

RYMAN HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES, INC. INVESTOR PRESENTATION

MARCH 2024

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This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" of Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc. ("Ryman" or the "Company") as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Examples of these statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the future performance of the Company's business, anticipated business levels, and anticipated financial results for the Company during future periods; the Company's expected cash dividend, statements regarding the Company's integration of the JW Marriott San Antonio Hill Country Resort & Spa ("JW Hill Country") and the Company's pursuit of additional value creation opportunities at the JW Hill Country, the amount, timing and nature of the Company's capital investment in new projects, and other business or operational issues. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the statements made. These risks and uncertainties 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 effects of inflation on the Company's business, including the effects on costs of labor and supplies and effects on group customers at the Company's hotels and customers in Opry Entertainment Group's ("OEG") businesses, the Company's ability to remain qualified as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), the Company's ability to execute our 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, the Company's ability to borrow funds pursuant to its credit agreements and to refinance indebtedness and/or to successfully amend the agreements governing its indebtedness in the future, changes in interest rates, the Company's integration of the JW Hill Country, the Company's ability to identify and capitalize on additional value creation opportunities at the JW Hill Country and other capital projects and the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstance that could limit the Company's ability to capitalize on any additional value creation opportunities it identifies at the JW Hill Country or other assets. 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, 2023, and subsequent filings. Except as required by law, 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 is current as of March 5, 2024.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDAre, FFO available to common shareholders, Adjusted FFO available to common shareholders per diluted share and ratios based on the foregoing. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered supplemental to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Explanations for these non-GAAP measures, and reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures are available in the Appendix to this presentation.

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INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Differentiated lodging REIT with a **tangible path** to sustainable organic growth and a **proven track record** of delivering superior shareholder returns

PROVEN MANAGEMENT TEAM	 Long-tenured management team built Gaylord Hotels brand and led REIT conversion in 2013 Operational knowledge drives more effective manager engagement
DIFFERENTIATED OPERATING MODEL	 Large group focus provides peer-leading visibility and lower volatility Retention and rotation result in meaningful recurring revenue model High-return capital deployment opportunities drive growth
FAVORABLE SUPPLY/DEMAND BACKDROP	 Group demand is growing led by the largest meetings segment Competitive supply and new ground-up development remain structurally limited
TANGIBLE PATH TO SUSTAINED ORGANIC GROWTH	 Replicable investment opportunities across portfolio lower risk of execution; opportunities through 2027 total more than \$1B Quality balance sheet supports growth priorities and dividends
VALUE CREATION OPPORTUNITY IN OEG	 Opportunity to unlock value through eventual separation of Opry Entertainment Group ("OEG") Recent steps toward that end include investment in OEG by Atairos/NBCUniversal ("NBCU") and CEO appointment

TRACK RECORD OF DELIVERING SUPERIOR SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

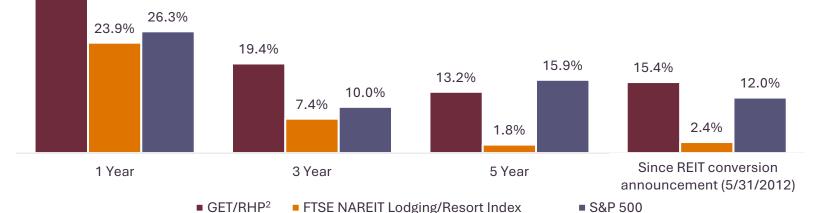
TOTAL ANNUALIZED SHAREHOLDER RETURN¹ (THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2023)

+1,650 BASIS POINTS VS. FTSE INDEX

40.4%

+1,200 BASIS POINTS VS. FTSE INDEX +1,140 BASIS POINTS VS. FTSE INDEX





Source: Bloomberg. Returns reflect annualized total shareholder return with dividend reinvestment and are calculated through December 31, 2023. Holding period since REIT conversion announcement is May 31, 2012, to December 31, <u>GET refers to Gaylord Entertainment Company, the predec</u>essor company to RHP.



PROVEN MANAGEMENT TEAM BRINGS EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN THE HOSPITALITY BUSINESS



COLIN REED Executive Chairman

22 years with GET/RHP 24 years with Harrah's



19 years with GET/RHP

Note: GET refers to Gaylord Entertainment Company, the predecessor of



MARK FIORAVANTI President & CEO 21 years with GET/RHP 11 years with Harrah's

MICHAEL MCBRIDE SVP, Asset Management 19 years with GET/RHP



JENNIFER HUTCHESON EVP & CFO 19 years with GET/RHP



SCOTT LYNN EVP & General Counsel

20 years with GET/RHP



PATRICK MOORE CEO, OEG

16 years with GET/RHP, including as consultant & director



PETE WEIEN COO, OEG

19 years with GET/RHP 17 years with Harrah's

MANAGEMENT TEAM

OPERATING MODE

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G VALUE CREATION

FINANCIAL

UNIQUE OPERATING MODEL DRIVES SUPERIOR GROWTH THROUGH CUSTOMER LOYALTY & DISCIPLINED CAPITAL DEPLOYMENT



Focus on the **large group customer** creates a "longer lease" model with superior visibility and lower volatility



Purpose-built assets feature industry-leading meeting spaceto-rooms ratio¹ (group capacity) and create unique destinations



Single manager approach drives **customer satisfaction & retention,** resulting in meaningful recurring business



As a result, RHP generates **peer-leading financial results**;² and



Pursues **disciplined capital deployment** opportunities with confidence, enhancing its competitive position





1. Source: Company reports and SEC filings. Lodging REIT peers include HST, PK, DRH, PEB, SHO and XHR. Sample includes hotels with 1,000+ rooms and 150,000+ S.F. of meeting space that were owned as of December 31, 2023, and excludes identified, notyet-completed dispositions and the PK-owned Hilton San Francisco hotels in receivership.

Refer to slide 10 for details.

