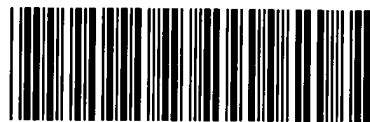


Company Registration No. 05134646 (England and Wales)

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Directors | M Oldersma A Griffith | (Appointed 2 July 2020) |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Company number | 05134646 |
|-----------------------|----------|

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Registered office | Profile West 950 Great West Road Brentford Middlesex TW8 9ES |
|--------------------------|--|

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Auditor | PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors The Atrium 1 Harefield Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 1EX |
|----------------|--|

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

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WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and the audited 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 | (Appointed 2 July 2020) |
| P Mauguy | (Resigned 2 July 2020) |
| A Griffith | |

Results and dividends

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

The company's loss for the year is £nil (2018: £119,488,000). The loss in 2018 was due to exceptional costs incurred as a result of a Group restructuring project. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £nil). At the end of the year the company had net assets of £nil (2018: £nil).

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 proved to have acted fraudulently.

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

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, Safetykleen 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 QBC. 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 an intermediate holding Company for the Safetykleen Group for the foreseeable future.

Auditor

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 regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements 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" Section 1A, 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 the 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 Section 1A, 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 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.

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.

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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.

Financial risk management

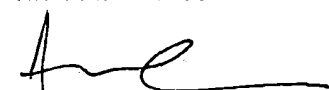
For information relating to the Group's financial risk management policy please refer to the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. The consolidated financial statements of Shilton Midco 2 Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.

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
Director

6 August 2020

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

Independent auditors' report to the members of WP SK France Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, WP SK France 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" Section 1A, 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 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

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

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.

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

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: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Emma Sowerby (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Uxbridge
7 August 2020

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DÉCEMBER 2019

| | Notes | 2019 £'000 | 2018 £'000 |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Interest receivable and similar income | 2 | - | 4,065 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 3 | - | (33) |
| Amounts written off investments | | - | (123,520) |
| Loss before taxation | | - | (119,488) |
| Tax on loss | | - | - |
| Loss for the financial year | | - | (119,488) |

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

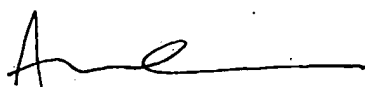
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Notes | 2019 £'000 | £'000 | 2018 £'000 | £'000 |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 4 | | - | | - |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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. 05134646

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

WP SK France 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view. There were no material departures from that standard.

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.

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 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.

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are items that are material either individually or, if of a similar type, in aggregate and which due to their nature or the infrequency of the events giving rise to them, are presented separately to assist users of the financial statements in assessing the trading performance.

1.7 Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

WP SK FRANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Interest receivable and similar income

| | 2019 £'000 | 2018 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Interest receivable and similar income includes the following: | | |
| Interest receivable from group companies | - | 4,065 |

3 Interest payable and similar expenses

| | 2019 £'000 | 2018 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following: | | |
| Interest payable to group undertakings | - | 33 |

4 Called up share capital

| | 2019 £'000 | 2018 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| 1 ordinary shares (2018: 1) of £1 each | - | - |

5 Profit and loss reserves

| | 2019 £'000 | 2018 £'000 |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| At the beginning of the year | - | 119,488 |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | - | (119,488) |
| At the end of the year | - | - |

6 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, Safetykleen 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.