

Raymond James 39th Annual Institutional Investors Conference | March 2018

Safe Harbor Statement

Forward-Looking Statements - Certain statements in this presentation regarding anticipated financial outcomes including Rayonier's earnings guidance, if any, business and market conditions, outlook, expected dividend rate, Rayonier's business strategies, including expected harvest schedules, timberland acquisitions, sales of non-strategic timberlands, the anticipated benefits of Rayonier's business strategies, and other similar statements relating to Rayonier's future events, developments or financial or operational performance or results, are "forward-looking statements" made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements are identified by the use of words such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "estimate," "believe," "intend," "project," "anticipate" and other similar language. However, the absence of these or similar words or expressions does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. While management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable when made, forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and undue reliance should not be placed on these statements.

The following important factors, among others, could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements that may have been made in this document: the cyclical and competitive nature of the industries in which we operate; fluctuations in demand for, or supply of, our forest products and real estate offerings; entry of new competitors into our markets; changes in global economic conditions and world events; fluctuations in demand for our products in Asia, and especially China; various lawsuits relating to matters arising out of our previously announced internal review and restatement of our consolidated financial statements; the uncertainties of potential impacts of climate-related initiatives; the cost and availability of third party logging and trucking services; the geographic concentration of a significant portion of our timberland; our ability to identify, finance and complete timberland acquisitions; changes in environmental laws and regulations regarding timber harvesting, delineation of wetlands, and endangered species, that may restrict or adversely impact our ability to conduct our business, or increase the cost of doing so; adverse weather conditions, natural disasters and other catastrophic events such as hurricanes, wind storms and wildfires, which can adversely affect our timberlands and the production, distribution and availability of our products; interest rate and currency movements; our capacity to incur additional debt; changes in tariffs, taxes or treaties relating to the import and export of our products or those of our competitors; changes in key management and personnel; our ability to meet all necessary legal requirements to continue to qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") and changes in tax laws that could adversely affect beneficial tax treatment; the cyclical nature of the real estate business generally; a delayed or weak recovery in the housing market; the lengthy, uncertain and costly process associated with the ownership, entitlement and development of real estate, especially in Florida, which also may be affected by changes in law, policy and political factors beyond our control; unexpected delays in the entry into or closing of real estate transactions; changes in environmental laws and regulations that may restrict or adversely impact our ability to sell or develop properties; the timing of construction and availability of public infrastructure; and the availability of financing for real estate development and mortgage loans.

For additional factors that could impact future results, please see Item 1A - Risk Factors in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and similar discussion included in other reports that we subsequently file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Forward-looking statements are only as of the date they are made, and the Company undertakes no duty to update its forward-looking statements except as required by law. You are advised, however, to review any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our subsequent reports filed with the SEC.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures - To supplement Rayonier's financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), Rayonier uses certain non-GAAP measures, including "cash available for distribution," and "Adjusted EBITDA," which are defined and further explained in this communication. Reconciliation of such measures to the nearest GAAP measures can also be found in this communication. Rayonier's definitions of these non-GAAP measures may differ from similarly titled measures used by others. These non-GAAP measures should be considered supplemental to, and not a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP.



Rayonier At A Glance

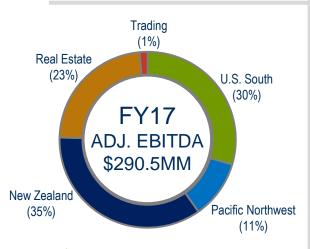


2.6 million \$1.6 billion of timberlands acquired since 2011



Value-added
Real Estate
Platform





Sustainable yield of

~10 million tons
annually



Established



100% certified



Mission:

Provide industry-leading returns through intensive asset management and effective capital allocation



Rayonier's Strategic Priorities

MANAGE FOR LONG-TERM VALUE

ACQUIRE HIGH-QUALITY TIMBERLANDS

OPTIMIZE PORTFOLIO VALUE

FOCUS ON QUALITY OF EARNINGS

ENHANCE DISCLOSURE

- Design harvest strategy to achieve long-term, sustainable yield
- Balance biological growth, harvest cash flow and responsible stewardship
- Pursue acquisitions that improve portfolio quality and sustainable yield
- Maintain disciplined approach to acquisitions, minimize HBU speculation
- Opportunistically monetize lands where premium valuations can be achieved
- Pursue value creation activities on select properties to enhance long-term value
- Focus on harvest operations and rural land sales to support dividends
- De-emphasize sale of "non-strategic" timberlands to augment cash flow
- Establish Rayonier as industry leader in transparent disclosure
- Provide investors with meaningful information about timberland portfolio



