

ICR XChange Conference January 2015



Forward Looking Statements & Non-GAAP Measures



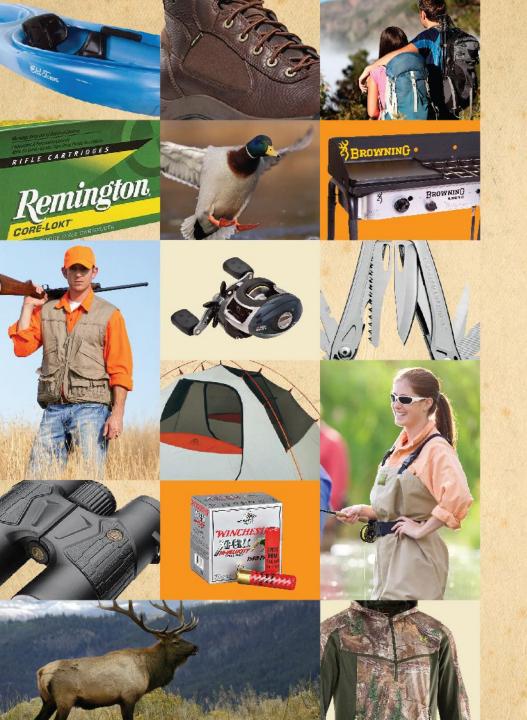
In this presentation, we will make statements about our future plans and prospects, including statements about our financial position, financial targets, business strategy and store opening pipeline, that constitute forward-looking statements.

Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward looking statements due to risks relating to our retail-based business model, general economic conditions and consumer spending, our concentration of stores in the Western United States, competition in the outdoor activities and sporting goods market, changes in consumer demands, our expansion into new markets and planned growth, current and future government regulations, risks related to our continued retention of our key management, our distribution center, quality or safety concerns about our merchandise, events that may affect our vendors, trade restrictions, and other factors that are set forth in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including under the caption "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 3, 2014, which was filed with the SEC on June 11, 2014 and our other public filings made with the SEC and available at www.sec.gov. These factors should be considered carefully and undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements. We cannot ensure that actual results will not be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

In addition, all forward-looking statements represent our estimates only as of today and should not be relied upon as representing our estimates as of any subsequent date. While we may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, even if our estimates change.

In this presentation, we refer to "Adjusted EBITDA," "Adjusted EBITDA margin," "Free Cash Flow," "Adjusted Operating Income," "Adjusted Net Income," and "Adjusted EPS," which are not financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. For a reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, see the Appendix to this presentation.

As used herein, unless the context otherwise requires, references to "Sportsman's Warehouse," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Sportsman's Warehouse Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries.





Our mission is to provide outdoor enthusiasts, casual users, and first-time participants with quality brand-name hunting, fishing, camping and shooting merchandise within a convenient shopping environment, serviced by passionate, knowledgeable associates, to create a memorable outdoor experience.

Sportsman's Warehouse Overview



- High-growth outdoor sporting goods retailer
- One-stop shopping experience with the right gear at the right time
- Tailored merchandise and in-store events to meet local conditions and demand
- Passionate associates, highly knowledgeable about local market conditions
- Largest outdoor specialty store base in the Western US
- Adaptable store model suited to serve small and large markets
- Double-digit Adjusted EBITDA margins for fiscal 2013 in stores that had been open for more than 12 months
- 300+ store opportunity



Key I	Facts
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Year Founded	1986	FY 2013:	
Current Stores ⁽¹⁾	55	Net Sales	\$643.2 million
States	18	Gross Profit	\$207.2 million
Store Size (sq. ft.)	30,000 to 65,000	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$70.7 million
Avg. 4-Wall Adj. EBITDA Margin in Year 1 ⁽²⁾	14.3%	% margin ⁽³⁾	11.0%

As of November 1, 2014.

