$310.9	+18.7%
Adjusted EBITDAre 1	\$482.0	\$6.7	\$175.6	\$512.7	+6.4%

Millions except stats (ADR, RevPAR, Total RevPAR)



Hospitality Segment: Quarterly records set in Q4 2022

\$317Leisure ADR
+43% vs Q419

\$255Total ADR
+23% vs Q419

\$506Total RevPAR
+18% vs Q419

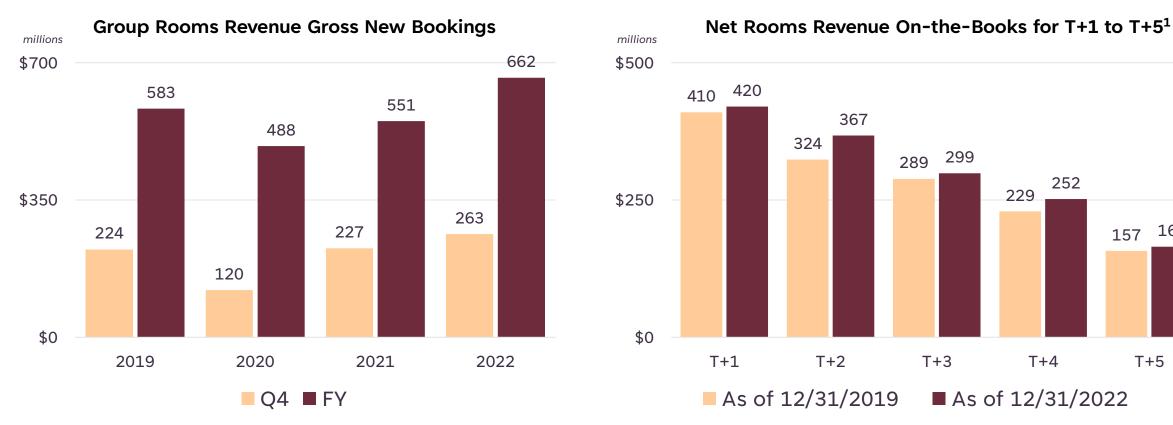
\$105.8 million
Operating income
+49% vs O419

\$150.7 million Adjusted EBITDAre¹ +20% vs Q419 **1.2 million**ICE! tickets sold
+115,000 vs Q419



Forward book of business poised to deliver continued strong growth

- Booked over 1 million gross group room nights for all future years in Q4 2022, up over 4% over Q4 2021
- Average ADR on new bookings of \$254 was up 11% over Q4 2021 and a new quarterly record
- Net rooms revenue on-the-books at Dec. 31, 2022 for 2023 and all future years exceeds pre-COVID levels



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Ample opportunity to deploy capital at high returns

across portfolio



Gaylord Rockies

- \$69 million Grand Lodge redesign and new group pavilion starting this year
- Own 130 acres of surrounding land to guide future development
- Potential for 300-500 room expansion



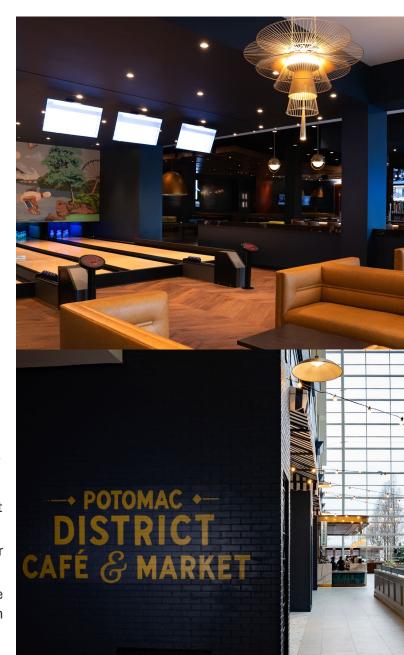
Soundwaves

- Soundwaves water experience at Opryland has been successful with both group and leisure guests
- Opportunities to replicate concept at select other hotels where we have excess land