Nimble Approach to Capital Allocation

Invest in Our Business

- ~\$34 million invested annually in silviculture and regeneration
- Capital focused on highest IRR opportunities
- Targeted investments to unlock HBU value

Timberland Acquisitions

- Acquired ~\$800 million of timberlands since spin-off
- Acquisitions complementary to age-class profile
- Improved portfolio site index and inventory stocking

Share Buybacks/ Equity Issuance

- \$101 million of stock buybacks@ \$23.76/share
- \$160 million of equity issuance@ \$27.75/share
- Focused on generating NAV accretion

Dividends

- Dividend of \$1.00 per share since Q4 2014
- Funded from recurring timber and real estate operations
- Large Dispositions* excluded from CAD*

Manage Our Balance Sheet

- Restructured \$155 million of New Zealand debt
- 95% of debt fixed;3.3% avg. rate
- Maintained investment grade rating with higher debt threshold

\$34MM⁽¹⁾ annually for silviculture

\$800MM

acquisitions since spin-off

\$59MM

net share issuance since spin-off

3.2% yield⁽²⁾ \$1.00 per share annual dividend

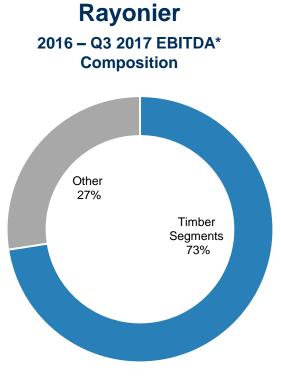
3.3% rate average debt cost

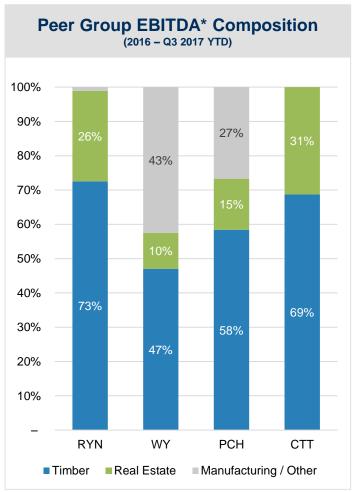


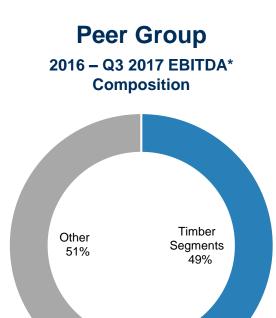
⁽²⁾ Based on share price of \$31.63 as of 12/29/2017.

Non-GAAP measure or pro forma item (see Appendix for definitions and RYN reconciliations).

Rayonier is the Leading "Pure Play" Timber REIT







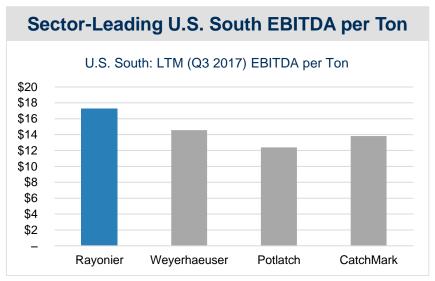
Over the last two years, Rayonier has generated 73% of its EBITDA* from timber operations (versus 49% for the peer group).

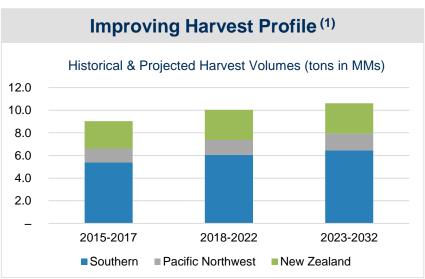


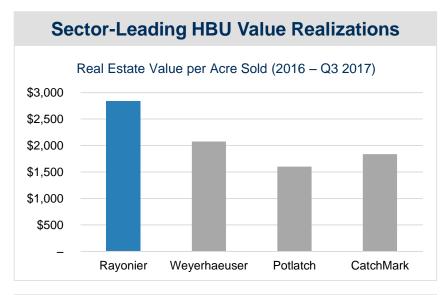
Note: Timberland REIT Peer Group comprised of WY, PCH and CTT. Figures reflect aggregate Timberland REIT Peer Group EBITDA for 2016 to Q3-2017 year-to-date, excluding corporate expenses. Other includes real estate, manufacturing and other reported segments.