Represents performance of twelve stores opened since 2010 that have been open for a full twelve months. Four-wall Adjusted EBITDA means, for any period, a particular store's Adjusted EBITDA, excluding any allocations of corporate selling, general and administrative expenses allocated to that store. Four wall Adjusted EBITDA margin means, for any period, a store's four-wall Adjusted EBITDA divided by that store's net sales

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income plus interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization, bankruptcy-related expenses (benefit), expenses related to the acquisition of ten stores in fiscal year 2013, start-up costs for our e-commerce platform, non-cash stock based compensation expense, and pre-opening expenses. See Appendix for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income. Adjusted EBITDA margin means, for any period, Adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales.

Large, Growing and Highly-Fragmented Outdoor Sporting Goods Industry



- Industry size estimated to be in excess of \$50 billion
- Sportsman's Warehouse is one of a select number of pure play outdoor specialty retailers
- Mom & Pop retailers estimated to represent 65% of industry
- Participation rates are rising across many key demographics, especially among women
- User-driven industry

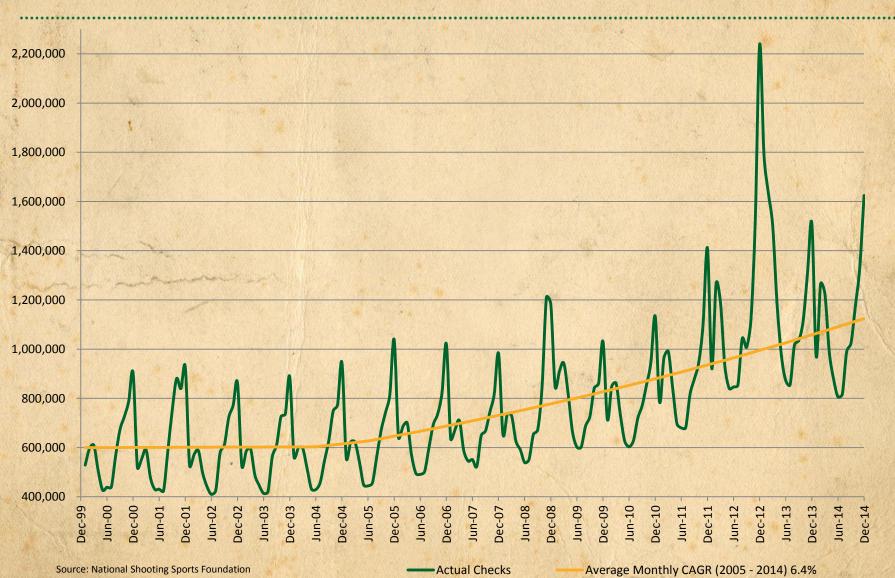


(1) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2011 and 2006 National Surveys.

(2) National Sporting Goods Association, Sports Participation in the United States, 2013 Edition.

NSSF Adjusted NICS





Unique Customer Value Proposition

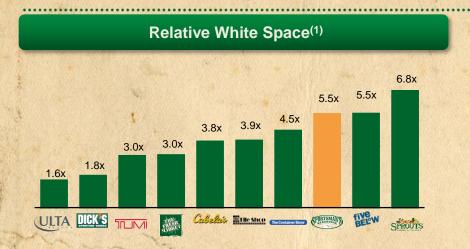


	SPORTSMAN'S	Cabelas, WORLD'S FOREMOST OUTPITTER	Bass Pro Shops	GANDERMIN: WE LIVE OUTDOORS	Mom & Pop
Western Penetration	49 of 55 Stores	17 of 64 stores	8 of 70 stores	2 of 154 stores	NA
Depth of Merchandise Selection	One-stop ~70,000 SKUs	One-stop ~160,000 SKUs	One-stop (NA)	One-stop (NA)	Narrow
Customer Draw	Convenience / Destination	Destination / Entertainment	Destination / Entertainment	Destination / Convenience	Convenience
Box Size (sq. ft)	30k - 65k	40k - 246k	20k - 300k	21k - 123k	NA
Cost to Open New Units	Lower	Higher	Higher	NA NA	NA
Branded Product Priority / Focus	Higher	Lower	Lower	NA	Similar
Pricing Strategy	Everyday Low Prices	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Varies

Source: Company SEC filings and websites. Figures as of January 5, 2015.

