KINGFISHER PLC

2016/17 INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

£ millions	Notes	Half year ended 31 July 2016 Before exceptional items	Exceptional items (note 5)	Total	Half year ended 1 August 2015 Before exceptional items	Exceptional items (note 5)	Total
Sales	4	**5,749**	**–**	**5,749**	5,492	–	5,492
Cost of sales		**(3,623)**	**–**	**(3,623)**	(3,474)	–	(3,474)
Gross profit		**2,126**	**–**	**2,126**	2,018	–	2,018
Selling and distribution expenses		**(1,386)**	**15**	**(1,371)**	(1,360)	(151)	(1,511)
Administrative expenses		**(326)**	**(1)**	**(327)**	(288)	–	(288)
Other income		**9**	**3**	**12**	15	160	175
Share of post-tax results of joint ventures and associates		**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**	–	–	–
Operating profit		**422**	**17**	**439**	385	9	394
Finance costs		**(13)**	**(6)**	**(19)**	(11)	–	(11)
Finance income		**7**	**–**	**7**	3	–	3
Net finance costs	6	**(6)**	**(6)**	**(12)**	(8)	–	(8)
Profit before taxation		**416**	**11**	**427**	377	9	386
Income tax expense	7	**(104)**	**(2)**	**(106)**	(97)	29	(68)
Profit for the period		**312**	**9**	**321**	280	38	318

	Notes	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015
Earnings per share	8		
Basic		**14.1p**	13.6p
Diluted		**14.1p**	13.6p
Adjusted basic		**13.6p**	12.3p
Adjusted diluted		**13.6p**	12.3p
Underlying basic		**14.2p**	12.3p
Underlying diluted		**14.2p**	12.3p

Reconciliation of non-GAAP underlying and adjusted pre-tax profit:

	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015
Underlying pre-tax profit	**436**	384
Transformation costs before exceptional items	**(18)**	–
Adjusted pre-tax profit	**418**	384
B&Q China operating loss	**–**	(4)
Financing fair value remeasurements	**(2)**	(3)
Exceptional items	**11**	9
Profit before taxation	**427**	386

The proposed interim ordinary dividend for the period ended 31 July 2016 is 3.25p per share.

KINGFISHER PLC

2016/17 INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

£ millions	Notes	Year ended 31 January 2016 Before exceptional items	Exceptional items (note 5)	Total
Sales	4	10,441	–	10,441
Cost of sales		(6,545)	–	(6,545)
Gross profit		3,896	–	3,896
Selling and distribution expenses		(2,666)	(308)	(2,974)
Administrative expenses		(567)	(15)	(582)
Other income		26	157	183
Share of post-tax results of joint ventures and associates		3	–	3
Operating profit		692	(166)	526
Finance costs		(22)	–	(22)
Finance income		8	–	8
Net finance costs	6	(14)	–	(14)
Profit before taxation		678	(166)	512
Income tax expense	7	(167)	67	(100)
Profit for the year		511	(99)	412
Earnings per share	8			
Basic				17.8p
Diluted				17.8p
Adjusted basic				22.0p
Adjusted diluted				22.0p
Underlying basic				22.0p
Underlying diluted				22.0p

Reconciliation of non-GAAP underlying and adjusted pre-tax profit:

Underlying pre-tax profit	686
Transformation costs before exceptional items	–
Adjusted pre-tax profit	686
B&Q China operating loss	(4)
Financing fair value remeasurements	(4)
Exceptional items	(166)
Profit before taxation	512

KINGFISHER PLC

2016/17 INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

£ millions	Notes	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Profit for the period		**321**	318	412
Actuarial (losses)/gains on post-employment benefits	11	**(87)**	(72)	19
Tax on items that will not be reclassified		**29**	23	(8)
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**(58)**	(49)	11
Currency translation differences				
Group		**304**	(136)	1
Joint ventures and associates		**2**	(3)	(3)
Transferred to income statement		**–**	(7)	(7)
Cash flow hedges				
Fair value gains/(losses)		**26**	(21)	24
Gains transferred to inventories		**(18)**	(30)	(50)
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Fair value gains		**5**	–	2
Transferred to income statement	16	**(7)**	–	–
Tax on items that may be reclassified		**1**	12	8
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**313**	(185)	(25)
Other comprehensive income for the period		**255**	(234)	(14)
Total comprehensive income for the period		**576**	84	398

KINGFISHER PLC

2016/17 INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company							
£ millions	Share capital	Share premium	Own shares held	Retained earnings	Other reserves (note 13)	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
At 1 February 2016	**361**	**2,218**	**(24)**	**3,637**	**(6)**	**6,186**	**–**	**6,186**
Profit for the period	**–**	**–**	**–**	**321**	**–**	**321**	**–**	**321**
Other comprehensive income for the period	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(58)**	**313**	**255**	**–**	**255**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**–**	**–**	**–**	**263**	**313**	**576**	**–**	**576**
Share-based compensation	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**9**
New shares issued under share schemes	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**
Own shares issued under share schemes	**–**	**–**	**6**	**(5)**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**
Purchase of own shares for cancellation	**(6)**	**–**	**–**	**(111)**	**6**	**(111)**	**–**	**(111)**
Dividends (note 9)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(157)**	**–**	**(157)**	**–**	**(157)**
At 31 July 2016	**355**	**2,219**	**(18)**	**3,636**	**313**	**6,505**	**–**	**6,505**
At 1 February 2015	369	2,214	(26)	3,652	11	6,220	10	6,230
Profit for the period	–	–	–	318	–	318	–	318
Other comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	(49)	(185)	(234)	–	(234)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	269	(185)	84	–	84
Disposal of B&Q China (note 16)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(10)	(10)
Share-based compensation	–	–	–	7	–	7	–	7
New shares issued under share schemes	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
Own shares issued under share schemes	–	–	15	(14)	–	1	–	1
Purchase of own shares for cancellation	(6)	–	–	(111)	6	(111)	–	(111)
Purchase of own shares for ESOP trust	–	–	(11)	–	–	(11)	–	(11)
Dividends (note 9)	–	–	–	(160)	–	(160)	–	(160)
At 1 August 2015	363	2,215	(22)	3,643	(168)	6,031	–	6,031
At 1 February 2015	369	2,214	(26)	3,652	11	6,220	10	6,230
Profit for the year	–	–	–	412	–	412	–	412
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	11	(25)	(14)	–	(14)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	423	(25)	398	–	398
Disposal of B&Q China (note 16)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(10)	(10)
Share-based compensation	–	–	–	11	–	11	–	11
New shares issued under share schemes	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	4
Own shares issued under share schemes	–	–	18	(17)	–	1	–	1
Purchase of own shares for cancellation	(8)	–	–	(200)	8	(200)	–	(200)
Purchase of own shares for ESOP trust	–	–	(16)	–	–	(16)	–	(16)
Dividends (note 9)	–	–	–	(232)	–	(232)	–	(232)
At 31 January 2016	361	2,218	(24)	3,637	(6)	6,186	–	6,186

KINGFISHER PLC

2016/17 INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

£ millions	Notes	At 31 July 2016	At 1 August 2015	At 31 January 2016
Non-current assets				
Goodwill		**2,399**	2,412	2,397
Other intangible assets	10	**290**	270	276
Property, plant and equipment	10	**3,433**	3,088	3,212
Investment property	10	**23**	53	25
Investments in joint ventures and associates		**24**	19	23
B&Q China investment	16	**–**	60	62
Post-employment benefits	11	**178**	140	246
Deferred tax assets		**17**	9	11
Derivative assets	12	**51**	31	43
Other receivables		**7**	7	7
		6,422	6,089	6,302
Current assets				
Inventories		**2,154**	2,064	1,957
Trade and other receivables		**566**	558	568
Derivative assets	12	**76**	33	56
Current tax assets		**11**	7	5
Short-term deposits		**–**	123	70
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,134**	537	730
Assets held for sale		**5**	–	6
		3,946	3,322	3,392
Total assets		**10,368**	9,411	9,694
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		**(2,733)**	(2,431)	(2,369)
Borrowings	12	**(132)**	(102)	(138)
Derivative liabilities	12	**(13)**	(17)	(6)
Current tax liabilities		**(116)**	(97)	(66)
Provisions		**(95)**	(40)	(69)
		(3,089)	(2,687)	(2,648)
Non-current liabilities				
Other payables		**(52)**	(62)	(53)
Borrowings	12	**(181)**	(168)	(179)
Deferred tax liabilities		**(322)**	(276)	(333)
Provisions		**(119)**	(106)	(208)
Post-employment benefits	11	**(100)**	(81)	(87)
		(774)	(693)	(860)
Total liabilities		**(3,863)**	(3,380)	(3,508)
Net assets		**6,505**	6,031	6,186
Equity				
Share capital		**355**	363	361
Share premium		**2,219**	2,215	2,218
Own shares held in ESOP trust		**(18)**	(22)	(24)
Retained earnings		**3,636**	3,643	3,637
Other reserves	13	**313**	(168)	(6)
Total equity		**6,505**	6,031	6,186

The interim financial report was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Véronique Laury, Chief Executive Officer   **Karen Witts**, Chief Financial Officer

