WESTMINER ACQUISITION (UK) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Registered number: 2989008

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31-December 2020.

Principal activities

Westminer Acquisition (UK) Limited is a private limited liability company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom. The registered office is c/o Linklaters, One Silk Street London, E2Y 8HQ. The principal activity of the company is to hold investments. The company holds a 40% investment in Alumina Espanola S.A. which is based in Spain.

Results and dividends

The net assets held by the Company were US\$92,430,876 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: US\$92,678,756). During the year, no dividends were declared or paid to the parent company - Alumina International Holdings Pty Ltd (2019:US\$nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019:US\$nil). The loss for the financial year of US\$247,880 (2019: US\$10,620,205 profit) will be transferred to reserves. There were no shares issued during the year (2019: No shares issued).

Political donations

No political donations were made during the year (2019:US\$nil).

Director

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

M.A. Sampson L.F. West M. Ferraro

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 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", 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 UK 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 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.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

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.

In the case of each director in office at the date of the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have 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.

Going concern

Current assets exceed current liabilities by US\$78,876,435 (2019: US\$92,678,756). On this basis, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Independent Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Special provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The company has taken advantage of the small companies' exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared a strategic report.

By order of the Board

-- DocuSigned by:

Paul Newcombe

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For and on behalf of Hackwood Secretaries Limited

Company Secretary

.291 October 2021

Independent auditors' report to the directors of Westminer Acquisition (UK) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Westminer Acquisition (UK) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then
- 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 2020; the Income statement and 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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires 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 2020 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 in respect of the financial statements, 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to non-compliance with UK tax law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact

on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- enquiries with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- · reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Board; and
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any unusual or atypical journal entries, where any such journal entries were identified.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 directors 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 obtained 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 in preparing the Directors' report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Nathan Price (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Vathan Pres

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cardiff

29 October 2021

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020

*	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2020 US\$	Year ended 31 December 2019 US\$
Administrative expenses	2,3	(65,560)	(56,725)
Impairment write back of investment	6	-	10,982,377
Interest payable and similar expenses	•	(2.182)	•
Foreign exchange losses		(14,610)	<u></u> .
(Loss)/profit before taxation	*	(82,352)	10,925,652
Tax on (loss)/profit	5	(165,528)	(305,447)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	. 12	(247,880)	10,620,205

All results are from continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the profit/loss before taxation and the profit/loss for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Fixed assets		USS	US\$:
Investments	6	13,554,441	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	79,012,193	93,017,969
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(135.758)	(339,213)
Net current assets		78,876,435	92.678.756
Total assets less current liabilities		92,430,876	92,678,756
Net assets		92.430,876	92,678,756
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	162	162
Share premium account	10	151,937,400	151,937,400
Capital redemption reserve	11	1	1
Profit and loss account	12	(59.506.687)	(59,258.807)
Total shareholders' funds	13	92.430,876	92.678,756

Company registered number 2989008

The financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the Board of directors on the 29th of October 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Un West
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Director

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Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

The state of the s	Called Up Share Capital	Share Premium Account	Capital Redemption Reserve	Profit and Loss account	Total Shareholders' Funds
	US\$	USS	USS	US\$	US\$
Balance as at 1 January 2019	162	151,937,400	1	(69,879,012)	82,058,551
Profit and total comprehensive expense for the year			<u>-</u>	10,620,205	10,620,205
Balance as at 31 December 2019	162	151,937,400	1	(59,258,807)	92,678,756
Balance as at 1 January 2020	162	151,937,400	1	(59,258,807)	92,678,756
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year				(247.880)	(247.880)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	162	151,937,400	1	(59,506,687)	92,430,876

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Principal accounting policies

.QH8 incorporated in England. The registered office of the Company is clo Linklaters, One Silk Street London, E2Y Westminer Acquisition (UK) Limited ('the company') is a private company limited by shares and is General information

Statement of compliance

Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United

Basis of preparation

401 of the Companies Act 2006. taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section statements of Alumina Limited which are publicly available (see note 14). Consequently, the company has The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alumina Limited and is included in the consolidated financial These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

Accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

the investment in Alumina Espanola S.A. is impaired by: valuation (impairment). The company assesses at each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that complexity, or area where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements is investment exercise its judgement in applying accounting policies. The area involving a higher degree of judgement or The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates. It also requires management to

- Performing an impairment indicators assessment to consider whether indicators of impairment exist;
- flow model ("DCF model"); and If indicators of impairment exist, calculating the value in use of the investment using a discounted cash
- Comparing the resulting value to the book value.