F&B Repositionings

- "Harbor Social" club and "Potomac District" marketplace at Gaylord National as examples
- Grab and go marketplace replaced seated restaurant space, and social gaming activities added to sports bar
- Creates opportunities for attendees to gather for longer, while improving F&B efficiency and margin
- Many opportunities across the portfolio to replicate these concepts and redesign F&B spaces inline with evolving group behavior and preferences



Opry Entertainment Group (OEG)

Opry Entertainment Group overview

OEG holds a collection of globally recognized live entertainment and media assets, with an unparalleled and enduring position in the country music industry.



129 million country music listeners in the U.S. among adults over 18 (51% of adult population), a figure that has grown 9% annually over five years¹





The 97-year-old Grand Ole Opry and 131-year-old Ryman Auditorium are the most recognizable and iconic institutions in country music, beloved by artists and visited by millions of fans from around the world





Combined with our other Nashville venues and attractions, our expanding Ole Red footprint with Blake Shelton, and the acquisition of ACL Live at the Moody Theater in Austin, OEG's assets form an integrated live event and digital content platform to deliver immersive artist and fan experiences and sustain consumer engagement





Spanning six decades, OEG's music and television archive includes 11,500 hours of live recordings of some of the most significant artists in the history of American music, including interviews, performances and appearances at the height of their careers



Grand Ole Opry: The home of country music

- The Grand Ole Opry House seats 4,372 and is the iconic home of the Grand Ole Opry live radio show
- The show has been broadcast since 1925 on WSM-AM, making it the longest running live radio program in history

Ryman Auditorium: The mother church of country music

- The Ryman Auditorium seats 2,362 and is a historic landmark and former home of the Grand Ole Opry
- Has been named Pollstar's Theater of the Year
 12 straight years through 2022
- The Ryman Auditorium is hallowed ground for country fans and all music fans

Ole Red: Expanding live event network

- New live music and restaurant brand created in 2017 with Blake Shelton, currently in five locations (including Nashville, Orlando and Gatlinburg) with sixth location (Las Vegas) coming in 2023
- Organically grows live event footprint, creating opportunities for artists and country lifestyle consumers to connect while contributing content to our channels
- Ole Red locations have hosted 550+ artists including 40+ 'The Voice' contestants

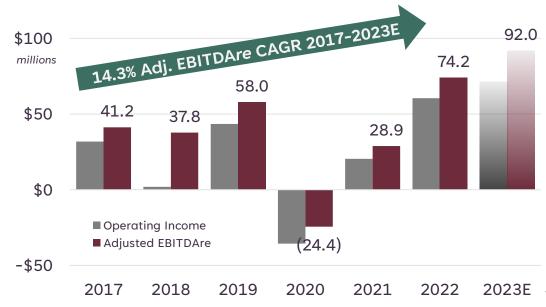
Our entertainment segment has resumed its strong growth

- Driven by strong country lifestyle consumer demographics and Nashville's accelerating visitor traffic, Opry Entertainment Group revenue was undergoing robust growth before 2020
- As Nashville visitor traffic returned to trend following the omicron wave, and pent-up demand for live entertainment experiences across our footprint rebounded, we have seen new records of financial performance
- Q4 2022 segment Operating Income of \$22.3 million and Adjusted EBITDAre of \$26.1 million were quarterly records for this segment
- Our most recent segment guidance for full year 2023, issued on Feb. 23rd, assumes \$69.0–\$73.5 million of Operating Income and \$87–\$97 million of Adjusted EBITDAre
- At the midpoint of \$92 million, this represents 24% growth in Adjusted EBITDAre above 2022 actual levels

Entertainment Segment Revenue



Entertainment Segment Op. Inc. & Adjusted EBITDAre¹



Expanding our reach through Ole Red brand

 Throughout the pandemic, OEG has continued to invest in the rollout of Ole Red, anticipating the strong return of demand for live and in-person entertainment

