WP SAFETY-KLEEN LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

M Oldersma A Griffith (Appointed 2 July 2020)

Company number

06544225

Registered office

Profile West

950 Great West Road

Brentford Middlesex TW8 9ES

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

The Atrium 1 Harefield Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 1EX

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Going concern

The directors are required to prepare the Group's financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business. In considering going concern, the directors have reviewed the Group's ability to service its existing debt from the viewpoint of liquidity and covenant compliance.

The Group continues to be financed by a combination of debt and equity funding, with total bank debt including interest payable of £498.1m (2018: £535.1m), preference shares including accrued interest of £294.8m (2018: £288.6m) and finance lease obligations of £38.4m (2018: £1.3m) at 31 December 2019. In addition, at 31 December 2019 the Group has undrawn committed revolving credit facilities of £60m (2018: £60.0m) and undrawn committed acquisition facilities of €20m. The Group does not have bank debt or preference share repayment obligations to meet within the next 12 months, and neither does it have financial covenants to meet, except where the revolving credit facility is more than 40% drawn, which is not the case at 31 December 2019.

The COVID 19 outbreak has a macro-economic impact on the industrial market that Safetykleen operates in. There has been a reduction in service levels since the start of the pandemic, as certain customers have closed fully or partially. However Safetykleen's branches have remained open throughout the period of COVID19 as Safetykleen's service in general is considered an essential business activity. The Directors have taken short term steps to increase liquidity, including drawing £20m of the revolving credit facilities and drawing £18m on the Group's B2 loan facility, and at the date of signing the accounts the Group has £60m cash. In addition the Group has £40m undrawn on its revolving credit facilities. The £60m revolving credit facilities are subject to a covenant that the Group must have a net debt to EBITDA ratio of less than 9.25x if the facility is more than 40% drawn (the ratio at 31 December 2019 was 5.8x). There are no other financial covenants on the Group's bank facilities. This liquidity has been compared to financial projections for the Group using reasonable assumptions, and an assessment made of the headroom to manage a downside scenario. With the current liquidity position of the Group, and the steps being taken in response to the COVID 19 pandemic, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a Going Concern basis.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

M Oldersma P Mauguy A Griffith (Appointed 2 July 2020) (Resigned 2 July 2020)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

The Company's loss for the financial year is £nil (2018: £318,878,000). The significant movement during the year is due to exceptional restructuring costs being incurred in the previous year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £225,000). At the end of the year the Company had net assets of £1,000,000 (2018: £1,000,000).

Directors' insurance

The Group provided the Directors and Officers with liability insurance for the year. The insurance does not provide cover in the event that the director is provided to have acted fraudulently.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Post reporting date events

The COVID 19 outbreak has a macro-economic impact on the industrial market that Safetykleen operates in. Safetykleen's services are offered across a wide range of industrial segments. The impact was noted from the second half of March onwards where certain customers have been closed and Safetykleen has not been able to service all or some its machines on these customers' sites which are closed. However Safetykleen's branches have remained open throughout the period of COVID19 as Safetykleen's service in general is considered an essential business activity. In response to a reduced level of service activity, Safetykeen has taken immediate measures to reduce costs and preserve liquidity, this includes furloughing staff where applicable either full time, or part time depending on the local legislation and service requirements. In addition capital expenditure and discretionary costs have been reduced to the absolute minimum level. There has been little impact to date on the supply chain particularly for chemicals and alternative suppliers are available if necessary, including the Group's in-house solvent recycling facility OBC. To ensure that sufficient liquidity is available, the Group has drawn £20m on its revolving credit facilities, and £18m on its B2 loan facility. Including these drawings the Group now has £60m of cash at the date of signing the accounts, and the Directors consider that the Group has sufficient liquidity to prepare the accounts on a Going Concern basis.

Future developments

The Company will continue in its role as a holding company for the foreseeable future.

Independent auditors

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP be reappointed as auditors of the Company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Financial risk management

For information relating to the Group's financial risk management policy please refer to the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. The consolidated financial statements of Shilton Midco 2 Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.

Strategic report

The company has taken advantage of section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to include a strategic report in these financial statements.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies with part 15 of the Companies Act of 2006.

On behalf of the board

A Griffith

6 August 2020

Independent auditors' report to the members of WP Safety-Kleen Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, WP Safety-Kleen Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its result for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019; the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial

statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, 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.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- •. the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns,

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising

from this responsibility.