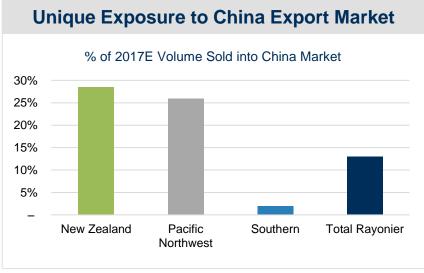
* Non-GAAP measure or pro forma item (see Appendix for definitions and RYN reconciliations).

Rayonier Portfolio Highlights



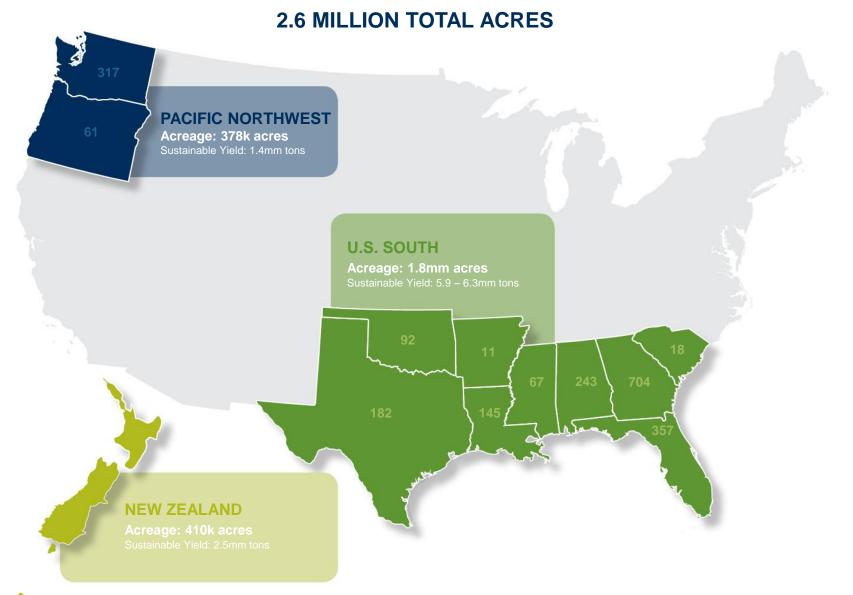








Highly Productive, Geographically Diversified Timberlands

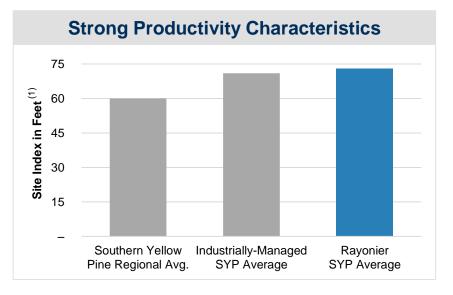


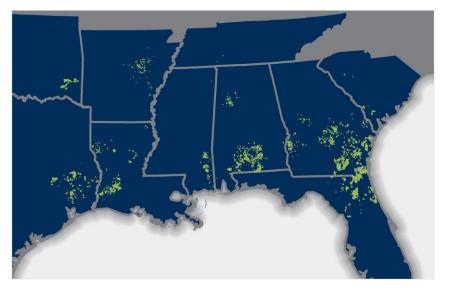


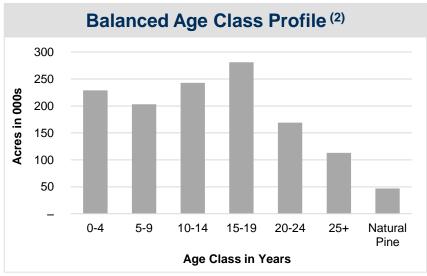
Southern Timber – Portfolio Overview

Highlights / Location

- Acreage: 1.8 million acres
- Sustainable Yield: 5.9 6.3 million tons
- Planted / Plantable: 68%
- Average Site Index: 73 feet at age 25(1)
- 2017 EBITDA*: \$92 million
- Sustainable Forestry Initiative Certification







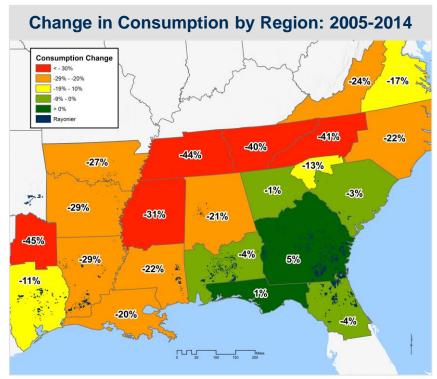


Non-GAAP measure (see Appendix for definitions and RYN reconciliations)