Under Construction: Las Vegas



- Under construction and planning to open late 2023
- 27,000 square foot, four-level live entertainment venue with a 686-seat capacity
- Located across from the Bellagio fountains and in the heart of the Las Vegas strip, which is visited by over 100,000 pedestrians daily and ~38 million tourists annually

Most Recent: Orlando and Nashville (Airport)



- Orlando opened in June 2020, on I-Drive adjacent to Icon Park
- 17,300 square foot multi-level live entertainment venue with a 500-seat capacity
- 2023 will be Ole Red Orlando's first full post-pandemic year
- Opened Ole Red Nashville Airport in June 2022; Nashville Int. Airport passenger traffic reached 9.2 million in 2022

Other Locations: Nashville (Broadway), Gatlinburg and Tishomingo





Integrating and enhancing Block 21 acquisition in Austin



- Acquired Block 21 in June 2022 for \$260 million, including assumption of \$136 million in existing CMBS debt
- One-of-a-kind asset includes the famed 2,750 seat ACL Live at the Moody Theater venue, the 251 room W Hotel Austin, and 53,000 sq. ft. of Class A office and retail space
- Significantly expands OEG's live venue reach, establishing a prominent presence in one of the top music markets in the U.S. and marrying Austin, the "Live Music Capital," with Nashville, "The Music City"
- Meaningful opportunities to enhance many aspects of Block 21 assets, including:
 - Bringing the theater's food and beverage operations in house, to increase percapita revenue and F&B margin
 - Increasing utilization of the theater and adjacent smaller 3TEN club, by adding additional shows and private events
 - Building out ancillary revenue streams with tours and retail, as we currently do at the Opry House and Ryman
 - Will undertake a full rooms and common area renovation of the W Hotel later in 2023, which will be completed in 2024



Partnering with the Atairos platform to enhance execution





- Atairos is an independent strategic investment company focused on supporting growth-oriented businesses.
- Atairos provides a unique combination of active, strategic partnership and patient, long-term capital
- RHP sold 30% of OEG to Atairos and NBCUniversal in June 2022, valuing the OEG business at \$1.42 billion
- The partnership is expected to deliver strategic benefits to OEG while retaining meaningful upside participation for RHP shareholders in further value creation

Company Background

- Founded by Michael Angelakis, former Vice Chairman and CFO of Comcast, in 2016
- Approximately \$6 billion in equity capital, with long-term capital commitment from Comcast as a strategic investor





Strategic Holding Company Focused on Long-Term Value Creation

Entrepreneurial & opportunistic

Sustainable business building

Leverage strategic relationships



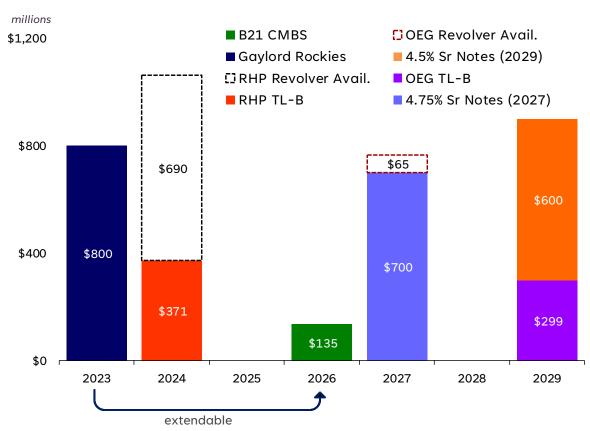
Balance Sheet & Guidance

Ample liquidity and cash flow to support investments and meaningful dividend

- Total liquidity as of December 31, 2022 of over \$1 billion
 - \$334 million unrestricted cash
 - \$755 million available capacity under revolving credit facilities¹
- At December 31, 2022, 90% of debt was fixed at a weighted average interest rate of 5.3%
- No maturities in 2023 except the Gaylord Rockies term loan, which has three 1-year extensions fully exercisable
- Credit outlook recently upgraded by Fitch to BB- from B+ and reaffirmed their stable outlook
- Will generate substantial free cash flow in 2023 to reinvest in high-return growth capital projects identified across our portfolio, and will pay \$0.75 per share quarterly dividend in April, which was declared in February
- Intend to pay dividends equal to 100% of REIT taxable income
- Based on midpoint of 2023 guidance, anticipate improving consolidated net leverage ratio to approximately 4.0x net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre at year end²

