Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2006

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Directors and advisers

Directors M J Neville

N J Sibley I Tillotson

Secretary G Middlemiss

Registered Number 514573

Registered office Harrison Way

Learnington Spa Warwickshire CV31 3HH

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is that of a builders' merchant

On 2 October 2006 the entire issued share capital of the company was acquired by Wolseley UK Limited

Murdock Haworth Limited changed its name to Wolseley Haworth Limited on 27 March 2007

Review of Business

The results for the period and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

There are no particular risks and uncertainties facing the company at this point in time Group risks are discussed further in the Group Annual Report, which does not form part of this report

The Wolseley Group manages its operations on a segmental basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the European distribution of Wolseley plc, which includes the company, is discussed in the Group's Annual Report which does not form part of this Report.

Dividend

An interim dividend of £22 30 per ordinary share was paid during 2006, totalling £350,110 (2005 nil) The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2005 nil)

Directors

The directors during the period under review were

C Murdock	resigned 2 October 2006
M Murdock	resigned 2 October 2006
K Murdock	resigned 2 October 2006
M J Neville	appointed 2 October 2006
N J Sibley	appointed 2 October 2006
I Tillotson	appointed 2 October 2006

Post Balance Sheet Event

On 31 July 2007 the entire business and assets of Wolseley Haworth Limited were transferred to Wolseley UK Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2006

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to

- select appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting policies have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors of the company are aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the Board

Company Secretary

G Middlemiss

31 OCTOBER 2007

Date

Independent auditors' report to the members of Wolseley Haworth Limited (formerly Murdock Haworth Limited)

We have audited the financial statements of Wolseley Haworth Limited (formerly Murdock Haworth Limited) for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board except that the scope of our work was limited as explained below. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Wolseley Haworth Limited (formerly Murdock Haworth Limited) (continued)

Basis of audit opinion (continued)

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error However the evidence available to us was limited because we were not appointed auditors until after the end of the company's accounting period and therefore did not observe the company's stocktaking procedures at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005. We have been unable to satisfy ourselves by other auditing procedures that stocks shown in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005, amounting to £168,758 and £285,595 respectively, are fairly stated

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

Qualified opinion arising from limitation on audit scope

Except for any adjustments that might have been found to be necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient evidence regarding the existence and value of stocks at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005 in our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

In respect alone of the limitation on our work relating to stocks at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005, we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we consider necessary for the purpose of our audit

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Birmingham

3 | October 2007

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006

		Continuing	Continuing operations	
	Notes	2006	2005	
		£	£	
Turnover	1	3,619,560	4,593,924	
Cost of sales		(2,540,243)	(3,080,910)	
Gross profit		1,079,317	1,513,014	
Administrative expenses		(1,239,592)	(1,346,305)	
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(160,275)	166,709	
Interest receivable	3a	958	-	
Interest payable	3 b	(5,437)	(10,422)	
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities be	fore taxation	(164,754)	156,287	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	1,706	(11,160)	
(Loss)/profit on ordinary				
activities after taxation	16	(163,048)	145,127	

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the above two financial years

There are no material differences between the results as described in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2006

		2006	2005
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	66,588	127,560
Investments	9	-	350
		66,588	127,910
Current assets			
Stocks	10	168,758	285,595
Debtors	11	525,410	986,494
Cash at bank		1,074,849	57,310
		1,769,017	1,329,399
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,708,931)	(797,065)
Net current assets		60,086	532,334
Total assets less current liabilities		126,674	660,244
Creditors: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	13	(15,644)	(36,056)
Net assets		111,030	624,188
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	7,850	7,850
Profit and loss account	16	103,180	616,338
Equity shareholders' funds	17	111,030	624,188

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

Director

BI OCTOBEL 2007

Date

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Under FRS 1 (revised) "Cash flow statements", the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a 100% subsidiary undertaking. The consolidated financial statements in which the subsidiary undertaking is included are publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year The Company's activities are solely performed in the United Kingdom

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated with reference to original cost to write off the assets over their useful economic lives to the business

Depreciation is charged as follows

Plant and machinery - 25% p a on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings - 15% p a on a straight line basis
Motor vehicles - 25% p a on a straight line basis

Leased assets - Over lease term

Following the Company's acquisition by Wolseley UK Limited, depreciation rates were brought into line with those used throughout the group. The impact on the tangible fixed assets was to reduce the net book value by £41,535

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value

Impairment of fixed assets

When events or circumstances are present which indicate that the carrying amount of a tangible or intangible asset may not be recoverable, the company estimates the net realisable value (where the asset is traded on an active market) or the present value of future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. Where the net realisable value or the present value of future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the company will recognise an impairment loss

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Cost comprises purchase invoice price Provision is made, where necessary, for obsolescent, slow-moving and defective stocks

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price (net of trade, but before settlement discount) less all further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme on behalf of certain employees The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year. The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

Deferred tax

Provision is made for deferred tax in so far as a liability or asset arises as a result of transactions that have occurred by the balance sheet date and give rise to an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. An asset has not been recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in future is uncertain. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