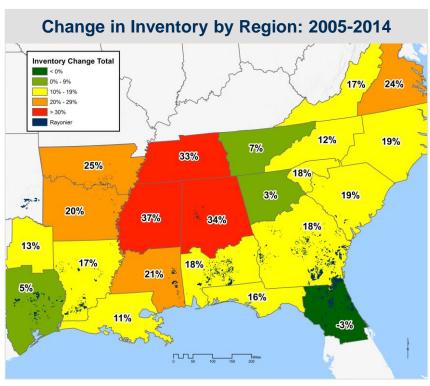


Consumption & Inventory Changes Vary Across U.S. South

- Recession-induced demand declines have led to large drops in consumption for most areas
- Differences in consumption declines have caused regional market performance to vary
- Timberland portfolio performance will be influenced by geographic distribution



Source: USDA FIA Timber Product Output; University of Georgia, Wood Demand Report; Rayonier estimates.

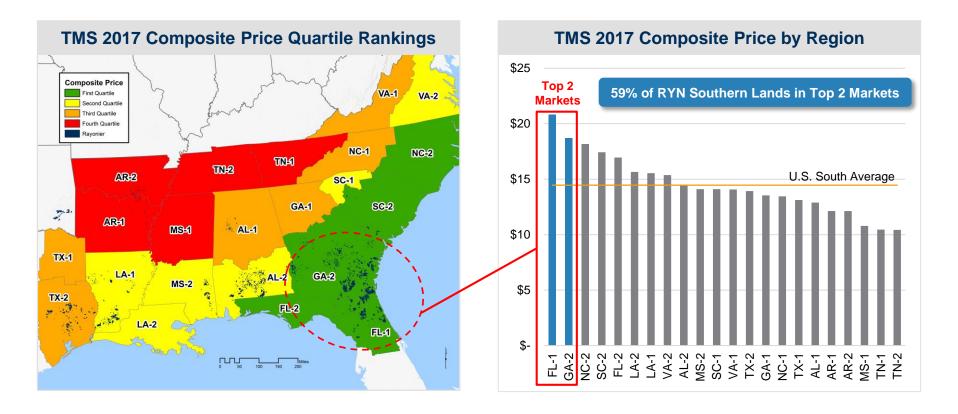


Source: USDA FIA data; Rayonier analysis.



RYN Concentrated in Strongest U.S. South Markets

- Supply / demand dynamics are highly localized, as logs generally travel less than 100 miles
- Timber consumption vs. inventory growth remains much more tensioned in Coastal Atlantic markets



Approximately 59% of Rayonier's Southern timberlands are located in the top two markets (ranked by TimberMart-South composite stumpage pricing).



Pacific Northwest Timber – Portfolio Overview

Highlights / Location

Acreage: 378,000 acres

Sustainable Yield: 1.4 million tons

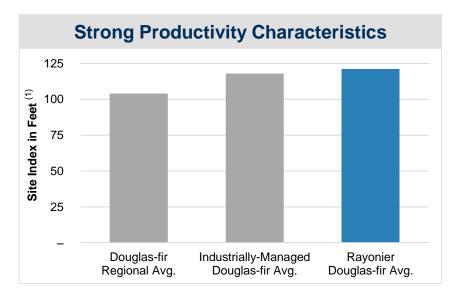
Planted / Plantable: 77%

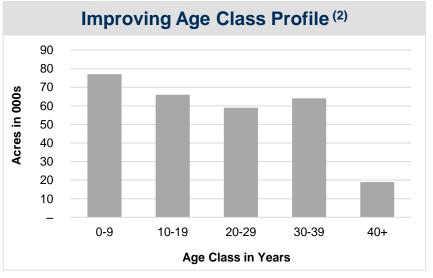
Average Site Index: 109 feet at age 50⁽¹⁾

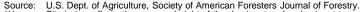
- 2017 EBITDA*: \$33 million

Sustainable Forestry Initiative Certification









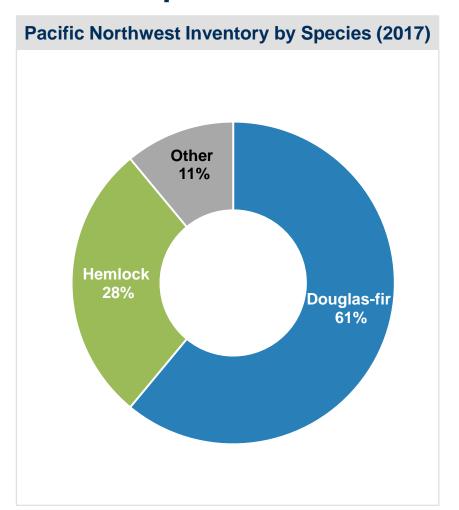
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Society of American Foresters Journal of Forestry.