Credit Ratings as of 3/6/23





Agapay	Corporate l		Outlook
Agency	Family	Notes	Status
Moody's	Ba3	B1	Stable
S&P	В	B+	Stable
Fitch	BB-	BB-	Stable



2023 guidance recap

- On February 23, 2023 we provided full fiscal year guidance for the first time since before the pandemic
- The midpoint of consolidated Adjusted EBITDAre guidance of \$626.5 million represents a 13% increase over 2022 actuals and a 23% increase over 2019 actuals
- Entertainment segment Adjusted EBITDAre guidance midpoint is 24% above 2022 actuals and 59% above 2019 actuals,
 led both by organic growth at our existing assets and new developments and investments

(\$ in millions)	Full Year 2023		Full Year		FY 23 Guide	Full Year		FY 23 Guide
	Guidance M	Guidance Midpoint 1		Actuals	vs 22 Actuals	2019	Actuals	vs 19 Actuals
Operating Income								
Hospitality	\$	381.5	\$	310.9	23%	\$	261.9	46%
Entertainment		71.3		60.5	18%		43.5	64%
Corporate and Other		(43.5)		(44.3)	2%		(37.9)	-15%
Consolidated Operating Income		409.3		327.2	25%		267.5	53%
Adjusted EBITDA re ²								
Hospitality	\$	565.0	\$	512.7	10%	\$	482.0	17%
Entertainment		92.0		74.2	24%		58.0	59%
Corporate and Other		(30.5)		(31.1)	2%		(29.5)	-3%
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA re		626.5		555.8	13%		510.5	23%
Net Income available to common shareholders	\$	206.3	\$	129.0	60%	\$	145.8	41%
Funds from Operations (FFO) available to common shareholders	\$	393.6	\$	335.2	17%	\$	324.9	21%
Adjusted FFO available to common shareholders	\$	408.3	\$	363.5	12%	\$	356.6	14%

^{1.} The business performance outlook for 2023 is based on current information as of February 23, 2023. The Company does not expect to update the guidance provided below before next quarter's earnings release. However, the Company may update its full business outlook or any portion thereof at any time for any reason.

An explanation for these non-GAAP measures, and reconciliation to their directly comparable GAAP measures are available in the Appendices to this presentation.

Conclusion

- Our portfolio of hotels is purpose-built to serve large groups, whose long booking windows and contracted terms result in higher visibility and lower volatility
- Limited new supply growth and post-pandemic return of both large groups and high-rated leisure travel creates a favorable supply vs demand imbalance and opportunities to reinvest in our assets at high returns
- Our forward book of business is above its pre-pandemic level, driven by very strong ADR growth on new bookings, which supports a favorable outlook for the next several years
- Our iconic entertainment assets cannot be replicated and occupy a central place among the growing country music and lifestyle audience
- Our Ole Red brand and partnership with Atairos and NBCUniversal position our entertainment business to continue to gain scale and capture market share among this consumer base
- Our balance sheet and cash flow are recovered from the impacts of the pandemic and we have the capability to both capitalize on reinvestment opportunities and return cash to shareholders through our dividend