KINGFISHER PLC

2016/17 INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

£ millions	Notes	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Operating activities				
Cash generated by operations	14	**697**	531	931
Income tax paid		**(63)**	(65)	(118)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**634**	466	813
Investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		**(141)**	(177)	(333)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment, investment property and assets held for sale		**5**	2	25
Disposal of property company	16	**–**	18	18
Disposal of B&Q China:	16			
Proceeds (net of costs and cash disposed)		**63**	105	102
Deposit repaid		**–**	(12)	(12)
Decrease/(increase) in short-term deposits		**70**	(75)	(22)
Interest received		**3**	1	3
Dividends received from joint ventures and associates		**–**	6	5
Net cash flows from investing activities		**–**	(132)	(214)
Financing activities				
Interest paid		**(6)**	(6)	(12)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		**(1)**	(2)	(3)
Repayment of bank loans		**(2)**	(1)	(1)
Repayment of fixed term debt		**(47)**	–	–
Receipt on financing derivatives		**10**	–	–
Capital element of finance lease rental payments		**(7)**	(6)	(13)
New shares issued under share schemes		**1**	1	4
Own shares issued under share schemes		**1**	1	1
Purchase of own shares for ESOP trust		**–**	(11)	(16)
Purchase of own shares for cancellation		**(126)**	(139)	(200)
Ordinary dividends paid to equity shareholders of the Company	9	**(157)**	(160)	(232)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**(334)**	(323)	(472)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts, including amounts classified as held for sale		**300**	11	127
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts, including amounts classified as held for sale, at beginning of period		**654**	527	527
Exchange differences		**63**	(44)	–
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at end of period	15	**1,017**	494	654

KINGFISHER PLC

2016/17 INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Kingfisher plc ('the Company'), its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (together 'the Group') supply home improvement products and services through a network of retail stores and other channels, located mainly in the United Kingdom and continental Europe.

The Company is incorporated in the United Kingdom and is listed on the London Stock Exchange. The address of its registered office is 3 Sheldon Square, Paddington, London W2 6PX.

The interim financial report does not comprise statutory accounts within the meaning of section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. Audited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 January 2016 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 March 2016 and delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The report of the auditors on those accounts was unqualified, did not contain an emphasis of matter paragraph and did not contain any statement under sections 498(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006. The interim financial report has been reviewed, not audited, and was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 September 2016.

2. Basis of preparation

The interim financial report for the six months ended 31 July 2016 ('the half year') has been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the Financial Services Authority and with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the European Union. It should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union. The consolidated income statement and related notes represent results for continuing operations, there being no discontinued operations in the periods presented. Where comparatives are given, '2015/16' refers to the 26 weeks ended 1 August 2015.

The Directors of Kingfisher plc, having made appropriate enquiries, consider that adequate resources exist for the Group to continue in operational existence and that, therefore, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements for the half year ended 31 July 2016.

There have been no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior periods that have had a material effect in the current period.

Principal rates of exchange against Sterling

	Half year ended 31 July 2016		Half year ended 1 August 2015		Year ended 31 January 2016	
	Average rate	Period end rate	Average rate	Period end rate	Average rate	Year end rate
Euro	**1.26**	**1.19**	1.38	1.41	1.38	1.31
US Dollar	**1.41**	**1.31**	1.53	1.57	1.52	1.42
Polish Zloty	**5.51**	**5.18**	5.70	5.87	5.78	5.78
Russian Rouble	**96.27**	**87.74**	86.58	95.18	94.54	107.52

Risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties to which the Group is exposed are set out on pages 31-35 of the Kingfisher plc Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2016 and remain unchanged. As noted in the Financial Review, the Group is monitoring developments following the EU referendum, which has resulted in uncertainty for the UK economic outlook. The weakening of Sterling against other currencies following the EU referendum has had a beneficial impact on translation of the Group's reported results, cash flows and net cash position. UK earnings have not been significantly impacted in the period due to foreign currency hedging in place prior to the referendum. The weakening of Sterling has also resulted in significant foreign exchange gains recognised in other comprehensive income from the retranslation of the Group's overseas businesses' net assets and an increase in the value of foreign exchange contracts hedging US dollar denominated inventory purchases for our UK businesses. The fall in long-term bond yields has resulted in a lower discount rate used to value the UK defined benefit pension scheme obligation, increasing the gross liability, but this has been largely offset by the growth in asset values over the period due to interest rate hedging in place. Lower discount rates have also increased the balance, before other movements, of the UK restructuring provisions, resulting in an exceptional interest charge.

Use of non-GAAP measures

In the reporting of financial information, the Group uses certain measures that are not required under IFRS, the generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') under which the Group reports. Kingfisher believes that adjusted sales, retail profit, underlying pre-tax profit, adjusted pre-tax profit, effective tax rate, underlying earnings per share and adjusted earnings per share provide additional useful information on performance and trends to shareholders. These and other non-GAAP measures such as net cash are used by Kingfisher for internal performance analysis and incentive compensation arrangements for employees. The terms ‘retail profit’, ‘exceptional items’, ‘transformation costs’, ‘underlying’, ‘adjusted’, ‘effective tax rate’ and ‘net cash’ are not defined terms under IFRS and may therefore not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies. They are not intended to be a substitute for, or superior to, GAAP measures.

Retail profit is defined as continuing operating profit before central costs, the Group’s share of interest and tax of joint ventures and associates, transformation costs, exceptional items and amortisation of acquisition intangibles. It includes the sustainable benefits of the transformation programme. 2015/16 comparatives exclude B&Q China’s operating results. Central costs principally comprise the costs of the Group’s head office before transformation costs.

The separate reporting of non-recurring exceptional items, which are presented as exceptional within their relevant income statement category, helps provide an indication of the Group’s ongoing business performance. The principal items which are included as exceptional items are:

- non-trading items included in operating profit such as profits and losses on the disposal, closure or impairment of subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and investments which do not form part of the Group’s trading activities;
- profits and losses on the disposal of properties and impairment losses on non-operational assets; and
- the costs of significant restructuring, including certain restructuring costs of the Group’s five-year transformation programme launched in 2016/17, and incremental acquisition integration costs.

The term ‘adjusted’ refers to the relevant measure being reported for continuing operations excluding exceptional items, financing fair value remeasurements, amortisation of acquisition intangibles, related tax items and prior year tax items (including the impact of changes in tax rates on deferred tax). 2015/16 comparatives exclude B&Q China’s operating results. Financing fair value remeasurements represent changes in the fair value of financing derivatives, excluding interest accruals, offset by fair value adjustments to the carrying amount of borrowings and other hedged items under fair value hedge relationships. Financing derivatives are those that relate to hedged items of a financing nature.

The term ‘underlying’ refers to the relevant adjusted measure being reported before non-exceptional transformation costs. Non-exceptional transformation costs represent the short-term additional costs that arise only as a result of the transformation programme launched in 2016/17, which either because of their nature or the length of the period over which they are incurred are not considered as exceptional items. These costs principally relate to the unified and unique offer range implementation and the digital strategic initiative. The separate reporting of such costs (in addition to exceptional items) helps provide an indication of the Group’s underlying business performance, which includes the sustainable benefits of the transformation programme.

The effective tax rate is calculated as continuing income tax expense excluding tax on exceptional items and adjustments in respect of prior years and the impact of changes in tax rates on deferred tax, divided by continuing profit before taxation excluding exceptional items.

Net cash comprises cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits less borrowings and financing derivatives (excluding accrued interest). It excludes balances classified as assets and liabilities held for sale.

3. Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016, as described in note 2 of those financial statements.

Taxes on income for interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

The most significant areas of accounting estimates and judgements are set out in note 3 of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016 and remain unchanged.

4. Segmental analysis

Income statement

£ millions	UK & Ireland	France	Poland	Other	Total
			Half year ended 31 July 2016		
			Other International		
	UK & Ireland	France	Poland	Other	Total
Adjusted sales	**2,609**	**2,175**	**587**	**378**	**5,749**
B&Q China sales					**–**
Sales	**2,609**	**2,175**	**587**	**378**	**5,749**
Retail profit	**211**	**187**	**73**	**(7)**	**464**
Central costs					**(22)**
Share of interest and tax of joint ventures and associates					**(2)**
Transformation costs before exceptional items					**(18)**
Exceptional items					**17**
Operating profit					**439**
Net finance costs					**(12)**
Profit before taxation					**427**

£ millions	UK & Ireland	France	Poland	Other	Total
			Half year ended 1 August 2015		
			Other International		
	UK & Ireland	France	Poland	Other	Total
Adjusted sales	2,527	1,976	508	371	5,382
B&Q China sales					110
Sales					5,492
Retail profit	194	167	53	(4)	410
Central costs					(19)
Share of interest and tax of joint ventures and associates					(2)
B&Q China operating loss					(4)
Exceptional items					9
Operating profit					394
Net finance costs					(8)
Profit before taxation					386

£ millions	UK & Ireland	France	Poland	Other	Total
			Year ended 31 January 2016		
			Other International		
	UK & Ireland	France	Poland	Other	Total
Adjusted sales	4,853	3,786	987	705	10,331
B&Q China sales					110
Sales					10,441
Retail profit	326	311	113	(4)	746
Central costs					(45)
Share of interest and tax of joint ventures and associates					(5)
B&Q China operating loss					(4)
Exceptional items					(166)
Operating profit					526
Net finance costs					(14)
Profit before taxation					512

Balance sheet

£ millions	UK & Ireland	France	Other International: Poland	Other International: Other	Total
					At 31 July 2016
Segment assets	**1,183**	**1,341**	**515**	**376**	**3,415**
Central liabilities					**(207)**
Goodwill					**2,399**
Net cash					**898**
Net assets					**6,505**

£ millions	UK & Ireland	France	Other International: Poland	Other International: Other	Total
					At 1 August 2015
Segment assets	1,343	1,162	463	340	3,308
B&Q China investment					60
Central liabilities					(184)
Goodwill					2,412
Net cash					435
Net assets					6,031

£ millions	UK & Ireland	France	Other International: Poland	Other International: Other	Total
					At 31 January 2016
Segment assets	1,264	1,313	476	347	3,400
B&Q China investment					62
Central liabilities					(219)
Goodwill					2,397
Net cash					546
Net assets					6,186

The operating segments disclosed above are based on the information reported internally to the Board of Directors and Group Executive, representing the geographical areas in which the Group operates. The Group only has one business segment being the supply of home improvement products and services.