2.	Operating (loss)/profit	2006	2005
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible leased assets	103,727	62,847
	Depreciation of owned tangible assets	320	02,047
	Audit fees are borne by the immediate parent undertaking		
3a.	Interest receivable	2006	2005
		£	£
		_	_
	Bank interest	958	-
3b.	Interest payable	2006	2005
		£	£
	On bank overdraft	-	3,414
	Hire purchase interest	5,437	7,008
		E 427	
		5,437	10,422
4a.	Directors None of the directors received any emoluments from the company (2005 nil)		
4b.	Employees		
	Number of employees		
	The average monthly numbers of employees		
	(including the directors) during the year were		
		2006	2005
	A d	No.	No
	Administration Sales and distribution	4	4
	Sales and distribution	22	22
		26	26
			
	Employment costs	2006	2005
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	572,459	640,354
	Social security costs	57,512	66,593
	Other pension costs	4,786	(1,279)
		634,757	705,668

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

5. Pension costs

The company operated a scheme on behalf of certain employees Contributions in respect of the scheme have been charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are payable.

6.	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	2006 £	2005 £
	Current year taxation		
	UK corporation tax on (loss)/profit of the period	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	Current year	(1,706)	11,160
		(1,706)	11,160
	Factors affecting tax charge for period		
	The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporati	on tax in the UK ((30%)
	The differences are explained below		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(164,754)	156,287
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK tax rate of 30% (2005 30%)	(49,426)	46,887
	Effects of		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	_	594
	Capital allowances for period less depreciation	_	494
	Group relief	-	(47,975)
	Losses not recognised	49,426	-
	Current tax charge for the year	-	
			
7.	Dividends	2006	2005
	Dividends on equity shares:	£	£
	Dividends on equity shares.		
	Ordinary shares - interim paid £22 30 per ordinary share (2005 NIL)	350,110	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

8. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2006	-	268,572	268,572
Additions	3,825	39,250	43,075
At 31 December 2006	3,825	307,822	311,647
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2006	-	141,012	141,012
Charge for the year	319	103,728	104,047
At 31 December 2006	319	244,740	245,059
Net book values			
At 31 December 2006	3,506	63,082	66,588
At 31 December 2005	<u> </u>	127,560	127,560
			

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £55,644 (2005.£127,560) in respect of assets held under finance leases

9. Investments

у.	investments		Unlisted Investments £
	Cost and Net Book Value as at 1 January 2006 Impairment		350 (350)
	Cost and net book value as at 31 December 2006		-
10.	Stocks	2006 £	2005 £
	Goods for resale	168,758	285,595

In the opinion of the Directors there is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and their balance sheet value

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

11. Debtors		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Trade debtors	482,428	578,005
Amounts owed by group undertakings	112	369,334
Prepayments	29,351	36,288
Other debtors	8,946	-
Deferred tax asset	4,573	2,867
	525,410	986,494
12. Creditors: amounts falling due	2006	2005
within one year	£	£
Bank overdraft	_	166,164
Trade creditors	485,442	73,599
Amounts owed to group undertaking	1,123,600	389,431
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	46,728	44,094
Other taxes and social security costs	30,213	27,787
Other creditors	-	3,631
Accruals	22,948	92,359
	1,708,931	797,065
13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2006 £	2005 £
after more than one year	a.	L
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	15,644	36,056
The maturity profile of the finance leases and hire purchase contracts due be analysed as follows	after more than o	ne year can
55 4.14. , 552 4. 16.16.16	2006 £	2005 £
Within one year	46,728	44,094
Two to five years	15,644	36,056
	62,372	80,150

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

14. Bank security

First Trust Bank, Warrenpoint, hold as security for the bank and overdraft facility, a mortgage debenture incorporating a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company

15.	Share capital	2006	2005
		£	£
	Authorised equity		
	40,000 Ordinary shares of 50p each	20,000	20,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
	15,700 Ordinary shares of 50p each	7,850	7,850

16.	Reserves	Pro	ofit and loss
	Balance at 31 December 2005 Loss for the year Dividend - note 7		616,338 (163,048) (350,110)
	Balance at 31 December 2006		103,180
17.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2006 £	2005 £
	(Loss)/profit for the year Dividends paid	(163,048) (350,110)	145,127
	Opening shareholders' funds	(513,158) 624,188	145,127 479,061
	Closing shareholders' funds	111,030	624,188

18. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 8, Paragraph 3c, not to disclose the transactions or balances between group companies. Prior to acquisition, the company purchased goods in the ordinary course of business from a subsidiary of Wolseley UK Limited at a cost of £58,499 (2005 Nil) Amounts owed by and to associated undertakings are disclosed in notes 11 and 12

19. Post balance sheet event

On 31 July 2007 the entire business and assets of Wolseley Haworth Limited were transferred to Wolseley UK Limited

20. Ultimate Parent Company and Parent Undertakings

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these accounts is Wolseley plc, a company registered in England and Wales which prepares group accounts. The Companies immediate parent undertaking as at the balance sheet date is Wolseley UK Limited Copies of the group accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Wolseley plc, Parkview 1220, Arlington Business Park, Theale, Reading, RG7 4GA