Appendices & Reconciliations





Gaylord Opryland – Nashville, TN

2,888 rooms

640,000 sq feet of exhibit and meeting space

217,000 sq foot Soundwaves indoor/outdoor water experience

9 acres of atriums

19 food and beverage outlets

13 retail outlets

27,000 sq foot spa

Gaylord Springs Golf Links 18-hole championship course





Gaylord Texan – Grapevine, TX

1,814 rooms

488,000 sq feet of exhibit and meeting space

4.5 acres of atriums

11 food and beverage outlets

7 retail outlets

25,000 sq foot spa

39,000 sq foot Glass Cactus free standing entertainment venue





Gaylord Palms – Kissimmee, FL

1,718 rooms

496,000 sq feet of exhibit and meeting space

4.5 acres of atriums

10 food and beverage outlets

7 retail outlets

20,000 sq foot spa

5 minutes from Disney World





Gaylord National – National Harbor, MD

1,996 rooms

500,000 sq feet of exhibit and meeting space

24,000 sq foot Riverview Ballroom

1.6-acre, 18 story atrium overlooking Potomac

8 food and beverage outlets

6 retail outlets

20,000 sq foot spa





Gaylord Rockies – Aurora, CO

1,501 rooms, including 114 suites

409,000 sq. feet of indoor meeting space

5 outdoor event spaces

8 F&B outlets

Arapahoe Springs resort pool & lazy river, spa and retail

10 minutes from Denver International Airport

Opry Entertainment Group – music and dining venues





Ryman Auditorium – 2,364 seats; historic music venue in downtown Nashville, TN

Grand Ole Opry – 4,372 seats; home to the show that made country music famous

Ole Red restaurant and music establishments in partnership with Blake Shelton. Locations Include:

- Nashville, TN
- Gatlinburg, TN
- Orlando, FL
- Tishomingo, OK
- Nashville, TN (BNA airport opened June 2022)
- Las Vegas, NV (planned opening 2023)

Block 21





Block 21 spans a full city block in the heart of downtown Austin and brings together:

- Live Entertainment ACL Live at the Moody Theater (2,500+ capacity over three levels)
- Hospitality W Austin Hotel (251 full-service rooms)
- Retail and Office 36,000 square feet of class A space and 17,000 square feet of street level retail

Non-GAAP reconciliations

Entertainment Segment – Annual Adjusted EBITDAre Reconciliation

	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31											
Thousands	2017 2018		2018	2019		2020		2021			2022	
Entertainment Segment Operating Income (loss)	\$	31,974	\$	1,958	\$	43,506	\$	(35,608)	\$	20,376	\$	60,498
Depreciation & amortization	\$	7,074	\$	10,280	\$	11,150	\$	14,371	\$	14,655	\$	18,420
Preopening costs	\$	1,618	\$	1,945	\$	1,855	\$	1,351	\$	6	\$	532
Non-Cash lease (revenue) expense	\$	61	\$	300	\$	236	\$	(5)	\$	(34)	\$	615
Equity-based compensation	\$	805	\$	1,229	\$	862	\$	1,465	\$	2,456	\$	3,637
Impairment charges	\$	-	\$	23,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transaction costs of acquisitions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	361	\$	437	\$	285	\$	1,348
Pro rata adjusted EBITDAre from unconsolidated JVs	\$	(323)	\$	(1,702)	\$	-	\$	(6,403)	\$	(8,890)	\$	(10,877)
Loss on disposal of assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	-	\$	-
Entertainment Segment Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	41,209	\$	37,793	\$	57,970	\$	(24,377)	\$	28,854	\$	74,173

Hospitality Segment – Q4 Adjusted EBITDAre Reconciliation

	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,										
		2022		2021		2020	2019				
thousands	\$			\$		\$	\$				
Hospitality segment	·										
Operating income (loss)	\$	105,782	\$	27,833	\$	(50,389) \$	71,018				
Depreciation & amortization		42,571		52,020		49,406	50,159				
Loss on sale of assets		-		_		85	-				
Preopening costs		-		_		69	622				
Non-cash lease expense		1,054		1,102		1,132	1,169				
Interest income on Gaylord National bonds		1,313		1,388		1,488	2,508				
Other gains and (losses), net		-		-		-	(7)				
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	150,720	\$	82,343	\$	1,791 \$	125,469				

