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

	Fiscal 2009 13 Weeks Ended August 1, 2009		
	As Reported	**Merger and Integration Costs**	**Non-GAAP Total**
Net sales	$ 1,126,767	$ -	$ 1,126,767
Cost of goods sold, including occupancy and distribution costs	816,866	-	816,866
GROSS PROFIT	309,901	-	309,901
Selling, general and administrative expenses	238,745	-	238,745
Merger and integration costs	5,760	(5,760)	-
Pre-opening expenses	1,569	-	1,569
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	63,827	5,760	69,587
Interest expense	1,051	-	1,051
Other income	(961)	-	(961)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	63,737	5,760	69,497
Provision for income taxes	24,812	(2,304)	27,116
NET INCOME	$ 38,925	$ 3,456	$ 42,381
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:			
Basic	$ 0.35		$ 0.38
Diluted	$ 0.33		$ 0.36
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:			
Basic	112,473		112,473
Diluted	117,230		117,230

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

	Fiscal 2009 26 Weeks Ended August 1, 2009		
	As Reported	**Merger and Integration Costs**	**Non-GAAP Total**
Net sales	$ 2,086,429	$ -	$ 2,086,429
Cost of goods sold, including occupancy and distribution costs	1,526,105	-	1,526,105
GROSS PROFIT	560,324	-	560,324
Selling, general and administrative expenses	464,868	-	464,868
Merger and integration costs	10,113	(10,113)	-
Pre-opening expenses	4,598	-	4,598
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	80,745	10,113	90,858
Interest expense	2,757	-	2,757
Other income	(1,076)	-	(1,076)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	79,064	10,113	89,177
Provision for income taxes	29,918	(4,045)	33,963
NET INCOME	$ 49,146	$ 6,068	$ 55,214
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:			
Basic	$ 0.44		$ 0.49
Diluted	$ 0.42		$ 0.47
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:			
Basic	112,416		112,416
Diluted	116,725		116,725

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 and 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, capital investments and other significant items that may vary from period to period and have a disproportionate effect in a given period, which affects the comparability of results. Adjusted EBITDA was determined as follows:

EBITDA	13 Weeks Ended July 31, 2010	13 Weeks Ended August 1, 2009
	(dollars in thousands)	
Net income	$ 51,516	$ 38,925
Provision for income taxes	32,394	24,812
Interest expense	3,502	1,051
Depreciation and amortization	26,287	26,098
EBITDA	113,699	90,886
Add: Merger and integration costs	-	5,760
Less: Depreciation and amortization (merger integration)	-	(2,290)
Adjusted EBITDA, as defined	$ 113,699	$ 94,356
% increase in Adjusted EBITDA	21%	

	26 Weeks Ended July 31, 2010	26 Weeks Ended August 1, 2009
	(dollars in thousands)	
Net income	$ 77,725	$ 49,146
Provision for income taxes	50,358	29,918
Interest expense	7,010	2,757
Depreciation and amortization	52,153	51,194
EBITDA	187,246	133,015
Add: Merger and integration costs	-	10,113
Less: Depreciation and amortization (merger integration)	-	(2,478)
Adjusted EBITDA, as defined	$ 187,246	$ 140,650
% increase in Adjusted EBITDA	33%	

Reconciliation of Gross Capital Expenditures to Capital Expenditures

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

	26 Weeks Ended	
	July 31, 2010	August 1, 2009
	(dollars in thousands)	
Gross capital expenditures	$ (61,611)	$ (52,032)
Proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions	5,874	21,910
Changes in deferred construction allowances	4,815	4,061
Construction allowance receipts	-	7,022
Net capital expenditures	$ (50,922)	$ (19,039)

New Store Productivity Calculation

The following calculations represent: (1) the new store productivity calculation on a consolidated basis and (2) the new store productivity calculation for Dick's Sporting Goods for the quarter ended July 31, 2010. Golf Galaxy stores and the Company's e-commerce business are excluded from Dick's Sporting Goods only calculation. New store productivity compares the sales increase for all stores not included in the comparable sales calculation with the increase in store square footage.

	Consolidated		Dick's Sporting Goods Only (1)	
	13 Weeks Ended		13 Weeks Ended	
	July 31, 2010	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2010	August 1, 2009
Sales % increase for the period	8.8%		9.4%	
Comparable sales % increase for the period	5.7%		5.6%	
New store sales % increase **(A)**	3.1%		3.8%	
Store square footage (000's):				
Beginning of period	25,091	24,144	23,612	22,002
End of period	25,168	24,244	23,689	22,765
Average for the period	25,130	24,194	23,651	22,384
Average square footage % increase for the period **(B)**	3.9% (2)		5.7% (2)	
New store productivity **(A) / (B)** (3)	80.5% (2)		67.4% (2)	

(1) - The converted Chick's Sporting Goods stores are not included in the comparable store calculation and represent 33% of the new store base. These stores are located in the southern California market, which has been one of the hardest hit regions in the recession. In addition, during the second quarter the Company began to remodel five of these stores, which had a short-term negative impact on sales. The Dick's Sporting Goods Only new store productivity without the converted Chick's Sporting Goods stores would have been 92% in the second quarter of 2010.

(2) - Consolidated new store productivity is greater than the Dick's Sporting Goods Only new store productivity due primarily to the difference in square footage growth. In the second quarter of 2009, the square footage for the Chick's Sporting Goods (CSG) stores was included in the square footage amount for the Consolidated new store productivity calculation. The beginning CSG square footage was not in the Dick's Sporting Goods calculation as the CSG stores were not converted to Dick's Sporting Goods stores until May 15, 2009. As a result, the square footage increase from the second quarter 2009 to the second quarter 2010 for the Dick's Sporting Goods stand alone calculation is greater than the Consolidated calculation.

(3) - Amounts do not recalculate due to rounding