The ‘Other International’ segment consists of Poland, Spain, Portugal, Germany, Russia, Romania and the joint venture Koçtaş in Turkey. Poland has been shown separately due to its significance.

Central costs principally comprise the costs of the Group’s head office before transformation costs. Central liabilities comprise unallocated head office and other central items including pensions, insurance, interest and tax.

The Group’s sales, although generally not highly seasonal on a half-yearly basis, do increase over the Easter period and during the summer months leading to slightly higher sales usually being recognised in the first half of the year. In the half year ended 31 July 2016, France operating costs were increased by £9m due to a change in legislation relating to a levy (TASCOM) which has resulted in the levy being recognised evenly across the year rather than only in the second half. Comparatives for 2015/16 have not been restated.

5. Exceptional items

£ millions	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Included within selling and distribution expenses			
UK & Ireland and continental Europe restructuring	**15**	(151)	(305)
Brico Dépôt Romania impairment	**–**	–	(3)
	15	(151)	(308)
Included within administrative expenses			
Transformation exceptional costs	**(1)**	–	–
Brico Dépôt Romania impairment	**–**	–	(15)
	(1)	–	(15)
Included within other income			
Profit on disposal of B&Q China	**3**	143	143
Profit on disposal of property and other companies	**–**	16	13
Disposal of properties and non-operational asset losses	**–**	1	1
	3	160	157
Included within net finance costs			
UK & Ireland and continental Europe restructuring – unwinding of discount on provisions	**(6)**	–	–
	(6)	–	–
Exceptional items before tax	**11**	9	(166)
Exceptional tax items	**(2)**	29	67
Exceptional items	**9**	38	(99)

Current period exceptional items include a £15m net credit principally due to the reversal of a restructuring provision relating to the B&Q store closure programme in the UK, following the announcement that one of the stores originally earmarked for closure would remain open, and a £6m interest charge relating to the reduction in discount rate used to measure the overall UK provision. In the prior period a charge of £151m (£305m for the full year) was recognised relating principally to the closure of B&Q stores and loss-making stores in continental Europe.

Transformation exceptional costs of £1m have been recorded in the period relating to the initial costs of setting up the Group's new offer and supply chain organisation.

A profit of £3m on disposal was recognised on disposal of the Group's remaining 30% stake in B&Q China – refer to note 16 for further information. In the prior period a profit of £143m was recorded on disposal of the Group's controlling 70% stake.

6. Net finance costs

£ millions	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Bank overdrafts and bank loans	**(5)**	(5)	(8)
Fixed term debt	**(1)**	(1)	(3)
Finance leases	**(1)**	(2)	(3)
Financing fair value remeasurements	**(2)**	(3)	(4)
Unwinding of discount on provisions	**(7)**	–	(1)
Other interest payable	**(3)**	–	(3)
Finance costs	**(19)**	(11)	(22)
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits	**3**	1	3
Net interest income on defined benefit pension schemes	**4**	2	5
Finance income	**7**	3	8
Net finance costs	**(12)**	(8)	(14)

The £7m charge relating to the unwinding of discount on provisions includes a £6m exceptional charge relating to the restructuring provisions for the UK & Ireland and continental Europe businesses.

7. Income tax expense

£ millions	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
UK corporation tax			
Current tax on profits for the period	**(44)**	(15)	(7)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**–**	–	4
	(44)	(15)	(3)
Overseas tax			
Current tax on profits for the period	**(65)**	(59)	(117)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**–**	1	7
	(65)	(58)	(110)
Deferred tax			
Current period	**(1)**	5	14
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**2**	–	–
Adjustments in respect of changes in tax rates	**2**	–	(1)
	3	5	13
Income tax expense	**(106)**	(68)	(100)

The effective rate of tax on profit before exceptional items and excluding prior year tax adjustments and the impact of changes in tax rates on deferred tax is 26% (2015/16: 26%), representing the best estimate of the effective rate for the full financial year. The effective tax rate on the same basis for the year ended 31 January 2016 was 26%. Exceptional tax items for the current period amount to a charge of £2m, none of which relates to prior year items (2015/16: £29m credit, none of which related to prior year items). Exceptional tax items for the year ended 31 January 2016 amounted to a credit of £67m, £1m of which related to prior year items.

8. Earnings per share

Pence	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Basic earnings per share	**14.1**	13.6	17.8
Effect of dilutive share options	**–**	–	–
Diluted earnings per share	**14.1**	13.6	17.8
Basic earnings per share	**14.1**	13.6	17.8
B&Q China operating loss	**–**	0.2	0.2
Exceptional items before tax	**(0.5)**	(0.4)	7.2
Tax on exceptional and prior year items	**(0.1)**	(1.2)	(3.3)
Financing fair value remeasurements	**0.1**	0.2	0.2
Tax on financing fair value remeasurements	**–**	(0.1)	(0.1)
Adjusted basic earnings per share	**13.6**	12.3	22.0
Transformation costs before exceptional items	**0.8**	–	–
Tax on transformation costs before exceptional items	**(0.2)**	–	–
Underlying basic earnings per share	**14.2**	12.3	22.0
Diluted earnings per share	**14.1**	13.6	17.8
B&Q China operating loss	**–**	0.2	0.2
Exceptional items before tax	**(0.5)**	(0.4)	7.2
Tax on exceptional and prior year items	**(0.1)**	(1.2)	(3.3)
Financing fair value remeasurements	**0.1**	0.2	0.2
Tax on financing fair value remeasurements	**–**	(0.1)	(0.1)
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	**13.6**	12.3	22.0
Transformation costs before exceptional items	**0.8**	–	–
Tax on transformation costs before exceptional items	**(0.2)**	–	–
Underlying diluted earnings per share	**14.2**	12.3	22.0

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company. A reconciliation of statutory earnings to adjusted and underlying earnings is set out below:

£ millions	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Earnings	**321**	318	412
B&Q China operating loss	**–**	4	4
Exceptional items before tax	**(11)**	(9)	166
Tax on exceptional and prior year items	**(2)**	(30)	(76)
Financing fair value remeasurements	**2**	3	4
Tax on financing fair value remeasurements	**–**	(1)	(1)
Adjusted earnings	**310**	285	509
Transformation costs before exceptional items	**18**	–	–
Tax on transformation costs before exceptional items	**(5)**	–	–
Underlying earnings	**323**	285	509

The weighted average number of shares in issue during the period, excluding those held in the Employee Share Ownership Plan Trust ('ESOP trust'), is 2,271m (2015/16: 2,327m). The diluted weighted average number of shares in issue during the period is 2,275m (2015/16: 2,329m). For the year ended 31 January 2016, the weighted average number of shares in issue was 2,311m and the diluted weighted average number of shares in issue was 2,319m.

9. Dividends

£ millions	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Dividends to equity shareholders of the Company			
Ordinary final dividend for the year ended 31 January 2016 of 6.92p per share	**157**	–	–
Ordinary interim dividend for the year ended 31 January 2016 of 3.18p per share	**–**	–	72
Ordinary final dividend for the year ended 31 January 2015 of 6.85p per share	**–**	160	160
	157	160	232

The proposed ordinary interim dividend for the period ended 31 July 2016 is 3.25p per share.

10. Property, plant and equipment, investment property and other intangible assets

Additions to the cost of property, plant and equipment, investment property and other intangible assets are £136m (2015/16: £178m) and for the year ended 31 January 2016 were £331m. Disposals in net book value of property, plant and equipment, investment property, property assets held for sale and other intangible assets are £5m (2015/16: £2m) and for the year ended 31 January 2016 were £28m.

Capital commitments contracted but not provided for at the end of the period are £36m (2015/16: £50m) and at 31 January 2016 were £46m.