C. Sowerby

Emma Sowerby (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Uxbridge

7 August 2020

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Exceptional item	3	<u>-</u>	(353,269)
Operating loss		•	(353,269)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	.6 7	• •	34,462 (71)
Loss before taxation		-	(318,878)
Tax on loss	8	-	<u> </u>
Loss for the financial year		* *	(318,878)

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account. Consequently a statement of comprehensive income has not been prepared.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£'000 £'000	£'000 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	1,000	1,000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	115,400	115,400
Profit and loss reserves	12	(114,400)	(114,400)
Total equity		-1,000	1,000
-			

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 August 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

A Griffith Director

Company Registration No. 06544225

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

•	Notes	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	•	115,400	204,703	320,103
		110,00	<u> </u>	020,.00
Year ended 31 December 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		_	(318;878)	(318,878)
Dividends		-	(225)	(225)
Balance at 31 December 2018		115,400	(114,400)	1,000
Year ended 31 December 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2019		115,400	(114,400)	1,000
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

WP Safety-Kleen Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues':
 Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of WP Safety-Kleen (Cayman) Limited, and of its ultimate parent, Shilton Midco 2 Limited. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Shilton Midco 2 Limited which are publicly available. The company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Shilton Midco 2 Limited. The address of the parent's registered office is Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Going concern

The directors are required to prepare the Group's financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business. In considering going concern, the directors have reviewed the Group's ability to service its existing debt from the viewpoint of liquidity and covenant compliance.

The Group continues to be financed by a combination of debt and equity funding, with total bank debt including interest payable of £498.1m (2018: £535.1m), preference shares including accrued interest of £294.8m (2018: £288.6m) and finance lease obligations of £38.4m (2018: £1.3m) at 31 December 2019. In addition, at 31 December 2019 the Group has undrawn committed revolving credit facilities of £60m (2018: £60.0m) and undrawn committed acquisition facilities of €20m. The Group does not have bank debt or preference share repayment obligations to meet within the next 12 months, and neither does it have financial covenants to meet, except where the revolving credit facility is more than 40% drawn, which is not the case at 31 December 2019.

The COVID 19 outbreak has a macro-economic impact on the industrial market that Safetykleen operates in. There has been a reduction in service levels since the start of the pandemic, as certain customers have closed fully or partially. However Safetykleen's branches have remained open throughout the period of COVID19 as Safetykleen's service in general is considered an essential business activity. The Directors have taken short term steps to increase liquidity, including drawing £20m of the revolving credit facilities and drawing £18m on the Group's B2 loan facility, and at the date of signing the accounts the Group has £60m cash. In addition the Group has £40m undrawn on its revolving credit facilities. The £60m revolving credit facilities are subject to a covenant that the Group must have a net debt to EBITDA ratio of less than 9.25x if the facility is more than 40% drawn (the ratio at 31 December 2019 was 5.8x). There are no other financial covenants on the Group's bank facilities. This liquidity has been compared to financial projections for the Group using reasonable assumptions, and an assessment made of the headroom to manage a downside scenario. With the current liquidity position of the Group, and the steps being taken in response to the COVID 19 pandemic, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a Going Concern basis.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Where the company has subordinated unsecured loan notes issued by another Group company and there is no intention of repayment of these loan notes, they are disclosed as fixed asset investments.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of investments

FRS 102 requires management to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset or group of assets. Recoverable amount represents the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell.

Value in use represents the net present value of the cash flows expected to arise from an asset or group of assets and its calculation requires management to estimate those cash flows and to apply a discount rate to them.

Cash flows are estimated by applying assumptions to budget sales, costs and overheads over a five year forecast period and by applying a perpetuity growth rate to the future forecast cashflows.

Cash flows are discounted using a discount rate based on the Group's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for risks specific to the asset or group of assets. The weighted average cost of capital is affected by estimates of interest rates, equity returns and market and country related risks.

At 31 December 2019 the carrying value of investments is disclosed in note 9. Based on management's assessment and judgement, there are no indications of impairment or changes in circumstances indicating that the carrying value of its investments may not be recoverable. If cash flow or discount rate assumptions were to change, impairment losses may be recognised in the future.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items include specific charges and credits included within the income statement that management consider to be non-recurring and where the nature of the items is such that a better understanding of the underlying performance is given if they are shown separately. The Directors exercise judgement in determining the classification of items as non-recurring.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3 Exceptional items

Year	Year
ended	ended
31 December	31 Décember
2018	2019
£'000	£'000
353,269	=

Exceptional items

The Group undertook a loan rationalisation project during the previous year. This involved simplification of the intra group lending structure, significantly reducing the number of outstanding loans. As a result of the project, WP Safety-Kleen Limited incurred exceptional restructuring costs of £353,269,000 principally relating to the net write down of intra group balances.