300+ Store Opportunity with Attractive Store Economics



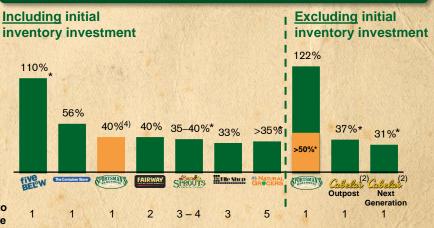




Average New Store Payback Period (years)



Superior Store-Level ROIC(3) Over Time



- (1) Defined as total store base potential as a multiple of current store count. Data as of January 5, 2015.
- (2) Cabela's does not report ROIC inclusive of initial inventory investment or the average amount of its initial inventory investment.
- (3) Defined as average pre-tax actual cash-on-cash returns for new stores for the periods indicated. Figures are based on publicly available data.

 (*) represents a target ROIC.
- (4) Represents ROIC during the first twelve months of operations of the twelve stores opened since 2010 that have been open for a full twelve months.

Investment Highlights



1 Differentiated Outdoor Specialty Retail Experience

2 Comprehensive, Locally Relevant Product Assortment and Merchandising Strategy

3 Disciplined and Adaptable Real Estate Strategy

4 Low Cost, High Return Operating Structure with Attractive and Replicable Store Economics

Passionate and Experienced Management Team with Proven Track Record

Differentiated Shopping Experience and Engaging and Highly Knowledgeable Sales Associates



- Conveniently Located Stores with Easy-In, Easy-Out Access
- Locally Relevant Features
- Store Layout is Easy to Navigate with Wide Aisles and Clear Signage
- Test Latest Equipment
- Highly Trained and Passionate Employees with Experienced and "Localized" Knowledge









Locally Relevant Merchandising Strategy



- Deep selection of branded merchandise from well-known manufacturers
- Consumables generate ~35% of unit sales and 20% of dollar sales
- Approximately 30% of our products are shielded from internet competition via regulatory restrictions on online sale
- Locally tailored merchandise mix reflecting seasonal requirements and key demographic and topographical factors
- "Good, Better, Best" product strategy with an emphasis on "Better"
- Competitive, every day low prices
- Our "Blue Room" allows us to partner with our ~1,400 vendors to train all sales associates simultaneously about the unique features of our products





Depth and Breadth of Branded Products Across Our Six Major Departments











Footwear

6.6%

Camping

12.1%

Clothing 8.8%

Fishing

8.8%

Optics,

Electronics &

Accessories

9.1%













FY 2013 Product Breakdown (% of sales)

Other

2.5%







SHIMANO

















FY 2013 Net Sales: \$643.2 million



















Disciplined, Analytics-Driven Real Estate Strategy Maximizes Coverage and Returns



Rigorous Site Selection Process

- Analyze market characteristics and economic viability with local real estate firms and internal committee
 - Density of hunting / fishing license holders
 - Abundance of outdoor recreation areas
- Flexible store model is adaptable to variety of real estate venues
 - Stores may be free-standing or located in power, neighborhood or lifestyle centers
- Low initial capital investment and "no frills" concept provide further flexibility
 - Convenient, easily accessible locations designed for supply replenishment
 - Ability to open multiple stores in local areas within major MSAs
- All stores are profitable, including near double-digit 4-wall Adjusted EBITDA margins for the trailing twelve months ended November 1, 2014 in all stores that had been open for more than 12 months.