11. Post-employment benefits

£ millions	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Net surplus in schemes at beginning of period	**159**	112	112
Current service cost	**(5)**	(4)	(8)
Administration costs	**(2)**	(2)	(4)
Net interest income	**4**	2	5
Net actuarial (losses)/gains	**(87)**	(72)	19
Contributions paid by employer	**18**	18	37
Exchange differences	**(9)**	5	(2)
Net surplus in schemes at end of period	**78**	59	159
UK	**178**	140	246
Overseas	**(100)**	(81)	(87)
Net surplus in schemes at end of period	**78**	59	159
Present value of defined benefit obligations	**(3,075)**	(2,637)	(2,476)
Fair value of scheme assets	**3,153**	2,696	2,635
Net surplus in schemes at end of period	**78**	59	159

The assumptions used in calculating the costs and obligations of the Group’s defined benefit pension schemes are set by the Directors after consultation with independent professionally qualified actuaries. The assumptions are based on the conditions at the time and changes in these assumptions can lead to significant movements in the estimated obligations, as illustrated in the sensitivity analysis provided in note 27 of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016.

A key assumption in valuing the pension obligation is the discount rate. Accounting standards require this to be set based on market yields on high quality corporate bonds at the balance sheet date. The UK scheme discount rate is derived using a single equivalent discount rate approach, based on the yields available on a portfolio of high-quality Sterling corporate bonds with the same duration as that of the scheme liabilities.

The principal financial assumptions for the UK scheme, being the Group’s principal defined benefit scheme, are set out below:

Annual % rate	At 31 July 2016	At 1 August 2015	At 31 January 2016
Discount rate	**2.4**	3.6	3.6
Price inflation	**2.9**	3.3	3.1

12. Financial instruments

The Group holds the following derivative financial instruments at fair value:

£ millions	At 31 July 2016	At 1 August 2015	At 31 January 2016
Cross currency interest rate swaps	**52**	42	56
Foreign exchange contracts	**75**	22	43
Derivative assets	**127**	64	99

£ millions	At 31 July 2016	At 1 August 2015	At 31 January 2016
Foreign exchange contracts	**(13)**	(17)	(6)
Derivative liabilities	**(13)**	(17)	(6)

The fair values are calculated by discounting future cash flows arising from the instruments and adjusted for credit risk. These fair value measurements are all made using observable market rates of interest, foreign exchange and credit risk. All the derivatives held by the Group at fair value are considered to have fair values determined by 'level 2' inputs as defined by the fair value hierarchy of IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement', representing significant observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. There are no non-recurring fair value measurements nor have there been any transfers of assets or liabilities between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Except as detailed in the following table of borrowings, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial instruments recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements are approximately equal to their fair values. Where available, market values have been used to determine the fair values of borrowings. Where market values are not available or are not reliable, fair values have been calculated by discounting cash flows at prevailing interest and foreign exchange rates. This has resulted in 'level 2' inputs for borrowings as defined by the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy.

	Carrying amount		
£ millions	At 31 July 2016	At 1 August 2015	At 31 January 2016
Bank overdrafts	**117**	43	76
Bank loans	**9**	10	10
Fixed term debt	**146**	170	185
Finance leases	**41**	47	46
Borrowings	**313**	270	317

	Fair value		
£ millions	At 31 July 2016	At 1 August 2015	At 31 January 2016
Bank overdrafts	**117**	43	76
Bank loans	**9**	10	11
Fixed term debt	**151**	177	192
Finance leases	**52**	59	56
Borrowings	**329**	289	335

13. Other reserves

£ millions	Translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Available-for-sale reserve	Other	Total
At 1 February 2016	**(205)**	**25**	**2**	**172**	**(6)**
Currency translation differences					
Group	**304**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**304**
Joint ventures and associates	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**
Cash flow hedges					
Fair value gains	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**26**
Gains transferred to inventories	**–**	**(18)**	**–**	**–**	**(18)**
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Fair value gains	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5**
Transferred to income statement	**–**	**–**	**(7)**	**–**	**(7)**
Tax on items that may be reclassified	**2**	**(1)**	**–**	**–**	**1**
Other comprehensive income for the period	**308**	**7**	**(2)**	**–**	**313**
Purchase of own shares for cancellation	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**6**
At 31 July 2016	**103**	**32**	**–**	**178**	**313**
At 1 February 2015	(194)	41	–	164	11
Currency translation differences					
Group	(136)	–	–	–	(136)
Joint ventures and associates	(3)	–	–	–	(3)
Transferred to income statement	(7)	–	–	–	(7)
Cash flow hedges					
Fair value losses	–	(21)	–	–	(21)
Gains transferred to inventories	–	(30)	–	–	(30)
Tax on items that may be reclassified	(2)	14	–	–	12
Other comprehensive income for the period	(148)	(37)	–	–	(185)
Purchase of own shares for cancellation	–	–	–	6	6
At 1 August 2015	(342)	4	–	170	(168)
At 1 February 2015	(194)	41	–	164	11
Currency translation differences					
Group	1	–	–	–	1
Joint ventures and associates	(3)	–	–	–	(3)
Transferred to income statement	(7)	–	–	–	(7)
Cash flow hedges					
Fair value gains	–	24	–	–	24
Gains transferred to inventories	–	(50)	–	–	(50)
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Fair value gains	–	–	2	–	2
Tax on items that may be reclassified	(2)	10	–	–	8
Other comprehensive income for the year	(11)	(16)	2	–	(25)
Purchase of own shares for cancellation	–	–	–	8	8
At 31 January 2016	(205)	25	2	172	(6)

14. Cash generated by operations

£ millions	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Operating profit	**439**	394	526
Share of post-tax results of joint ventures and associates	**1**	–	(3)
Depreciation and amortisation	**121**	120	240
Impairment losses	**1**	39	55
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, property held for sale and intangible assets	**–**	–	3
Profit on disposal of property and other companies	**–**	(16)	(13)
Profit on disposal of B&Q China	**(3)**	(143)	(143)
Share-based compensation charge	**9**	7	11
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	**(65)**	(111)	56
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	**30**	(40)	(36)
Increase in trade and other payables	**238**	191	27
Movement in provisions	**(63)**	102	233
Movement in post-employment benefits	**(11)**	(12)	(25)
Cash generated by operations	**697**	531	931

15. Net cash

£ millions	At 31 July 2016	At 1 August 2015	At 31 January 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,134**	537	730
Bank overdrafts	**(117)**	(43)	(76)
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	**1,017**	494	654
Short-term deposits	**–**	123	70
Bank loans	**(9)**	(10)	(10)
Fixed term debt	**(146)**	(170)	(185)
Financing derivatives	**77**	45	63
Finance leases	**(41)**	(47)	(46)
Net cash	**898**	435	546

£ millions	Half year ended 31 July 2016	Half year ended 1 August 2015	Year ended 31 January 2016
Net cash at beginning of period	**546**	329	329
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts, including amounts classified as held for sale	**300**	11	127
(Decrease)/increase in short-term deposits	**(70)**	75	22
Repayment of bank loans	**2**	1	1
Repayment of fixed term debt	**47**	–	–
Receipt on financing derivatives	**(10)**	–	–
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	**7**	6	13
Cash flow movement in net cash	**276**	93	163
Adjustment for cash classified as held for sale (B&Q China)	**–**	57	57
Exchange differences and other non-cash movements	**76**	(44)	(3)
Net cash at end of period	**898**	435	546

16. Disposals

On 5 July 2016, the Group disposed of its remaining 30% interest in the B&Q China business to Wumei Holdings Inc for a gross consideration of £67m, being the Sterling equivalent of RMB 582m. The profit on disposal of £3m is analysed as follows:

£ millions	
Proceeds	**67**
Disposal costs	**(4)**
Net disposal proceeds	**63**
Fair value of investment disposed	**(67)**
Fair value gains transferred from available-for-sale reserve	**7**
Exceptional profit on disposal	**3**

In the prior year, the Group received gross proceeds of £140m and recognised a profit on disposal of £143m in respect of Wumei Holdings Inc acquiring a controlling 70% stake in the B&Q China business. In the prior year, the Group also completed the sale of a property company for proceeds of £18m and a profit of £16m.

17. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Group has arranged for certain guarantees to be provided to third parties in the ordinary course of business. Of these guarantees, only £1m (2015/16: £1m) would crystallise due to possible future events not wholly within the Group's control. At 31 January 2016 the amount was £1m.

The Group is subject to claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business and provision is made where liabilities are considered likely to arise on the basis of current information and legal advice.

18. Related party transactions

The Group's significant related parties are its joint ventures, associates and pension schemes as disclosed in note 37 of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016. There have been no significant changes in related parties or related party transactions in the period.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors confirm that this set of interim condensed financial statements has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the European Union and that the interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7R and DTR 4.2.8R, namely:

- an indication of important events that have occurred during the period and their impact on the interim condensed financial statements, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remainder of the financial year; and
- material related party transactions in the period and any material changes in the related party transactions described in the last annual report.

The Directors of Kingfisher plc were listed in the Kingfisher plc Annual Report for the year ended 31 January 2016, which noted that Janis Kong stepped down as a Director and Rakhi Goss-Custard was appointed as a Director, both effective 1 February 2016. There have been no other changes in the period.

By order of the Board

Véronique Laury
Chief Executive Officer
19 September 2016

Karen Witts
Chief Financial Officer
19 September 2016

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO KINGFISHER PLC

We have been engaged by the Company to review the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 31 July 2016 which comprises the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated cash flow statement and related notes 1 to 18. We have read the other information contained in the half-yearly financial report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed set of financial statements.