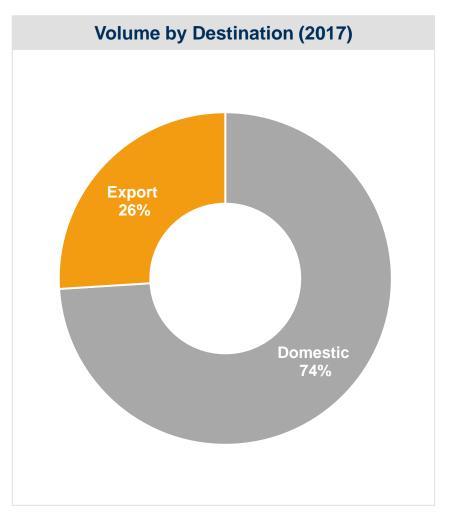
Site index reflects the average height of the dominant and codominant trees at a base age of 50 (Pacific Northwest).

Age class profile as of 12/31/2017 per 2017 10-K.

Non-GAAP measure (see Appendix for definitions and RYN reconciliations)

Diverse Species and End Markets

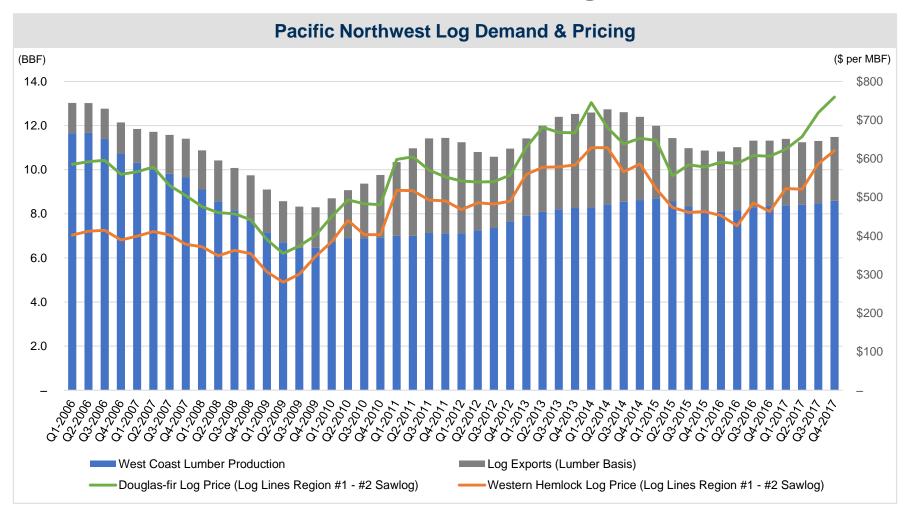




Rayonier's Pacific Northwest portfolio provides diversity of products and end-markets.



Pacific Northwest Demand and Pricing Have Recovered



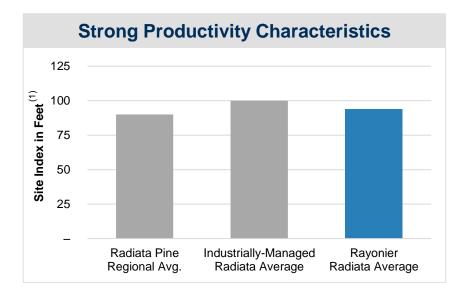
Pacific Northwest log prices have recovered to above pre-recession levels driven by increased export and domestic demand.



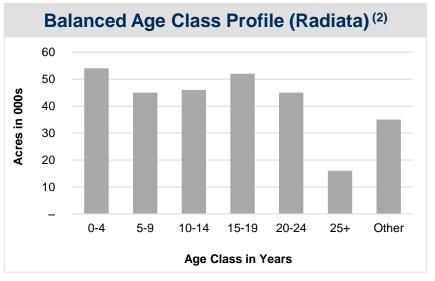
New Zealand Timber – Portfolio Overview

Highlights / Location

- Acreage: 410,000 acres
- Sustainable Yield: 2.5 million tons
- Planted / Plantable: 71%
- Average Site Index: 94 feet at age 20⁽¹⁾
- 2017 EBITDA*: \$109 million
- Forest Stewardship Council Certification