Adjusted EBITDAre Per Room Reconciliation

	Twelve	Months Ended Dec. 31
Thousands		2022
Hospitality Segment Operating Income	\$	310,924
Depreciation & amortization	\$	189,375
Non-cash lease expense	\$	4,216
Interest income on Gaylord National bonds	\$	5,306
Other gains	\$	2,924
Hospitality Segment Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	512,745
	Twelve	Months Ended Dec. 31
		2022
Corporate and Other Segment Operating Loss	\$	(44,272)
Depreciation & amortization	\$	821
Other gains and (losses), net	\$	(855)
Equity-based compensation	\$	11,348
Pension settlemnt charge	\$	1,894
Corporate and Other Segment Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	(31,064)
Total Hospitality Rooms		10,412
Combined Operating Income per room	\$	25.6
Combined Adjusted EBITDAre per room	\$	46.3

Non-GAAP reconciliations

2023 Guidance Reconciliation

GUI	DANCE RAN	GE
FOR	FULL YEAR	2023
	High	Midnoi

	Low			High	Midpoint		
Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc.			_	8			
Net Income	\$	199,750	\$	216,000	\$	207,875	
Provision for income taxes		6,000		7,000		6,500	
Interest Expense, net		182,500		193,000		187,750	
Depreciation and amortization		189,250		199,500		194,375	
EBITDAre	\$	577,500	\$	615,500	\$	596,500	
Non-cash lease expense		4,500		6,000		5,250	
Preopening expense		2,000		2,750		2,375	
Equity-based compensation		15,000		16,250		15,625	
Pension settlement charge		1,500		2,000		1,750	
Interest income on Bonds		4,500		5,500		5,000	
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	605,000	\$	648,000	\$	626,500	
Hospitality Segment							
Operating Income	\$	371,500	\$	391,500	\$	381,500	
Depreciation and amortization		167,500		175,000		171,250	
Non-cash lease expense		3,500		4,500		4,000	
Interest income on Bonds		4,500	5,500			5,000	
Other gains and (losses), net		3,000	3,500			3,250	
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	550,000	\$	580,000	\$	565,000	
Entertainment Segment							
Operating Income	\$	69,000	\$	73,500	\$	71,250	
Depreciation and amortization		20,000		22,500		21,250	
Non-cash lease expense		1,000		1,500		1,250	
Preopening expense		2,000		2,750		2,375	
Equity-based compensation		3,500		4,250		3,875	
Loss from unconsolidated companies		(8,500)		(7,500)		(8,000)	
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	87,000	\$	97,000	\$	92,000	

GUIDANCE RANGE FOR FULL YEAR 2023

	FOR FULL TEAR 20					023			
	Low			High	N	1idpoint			
Corporate and Other Segment									
Operating Loss	\$	(44,000)	\$	(43,000)	\$	(43,500)			
Depreciation and amortization		1,750		2,000		1,875			
Equity-based compensation		11,500		12,000		11,750			
Pension settlement charge		1,500		2,000		1,750			
Other gains and (losses), net		(2,750)		(2,000)		(2,375)			
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	(32,000)	\$	(29,000)	\$	(30,500)			
Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc.									
Net Income available to common shareholders		200,000		212,500	\$	206,250			
Depreciation and amortization		189,250		199,500		194,375			
Adjustments for noncontrolling interest		(8,000)		(6,000)		(7,000)			
Funds from Operations (FFO) available to common shareholders	\$	381,250	\$	406,000	\$	393,625			
Right of use amortization		-		500		250			
Non-cash lease expense		4,500		6,000		5,250			
Pension settlement charge		1,500		2,000		1,750			
Other gains and (losses), net		1,250		1,500		1,375			
Adjustments for noncontrolling interest		(1,500)		(1,000)		(1,250)			
Amortization of deferred financing costs		10,000		12,000		11,000			
Amortization of debt discounts and premiums		500		1,000		750			
Deferred Taxes		(5,000)		(4,000)		(4,500)			
Adjusted FFO available to common shareholders	\$	392,500	\$	424,000	\$	408,250			