This report is made solely to the Company in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK and Ireland) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company those matters we are required to state to it in an independent review report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company, for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Directors' responsibilities

The half-yearly financial report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the Directors. The Directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

As disclosed in note 2, the annual financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The condensed set of financial statements included in this half-yearly financial report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the Company a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK and Ireland) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 31 July 2016 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 as adopted by the European Union and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
19 September 2016

Half year results for the 6 months ended 31 July 2016
Sales up 2.7% and retail profit up 8.7%, in constant currencies
Underlying pre-tax profit of £436m, up 13.5%
Good early progress on ONE Kingfisher

Financial highlights	**2016/17**	**2015/16**	**% Total Change Reported**	**% Total Change Constant currency**	**% LFL* Change Constant currency**
Adjusted sales*	£5,749m	£5,382m	+6.8%	+2.7%	+3.3%
Retail profit*	£464m	£410m	+13.1%	+8.7%	
Underlying* pre-tax profit	£436m	£384m	+13.5%		
Adjusted* pre-tax profit	£418m	£384m	+8.9%		
Underlying basic EPS	14.2p	12.3p	+15.4%		
Adjusted basic EPS	13.6p	12.3p	+10.6%		
Half year dividend	3.25p	3.18p	+2.2%		
Net cash*	£898m	£435m	n/a		

**Throughout this release '*' indicates first instance of a term defined and explained in the Glossary (section 5).*
A reconciliation to statutory amounts is set out in the Financial Review (Section 4).

- Total **adjusted sales** in constant currencies up 2.7% (UK & Ireland* +3.1%; France* +0.3%; Other International* +7.5%)
- **Retail profit** in constant currencies up 8.7% (UK & Ireland +8.8%; France +1.6%; Other International +34.2%)
- **Underlying pre-tax profit** of £436m, up 13.5% driven by UK and Poland profit growth and £17m favourable FX movements on the translation of non-sterling retail profits
- Returned £317m of **cash** to shareholders year to date (£157m dividend; £160m buyback)
- **Net cash** of £898m including significant working capital timing benefits

ONE Kingfisher
Good early progress and on track with first year strategic milestones:
- Unified & Unique Offer
  - Implementing first unified ranges; sales are encouraging and cost of change in line with expectations
  - New ONE Offer & Supply Chain organisation (OSC) global functions and roles started from early June; initial set up costs lower than anticipated
- Digital
  - Unified IT platform now in all B&Q stores (ahead of plan) with back office & supply chain underway; first Castorama France pilot store on track for Q3
- Operational efficiency
  - B&Q store closures 80% complete: 52 to date of the 65 planned; 50 lease exits secured
  - Goods Not For Resale* (GNFR) benefits delivering earlier than plan: £12m in H1; raising FY guidance from up to £20m to up to £25m

No change to 5 year transformation cost* guidance of c.£800m:
- Updated cost guidance for FY 2016/17: transformation P&L costs of c.£60m; transformation exceptional costs of up to £10m

Statutory reporting	**2016/17**	**2015/16**	**% Change**
Statutory sales*	£5,749m	£5,492m	+4.7%
Statutory pre-tax profit	£427m	£386m	+10.6%
Statutory post-tax profit	£321m	£318m	+0.9%
Basic EPS	14.1p	13.6p	+3.7%

Véronique Laury, Chief Executive Officer, said:

"It has been a productive first half. We have delivered a good 'business as usual' result with both sales and profit growth. Performance has been driven by Poland and the UK, especially Screwfix, and a stable profit performance in France. This has been achieved alongside managing the start of our ambitious transformation plan, based on creating a unified company where customer needs come first.

"In the UK, the EU referendum has created uncertainty for the economic outlook, even though there has been no clear evidence of an impact on demand so far on our businesses. In France we remain cautious on the short term outlook.

"Looking longer term, we are starting to build solid foundations to enable us to deliver our five year transformation, which is our key growth driver. We are making good progress on our strategic milestones for this first year and we are on track. The level of transformation activity will increase significantly, however given the expertise and energy of our colleagues we continue to feel confident about the challenges ahead."

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This announcement can be downloaded from www.kingfisher.com or viewed on the Kingfisher IR iPad App. We can be followed on Twitter @kingfisherplc with the half year results tag #KGFHY. Kingfisher American Depository Receipts are traded in the US on the OTCQX platform: (OTCQX: KGFHY) http://www.otcmarkets.com/stock/KGFHY/quote

Our next announcement will be the Q3 trading update (sales only) for the period ended 31 October 2016 on 22 November 2016.

The remainder of this release is broken down into six main sections:
1) ONE Kingfisher update
2) Trading review by division
3) FY 2016/17 Technical guidance
4) HY 2016/17 Financial review and, in part 2 of this announcement, the half year condensed Financial Statements
5) Glossary
6) Forward-looking statements

Section 1: ONE Kingfisher update

The ONE Kingfisher five year plan, starting this year (FY 2016/17) will leverage the scale of the business by creating a unified company, where customer needs always come first.

Our intention is that this five year transformation plan will deliver a £500m sustainable annual profit uplift by end of year 5, over and above business as usual (BAU)*. Furthermore, until we have unified our customer offer, we will have limited expansion, the focus of which will be Screwfix UK and Europe in the medium-term. The total expected cash cost of the transformation is £800m (P&L, exceptional and capex).

The focus of the transformation plan is on three key strategic pillars:

1. creating a unified, unique and leading home improvement offer;
2. driving our digital capability; and
3. optimising our operational efficiency.

See below for half year progress against the annual strategic milestones of each of these strategic pillars:

1. Unified, unique and leading offer

We have started unifying our offer, with the same products, presented everywhere in the same way. This will deliver significant customer benefits (newer products, higher quality, better sustainability, lower prices, simpler ranges, clearer merchandising and better packaging) alongside significant business benefits (higher sales, fewer SKUs*, fewer suppliers, cost price reduction (CPR) and improved processes).

- *Achieve 4% unified cost of goods sold (COGS)*

The first unified ranges (e.g. air treatment, light bulbs, batteries and kitchen sinks) are being implemented, as planned, from March 2016. Sales are encouraging and cost of change to date is in line with expectations.

- *Deliver new ONE Offer & Supply Chain Organisation*

We are moving away from an organisation structure with nine buying and logistics teams, in nine operating companies which source and merchandise their own ranges independently. Instead, we are reorganising as ONE organisation, starting with our offer.

New unified global functions and roles started from June, mostly as a result of internal moves, leading to lower transformation exceptional costs than originally anticipated for this year. New range teams, located across the UK and France, will work closely with operating companies, who retain responsibility for activities such as trading, range implementation, local pricing and customer needs.

2. Driving our digital capability

Implementation of a unified IT system is a key enabler of our ONE Kingfisher plan. It will also provide a significant opportunity, with a seamless and stronger digital offer for our customers, to substantially increase sales and digital penetration.

- *Complete unified IT platform roll out in B&Q and start Castorama France roll out*

Roll out completed in all B&Q stores in Q1 ahead of plan, with back office and supply chain well underway. The first Castorama pilot store is on track for launch in Q3.

- *Build Digital 'Brilliant Basics' platform for B&Q*

This involves investing in our core e-commerce platforms, enabled by the new unified IT platform, and leveraging our Screwfix best-in-class capability.

Upweighted digital marketing, improved site search and new checkout are all being developed for both diy.com and castorama.fr. We are also developing a new company wide mobile platform.

3. Optimising our operational efficiency

The main driver will come from unifying c.90% of the £1.2bn annual spend on GNFR. This programme is a combination of cost savings, and also an opportunity to work in a simpler and more effective way across the business.

- *Deliver benefits from unified Wave 1 of GNFR programme*

Wave 1 (£350m of the total GNFR programme including media buying, printing & paper) is now well advanced. Wave 2 (next £400m) is also progressing well.

In H1, alongside helping us to work in a simpler more effective way, we have achieved cost savings on categories reviewed so far, delivering a £12m benefit and earlier than plan. We are therefore raising our FY 2016/17 target benefit from up to £20m to up to £25m.

- *Complete closure of c.15% surplus space at B&Q (65 stores)*

Closure now 80% complete following the closure in H1 of a further 22 stores, taking the total to 52. Sales transference to date continues to support the business case for the closures.

In Q1 B&Q outsourced remaining lease exits to a third party via a lease liability transaction. Of the 10 exits secured year to date, six were undertaken by this third party. Of the 65 stores, we have now secured exits on a total of 50.

Summary

Good progress has been made so far against our first year strategic milestones and we are on track to achieve them and the associated benefits. Total expected transformation costs for this year are lower than originally guided, reflecting lower initial reorganisation costs and phasing on spend. We are not however changing our five year total transformation cost guidance of £800m. It is early days and given the nature of the plan, phasing differences are to be expected.

We are very aware of the challenges ahead and we are planning accordingly. The level of transformation activity will significantly increase next year as we step up the unification of ranges across the company. This activity will involve more clearance of old ranges, more remerchandising of new ranges in stores and more pressure on the logistics networks.

We continue to monitor our progress against our financial and strategic milestones, and we will update as we progress.