Profitably Serve Small and Large MSAs with Attractive Economics

Store Distribution

MSA Population Size	Current Sportsman's Warehouse Stores
Less than 100k	13
100k - 250k	13
250k - 500k	7
500k - 1 million	9
1 million or higher	13
Total	55 ⁽¹⁾

New Store Economics

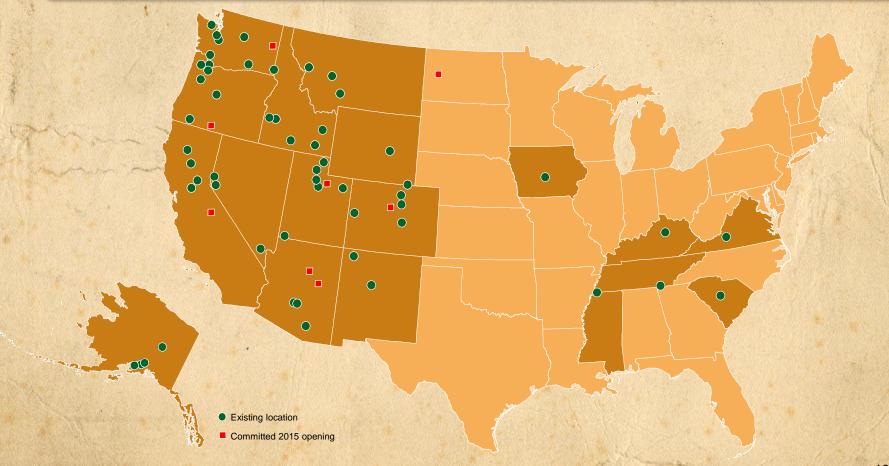
Net Investment	\$2.0 million			
Initial Inventory	\$2.4 million			
	Excluding Inventory	Including Inventory		
Year 1 ROIC ⁽²⁾	121.6%	38.7%		
Avg. Pre-Tax Payback ⁽²⁾	< 1 year	< 2.5 years		

Total store count as of November 1 2014.

⁽²⁾ Represents performance of twelve stores opened since 2010 that have been open for a full twelve months.

Opportunities in Existing and New Markets; "First-Mover" PORTSMAN in Smaller MSAs, and Fill-In Competitive Markets

Potential to increase store base to more than 300⁽¹⁾ stores nationally; Our low-cost model allows us to operate multiple stores to surround a competitor's single, higher-cost unit, while we continue to satisfy our return hurdles



Passionate and Experienced Management Team with Proven Track Record



Name	Position	Years at Sportsman's Warehouse	Background
John Schaefer	Chief Executive Officer	5	 Directed successful consumer and E-Commerce retail companies including Eastbay, Cornerstone Brands and Team Express Received a BBA in Business Administration from the University of Wisconsin; former CPA
Kevan Talbot	Chief Financial Officer	13	 Served as the Controller and Vice President of Finance for Sportsman's prior to CFO Began career in audit and business advisory at Arthur Andersen LLP and is a CPA Holds a Bachelor of Science degree and a Master of Accountancy degree from Brigham Young University
Jeremy Sage	Senior Vice President, Stores	14	Joined Sportsman's Warehouse as a Store Manager and also worked as a District Manager before assuming the Senior Vice President role
Larry Knight	Senior Vice President, Merchandising	17	 Has worked in the sporting goods industry for over 24 years, including various positions at Sportsman's Warehouse before assuming the Senior Vice President role Holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Southern Utah University
Karen Seaman	Chief Marketing Officer	5	 Has worked in the retail field for more than 23 years Holds a bachelor's degree from Western Michigan University and an MBA from University of Dayton
Mike Van Orden	Chief Technology Officer	14	 Has worked in information technology for over 25 years Holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from the University of Utah
Matthew French	Vice President, Compliance	18	 Has worked in the sporting goods industry for over 20 years, including various positions at Sportsman's Warehouse involving management of the hunting department Holds Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from Montana State University
Travis Mann	Vice President, Field Merchandising	15	 Joined Sportsman's Warehouse as a Hunting Manager and also worked as a store manager Most recently served as District Manager before assuming Vice President role
Steve Coffey	Vice President, Business Development	21	 Joined Sportsman's as a fishing department buyer and also worked as the Manager of the fishing department of the Midvale, Utah store before assuming the Vice President role Has worked in the merchandising and buying field for over 19 years