SUPPLY & DEM

GROWTH DRIVE

RS OEG VALUE CRE

LARGE GROUP CUSTOMER DYNAMICS DRIVE HIGH VISIBILITY & LOW VOLATILITY

Group business generates longer booking windows

GAYLORD HOTELS BRAND ROOM

NIGHT SEGMENTATION, 2023

GAYLORD HOTELS BRAND AVERAGE

BOOKING WINDOW BY SEGMENT (YEARS)

3.1

2.8

SMERF

Group

74%

4.3

SMERF

16%

Association

34%

Corporate

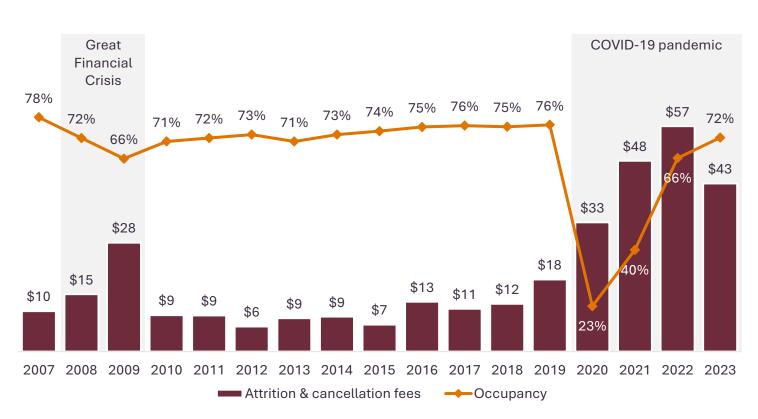
50%

3.1

2.7

Attrition & cancellation fees **reduce volatility** through the cycle

SAME-STORE HOSPITALITY PORTFOLIO² ATTRITION & CANCELLATION FEES (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)



1. SMERF refers to social, military, educational, religious and fraternal groups.

Association

3.8

2. Same-store Hospitality portfolio excludes JW Hill Country, which was acquired on June 30, 2023.

2017-2019 2021-2023

MANAGEMENT TEAM

2.3

2.1

Corporate

Fransient

26%

OPERATING MODEL SUPPLY & DE

Weighted

average

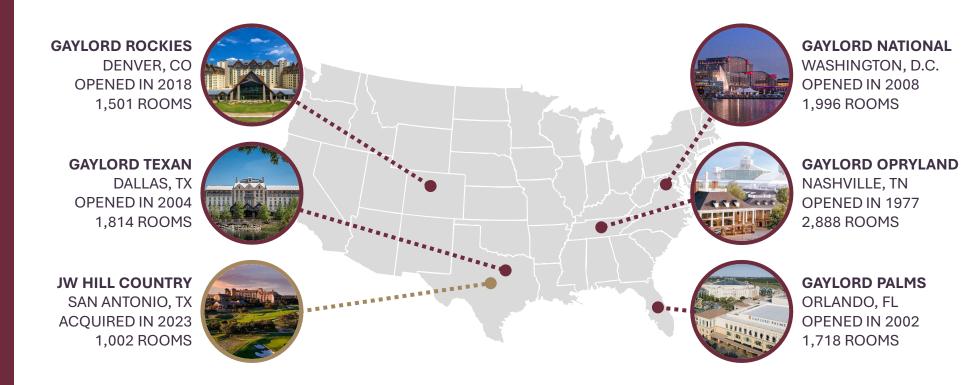
& DEMAND

OWTH DRIVERS OEG

OEG VALUE CREATION

HIGHLIGHT

PURPOSE-BUILT ASSETS CREATE ATTRACTIVE DESTINATIONS & FEATURE PEER-LEADING GROUP CAPACITY



Source: Cvent Top Meetings Destinations 2023. 1.

2. Source: Company reports and SEC filings. Sample includes hotels owned by full-service lodging REIT peers HST, PK, DRH, PEB, SHO and XHR with 1,000+ rooms and 150,000+ S.F. of meeting space that were owned as of December 31, 2023, and excludes identified, not-yet-completed dispositions and the PK-owned Hilton San Francisco hotels in receivership.

KEY GROUP FACTORS

6 of 15 **TOP MEETINGS**

DESTINATIONS¹

254 S.F. MEETING SPACE-TO-

ROOMS RATIO²

>2x

MEETING SPACE-TO-ROOMS RATIO VS. PEERS²

PROPRIETARY LEISURE PROGRAMMING



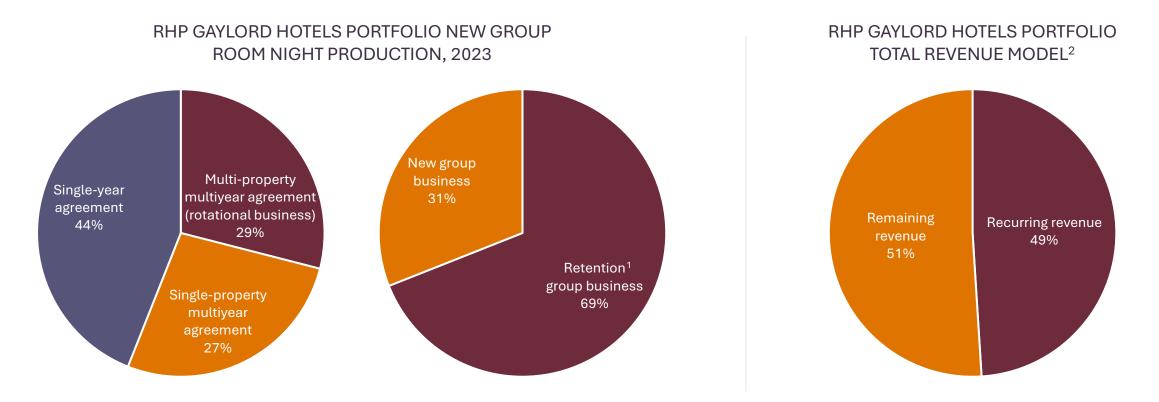


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OPERATING MODEL

SINGLE MANAGER APPROACH UNDERPINS A RECURRING REVENUE MODEL

Nearly 30% of new group room night production rotates within the brand, and **nearly 70%** has traveled within the brand during the last 2 years Group customer rotation and retention, together with repeat leisure stays, create a **recurring revenue model**



1. Retention group business is defined as meetings that traveled anywhere within the Gaylord Hotels brand in the last 2 years.