Section 2: Trading review by division

Note: all commentary below is in constant currencies

UK & IRELAND

£m	2016/17	2015/16	% Reported Change	% Constant Currency Change	% LFL Change
Sales	2,609	2,527	+3.3%	+3.1%	+6.7%
Retail profit	211	194	+8.8%	+8.8%	

Kingfisher UK & Ireland sales were up 3.1% (+6.7% LFL) to £2,609 million benefiting from a broadly supportive backdrop and continued strong Screwfix performance. Retail profit grew by 8.8% to £211 million. Gross margins were down 100 basis points reflecting mix effects from strong growth in Screwfix, clearance related to the B&Q store closures and higher digital sales. Focus on cost control continued.

Following the outcome of the EU referendum result in the UK there has been no clear evidence of an impact on demand so far on our businesses.

B&Q total sales declined by 1.9% reflecting store closures and sales transference (+4.6% LFL) to £1,997 million. LFL sales benefited by c.2% from sales transference associated with the store closures. LFL sales of outdoor seasonal products were up 1.6% while sales of indoor products, including showroom, were up 5.9%.

B&Q's click & collect is now available on over 18,000 products. Total online sales*, including home delivery, continued to make good progress with sales growing by 39%.

Screwfix grew total sales by 24.0% (+14.7% LFL) to £612 million, driven by strong growth from the specialist trade desks exclusive to plumbers and electricians, strong digital growth (e.g. mobile +117%; click & collect +59%); and the continued roll out of new outlets. 20 net new outlets were opened, taking the total to 477.

FRANCE

£m	2016/17	2015/16	% Reported Change	% Constant Currency Change	% LFL Change
Sales	2,175	1,976	+10.1%	+0.3%	(1.6)%
Retail profit	187	167	+11.5%	+1.6%	

Kingfisher France sales increased slightly by +0.3% (-1.6% LFL) to £2,175 million. According to Banque de France data*, sales for the home improvement market were up 0.2%. New private housing starts and planning permits* were up 2.5% and 1.4% respectively in the six months to the end of July. Widespread industrial action and exceptionally wet weather created a more challenging environment in Q2 after a more encouraging Q1.

Across the two businesses, one net new store was opened and four were revamped, adding around 1% new space.

Retail profit grew by 1.6% to £187 million (1), despite the weaker sales, reflecting higher gross margins (+70 basis points) benefitting from less promotional activity, and continued focus on cost control.

Castorama total sales declined by 1.1% (-2.1% LFL) to £1,188 million. LFL sales of outdoor seasonal products were down 6.2% and sales of indoor and building products were down 1.3%.

Brico Dépôt total sales increased by 2.1% (-0.9% LFL) to £987 million reflecting store openings.

(1) See Section 3 (FY 2016/17 Technical Guidance) for explanation of cost phasing from TASCOM* legislation change

OTHER INTERNATIONAL

£m	2016/17	2015/16	% Reported Change	% Constant Currency Change	% LFL Change
Sales	965	879	+9.7%	+7.5%	+5.9%

Retail profit				
Other International (established)	77	60	+27.6%	+24.2%
New Country Development*	(11)	(11)	n/a	n/a
Total	66	49	+35.9%	+34.2%

Other International total sales increased by 7.5% (+5.9% LFL) to £965 million and retail profit increased by 34.2% to £66 million, both driven by Poland.

During H1 three net new stores were opened, after opening one in Poland and three in Screwfix Germany, adding 2% more space compared to H1 last year.

Other International (established):

Sales in **Poland** were up 11.4% (+8.9% LFL) to £587 million benefiting from a supportive market and new ranges. LFL sales of outdoor seasonal products were up 10.6% with sales of indoor and building products up 8.5%. Gross margins were up 140 basis points reflecting strong trading. Retail profit grew by 32.7% to £73 million reflecting the sales growth and higher gross margins.

In **Russia** sales declined slightly by 0.6% (+1.2% LFL) to £157 million against strong comparatives (2015/16: +15.3% LFL). The business delivered a breakeven result (2015/16: £3 million reported retail profit) reflecting a challenging environment and adverse foreign currency exchange movements on the cost base. In **Spain** sales increased by 3.2% (+0.8% LFL) to £163 million, delivering a £3 million retail profit (2015/16: £2 million reported retail profit). In **Turkey,** Kingfisher's 50% JV, Koçtaş, contributed retail profit of £1 million (2015/16: £2 million reported retail profit).

New Country Development:

New Country Development includes operations in Romania, Portugal and Germany. Sales were £58 million with losses of £11 million (2015/16: £11 million reported retail loss) including reduced losses in Romania. Three new outlets in Screwfix Germany were opened.

Section 3: FY 2016/17 Technical guidance

Employee, new stores and space growth:

	Employees (FTE) at 31 Jul 2016	Store Numbers at 31 Jul 2016	Sales area [(1)] (000s m²) at 31 Jul 2016	Net new stores FY 2016/17	Space % change FY 2016/17
B&Q UK & Ireland	19,208	308	2,305	(35)	(7.5)%
Screwfix	6,507	477	29	60	+10.6%
UK & Ireland	**25,715**	**785**	**2,334**	**25**	**(7.3)%**
Castorama	12,625	102	1,253	-	+1.1%
Brico Dépôt	7,375	119	829	1	+0.9%
France	**20,000**	**221**	**2,082**	**1**	**+1.0%**
Poland	11,302	74	627	2	+2.9%
Portugal	134	2	12	1	n/a
Romania	851	15	114	-	-
Russia	3,199	20	198	-	+1.3%[(2)]
Spain	1,694	29	182	-	-
Screwfix Germany	127	12	1	9	n/a
Other International	**17,307**	**152**	**1,134**	**12**	**+2.6%**
Total	**63,022**	**1,158**	**5,550**	**38**	**(2.3)%**

(1) Screwfix sales area relates to the front of counter area of an outlet

(2) Includes one closure and one opening

Income statement:

- Underlying profit expected to include up to c.£25m operational efficiency benefits
- Transformation P&L costs of £220m over next five years to be mostly incurred in first three years (FY 2016/17 expected to be c.£60m, previously c.£70m, due to phasing of spend)
- Transformation exceptional costs of £270m over next five years to be mostly incurred in first three years (FY 2016/17 transformation exceptional costs expected to be up to £10m, previously c.£50m, reflecting lower initial reorganisation costs)
- Retail losses from new country development activity expected to be c.£20m driven by Screwfix Europe*
- Group interest charge expected to be c.£10m (excluding FFVR* and exceptionals)
- Effective tax rate expected to be around 26%, subject to the blend of profit within the companies' various jurisdictions
- B&Q closures - income statement impact expected to be broadly neutral assuming on average that around a third of sales transfer
- As a result of a change in legislation during the year relating to TASCOM, operating costs increased by £9m during H1 which will be offset by a corresponding reduction in H2, hence not impacting the full year. Comparatives are not restated.

Cash flow:

- Investing up to c.£450m total capex for FY 2016/17 (includes BAU and transformation); c.£500m for FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19
- Capital return of c.£600m by the end of FY 2018/19 expected to be via share buyback (£160m of shares (47m shares) repurchased year to date)

Kingfisher

Section 4: HY 2016/17 Financial review

A summary of the reported financial results for the half year ended 31 July 2016 is set out below:

	2016/17	2015/16	% Reported Change	% Constant Currency Change
Adjusted sales	**£5,749m**	£5,382m	+6.8%	+2.7%
Statutory sales (1)	**£5,749m**	£5,492m	+4.7%	+0.8%
Retail profit	**£464m**	£410m	+13.1%	+8.7%
Underlying pre-tax profit	**£436m**	£384m	+13.5%	
Transformation P&L costs	**£18m**	-	n/a	
Adjusted pre-tax profit	**£418m**	£384m	+8.9%	
Statutory pre-tax profit (1)	**£427m**	£386m	+10.6%	
Exceptional items (post-tax)	**£9m**	£38m	n/a	
Underlying basic earnings per share	**14.2p**	12.3p	+15.4%	
Adjusted basic earnings per share	**13.6p**	12.3p	+10.6%	
Basic earnings per share (1)	**14.1p**	13.6p	+3.7%	
Dividends – Ordinary	**3.25p**	3.18p	+2.2%	
Effective tax rate	**26%**	26%		
Net cash	**£898m**	£435m		
Capital Return				
- Share buyback	**£126m**	£139m		

(1) Statutory results include B&Q China up to the date of disposal of controlling 70% stake (30 April 2015)

Reported retail profit grew by 13.1% including £17 million of favourable foreign exchange movement on translating foreign currency results into sterling. In constant currencies retail profit grew by 8.7%, reflecting good performance in the UK and Poland. Our ongoing focus on cash and tight capital discipline meant we were able to continue to invest in the business and the transformation whilst maintaining a strong balance sheet, pay £157 million in cash dividends and return a further £126 million to shareholders via share buybacks (£160 million to date).

Total adjusted sales grew by 2.7%, on a constant currency basis, to £5.7 billion, with LFL sales up 3.3%. On a reported rate basis, which includes the impact of exchange rates, adjusted sales increased by 6.8%. During H1, sales growth benefited from two net new stores, driven by 20 Screwfix outlet openings in the UK, offset by the impact from the previously announced B&Q store closures (65 planned over two years; the first 30 closed in FY 2015/16 and 22 in H1 2016/17).