Growth Strategy



Capitalize on New Store Growth Opportunity Within Existing and New Markets

2 Increase Same Store Sales Growth through In-Store Initiatives

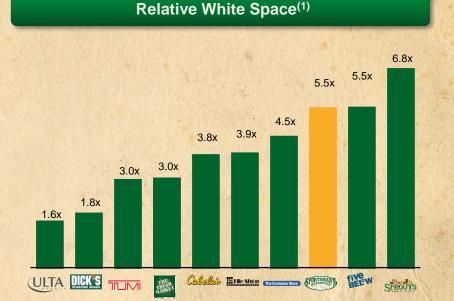
Grow the Sportsman's Warehouse Brand

4 Continue to Enhance Operating Margins

Significant White Space Potential







New Store Pipeline

- Eight committed openings in FY 2015 on top of eight new stores in FY 2014
- Plan to grow store base at a rate of 8+ stores annually for the next several years
- Existing infrastructure, including IT, loss prevention and employee training, is scalable to support our growth up to an
 estimated 100 stores without significant additional capital investment

In-Store Initiatives Driving Same Store Sales Growth



- Increased selling square footage implemented fixturing program in all stores
 - Facilitates roll-out of store-withina-store clothing programs
- Launch of loyalty card program (Nov. 2013)
- Computerized kiosks to expand in-store assortment
- In-store pickup













3

Grow the Sportsman's Warehouse Brand



Effective "Localized" Advertising

Regional inserts



Billboards



Marketing budget is ~1% of sales

In-Store and Off-Site Events

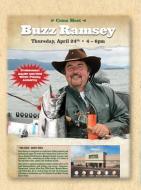




Ladies Night

■ Hold ~2,500 events annually

Grass Roots Campaigns







Digital / E-Commerce Strategy







- ~13 million total visitors to website during FY 2013
- Numerous product videos and how-to videos available for public viewing

4

Continue to Enhance our Operating Margins

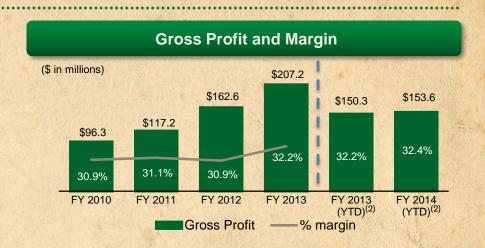


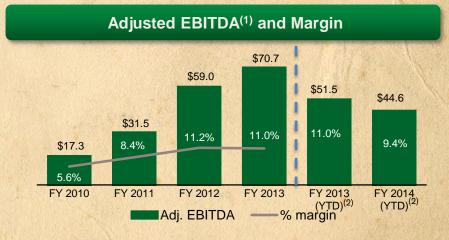
Improve gross margins through:

- Expanding higher margin clothing and footwear departments
- Expanding private label offerings from 2.4% in Q314
- Improving buying opportunities with vendors
- Coordinating pricing strategies across stores and buying group

■ Improve Adjusted EBITDA margins by:

- Increasing flow-through of higher gross margin products
- Leveraging existing infrastructure, supply chain, corporate overhead and other fixed costs





Maximizing flow-through of gross profit to Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income plus interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization, bankruptcy-related expenses (benefit), expenses related to the acquisition of ten stores in fiscal year 2013, start-up costs for our e-commerce platform, non-cash stock based compensation expense, pre-opening expenses and expenses related to bonuses paid as a result of the successful completion of our IPO. See Appendix for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income. Adjusted EBITDA margin means, for any period, Adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales.

¹⁹



Financial Highlights

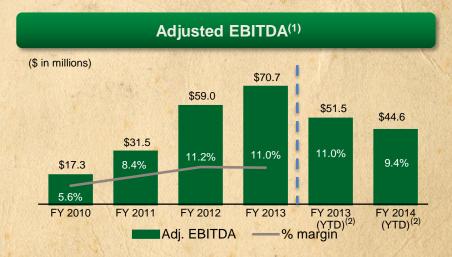
Historical Financial Overview











e: FY 2012 reflects 53 weeks of operations.