2. Recurring revenue model assumes retention group business accounts for 70% of group rooms revenue; retention transient business accounts for 16% of transient rooms revenue; and \$1.50 in out-of-room spend generated per \$1 of rooms revenue.

MANAGEMENT TEA

OPERATING MODEL SU

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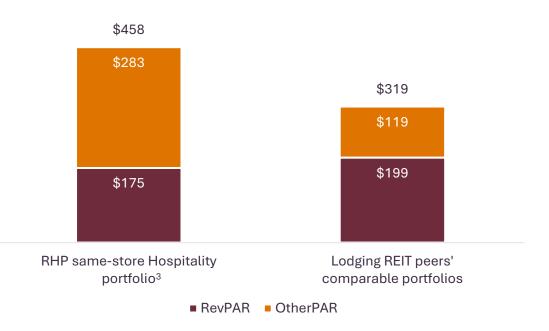
G VALUE CREATION

HINANCIAL

UNIQUE BUSINESS MODEL DRIVES PEER-LEADING FINANCIAL RESULTS

RHP generates **Total RevPAR more than 40% above** the lodging REIT peer group average¹... ...and Adjusted EBITDA per room **more than 75% above** the lodging REIT peer group average¹

TOTAL REVPAR COMPARISON, TTM Q4 2023



HOTEL ADJUSTED EBITDA COMPARISON, TTM Q4 2023²



1. Lodging REIT peers include full-service peers HST, PK, PEB, SHO, DRH and XHR. Comparable portfolios include hotels owned as of December 31, 2023, and exclude identified, not-yet completed dispositions and the PK-owned Hilton San Francisco hotels in receivership. Peer metrics were obtained from company reports and SEC filings.

For RHP, hotel Adjusted EBITDA is based on same-store Hospitality Adjusted EBITDAre divided by total room count. For the TTM Q4 2023 period, same-store Hospitality operating income was \$408 million, resulting in same-store Hospitality operating income per room of \$39,193. Adjusted EBITDAre is a non-GAAP measure. An explanation for this non-GAAP measure and a reconciliation to its most directly comparable GAAP measure are available in the Appendix.

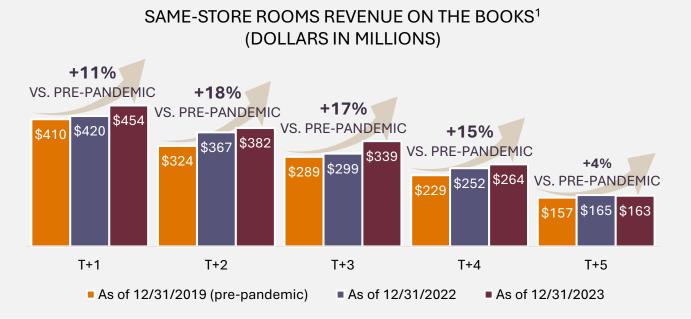
10 3. RHP same-store Hospitality portfolio excludes JW Hill Country, which was acquired on June 30, 2023.

 MANAGEMENT TEAM
 OPERATING MODEL
 SUPPLY & DEMAND
 GROWTH DRIVERS
 OEG VALUE CREATION
 FINANCIAL
 APPENDIX &

 HIGHLIGHTS
 SUPPLY & DEMAND
 GROWTH DRIVERS
 OEG VALUE CREATION
 HIGHLIGHTS
 RECONCILIATIONS

THE SUPPLY/DEMAND BACKDROP REMAINS FAVORABLE...

Group demand has recovered from pandemic lows; projected rooms revenue on the books for future periods is meaningfully ahead of prepandemic levels



Competitive supply remains limited

- Only 9 large group hotels have opened in the last 20 years and RHP owns 4 of them; only 2 such hotels are currently in development²
- The state of "big box" development is constrained:
 - Limited developer base due to assetlight C-corp models
 - Difficult-to-obtain public incentives and economic subsidies
 - Significant investment with extended return period
 - 5-10-year planning, design and construction period

1. Same-store metrics exclude JW Hill Country, which was acquired on June 30, 2023

2. Large group hotels defined as U.S. non-gaming hotels with more than 150,000 S.F. of meeting space. Large group hotels under development include Gaylord Pacific (in construction) and Kalahari Washington, D.C. (final planning). The Loews Arlington opened in February

2024.

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SUPPLY & DEMAND

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OEG VALUE CREATION

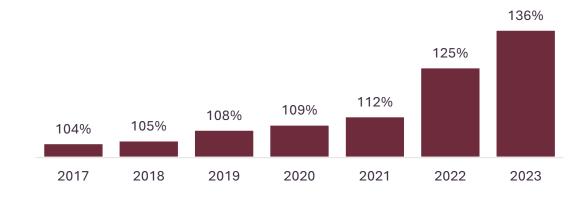
FINANCIAL

...AND A MORE AGGRESSIVE GROUP RATE STRATEGY UNDERPINNED BY RECENT INVESTMENTS PROVIDES A TAILWIND FOR FUTURE GROWTH

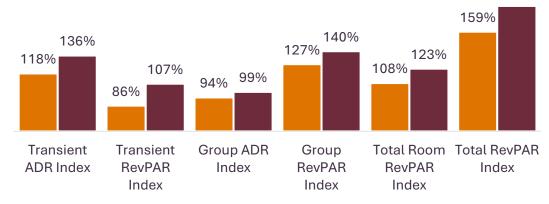
Recent growth in group production ADR has yet to materially impact Hospitality financial results

- Group production ADR growth accelerated over the past 2 years; however, only 19% of the group business booked under the higher rate strategy has actualized
- Group bookings production is on pace for the majority of 2025 bookings to reflect the higher rate strategy

GAYLORD HOTELS NEW DEFINITE GROUP ADR¹ INDEXED TO 2016 (2016 = 100)



GAYLORD HOTELS AVERAGE INDEX TO COMP SET¹ 2023 VS. 2019



2019 2023

1. Source: STR. All references to Index are based on average Gaylord Hotels competitive sets defined by the Marriott management agreements. Average

12 reflects simple non-weighted average of the individual hotels.