On a constant currency basis retail profit of £464 million increased by 8.7% including £11 million of new country development losses relating to Romania, Portugal and Screwfix Europe.

In FY 2015/16 Kingfisher adjusted for IFRIC 21 ‘Levies’ changes relating to quarterly phasing of operating levies in France to reflect a new IFRS accounting requirement. Since then, a change in legislation during the year relating to one of these levies (TASCOM) has led to the reversal of this accounting treatment in the period increasing operating costs by £9 million in the period offset by a corresponding reduction in H2. There is no full year impact. Comparatives are not restated.

As previously announced, Kingfisher disposed of a controlling 70% stake in B&Q China on 30 April 2015. On 23 March 2016 Kingfisher exercised its option to dispose of the remaining 30% economic interest, with the agreement of Wumei Holdings Inc. ("Wumei"). Following regulatory approval, Kingfisher received net proceeds of £63 million in July 2016, completing the transaction.

Underlying pre-tax profit, which excludes the impact of transformation P&L costs and exceptional items and FFVR, increased by 13.5%, to £436 million, in line with reported retail profit.

Adjusted pre-tax profit, which excludes the impact of exceptional items and FFVR, increased by 8.9% to £418 million, reflecting £18 million of transformation P&L costs.

Statutory pre-tax profit, which includes the impact of transformation costs, exceptional items and FFVR, increased by 10.6% to £427 million. A reconciliation from the underlying basis to the statutory basis for pre-tax profit is set out below:

	2016/17 £m	2015/16 £m	Increase
Retail profit	**464**	410	+13.1%
Central costs	**(22)**	(19)	n/a
Share of interest and tax of joint ventures & associates	**(2)**	(2)	n/a
Finance costs before exceptional items & financing fair value remeasurements (FFVR)	**(4)**	(5)	n/a
Underlying pre-tax profit	**436**	384	+13.5%
Transformation P&L costs	**(18)**	-	n/a
Adjusted pre-tax profit	**418**	384	+8.9%
B&Q China operating loss	**-**	(4)[1]	
FFVR	**(2)**	(3)	
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**416**	377	+10.3%
Exceptional items before tax	**11**	9	
Statutory pre-tax profit	**427**	386	+10.6%

(1) Up to the date of disposal (30 April 2015)

Transformation P&L costs of £18 million principally relate to the unified and unique offer range implementation and the digital strategic initiative.

Exceptional items (post tax) were a gain of £9 million (2015/16: £38 million gain) as detailed below:

	2016/17 £m Gain/(charge)	2015/16 £m Gain/(charge)
Transformation exceptional costs	**(1)**	-
UK & Ireland and Europe restructuring	**9**	(151)
Profit on disposal of B&Q China	**3**	143
Property and other disposals[1]	**-**	17
Exceptional items before tax	**11**	9
Exceptional tax items	**(2)**	29
Net exceptional items	**9**	38

(1) Disposal of properties includes the disposal of a property company which held 3 non-operational properties

As previously announced, B&Q will complete the closure of around 15% of space by the end of FY 2016/17. There will also be a small number of closures of loss making stores across Europe. In addition to the 30 B&Q stores closed in FY 2015/16 a further 22 stores were closed in H1. In Q1 B&Q outsourced the remaining lease exits to a third party via a lease liability transaction. The total store rationalisation programme was expected to give rise to an exceptional charge of around £350 million, relating principally to onerous lease provisions. An exceptional charge of £305 million was reported in FY 2015/16. An overall exceptional gain of £9 million was recorded in H1 (FY 2015/16: £38 million) reflecting the decision to keep one store open that was originally planned for closure. This was partly offset by the forced closure of one other store.

The disposal of the remaining 30% stake in B&Q China for a net consideration of £63 million resulted in a gain of £3 million.

Underlying basic earnings per share grew by 15.4% to 14.2p, which excludes the impact of transformation costs, exceptional items, FFVR and the effect of prior year tax items. A**djusted basic earnings per share** grew by 10.6% to 13.6p (2015/16: 12.3p), which excludes the impact of exceptional items, FFVR and prior year tax items. **Basic earnings per share** increased by 3.7% to 14.1p (2015/16: 13.6p) as set out below:

	Earnings £m	**2016/17 EPS pence**	Earnings £m	2015/16 EPS pence
Underlying basic earnings per share	**323**	**14.2**	285	12.3
Transformation P&L costs (net of tax)	**(13)**	**(0.6)**	-	-
Adjusted basic earnings per share	**310**	**13.6**	285	12.3
B&Q China operating loss	**-**	**-**	(4)	(0.2)
Net exceptional items	**9**	**0.4**	38	1.6
Prior year tax items	**4**	**0.2**	1	-
FFVR (net of tax)	**(2)**	**(0.1)**	(2)	(0.1)
Basic earnings per share	**321**	**14.1**	318	13.6

Dividends and capital returns

The Board has declared an interim dividend of 3.25p, an increase of 2.2% (2015/16: 3.18p). We continue to be comfortable with medium term dividend cover in the range of 2.0 to 2.5 times based on adjusted basic earnings per share, a level the Board believes is prudent and consistent with the capital needs of the business.

The interim dividend will be paid on 11 November 2016 to shareholders on the register at close of business on 7 October 2016. A dividend reinvestment plan (DRIP) is available to shareholders who would prefer to invest their dividends in the shares of the Company. The shares will go ex-dividend on 6 October 2016. For those shareholders electing to receive the DRIP the last date for receipt of election is 21 October 2016.

On 25 January 2016 Kingfisher announced its intention to return around a further £600 million of surplus capital to shareholders over this year and the next two years. This is expected to be via share buyback. During H1 2016/17 £126 million (37 million shares) was returned to shareholders via share buyback and since year end, £160 million of shares (47 million shares) have been repurchased.

Taxation

The adjusted effective rate of tax, calculated on profit before exceptional items, prior year tax adjustments and the impact of rate changes was 26% (2015/16: 26%). This effective rate of tax is consistent with FY 2015/16.

The overall rate of tax includes the impact of exceptional items and prior year adjustments. The impact of such items reduced the rate from 26% to 25%.

Effective tax rate calculation	**Profit £m**	**Tax £m**	**2016/17 %**	2015/16 %
Profit before tax and exceptional items	416	(108)	26%	26%
Exceptional items	11	(2)		
Prior year items		4		
Total – overall	**427**	**(106)**	**25%**	18%

The statutory rates for the Group's main operating companies during FY 2016/17 are:

- UK: 20%
- France: 34%
- Poland: 19%

The Group's effective tax rate is sensitive to the blend of tax rates and profits in the Group's various jurisdictions. The effective rate of tax is higher than the UK statutory rate because of the amount of Group profit that is earned in higher tax jurisdictions.

Free cash flow*

A reconciliation of free cash flow is set out below:

	2016/17 £m	2015/16 £m
Operating profit (before exceptional items)	**422**	385
Other non-cash items[1]	**140**	133
Change in working capital	**200**	39
Pensions and provisions	**(21)**	(20)
Operating cash flow	**741**	537
Net interest paid	**(4)**	(7)
Tax paid	**(63)**	(65)
Gross capital expenditure	**(141)**	(177)
Free cash flow	**533**	288
Ordinary dividends paid	**(157)**	(160)
Share buyback	**(126)**	(139)
Share purchase for employee incentive schemes	**-**	(11)
Disposal of B&Q China (net of disposal costs)	**63**	137
Disposal of assets[2] and other[3]	**(37)**	22
Net cash flow	**276**	137
Opening net cash	**546**	329
Other movement including foreign exchange	**76**	(31)
Closing net cash	**898**	435

(1) Other non-cash items include depreciation and amortisation, share-based compensation charge, share of post-tax results of JVs and associates, pension operating cost and profit/loss on non-property disposals

(2) Disposal of assets includes the disposal of an overseas property company in FY 2015/16

(3) Includes exceptional items (excluding property disposals), principally relating to B&Q closures, dividends received from JVs and associates and issue of shares

Net cash at the end of the period was £898 million (H1 2015/16: £435 million net cash; FY 2015/16: £546 million net cash).

Free cash flow of £533 million was generated in the period, an increase of £245 million against the prior period, due primarily to favourable timing in working capital.

Gross capital expenditure for H1 was £141 million (2015/16: £177 million). Of this around 14% was invested in new stores and relocations, 30% on refreshing and maintaining existing stores, 34% on IT, supply chain and digital development and 4% on the transformation.

Of free cash flow, £283 million was returned to shareholders in the form of the ordinary dividend and share buybacks.

Management of balance sheet and liquidity risk and financing

The Group finished the period with £898 million of net cash on the balance sheet. However the Group's overall leverage is more significant when including capitalised lease debt that in accordance with accounting standards does not appear on the balance sheet. The ratio of the Group's lease adjusted net debt (capitalising leases at 8 times annual rent) to EBITDAR* on a moving annual total basis is 1.7 times as at 31 July 2016. At this level the Group has financial flexibility whilst retaining an efficient cost of capital.