(2)

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income plus interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization, bankruptcy-related expenses (benefit), expenses related to the acquisition of ten stores in fiscal year 2013, start-up costs for our e-commerce platform, non-cash stock based compensation expense, pre-opening expenses and expenses related to bonuses paid as a result of the successful completion of our IPO. See Appendix for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income. Adjusted EBITDA margin means, for any period, Adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales.

YTD indicates the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2013 or the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014.

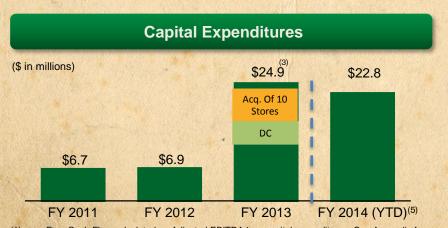
Capitalization, Capital Expenditures and Free **Cash Flow**



Capitalization

Q3 2014 (Pro Forma) (4)

(\$ in millions)	11/1/2014	xAdj. EBITDA ⁽²⁾
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1.7	
ABL Working Capital Facility	62.9	1.0x
Term loan (\$160m)	156.3	2.4x
Total Debt	\$219.2	3.4x





- Free Cash Flow calculated as Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of Free Cash Flow to Net Income.
- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) Based on Adj. EBITDA for the 12 months ended 11/1/2014. Total debt ratio may differ from the sum of the components due to rounding.
- Includes \$4.5 million for fixed assets in connection with the acquisition of our ten previously operated stores in Montana, Oregon and Washington.
- Assumes that the December 3, 2014 refinance of our term loan occurred on November 1, 2014.
- YTD indicates the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014.

Long-Term Financial Targets⁽¹⁾



Unit Growth	>10%
Comparable Store Sales Growth	2 - 3%
Total Revenue Growth	>10%
EBITDA Growth	15%
Net Income Growth	25%

⁽¹⁾ Targets assume a minimum of 10% four-wall Adjusted EBITDA margin and a minimum ROIC of 50% excluding initial inventory costs (or 20% including initial inventory cost) for the first twelve months of operations for a new store.



Appendix: GAAP Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow



		Fiscal Year Ended			
\$ in thousands)	January 29, 2011	January 28, 2012	February 2, 2013	February 1, 2014	
Net Income	\$5,244	\$33,694	\$28,074	\$21,750	
Plus:					
(+) Interest expense	5,676	4,392	6,321	25,447	
(+) Income tax expense (benefit)	_	(11,467)	19,076	12,838	
(+) Depreciation and amortization	2,488	3,108	3,431	6,277	
(+) Stock-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	365	
(+) Pre-opening expenses ⁽²⁾	322	774	1,441	1,653	
(+) Bankruptcy-related expenses (benefit)(3)	3,536	919	(263)	55	
(+) Acquisition expenses ⁽⁴⁾	—	<u>-</u>	959	2,331	
(+) E-commerce start-up costs	100	126	<u> </u>	_	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$17,366	\$31,546	\$59,039	\$70,716	
(–) Capital expenditures		6,651	6,856	24,916	
Free Cash Flow		\$24,895	\$52,183	\$45,800	

⁽¹⁾ Stock-based compensation expense is a non-cash expense related to the issuance of restricted stock units by the Company in November 2013.

Pre-opening expenses include expenses incurred in the preparation and opening of a new store location, such as payroll, travel and supplies, but do not include the cost of the initial inventory or capital expenditures required to open a location. For the periods presented, these pre-opening costs were not concentrated in any quarter.