MANAGEMENT TEAM	OPERATING MODEL	SUPPLY & DEMAND	GROWTH DRIVERS	OEG VALUE CREATION	FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	APPENDIX & RECONCILIATIONS
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185%

DISCIPLINED CAPITAL DEPLOYMENT DRIVES VALUE CREATION & FUTURE GROWTH

Dividend

Dividend policy based on 100% of REIT taxable income

Dividends declared in 2023 approximated 50% of AFFO¹

Hospitality organic growth Enhancements & expansions

2

High-return investments that are replicable across the portfolio:

- Informed by customer knowledge
- Leverages infrastructure
- Enhances customer value proposition & competitive position

Hospitality new unit growth Acquisitions & development

Platform expansions :

- Engages new customers & captures incremental rotational business
- Opportunistic / difficult to predict
- New development requires incentives; long lead time

Areas of focus:

Sustainable & growing dividend

- Gaylord Opryland
- Gaylord Rockies
- Texas properties Gaylord Texan & JW Hill Country

- Top meetings markets
- Upper upscale & luxury assets
- Potential for enhancement & expansion
- Accretion to shareholders

1. AFFO (Adjusted Funds from Operations) is a non-GAAP measure. An explanation for this non-GAAP measure and a reconciliation to its most directly comparable GAAP measure are available in the Appendix.

MANAGEMENT TEA

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GROWTH DRIVERS

OEG VALUE CREATION

FINANCIAL

IDENTIFIED INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH 2027 CREATE A TANGIBLE PATH TO SUSTAINABLE ORGANIC GROWTH













GAYLORD OPRYLAND \$360 MILLION

- New sports bar
- Analysis & design of new carpeted meeting space
- Rooms renovation
- Meeting space upgrades
- F&B repositioning

GAYLORD ROCKIES \$310 MILLION

- New 450-room expansion
- New SoundWaves water amenity
- New F&B outlets
- New group pavilion
- Grand Lodge repositioning

GAYLORD TEXAN \$210 MILLION

- New SoundWaves water amenity
- Rooms renovation
- F&B upgrades

JW HILL COUNTRY \$90 MILLION

- Master planning for new rooms, space & water amenity expansions
- Rooms renovation
- F&B upgrades

GAYLORD PALMS \$120 MILLION

- Rooms renovation
- Meeting space upgrades
- F&B upgrades

GAYLORD NATIONAL \$40 MILLION

- Meeting space upgrades
- F&B upgrades

2024 MAJOR PROJECTS

Governor's & New group pavilion F&B upgrades Feasibility & design for Lobby & 1,416-room Presidential meeting Grand Lodge Feasibility & design for rooms renovation renovation space transformation repositioning rooms renovation Feasibility & design for New F&B outlets • carpeted meeting Feasibility & design for rooms & SoundWaves space expansion & sports bar expansion 14 **GROWTH DRIVERS**

INVESTMENT SPOTLIGHT: GAYLORD OPRYLAND MEETING SPACE TRANSFORMATION

Opportunity

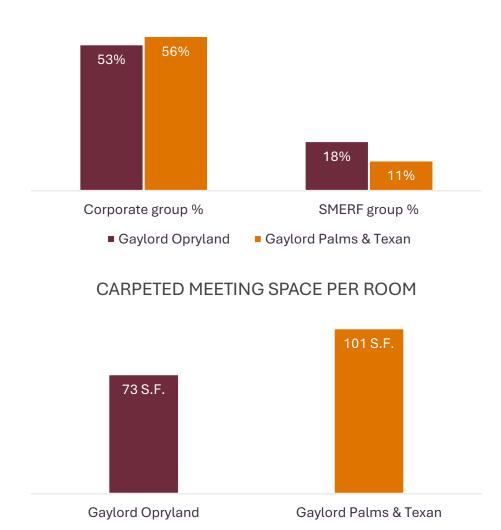
- Gaylord Opryland under indexes on corporate group mix, which generates higher RevPAR and out-of-room spend
- Based on primary meeting planner research and discussions with our largest group customers, quality breakout and ballroom space are paramount to booking decisions

Goal

- Drive higher corporate group mix as a result of transformational upgrades to existing meeting spaces
- Attract incremental premium corporate groups with expansion of carpeted meeting space

Scope

- Transform existing Governor's and Presidential ballrooms and pre-function spaces, which account for 133K S.F. or ~40% of existing carpeted meeting space
- Add 53K S.F. net new carpeted meeting space