A reconciliation of lease adjusted net debt to EBITDAR is set out below:

	2016/17 Moving annual total £m	2015/16[1] Year end £m
EBITDA*	**975**	941
Property operating lease rentals	**398**	402
EBITDAR	**1,373**	1,343
Net cash	**(898)**	(546)
Property operating lease rentals (8x)[2]	**3,184**	3,216
Lease adjusted net debt	**2,286**	2,670
Lease adjusted net debt to EBITDAR	**1.7**	2.0

(1) Excludes contribution from China following disposal of controlling 70% stake in April 2015
(2) Kingfisher believes 8x is a reasonable industry standard for estimating the economic value of its leased assets

Kingfisher holds a BBB credit rating with all three rating agencies. Kingfisher aims to maintain its solid investment grade credit rating whilst investing in the business where economic returns are attractive and paying a healthy annual dividend to shareholders. After satisfying these key aims and taking into account the economic and trading outlook, any surplus capital would be returned to shareholders.

Kingfisher regularly reviews the level of cash and debt facilities required to fund its activities. This involves preparing a prudent cash flow forecast for the medium term, determining the level of debt facilities required to fund the business, planning for repayments of debt at its maturity and identifying an appropriate amount of headroom to provide a reserve against unexpected outflows.

The Group has a £225 million committed facility that expires in 2021 and was undrawn at 31 July 2016. The next significant debt maturity is in May 2018 when the Group is required to repay US Private Placement debt with a notional value of $179 million.

The maturity profile of Kingfisher's debt is illustrated at:
www.kingfisher.com/index.asp?pageid=74

Disposals

On 22 December 2014, Kingfisher announced a binding agreement for Wumei to acquire a controlling 70% stake in its B&Q China business. Gross cash proceeds of £140 million were received in April 2015 following MOFCOM (Chinese Ministry of Commerce) approval. Kingfisher, with the agreement of Wumei, exercised its option to dispose of the remaining 30% economic interest on 23 March 2016. Following regulatory approval, Kingfisher received £63 million of net proceeds in July 2016, completing the transaction.

Pensions

At the period end, the Group had a net surplus of £78 million (£159 million net surplus at 31 January 2016) in relation to defined benefit pension arrangements, of which a £178 million surplus (£246 million surplus at 31 January 2016) was in relation to the UK scheme. The adverse movement reflects a significantly lower discount rate being applied to the UK scheme liabilities (£3.0 billion at 31 July 2016), largely offset by the growth in UK asset values over the period due to the interest rate hedging in place. This accounting valuation is sensitive to a number of assumptions and market rates which are likely to fluctuate in the future.

Risks

The principal risks and uncertainties have been reviewed as part of our half year procedures. We have considered the impact of the EU referendum result as part of this review. The EU referendum result has created uncertainty for the economic outlook in the UK. Although there has been no clear evidence of an impact neither on demand so far on our businesses nor our principal risks, we have established a working group to monitor developments and the potential future impact of Brexit.

We therefore consider the principal risks to be unchanged from those reported in the Annual Report and are listed below.

- Organising Kingfisher as a more unified company with a unified customer offer rather than a collection of individual businesses fails to deliver the anticipated benefits

- We fail to deliver the benefits of a more unified and unique offer and standardised activities and processes

- A lack of perceived price competitiveness, particularly when compared to more discount based or online competitors, would affect our ability to maintain or grow market share

- We fail to deliver our sustainability targets due to not integrating our sustainability plan into the day-to-day operations of the business

- We fail to create a culture of innovation in our offer, format and digital channels to stimulate consumer spend and deliver desired sales growth

- Our investments fail to deliver value to the Company

- Our Unified IT platform programme fails to deliver the requirements in line with the plan needed to enable and support the delivery of the Company strategy

- We fail to identify and maximise potential cost reductions and efficiency savings

- We do not make the necessary investment in our people to ensure that we have the appropriate capacity, skills and experience

- Uncertainty surrounding the resilience of the global economy and increased geopolitical volatility may impact both consumer confidence and the long-term sustainability and capabilities of our supplier base

- We fail to maintain a safe environment for our customers and store colleagues which results in a major incident or fatality that is directly attributable to a failure in our health and safety management systems

- Kingfisher's reputation and brand are affected by a major environmental or ethical failure, a significant corporate fraud or material non-compliance with legislative or regulatory requirements resulting in punitive or custodial procedures

Further details of the Group risks and risk management process can be found on pages 31 to 35 of the 2015/16 Annual Report and Accounts.

Section 5: Glossary (terms are listed in alphabetical order)

Adjusted measures are before exceptional items, FFVR, amortisation of acquisition intangibles, related tax items and tax on prior year items including the impact of rate changes on deferred tax. Half year 2015/16 comparatives exclude B&Q China's results.

Adjusted pre-tax profit is used to report the performance of the business at a Group level including both the benefits of our transformation programme and the associated costs. This is stated before exceptional items and FFVR.

Adjusted sales represents statutory sales excluding B&Q China sales.

Banque de France data includes relocated and extended stores.
http://webstat.banque-france.fr/en/browse.do?node=5384326

BAU (business as usual) refers to activity without the transformation. When referring to our performance, we would expect this to be broadly in line with the macroeconomic backdrop in our respective markets.

EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) is calculated as retail profit less central and transformation P&L costs and before depreciation and amortisation.

EBITDAR (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and property operating lease rentals) is calculated as retail profit less central and transformation P&L costs, before depreciation and amortisation and property operating lease rentals.

France consists of Castorama France and Brico Dépôt France.

Free cash flow represents cash generated from operations (excluding exceptional items) less the amount spent on interest, tax and capital expenditure during the year (excluding business acquisitions and disposals and asset disposals). A reconciliation from operating profit (before exceptional items) is set out in the Financial Review (Section 4).

FFVR (financing fair value remeasurements) represents fair value fluctuations from financial instruments.

GNFR (Goods Not For Resale) covers the procurement of all goods and services a retailer consumes (including media buying, mechanical handling equipment, printing & paper).

LFL stands for like-for-like sales growth representing the constant currency, year on year sales growth for stores that have been open for more than a year.

Net cash comprises cash and cash equivalents and short term deposits, less borrowings and financing derivatives (excluding accrued interest). It excludes balances classified as held for sale.

New Country Development consists of Screwfix Europe, Portugal and Romania.

New private housing starts and planning permits for the 6 months to 31 July 2016 according to the Ministry of Housing.
http://www.statistiques.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/logement-construction/s/construction-logements.html

Online sales are sales derived from online transactions, including click & collect. This includes sales transacted on any device, however not sales through a call centre.

Other International consists of Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Screwfix Europe, Spain and Turkey (Koçtaş JV).

Retail profit is our operating profit measure used to report the performance of the underlying retail businesses including the sustainable benefits of our transformation programme. This is stated before central costs, transformation costs, exceptional items and the Group's share of interest and tax of JVs and associates. Half year 2015/16 comparatives exclude B&Q China's operating loss.

Screwfix Europe - Screwfix outside of UK in continental Europe.

Statutory sales - Group sales exclude Joint Venture (Koçtaş JV) sales.

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit) - the number of individual variants of products sold or remaining in stock. It is a distinct type of item for sale, such as a product and all attributes associated with the item type that distinguish it from others. These attributes could include, but are not limited to, manufacturer, description, material, size, colour, packaging and warranty terms.

TASCOM (taxe sur les surfaces commerciales) is a French levy charged based on store turnover per square metre.

Transformation costs represent the additional costs of the ONE Kingfisher transformation programme launched in 2016/17. They comprise 'transformation exceptional costs', 'transformation P&L costs' (i.e. non-exceptional items) and 'transformation capex' (capital expenditure).

Underlying pre-tax profit is used to report the performance of the underlying business at a Group level, including the sustainable benefits of our transformation programme. This is stated before the short-term costs associated with our transformation programme, exceptional items and FFVR.

UK & Ireland consists of B&Q in the UK & Ireland and Screwfix UK.

Section 6: Forward-looking statements

You are not to construe the content of this announcement as investment, legal or tax advice and you should make you own evaluation of the Company and the market. If you are in any doubt about the contents of this announcement or the action you should take, you should consult a person authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) (or if you are a person outside the UK, otherwise duly qualified in your jurisdiction).

This announcement has been prepared in relation to the financial results for the half year ended 31 July 2016. The financial information referenced in this announcement is not audited and does not contain sufficient detail to allow a full understanding of the results of the group. Nothing in this announcement should be construed as either an offer or invitation to sell or any offering of securities or any invitation or inducement to any person to underwrite, subscribe for or otherwise acquire securities in any company within the group or an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity under section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended).
Certain information contained in this announcement may constitute “forward-looking statements” (including within the meaning of the safe harbour provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995), which can be identified by the use of terms such as “may”, “will”, “would”, “could”, “should”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “project”, “estimate”, “intend”, “continue,” “target”, “plan”, “goal”, “aim” or “believe” (or the negatives thereof) or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts and include statements regarding the Company’s intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, the Company’s results of operations, financial condition, changes in tax rates, liquidity, prospects, growth and strategies. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results or actual performance of the Company to differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking statements. No representation or warranty is made as to the achievement or reasonableness of and no reliance should be placed on such forward-looking statements.

The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect any change in circumstances or in the Company’s expectations.