4 Auditors' remuneration

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2019	2018
During the year the Company obtained the following services from its auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, at costs detailed below:	£'000	£'000
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	2	2

The audit fee for the year is borne by Safetykleen Group Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

5 Employee information and directors' emoluments

The Company has no employees (2018: none) other than the directors.

The directors are directors of a number of companies within the Group headed by Shilton Midco 2 Limited. The remuneration of the directors during the reporting year was borne by Safetykleen Group Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

Their aggregate remuneration received by directors during the year is as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	1,021	1,608
Amounts paid to pension schemes	.29	47
	1,050	1,655
		=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Employee information and directors' emoluments (Continued) The highest paid director received emoluments of £758,000 (2018: 1,323,000) for the year and pension contributions by the group of £nil (2018: £nil), One (2018: one) director has retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes. 6 Interest receivable and similar income Year ended Year ended 31 December 31 December 2019 2018 £'000 £'000 Interest on amounts due from group companies 34,462 7 Interest payable and similar expenses Year ended Year ended 31 December 31 December 2019 2018 £'000 £'000 71 Interest on amounts payable to group undertakings **Taxation** The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: 2019 2018 £'000 £'000 Profit/(loss) before taxation (318,878)Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) (60,587)Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit 60,573 Group relief 14 Taxation charge for the year

The main rate of UK corporation tax was reduced from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly, the company's losses for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 19.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9	Fixed asset investments			
			2019	2018
		Notes	£'000	£'000
	Investments in subsidiaries	10	1,000	1,000
				
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
				Shares in
			und	group lertakings
				£'000
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019			1,000
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2019			1,000
	At 31 December 2018			1,000

10 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporati	Principal activity on	Registered office address
WP Midco 1 Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
WP Midco 2 Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
WP Midco 3 Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
Safetykleen Group Service Limited	s United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
WP SK Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
WP SK Midco Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
WP SK Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
WP SK France Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
Safety-Kleen Europe Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
Safety-Kleen UK (Europe) Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
Safetykleen Finance Limited (formerly SK 5 Limited)	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
Safety-Kleen UK (France) Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10	Subsidiaries			(Continued)
	Safety-Kleen UK Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
	SK UK Limited	United Kingdom	Parts washing and chemical application services	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
	Parts Wash Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
	Parts Wash UK Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
	QED Chemical Solutions Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
	Technowash Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
	SK UK Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Profile West, 950 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9ES
	WP Safety-Kleen Spain SL	Spain	Holding company	Parque Empresarial Las Mercedes, C/ Campezo, 1, Ed.4 – 3ºA, 28022 Madrid, (Spain)
	Safety-Kleen España SA	Spain	Parts washing and chemical application services	Parque Empresarial Las Mercedes, C/ Campezo, 1, Ed.4 – 3ºA, 28022 Madrid, (Spain)
	WP SK France SAS	France	Holding company	Safetykleen France,65, avenue Jean Mermo, 93126 LA COURNEUVE Cedex
	Safety-Kleen France Services SAS	France	Holding company	Safetykleen France,65, avenue Jean Mermo, 93126 LA COURNEUVE Cedex
	Safety-Kleen France Sarl	France	Parts washing and chemical application services	Safetykleen France,65, avenue Jean Mermo, 93126 LA COURNEUVE Cedex
	Safety-Kleen Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Parts washing and chemical application services	Meisterweg 16; 32427 Minden
	Safety-Kleen Beteiligungs GmbH	Ģermany	Holding company	Meisterweg 16; 32427 Minden
	Safety-Kleen Grundbesitz GmbH	Germany	Holding company	Meisterweg 16; 32427 Minden
	SKD Holdings GmbH	Germany	Holding company	Meisterweg 16; 32427 Minden
	Orm Bergold Chemie GmbH & Co KG	Germany	Waste collection and recycling	Daimlerstrasse 2 4, 44805 Bochum
	Orm Chemie GmbH	Germany	Holding company	Daimlerstrasse 2 4, 44805 Bochum
	WP SK Italy Sri	Italy	Holding company	SafetyKleen Italia. Via XXV Aprile 5, Pero. Milan
	Safety-Kleen Italia Špa	Italy	Parts washing and chemical application services	SafetyKleen Italia. Via XXV Aprile 5, Però. Milan
	Safetykleen Portugal Solventes e Gestão de Residuos, SA	Portugal	Parts washing and chemical application services	Gestao de Residuos, SA ; Vila Amélia – Lote 594, Cabanas, 2950-805 Quinta do Anjo, (Portugal)
	Safety-Kleen Ireland Limited	Iréland	Parts washing and chemical application services	Airton Road, Dublin, Dublin 24