and energy prices. The key assumptions used in the DCF model to estimate future cash flows are those relating to future alumina

of US\$10,982,377 was recognised during 2019, resulting from the returns of capital during the year. receivable basis. A return of capital is treated as a reduction in the investment value. An impairment write-back included in the financial statements, Income from shares in associated undertakings is recognised on a directors, the recoverable value of the company's investments is not less than the amount at which they are recoverable amount being higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal. In the opinion of the The company's investments are stated at cost or, where there has been an impairment in value, at their

has been drawn up in accordance with the accounting policies described within this note. The financial information presented in note 6 in respect of Alumina Espanola S.A. (an associated undertaking)

Foreign exchange

Foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise. The exchange rate at 31 December 2020 was GBP 0.7314: US\$1, US\$1,2213: EURO 1,(31 December 2019; GBP 0.7314) and the control of the period in which they arise. year. Foreign currency transactions are translated using the exchange rate in force at the date of the transaction. denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US\$ at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial The company's functional and presentation currency is the USS. Monetary assets and liabilities which are

0.7542: US\$1, US\$ 1.1210: EURO 1).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Exemptions under FRS 102

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of a group headed by Alumina Limited, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are publicly available. The company is thus a qualifying entity for the purposes of disclosure exemptions, and has taken advantage within FRS 102 Section I from preparing a cash flow statement.

Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Deferred tax

Provision is made in full, on an undiscounted basis, for the deferred tax arising on the difference between the accounting treatment and tax treatment for depreciation in respect of accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences where appropriate. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they are recoverable. Deferred tax is recognised on future remittance of past earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures to the extent that dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings exists.

2. Services provided by the company's auditors

During the year the company obtained the following services from the company's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, at costs as detailed below:

en e	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019
Audit services	US\$	US\$
Fees payable to company's auditors for the audit of the company	22,743	19,766
Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for other services:		
- Tax services	23,216	17,512
3. Directors' emoluments	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019
	US\$	US\$
Directors' aggregate emoluments	15,272	15,255

The company had three directors (2019: three) during the year. The company has not paid any pension contributions in respect of money purchase pension schemes for directors (2019: US\$ nil) and does not provide any defined benefit pensions for directors.

No directors exercised share options during the year (2019: US\$ nil). No directors received any emoluments under long term incentive schemes (2019: US\$ nil).

4. Employee information

The company had no employees during the year (2019: nil), but received services from employees of the ultimate parent company, Alumina Limited. The company is not charged by the parent company for the provision of these services.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

5.	Tax on (loss)/profit	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019
	The total (loss)/profit after tax differs (2019: differs) from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) for the financial year. The difference is reconciled as follows:	USS	USS
	(Loss)/profit before taxation	(82.352)	10,925,652
	Tax on (loss)/profit before taxation at 19% (2019: 19%)	15,647	(2,075,874)
•	Effects of:		
	Impairment write-back not-deductible for tax purposes	-	2,086,652
	Imputed interest	(165,528)	(319,917)
	UK tax losses not recognised	-	4,489
	Non-deductible expenditure	(15,647)	(797)
	Total tax charge for the year	(165,528)	(305,447)

The main rate of corporation tax is 19% from 1 April 2017. A reduction in the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020 was enacted in Finance Bill 2016 on 6 September 2016. However, within Finance Bill 2020 a change in the corporation tax rate to 19% was substantially enacted on 17 March 2020. As such, the previously enacted rate of 17% from 1 April 2020 will not come into effect.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax will increase to 25%. As the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements. However, given the Company doe not have any deferred tax balances, the overall effect of the change, had it been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, would be nil.

6.	Investments	Investment in associate undertaking	Total
		USS	US\$
	The company's investments are analysed as follows:		
	Cost at 1 January 2019	120,879,490	120,879,490
	Return of capital during the year	(22,861,867)	(22,861,867)
	Cost at 31 December 2019	98,017,623	98,017,623
	Impairment of investment as at 31 December 2019	(98,017,623)	(98,017,623)
	Carrying value at 31 December 2019	-	*
	Cost at 1 January 2020	98,017,623	98.017.623
	Capital contributed during the year	16,417,231	16,417,231
	Return of capital during the year	(2,862,790)	(2,862,790)
	Cost at 31 December 2020	111,572,064	111,572.064
	Impairment of investment as at 31 December 2020	(98,017,623)	(98,017,623)
	Carrying value at 31 December 2020	13,554,441	13,554,441
	•		

Westminer Acquisition (UK) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Investments comprise:	Principal Activity	Country of incorporation	Type of shares held	Proportion of shares held
Alumina Espanola S.A.	Mining and	Spain	Ordinary:	40%
	Refining		920,000 shares of EUR60.10	
•			4,000 shares of EUR1.500	
			4,000 shares of EUR2,000	
			4,000 shares of EUR4,000	
	А,		4.000 shares of EUR16,750	
			4,000 shares of EUR 4,500	

The company assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that the investment in Alumina Espanola S.A. is impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. There was no impairment write back recognised in the current year (2019: US\$ 10,982,377).