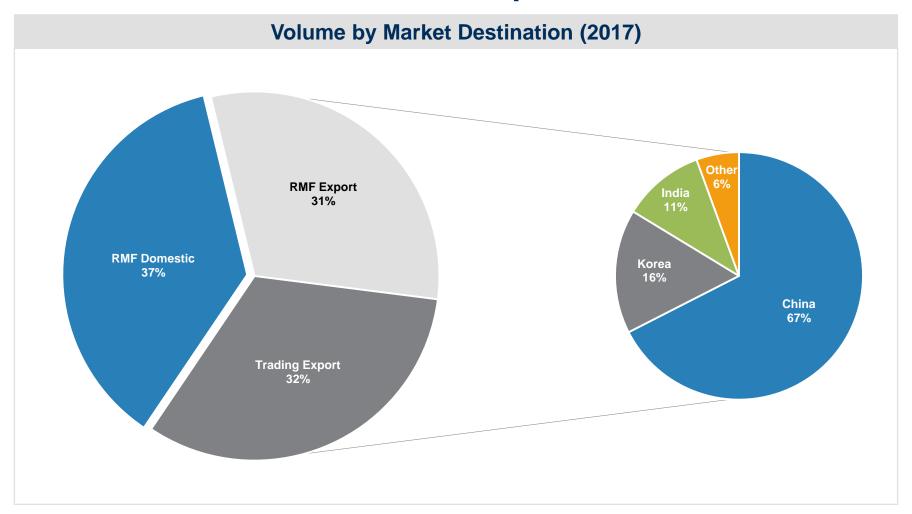


NZ Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand Journal of Forestry.
Site index reflects the average height of the dominant and codominant trees at a base age of 20 (New Zealand).
Age class profile as of 12/31/17 per 2017 10-K.

Non-GAAP measure (see Appendix for definitions and RYN reconciliations)



Diversified Mix of Domestic & Export Markets



Over 60% of the New Zealand segment's volume (including Trading volume) is sold into export markets, with China being the largest source of demand.



Real Estate strategy: optimize value & create optionality

Timberlands



Strategic sales of timberland

- Opportunistic-only for capital allocation
- Upgrade portfolio
- Excluded from Adj.
 EBITDA and proforma financials

Timberland value

Opportunistic



Sale of non-strategic and timberland assets

- Timberland: capture a financial premium
- Non-Strategic: monetize and repurpose "deadcapital"

Timberland premium

Reduce reliance

Real Estate



Rural Places + Properties

Sale of rural properties

- Stable and recurring source of cash flows
- Build a pipeline of enhanced rural properties in higher potential markets

HBU premium + ROI

Grow moderately

BOARD OF COUNTY CONDISSIONERS

Unimproved Development

Sale of properties with development rights

- Invest in securing development rights
- Build a pipeline of entitled properties in higher potential markets

HBU premium + ROI

Grow in select markets



Sale of developed land parcels

- Invest in infrastructure and amenities
- Enhance value and create optionality of adjacent RYN properties

HBU premium + ROI + optionality

Grow in very select markets

Land Resources



Sale of access to use properties / extract resources

- Maximize and grow annual gross margin/ac
- Build diverse portfolio of cash flows
- Develop new business growth

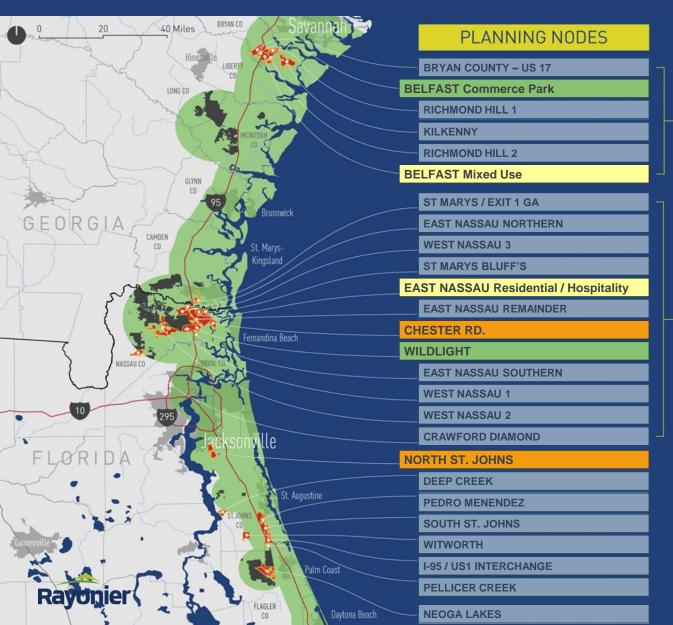
Annual gross margin per acre

Grow moderately



I-95 Coastal Corridor: active portfolio management

as of 10/31/2017



Rayonier planning areas
Other Rayonier properties
Active projects (Improved)
Active projects (Unimproved)
Under evaluation
Optimize timberland value

