Non-GAAP Net Income and Earnings Per Share Reconciliation
(in thousands, except per share data):

	Fiscal 2014 13 Weeks Ended May 3, 2014		
	As Reported	Gain on Sale of Asset	Non-GAAP Total
Net sales	$ 1,438,908	$ -	$ 1,438,908
Cost of goods sold, including occupancy and distribution costs	998,025	-	998,025
GROSS PROFIT	440,883	-	440,883
Selling, general and administrative expenses	322,589	14,428	337,017
Pre-opening expenses	6,206	-	6,206
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	112,088	(14,428)	97,660
Interest expense	610	-	610
Other income	(2,364)	-	(2,364)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	113,842	(14,428)	99,414
Provision for income taxes	43,858	(5,771)	38,087
NET INCOME	$ 69,984	$ (8,657)	$ 61,327
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:			
Basic	$ 0.58		$ 0.51
Diluted	$ 0.57		$ 0.50
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:			
Basic	121,138		121,138
Diluted	123,360		123,360

During the first quarter of 2014, the Company recorded a pre-tax $14.4 million gain on sale of a corporate aircraft. The provision for income taxes was calculated at 40%, which approximates the Company's blended tax rate.

Non-GAAP Net Income and Earnings Per Share Reconciliation
(in thousands, except per share data):

	Fiscal 2013 13 Weeks Ended May 4, 2013		
	As Reported	**Recovery of Previously Impaired Asset**	**Non-GAAP Total**
Net sales	$ 1,333,701	$ -	$ 1,333,701
Cost of goods sold, including occupancy and distribution costs	922,047	-	922,047
GROSS PROFIT	411,654	-	411,654
Selling, general and administrative expenses	312,708	-	312,708
Pre-opening expenses	1,329	-	1,329
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	97,617	-	97,617
Interest expense	669	-	669
Other income	(6,204)	4,342	(1,862)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	103,152	(4,342)	98,810
Provision for income taxes	38,331	-	38,331
NET INCOME	$ 64,821	$ (4,342)	$ 60,479
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:			
Basic	$ 0.53		$ 0.49
Diluted	$ 0.52		$ 0.48
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:			
Basic	122,702		122,702
Diluted	125,862		125,862

During the first quarter of 2013, the Company determined that it would recover $4.3 million of its investment in JJB Sports, which it had previously fully impaired. There is no related tax expense as the Company reversed a portion of the deferred tax valuation allowance it had previously recorded for net capital loss carryforwards it did not expect to realize at the time its investment in JJB Sports was fully impaired.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income or any other generally accepted accounting principles measure of performance or liquidity. Adjusted EBITDA, as the Company has calculated it, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Adjusted EBITDA is a key metric used by the Company that provides a measurement of profitability that eliminates the effect of changes resulting from financing decisions, tax regulations and capital investments.

	13 Weeks Ended	
	May 3, 2014	May 4, 2013
	(dollars in thousands)	
Net income	$ 69,984	$ 64,821
Provision for income taxes	43,858	38,331
Interest expense	610	669
Depreciation and amortization	36,859	32,808
EBITDA	$ 151,311	$ 136,629
Less: Recovery of previously impaired asset	-	(4,342)
Less: Gain on sale of asset	(14,428)	-
Adjusted EBITDA, as defined	$ 136,883	$ 132,287
% increase in adjusted EBITDA	3%	

Reconciliation of Gross Capital Expenditures to Net Capital Expenditures

The following table represents a reconciliation of the Company's gross capital expenditures to its capital expenditures, net of tenant allowances.

	13 Weeks Ended	
	May 3, 2014	May 4, 2013
	(dollars in thousands)	
Gross capital expenditures	$ (63,918)	$ (33,954)
Proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions	-	-
Deferred construction allowances	24,002	7,095
Construction allowance receipts	-	-
Net capital expenditures	$ (39,916)	$ (26,859)

New Store Productivity

Beginning in 2014, the Company adjusted its calculation of new store productivity to more accurately reflect the performance of new stores. New store productivity now compares the trailing twelve-month sales per square foot for new stores with the sales per square foot for stores included in the same store sales calculation. Previously, new store productivity was determined as the difference between the percent change in total sales and the percent change in same store sales for the quarter, as a percentage of the growth rate in square footage compared to the year-ago quarter. The Company believes that the change in calculation method will more accurately reflect store performance and should minimize fluctuations in the metric caused by variations in timing of new store openings during a quarter.

The following table presents the Company's fiscal 2013 new store productivity results for its DICK'S Sporting Goods stores, under the Company's current calculation method. Golf Galaxy, other specialty store concepts and the Company's eCommerce business are excluded from the calculation.

	DICK'S Sporting Goods Stores Quarter Ended			
	May 4, 2013	August 3, 2013	November 2, 2013	February 1, 2014
New store productivity	99.8%	98.1%	98.9%	98.9%