Definitions

Adjusted EBITDAre Definition

The Company calculates EBITDAre, which is defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") in its September 2017 white paper as Net Income (calculated in accordance with GAAP) plus interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, gains or losses on the disposition of depreciated property (including gains or losses on change in control), impairment write-downs of depreciated property and of investments in unconsolidated affiliates caused by a decrease in the value of depreciated property or the affiliate, and adjustments to reflect the entity's share of EBITDAre of unconsolidated affiliates. Adjusted EBITDAre is then calculated as EBITDAre, plus to the extent the following adjustments occurred during the periods presented: preopening costs; non-cash lease expense; equity-based compensation expense; impairment charges that do not meet the NAREIT definition above; credit losses on held-to-maturity securities; any transaction costs of acquisitions; interest income on bonds; loss on extinguishment of debt; pension settlement charges; pro rata Adjusted EBITDAre from unconsolidated joint venture; and any other adjustments the Company has identified herein. The Company uses EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre and segment or property-level EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre to evaluate its operating performance. The Company believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP metrics provides useful information to investors regarding its operating performance and debt leverage metrics, and that the presentation of these non-GAAP metrics, when combined with the primary GAAP presentation of Net Income or Operating Income, as applicable, is beneficial to an investor's complete understanding of its operating performance. The Company makes additional adjustments to EBITDAre when evaluating its performance because it believes that presenting Adjusted EBITDAre provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's operating performance and debt leverage metrics.

Definitions

FFO and Adjusted FFO Definitions

The Company calculates FFO, which definition is clarified by NAREIT in its December 2018 white paper, as Net Income (calculated in accordance with GAAP) excluding depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts), gains and losses from the sale of certain real estate assets, gains and losses from a change in control, impairment write-downs of certain real estate assets and investments in entities when the impairment is directly attributable to decreases in the value of depreciated real estate held by the entity, income (loss) from consolidated joint venture attributable to noncontrolling interest, and pro rata adjustments for unconsolidated joint venture. To calculate Adjusted FFO, the Company then excludes, to the extent the following adjustments occurred during the periods presented: right-of-use asset amortization; impairment charges that do not meet the NAREIT definition above; write-offs of deferred financing costs; amortization of debt discounts or premiums and amortization of deferred financing costs; (gains) losses on extinguishment of debt non-cash lease expense; credit loss on held-to-maturity securities; pension settlement charges; additional pro rata adjustments from unconsolidated joint venture; (gains) losses on other assets; transaction costs on acquisitions; deferred income tax expense (benefit); and any other adjustments identified herein.

The Company believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding the performance of the Company's ongoing operations because each presents a measure of the Company's 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 the Company believes are not indicative of the performance of its underlying hotel properties. The Company believes that these items are more representative of its asset base than its ongoing operations. The Company also uses these non-GAAP financial measures as measures in determining financial results after considering the impact of the Company's capital structure.

The Company cautions investors that non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other companies, because not all companies calculate these non-GAAP measures in the same manner. The non-GAAP financial measures presented herein, and any related per share measures, should not be considered as alternative measures of our Net Income (Loss), operating performance, cash flow or liquidity. These non-GAAP financial measures may include funds that may not be available for the Company's discretionary use due to functional requirements to conserve funds for capital expenditures and property acquisitions and other commitments and uncertainties. Although the Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures can enhance an investor's understanding of our results of operations, these non-GAAP financial measures, when viewed individually, are not necessarily better indicators of any trend as compared to GAAP measures such as Net Income (Loss), Operating Income (Loss), or cash flow from operations.