Alumina Espanola S.A., registered address being Calle Pedro Teixeira 8, Madrid, 28020, Spain is an associate undertaking. The following supplementary information is provided in respect of Alumina Espanola S.A. All amounts represent the company's share.

Turnover (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit for the financial year	Year ended 31 December 2020 US\$ 178,703,712 (8,432,352) (5,848,754)	Year ended 31 December 2019 US\$ 230,332,672 17,170,466 12,805,976
	Year ended 31 December 2020 US\$	Year ended 31 December 2019 US\$
Current assets Fixed assets	62,887,666 61,240,956	68,474,463 58,270,850
Other non-current assets	43,351,505	37,480,110
Liabilities due within one year	(25,477,341)	(43,435,317)
Liabilities due after more than one year	(9,111,830)	(8,238,951)
Net assets	132,890,956	112,551,155

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments of US\$13,554,441 (2019: US\$NiI) is supported by their underlying net assets.

At 31 December 2020, Alumína Espanola S.A. had commitments of US\$32,009,899 (2019: US\$99,725,095) which relate to pipe line construction, Natural Gas Supply. Quasar Alliance and raw materials.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

7.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	31 December 2020 US\$	31 December 2019 US\$
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	79.012,193	93,017,969
		79,012.193	93,017,969
	ounts owed by group undertakings represent an interest free multi- pose intercompany facility funding of the company's operations.		
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31 December 2020 US\$	31 December 2019 US\$
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	•
	Other creditors	. 135.758	339,213
		135,758	339,213
9.	Called up share capital	31 December 2020 US\$	31 December 2019 US\$
٠	Authorised 600,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.000001 each (2019: 600,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.000001 each)	600	600
	Allotted, and fully paid At 1 January (162,470,687 ordinary shares of US\$0.000001 each) (2019: 162,470,687 ordinary shares of US\$0.000001 each)	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
	At 31 December (162,470,687 ordinary shares of US\$0.000001 each) (2019: 162,470,687 ordinary shares of US\$0.000001 each)	162	162
10.	Share premium account	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
	At 1 January (6,077,496 shares of US\$25 per share) (2019: 6,077,496 shares of US\$25 per share)	151,937,400	151,937,400
	At 31 December (6,077,496 shares of US\$25 per share) (2019: 6,077,496 shares of US\$25 per share)	151,937,400	151,937,400
11.	Capital redemption reserve		
		2020 US\$	2019 US\$
	At 1 January and 31 December	1	1

The capital redemption reserve is created for capital maintenance purposes in the event of a company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

12. Profit and loss account deficit	•	
	2020 US\$	2019 B USS
At 1 January	(59,258,807)	(69,879,012)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(247,880)	10,620,205
At 31 December	(59,506,687)	(59,258,807)
13. Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds	·.,	
	2020	2019
	. US\$	USS
At I January	92,678,756	82 <u>,</u> 058,551
Loss)/profit for the financial year	(247,880)	10,620,205
At 31 December	92,430,876	92,678,756

14. Controlling parties

Westminer Acquisition (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alumina International Holdings Pty Ltd. The ultimate parent entity and ultimate controlling party of Westminer Acquisition (UK) Limited is Alumina Limited, a company incorporated in Victoria, Australia, which is also the parent company of the only group in which the results of the company are consolidated. The registered address of the ultimate parent, from which its consolidated financial statements can be obtained, is:

Level 36 2 Southbank Boulevard Southbank Melbourne Victoria 3006 Australia

15. Related party transactions

The company has taken an exemption, as allowed by FRS 102 Section 1 for qualifying entities, not to disclose related party transactions with other group companies as the ultimate parent company, Alumina Limited, publishes full statutory consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

16. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

There have been no significant transactions or events since 31 December 2020.

17. Contingencies and commitments

There are no contingent liabilities or contractual capital commitments other than as disclosed in Note 6 relating to its investments in associates.