EXISTING GROUP SEGMENTATION¹

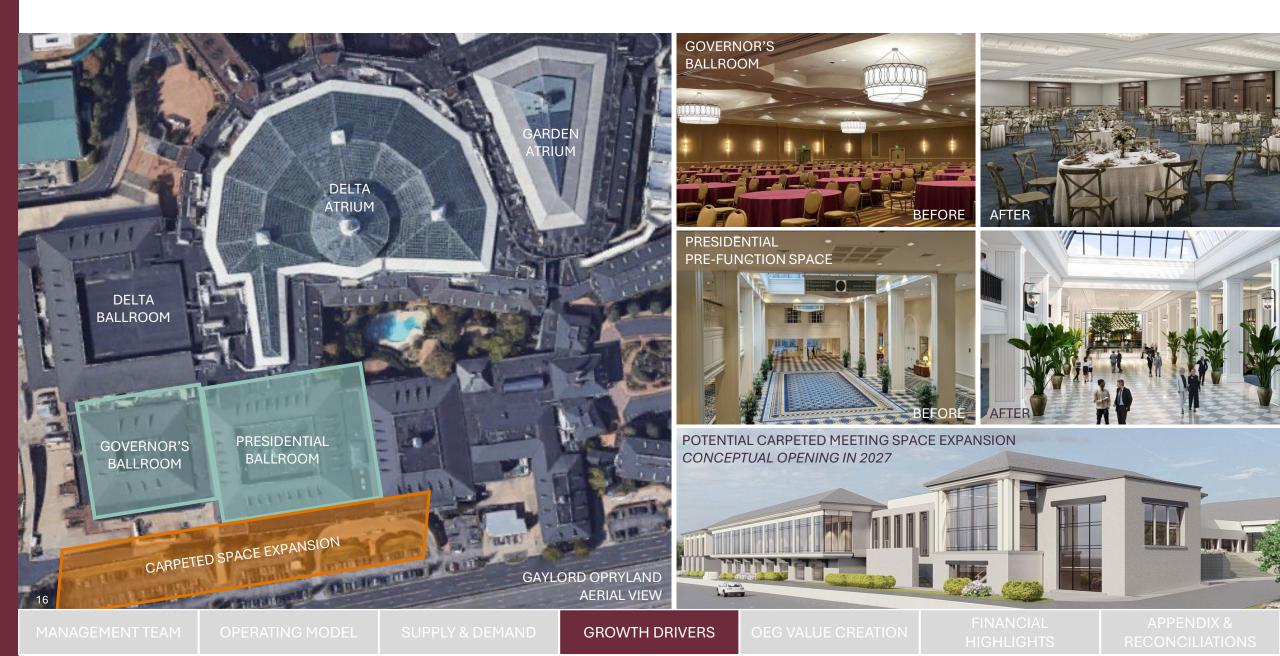
15 1. Based on 2023 group room nights

GROWTH DRIVERS

OEG VALUE CREATION

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INVESTMENT SPOTLIGHT: GAYLORD OPRYLAND MEETING SPACE TRANSFORMATION



INVESTMENT SPOTLIGHT: GAYLORD ROCKIES GROUP ENHANCEMENTS

Opportunity

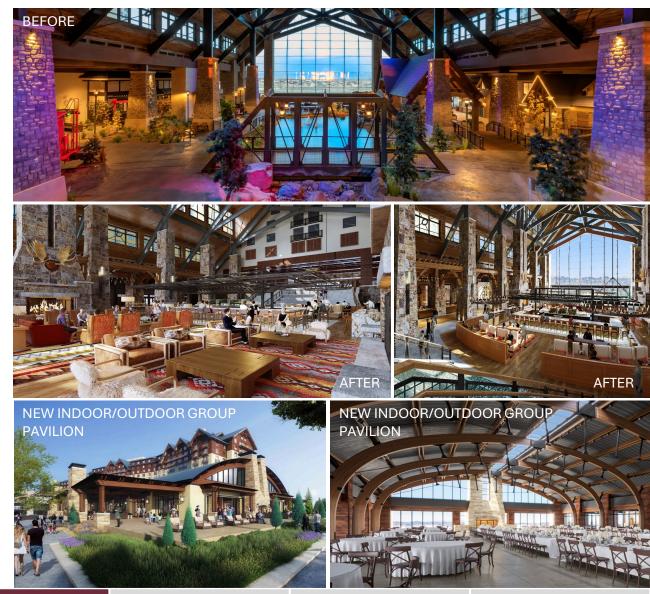
 Based on primary meeting planner research and discussions with our largest group customers, expanded F&B options and elevated reception spaces also drive booking decisions

Goal

- Maximize out-of-room spend by repositioning the Grand Lodge and adding unique reception spaces
- Expand F&B seat count to accommodate future resort expansion

Scope

- Transform underutilized highly valuable space in the Grand Lodge into unique, flexible gathering spaces with quality F&B outlets
- Increase F&B outlet capacity by 685 seats
- Add 26K S.F. indoor/outdoor group pavilion



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IPPLY & DEMAND

GROWTH DRIVERS

DEG VALUE CREATION

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

VALUE CREATION OPPORTUNITY IN OEG THROUGH SCALE & STANDALONE VALUATION

Leadership in Country Music & Lifestyle

- Country Music is capturing an increasing share of the growing live music industry
- Adjacent Lifestyle categories expand the total addressable market to 200M+ fans & enthusiasts¹
- OEG is in the pole position to grow the category & fan reach

Total addressable market is an internal estimate based on 175 million global Country Music fans (sources: Nielsen Canada, Luminate, Country Music Monthly Listeners, The Economist & YouGov) plus a cross-section of Country Lifestyle categories.

Venues & Live Experiences

- Iconic venues & brands are market leaders in top music markets
- Dual focus on stewardship & operational excellence ensures relevance and drives growth

Artist Partnerships & Ventures

- Opry membership represents a career milestone for the artist community
- Brand-building opportunities beyond performance create value for artists

Direct-to-Consumer & Content

- High-growth content distribution channels broaden fan reach & drive engagement
- Relationship with Atairos/NBCU amplifies content viewership in the U.S. and abroad

OPRY ENTERTAINMENT.

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OEG VALUE CREATION

FINANCIA

OEG PLATFORM CONNECTS THE COUNTRY MUSIC & LIFESTYLE COMMUNITY

10000000



GRAND OLE OPRY THE SHOW THAT MADE **COUNTRY MUSIC FAMOUS** PERFORMED AT THE GRAND OLE OPRY HOUSE; NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION ON WSM-AM & SYNDICATED TV

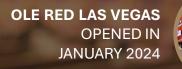
RYMAN AUDITORIUM THE MOTHER CHURCH **OF COUNTRY MUSIC**



OLE RED NASHVILLE BLAKE SHELTON PARTNERSHIP ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS IN NASHVILLE AIRPORT, ORLANDO, **GATLINBURG & TISHOMINGO**