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10	Subsidiaries			(Continued)
	Safety-Kleen Belgium SA	Belgium	Parts washing and chemical application services	Industrieläan 130, 1070 Brussel, (Belgium)
	Safety-Kleen (Netherlands) BV	Netherlands	Holding company	Safety-Kleen (Netherlands) BV,Hoogoorddreef 15, 1101 BA, Amsterdam
	Safety-Kleen Hungary KFT	Hungary	Parts washing and chemical application services	2440 Százhalombatta, Erőmű utca 12., Hungary
	Co-Ba 2000 KFT	Hungary	Holding company	2440 Százhalombatta, Erőmű utca 12., Hungary
	Safety-Kleen Slovakia s.r.o.	Slovakia	Parts washing and chemical application services	Nádražná 36, Ivanka pri Dunaji 900 28 Slovakia
	Safety Kleen CZ, s.r.o.	Czech Republic	Parts washing and chemical application services	66467 Syrovice, Areal byvaleho ZD Syrovice Ceska Republica
	Safety-Kleen Parça Temizlik Hizmetleri Limited	Turkey	Parts washing and chemical application services	IOSB Galvano Teknik Sanayi Sitesi A Blok No: 69 Basaksehir Istanbul
	Global Kleen HK Limited	Hong Kong	Parts washing and chemical application services	8 Kai Fong Yuen, Pingche, Fanling, New Territories Hong Kong
	Global Kleen Guangzhou Parts Washer Limited	China	Parts washing services	RM17, No.329, Qingnian Rd, Guangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone, Guangzhou
	Servicekleen do Brasil Ltda	Brazil	Parts washing and chemical application services	Rua João Dias Ribeiro, 53, Polo Itapevi, CEP 06693-810, Itapevi, SP, Brasil

The directors believe that the carrying value of investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

11 Called up share capital

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 115,400,000 (2018: 115,400,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	115,400	115,400
	115,400	115,400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12	Profit and loss reserves		
	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	2019	2018
		£!000	£'000
	At the beginning of the year	(114,400)	204,703
	Profit/(loss) for the year	•	(318,878)
	Dividends declared and paid in the year	•	(225)
	At the end of the year	(114,400)	(114,400)
	The tile clied of the year	(114,400) =====	(114,400)

During the previous year the Company paid an intercompany dividend of £225,000 representing 0.2p per share (2019: £nil), as part of the Group Ioan rationalisation project.

13 Events after the reporting date

The COVID 19 outbreak has a macro-economic impact on the industrial market that Safetykleen operates in. Safetykleen's services are offered across a wide range of industrial segments. The impact was noted from the second half of March onwards where certain customers have been closed and Safetykleen has not been able to service all or some its machines on these customers' sites which are closed. However Safetykleen's branches have remained open throughout the period of COVID19 as Safetykleen's service in general is considered an essential business activity. In response to a reduced level of service activity, Safetykeen has taken immediate measures to reduce costs and preserve liquidity, this includes furloughing staff where applicable either full time, or part time depending on the local legislation and service requirements. In addition capital expenditure and discretionary costs have been reduced to the absolute minimum level. There has been little impact to date on the supply chain particularly for chemicals and alternative suppliers are available if necessary, including the Group's in-house solvent recycling facility OBC. To ensure that sufficient liquidity is available, the Group has drawn £20m on its revolving credit facilities, and £18m on its B2 loan facility. Including these drawings the Group now has £60m of cash at the date of signing the accounts, and the Directors consider that the Group has sufficient liquidity to prepare the accounts on a Going Concern basis.

14 Ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company WP Safety-Kleen (Cayman) Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. Shilton Midco 2 Limited is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party and is the largest and the smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. The consolidated financial statements of Shilton Midco 2 Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.

The Group, headed by Shilton Midco 2 Limited, is a portfolio company of APAX IX GP Co Limited funds (the "APAX IX funds") advised and managed by Apax Partners LLP, a private equity firm organised in Luxembourg.