⁽³⁾ We incurred certain costs related to our restructuring and emergence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy and included a liability as part of the reorganization value at August 14, 2009, the date of emergence from bankruptcy. Bankruptcy-related expenses are those amounts that are greater than the initial estimated restructuring costs, whereas bankruptcy-related benefits are those amounts that are less than the initial estimated costs. They are expensed as incurred.

⁽⁴⁾ Acquisition expenses for fiscal year 2013 relate to the costs associated with the acquisition of our ten previously operated stores in Montana, Oregon and Washington. Acquisition expenses for fiscal year 2012 relate to legal and consulting expenses related to potential merger and acquisition activity.

GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures (Unaudited)



	For the Thirteen Weeks Ended		For the Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	November 1, 2014	November 2, 2013	November 1, 2014	November 2, 2013
Income from operations	\$18,625	\$16,983	\$30,747	\$43,649
IPO bonus (1)			2,200	-
Adjusted income from operations	18,625	16,983	32,947	43,649
Net income	\$8,916	\$2,222	\$10,611	\$14,337
IPO bonus (1)			2,200	
Less tax benefit related to IPO bonus	<u>-</u>	4	(847)	
Refinance related costs (2)		8,080		8,080
Less tax benefit related to refinance related costs		(3,200)		(3,200)
Adjusted net income	\$8,916	\$7,102	\$11,964	\$19,217
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	41,931	33,229	39,553	33,229
Adjust weighting factor of outstanding shares (3)		8,683	2,476	8,683
Adjusted diluted weighted average shares outstanding	41,931	41,912	42,029	41,912
Earnings per share	\$0.21	\$0.07	\$0.27	\$0.43
Impact of adjustments to numerator and denominator		0.10	0.01	0.03
Adjusted earnings per share	\$0.21	\$0.17	\$0.28	\$0.46
Reconciliation of net income (loss) to adjusted EBITDA		A KITAL T		
Net income	\$8,916	\$2,222	\$10,611	\$14,337
Interest expense	4,122	13,302	13,487	19,895
Income tax expense	5,587	1,459	6,649	9,417
Depreciation and amortization	2,468	1,929	6,538	4,355
Stock-based compensation expense (4)	522	-	2,780	-
Pre-opening expenses (5)	230	234	2,359	1,071
IPO bonus (1)	-		2,200	
Bankruptcy-related expenses (6)	-		-	55
Acquisition expenses (7)	-	7		2,331
Adjusted EBITDA	\$21,845	\$19,153	\$44,624	\$51,461

GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures (Unaudited) Key Notes and Assumptions



- (1) As a result of the completion of our initial public offering and pursuant to the terms of the employment agreements with our executive officers, we paid \$2.2 million in bonuses to our executive officers.
- (2) Refinance related costs are one time expenses associated with the prepayment penalty and write off of the issuance discount and other deferred financing costs associated with the August 20, 2013 refinance of the Company's term loan.
- (3) Assumes our IPO was effective as of February 3, 2013, the first day of our fiscal year 2013.
- (4) Stock-based compensation expense represents non-cash expenses related to equity instruments granted to employees under our 2013 Performance Incentive Plan.
- (5) Pre-opening expenses include expenses incurred in the preparation and opening of a new store location, such as payroll, travel and supplies, but do not include the cost of the initial inventory or capital expenditures required to open a location.
- (6) On March 21, 2009, Sportsman's Warehouse Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, seeking to reorganize the business under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. The plan of reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code was confirmed by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware on July 30, 2009 and became effective when all material conditions of the plan of reorganization were satisfied on August 14, 2009. We incurred certain costs related to our restructuring and emergence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy and included a liability as part of the reorganization value at August 14, 2009, the date of emergence from bankruptcy. Bankruptcy-related expenses are those amounts that are greater than the initial estimated restructuring costs, whereas bankruptcy-related benefits are those amounts that are less than the initial estimated costs. They are expensed as incurred.
- (7) Acquisition expenses for the 39 and 13 weeks ended November 2, 2013 relate to the costs associated with the acquisition in March 2013 of our ten previously operated stores in Montana, Oregon and Washington.