CATEGORY 10 LUKE COMBS PARTNERSHIP COMING IN 2024



BLOCK 21 ACL LIVE & W AUSTIN HOME OF ACL, LONGEST-RUNNING MUSIC TV PROGRAM

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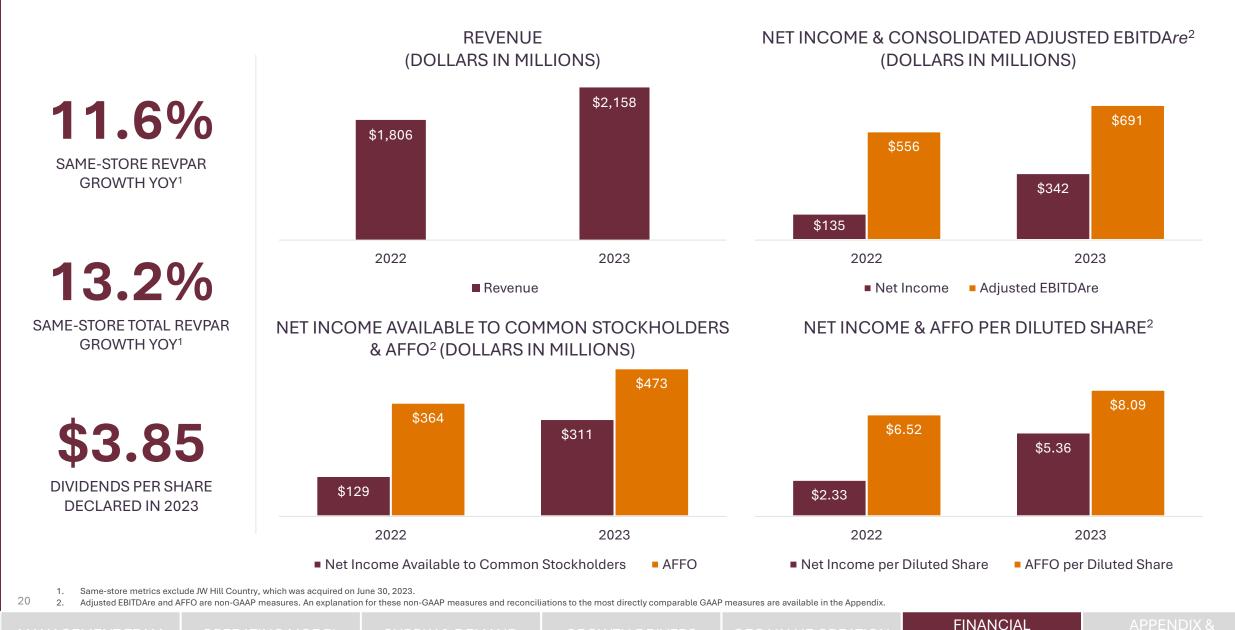


OPRY ENTERTAINMENT, OPRY RYMAN

OEG VALUE CREATION

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STRONG 2023 FINANCIAL RESULTS



HIGHLIGHTS

2024 GUIDANCE, INCLUSIVE OF DISRUPTION FROM PLANNED CAPITAL PROJECTS¹

+3.5-5.5% SAME-STORE REVPAR **GROWTH YOY²**

INCLUDING: (215 bps) DISRUPTION IMPACT

+3.25-5.25%

SAME-STORE TOTAL REVPAR GROWTH YOY²

> **INCLUDING:** (160 bps) DISRUPTION IMPACT

	20	2024 Guidance					
In millions, except per-share figures	Low	High	Midpoin				
Same-store Hospitality ²	\$434.5	\$450.5	\$442.5				
JW Marriott Hill Country	35.0	40.0	37.5				
Entertainment	65.5	71.5	68.5				
Corporate & Other	(44.8)	(43.0)	(43.9				
Consolidated Operating Income	490.2	519.0	504.6				
Same-store Hospitality ²	\$612.5	\$635.0	\$623.8				
JW Marriott Hill Country	63.0	72.0	67.5				
Entertainment	100.0	110.0	105.0				
Corporate & Other	(35.0)	(32.0)	(33.5				
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDAre ³	740.5	785.0	762.8				
Net Income	\$253.0	\$272.0	\$262.5				
Net Income available to common stockholders	243.0	266.0	254.5				
Diluted income per share available to common stockholders	\$3.92	\$4.21	\$4.06				
AFFO available to common stockholders & unitholders ³	\$484.3	\$527.0	\$505.6				
AFFO available to common stockholders & unitholders per diluted share 3	\$7.60	\$8.20	\$7.90				
Diluted shares outstanding to common stockholders	64.6	64.6	64.6				
Diluted shares outstanding to common stockholders & unitholders	65.0	65.0	65.0				

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES & DISRUPTION ESTIMATES

SAME-STORE HOSPITALITY:²

\$290-360M CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(\$10-11M) **DISRUPTION IMPACT TO** ADJUSTED EBITDAre³

ENTERTAINMENT & CORPORATE:

\$70-80M

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(\$8-10M) **DISRUPTION IMPACT TO ENTERTAINMENT SEGMENT** ADJUSTED EBITDAre³

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

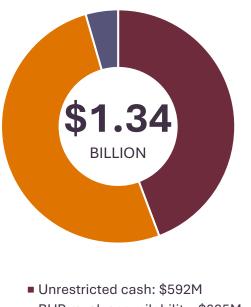
1. 2024 guidance is as of February 22, 2024. Ranges assume the economy remains on its current trajectory and there are no significant disruptions to our business apart from the construction disruption noted above, including from factors such as economic downturns, pandemics or natural disasters. Any such disruption to our business would cause results to differ from our forward-looking statements. Amounts are calculated based on unrounded numbers.

2. Same-store Hospitality excludes JW Marriott Hill Country, which was acquired on June 30, 2023.

21 3. Adjusted EBITDAre and AFFO are non-GAAP measures. Explanations for these non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their most directly comparable GAAP measures are available in the Appendix.