Georgia Low County
(Savannah, Richmond Hill, Bryan County)

Florida Low County (St. Mary's, Nassau County)

Recent transactions		
Wildlight	1.5 ac	\$318,100/ac
North St. Johns	215 ac	\$27,100/ac
 Richmond Hill 1 	8.8 ac	\$91,400/ac
 Crawford Diamond 	1,311 ac	\$10,000/ac
Deep Creek	1,994 ac	\$3,200/ac

Appendix



Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures and Pro Forma Items

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization, the non-cash cost of land and improved development, costs related to shareholder litigation, the gain on foreign currency derivatives, Large Dispositions, internal review and restatement costs, costs related to spin-off of the Performance Fibers business, the gain related to the consolidation of the New Zealand JV and discontinued operations. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to make strategic decisions about the business and that investors can use to evaluate the operational performance of the assets under management. It removes the impact of specific items that management believes do not directly reflect the core business operations on an ongoing basis.

EBITDA by segment is calculated as operating income before depreciation, depletion, amortization and specific items that are not indicative of ongoing operating results. EBITDA by segment for Rayonier is equal to Adjusted EBITDA.

Last twelve months (LTM) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that Rayonier believes provides investors with useful information to evaluate the Company's ability to service its debt. For purposes of this calculation LTM Adjusted EBITDA is used as an indicator of the Company's performance over the most recent twelve months and debt net of cash is presented as an indicator of Rayonier's current leverage.

Cash Available for Distribution (CAD) is defined as cash provided by operating activities adjusted for capital spending (excluding timberland acquisitions and spending on the Rayonier office building) and working capital and other balance sheet changes. CAD is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to measure cash generated during a period that is available for dividend distribution, repurchase of the Company's common shares, debt reduction and strategic acquisitions. CAD is not necessarily indicative of the CAD that may be generated in future periods.

Costs related to shareholder litigation is defined as expenses incurred as a result of the securities litigation, the shareholder derivative demands and the Securities and Exchange Commission investigation. See Note 10 — Contingencies of Item 8 — Financial Statements and Supplementary Data in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. In addition, these costs include the costs associated with the Company's response to a subpoena it received from the SEC in November 2014. In July 2016, the Division of Enforcement of the SEC notified the Company that it had concluded its investigation into the Company.

Gain on foreign currency derivatives is the gain resulting from the foreign exchange derivatives the Company used to mitigate the risk of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates while awaiting the capital contribution to the New Zealand JV.

Large Dispositions are defined as transactions involving the sale of timberland that exceed \$20 million in size and do not have a demonstrable premium relative to timberland value.



Reconciliation of Q3 2017 LTM Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in millions)	Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Total
Net income	\$50.5	\$35.1	\$30.8	\$28.8	\$145.2
Interest, net	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.1	\$32.4
Income tax expense	2.8	6.3	7.5	3.0	\$19.6
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	31.5	30.8	37.1	28.7	\$128.1
Non-cash cost of land and improved development	1.6	4.5	2.8	1.3	\$10.2
Costs related to shareholder litigation (1)	-	0.7	-	-	\$0.7
Large Dispositions (1)	(42.6)	(28.2)	-	-	(\$70.8)
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$52.0	\$57.1	\$86.4	\$69.9	\$265.4

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP measure or pro forma item (see Appendix for definitions and reconciliations).



Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA by Segment

	Southern	Pacific Northwest	New Zealand			Corporate	
(\$ in millions)	Timber	Timber	Timber	Real Estate	Trading	and Other	Total
Q3 2017 LTM							
Operating Income	\$43.2	(\$4.4)	\$68.0	\$106.6	\$3.9	(\$20.4)	\$196.9
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	49.7	34.0	35.6	8.2	-	0.6	128.1
Non-cash cost of land and real estate sold	-	-	0.1	10.1	-	-	10.2
Non-operating income	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Costs related to shareholder litigation (1)	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7
Large Dispositions (1)	-	-	-	(70.8)	-	-	(70.8)
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$92.9	\$29.6	\$104.0	\$54.1	\$3.9	(\$19.1)	\$265.4
Q3 2017 YTD							
Operating Income	\$35.0	(\$1.3)	\$56.3	\$57.3	\$3.4	(\$15.3)	\$135.4
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	37.1	23.8	29.3	5.9	-	0.5	96.6
Non-cash cost of land and real estate sold	-	-	0.1	8.5	-	-	8.6
Non-operating income	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Costs related to shareholder litigation (1)	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7
Large Dispositions (1)	-	-	-	(28.2)	-	-	(28.2)
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$72.1	\$22.5	\$86.0	\$43.5	\$3.4	(\$14.1)	\$213.4
2017							
2017 Operating Income	\$42.2	\$1.1	\$72.5	\$116.0	\$4.6	(\$20.9)	\$215.5
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	49.4	32.0	φ72.3 36.4	9.0	φ4.0	(ψ20.9) 0.8	127.6
Non-cash cost of land and real estate sold	-	-	0.1	13.6	_	-	13.7
Costs related to shareholder litigation (1)	-	_	-	-	_	0.7	0.7
Large Dispositions (1)	-	_	-	(67.0)	-	-	(67.0)
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$91.6	\$33.1	\$109.0	\$71.6	\$4.6	(\$19.4)	\$290.5
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⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP measure or pro forma item (see Appendix for definitions and reconciliations).



Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA by Segment

		Pacific					
(A to matting a)	Southern	Northwest	New Zealand	Deel Ferei	T	Corporate	T-1-1
(\$ in millions)	Timber	Timber	Timber	Real Estate	Trading	and Other	Total
2016							
Operating Income	\$43.1	(\$4.0)	\$33.1	\$202.4	\$2.0	(\$20.8)	\$255.8
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	49.8	25.2	23.4	16.3	-	0.4	115.1
Non-cash cost of land and real estate sold	-	-	1.8	9.9	-	-	11.7
Costs related to shareholder litigation (1)	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.2
Gain on foreign currency derivatives (1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.2)	(1.2)
Large Dispositions (1)	-	-	-	(143.9)	-	-	(143.9)
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$92.9	\$21.2	\$58.3	\$84.7	\$2.0	(\$19.4)	\$239.7
2015							
Operating Income	\$46.7	\$6.9	\$2.8	\$44.3	\$1.2	(\$24.1)	\$77.8
Non-operating expense	-	-	-	-	-	(0.1)	(0.1)
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	54.3	14.8	29.7	14.5	-	0.4	113.7
Non-cash cost of land and real estate sold	-	-	0.5	12.0	-	-	12.5
Costs related to shareholder litigation (1)	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	4.1
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$101.0	\$21.7	\$33.0	\$70.8	\$1.2	(\$19.7)	\$208.0
2014							
Operating Income	\$45.7	\$29.5	\$9.5	\$47.5	\$1.7	(\$35.6)	\$98.3
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	52.2	21.3	32.2	13.4	Ψ1. <i>i</i>	0.9	120.0
Non-cash cost of land and real estate sold	-		4.3	8.9	-	-	13.2
Large Dispositions (1)	-	-	-	(21.4)	-	-	(21.4)
Internal review and restatement costs (1)	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$97.9	\$50.8	\$46.0	\$48.4	\$1.7	(\$31.3)	\$213.5
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⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP measure or pro forma item (see Appendix for definitions and reconciliations).



Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA by Segment

(\$ in millions)	Southern Timber	Pacific Northwest Timber	New Zealand Timber	Real Estate	Trading	Corporate and Other	Total
2013							
Operating Income	\$37.8	\$32.7	\$10.6	\$55.9	\$1.8	(\$30.1)	\$108.7
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	49.4	21.4	27.7	17.4	-	1.0	116.9
Non-cash cost of land and real estate sold	-	-	-	10.2	-	-	10.2
Large Dispositions (1)	-	-	-	(25.7)	-	-	(25.7)
Gain on Consolidation of New Zealand JV (1)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.2)	(16.2)
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$87.2	\$54.1	\$38.3	\$57.8	\$1.8	(\$45.3)	\$193.9
2012							
Operating Income	\$23.4	\$20.6	\$2.0	\$32.0	(\$0.1)	(\$45.8)	\$32.1
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	52.7	22.2	0.2	8.1	-	1.4	84.6
Non-cash cost of land and real estate sold	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	4.7
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$76.1	\$42.8	\$2.2	\$44.8	(\$0.1)	(\$44.4)	\$121.4

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP measure or pro forma item (see Appendix for definitions and reconciliations).