QUALITY BALANCE SHEET SUPPORTS GROWTH PRIORITIES

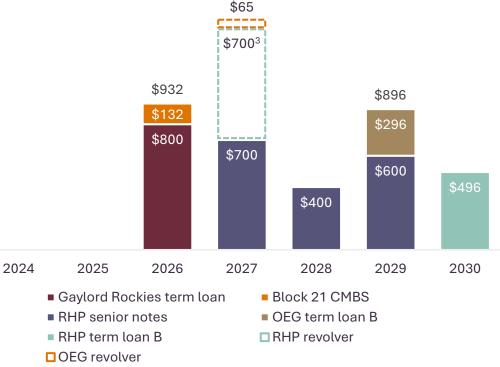
TOTAL AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY¹ (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023)



RHP revolver availability: \$685M

OEG revolver availability: \$60M





KEY METRICS (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023)

4.3 WEIGHTED AVERAGE MATURITY⁴ (YEARS)

80% FIXED RATE DEBT⁵ (% OF TOTAL DEBT)

3.9x PRO FORMA NET LEVERAGE RATIO⁶

1. Total available liquidity is defined as the sum of unrestricted cash and availability under the revolving credit facilities, less approximately \$15 million in outstanding letters of credit under the RHP revolving credit facility.

2. Maturity ladder excludes annual principal amortization (RHP term loan B: approximately \$5 million; OEG term loan B: approximately \$3 million; Block 21 CMBS: approximately \$3 million) and assumes RHP exercises the remaining two 1-year extension options on the Gaylord Rockies term loan. For additional information regarding debt terms, maturity dates and restrictive covenants, see the Company's SEC filings.

- 3. The RHP revolving credit facility has an extension option that would extend the maturity date to 2028.
- 4. Weighted average maturity calculation assumes RHP exercises the remaining two 1-year extension options on the Gaylord Rockies term loan.
- 5. Fixed rate debt ratio reflects the benefit of swaps.

6. Pro forma net leverage ratio is defined as total consolidated net debt divided by consolidated Adjusted EBITDAre, adjusted for a full-year contribution from JW Hill Country, which was acquired on June 30, 2023. Actual net

leverage ratio was 4.1x using consolidated Adjusted EBITDAre of \$691 million. Net debt does not include finance lease obligations, unamortized deferred financing costs or unamortized discounts and premiums, net.

MANAGEMENT TEA

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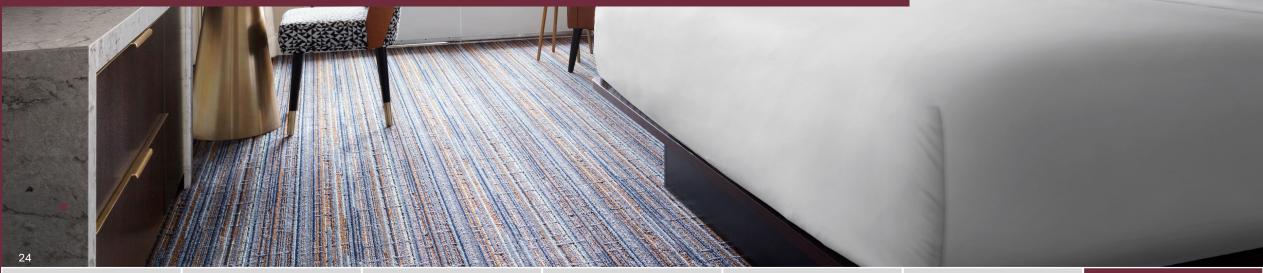
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Management team built the Gaylord Hotels brand
- Differentiated operating model focuses on long-term customer relationships
- Focus on the large group customer drives industry-leading growth & forward visibility
- Recurring revenue model reduces risk & volatility
- Tangible path to sustainable organic growth
- Long-term value creation opportunity in OEG



APPENDIX



MANAGEMENT TEAM

ERATING MODEL

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& DEMAND GR

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NON-GAAP DEFINITIONS

Adjusted EBITDAre

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 in 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: propening 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 EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre to evaluate its operating performance. 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.

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NON-GAAP DEFINITIONS

FFO and AFFO

The Company calculates FFO (Funds from Operations), 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 AFFO (Adjusted Funds from Operations), 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 presents AFFO available to common stockholders and unitholders per diluted share as a non-GAAP measure of performance in addition to Net Income available to common stockholders per diluted share (calculated in accordance with GAAP). The Company calculates AFFO available to common stockholders and unitholders per diluted share as AFFO (defined as set forth above) for a given operating period, as adjusted for the effect of dilutive securities, divided by the number of diluted shares and units outstanding during the period.

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.

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RECONCILIATIONS: HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED ADJUSTED EBITDA re & AFFO

		Twelv	e Months	s End	ded Dec. 31,			Two	elve Months	Ende	d Dec. 31,	
In 000's		2023			2022		In 000's, except for per-share metrics	2023			2022	
Consolidated							Consolidated					
Revenue	\$ 3	2,158,136		\$	1,805,969		Net income	\$	341,800	\$	134,948	
Net income		341,800	15.8%		134,948	7.5%	Noncontrolling interest in consolidated JV		(28,465)		(5,032)	
Interest expense, net		189,947			142,656		Net income available to common stockholders & unitholders		313,335		129,916	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(93,702)			38,775		Depreciation & amortization		211,064		208,494	
Depreciation & amortization		211,227			208,616		Adjustments for noncontrolling interest		(7,083)		(3,346)	
Loss on sale of assets		-			327		Pro rata adjustments from JV		73		92	
Pro rata EBITDAre from unconsolidated JV		25			89		 FFO available to common stockholders & unitholders 		517,389		335,156	
EBITDAre		649,297	30.1 %		525,411	29.1%			,		,	
Preopening costs		1,308			532		Right-of-use asset amortization		163		122	
Non-cash lease expense		5,710			4,831		Non-cash lease expense		5,710		4,831	
Equity-based compensation expense		15,421			14,985		Pension settlement charge		1,313		1,894	
Pension settlement charge		1,313			1,894						1,034	
Interest income on Gaylord National bonds		4,936			5,306		Pro rata adjustments from joint ventures		10,508		-	
Loss on extinguishment of debt		2,252			1,547		Loss on other assets		-		469	
Transaction costs of acquisitions		-			1,348		Amortization of deferred financing costs		10,663		9,829	
Pro rata adjusted EBITDAre from unconsolidated JV ¹		10,508			-		Amortization of debt discounts and premiums		2,325		989	
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	690,745	32.0 %	\$	555,854	30.8%	Loss on extinguishment of debt		2,252		1,547	
Adjusted EBITDAre of noncontrolling interest in consolidated JV		(29,884)			(15,309)		Adjustments for noncontrolling interest		18,635		(928)	
Adjusted EBITDAre, excluding noncontrolling interest in consolidated JV	\$	660,861	30.6%	\$	540,545	29.9%	Transaction costs of acquisitions		-		1,348	
	-			-			Deferred tax provision (benefit)	_	(95,825)		8,244	
							AFFO available to common stockholders & unitholders	\$	473,133	\$	363,501	

Diluted net income per share	\$ 5.36	\$ 2.33
AFFO available to common stockholders & unitholders per basic share/unit	\$ 8.14	\$ 6.55
AFFO available to common stockholders & unitholders per diluted share/unit 2	\$ 8.09	\$ 6.52
Weighted average common shares & OP units for the period		
Basic	58,145	55,535
Diluted ²	58,456	55,772

1. In September 2023, OEG determined to pivot from television network ownership in favor of a distribution approach. Therefore, OEG and its joint venture partner agreed to wind down the Circle joint venture, with operations ceasing December 31, 2023. As a result, we incurred a loss related to Circle of approximately \$10.5 million in the twelve months ended December 31, 2023.

Diluted weighted average common shares and OP units for the three months ended December 31, 2022, includes 3.9 million in equivalent shares related to the currently unexercisable investor put rights associated with the noncontrolling interest in the Company's OEG business, which may be settled in cash or shares at the Company's option.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

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Basic net income per share

APPENDIX & RECONCILIATIONS

5.39 \$

2.34

\$

RECONCILIATIONS: 2024 GUIDANCE

	Full Year 2024 Guidance							
In 000's		Low		High	N	lidpoint		
Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc.								
Net income	\$	253,000	\$	272,000	\$	262,500		
Provision for income taxes		15,250		17,000		16,125		
Interest Expense, net		222,500		231,000		226,750		
Depreciation and amortization		224,250		234,500		229,375		
EBITDAre	\$	715,000	\$	754,500	\$	734,750		
Non-cash lease expense		3,500		4,500		4,000		
Preopening expense		3,000		3,500		3,250		
Equity-based compensation		12,500		13,500		13,000		
Pension settlement charge		1,500		1,750		1,625		
Interest income on Gaylord National bonds		4,500		5,500		5,000		
Other gains and (losses), net		500		1,750		1,125		
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	740,500	\$	785,000	\$	762,750		
Hospitality								
	\$	469,500	\$	490,500	\$	480,000		
Operating income Depreciation and amortization	φ	195,000	φ	202,500	φ	480,000 198,750		
Non-cash lease expense		3,500		4,500		4,000		
Interest income on Gaylord National Bonds		4,500		4,500 5,500		4,000 5,000		
Other gains and (losses), net		3,000		4,000		3,500		
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	675,500	\$	707,000	\$	691,250		
-			<u> </u>					
Same-store Hospitality								
Operating income	\$	434,500	\$	450,500	\$	442,500		
Depreciation and amortization		167,000		170,500		168,750		
Non-cash lease expense		3,500		4,500		4,000		
Interest income on Gaylord National Bonds		4,500		5,500		5,000		
Other gains and (losses), net		3,000		4,000		3,500		
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	612,500	\$	635,000	\$	623,750		
JW Marriott Hill Country								
Operating income	\$	35,000	\$	40,000	\$	37,500		
Depreciation and amortization	Ŧ	28,000		32,000		30,000		
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	63,000	\$	72,000	\$	67,500		
	Ŧ		—	,	Ŧ			

	Full Y			2024 Guida	nce	ce		
In 000's, except for per-share metrics	Low High		N	Midpoint				
<u>Entertainment</u>								
Operating income	\$	65,500	\$	71,500	\$	68,500		
Depreciation and amortization		27,500		30,000		28,750		
Preopening expense		3,000		3,500		3,250		
Equity-based compensation		3,500		4,000		3,750		
Pro rata adjusted EBITDAre from unconsolidated JV		500		1,000		750		
Adjusted EBITDA <i>re</i>	\$	100,000	\$	110,000	\$	105,000		
Corporate & Other								
Operating loss	\$	(44,750)	\$	(43,000)	\$	(43,875)		
Depreciation and amortization		1,750		2,000		1,875		
Equity-based compensation		9,000		9,500		9,250		
Pension settlement charge		1,500		1,750		1,625		
Other gains and (losses), net		(2,500)		(2,250)		(2,375)		
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	(35,000)	\$	(32,000)	\$	(33,500)		
Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc.								
Net income available to common stockholders & unitholders	\$	243,000	\$	266,000	\$	254,500		
Depreciation and amortization		224,250		234,500		229,375		
Adjustments for noncontrolling interest		(10,000)		(8,000)		(9,000)		
FFO available to common stockholders & unitholders	\$	457,250	\$	492,500	\$	474,875		
Right of use amortization		-		500		250		
Non-cash lease expense		3,500		4,500		4,000		
Pension settlement charge		1,500		1,750		1,625		
Other gains and (losses), net		500		1,750		1,125		
Adjustments for noncontrolling interest		(3,000)		(2,000)		(2,500)		
Amortization of deferred financing costs		10,000		11,000		10,500		
Amortization of debt discounts and premiums		2,500		3,500		3,000		
Deferred Taxes		12,000		13,500		12,750		
AFFO available to common stockholders & unitholders	\$	484,250	\$	527,000	\$	505,625		
Diluted income per share available to common stockholders	\$	3.92	\$	4.21	\$	4.06		
AFFO available to common stockholders & unitholders per diluted share	\$	7.60	\$	8.20	\$	7.90		
Estimated diluted shares outstanding to common stockholders		64,600		64,600		64,600		
Estimated diluted shares outstanding to common stockholders & unitholders		65,000		65,000		65,000		

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