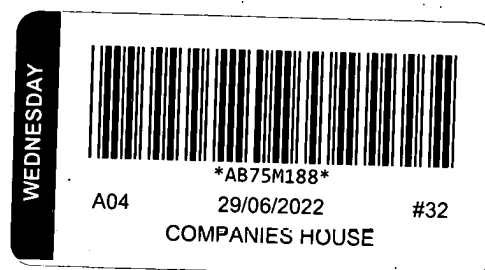


Registered number: 10231734

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021



FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Directors | C R Campbell C Sverha |
| Company secretary | Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited |
| Registered number | 10231734 |
| Registered office | 5 New Street Square London EC4A 3TW |
| Independent auditors | PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 2 Glass Wharf Bristol BS2 0FR |

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present the Strategic Report of Fabrinet UK Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company.

Business review

An impairment review has been performed at 30 June 2021, no further impairment indicators were present at this date.

As the Company was primarily engaged as a holding company during the year, no further business review is considered to be necessary.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As a holding company there are not considered to be any significant risks facing the Company.

We have achievable growth forecasts and the full commitment of our parent organisation which had revenue of \$1.9bn for the fiscal year 2021.

Financial key performance indicators

The loss for the financial year amounted to £859,000 (2020: profit £5,023,000). The loss of £859,000 is largely the interest expenses of a loan from the parent company during the year.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:



C Sverha
Director

Date: 27 June 2022

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Fabrinet UK Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £859,000 (2020: profit £5,023,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

C R Campbell
C Sverha

Going concern

COVID-19 has no direct impact in relation to the operations as a holding company other than the necessity to consider the valuation of investments in subsidiaries. No impairment indicators have been identified in the current year.

The Company is in a substantial net asset position at year end and has support from the ultimate parent to meet their financial & contractual liabilities as they fall due should this be required.

Future developments

The Company will continue to operate as a holding company for the foreseeable future.

Financial risk management

As a holding company there are not considered to be any financial risks facing the Company.

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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 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", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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, 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 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 also 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.

Directors' confirmations

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

- so far as the director is 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.

Independent auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



C Sverha
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Fabrinet UK Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its loss 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 30 June 2021; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and 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

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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

With respect to the Strategic Report and 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.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2021 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 Strategic Report and 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 corporation tax and, 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 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 pressure on management team to meet forecasts and to present a favourable position of the entity to the Group team. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Company, including those that relate to corporation tax regulations; and
- testing journals to identify any entries which credited expenses or cash and debited any unusual items.

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.

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 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.



Nick Muzzlewhite (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Bristol

Date: 28 June 2022

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

| | Note | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| Administrative expenses | | (89) | (4,405) |
| Operating loss | 4 | (89) | (4,405) |
| Income from shares in group undertakings | 10 | - | 10,172 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | 8 | 356 | 269 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 9 | (1,126) | (1,013) |
| (Loss)/profit before taxation | | (859) | 5,023 |
| Tax on (loss)/profit | 11 | - | - |
| (Loss)/profit for the financial year | | (859) | 5,023 |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year | | (859) | 5,023 |

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10231734

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

| | Note | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|--|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Investments | 12 | 28,997 | 28,997 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 13 | 14,590 | 28,790 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 14 | 117 | 613 |
| | | <u>14,707</u> | <u>29,403</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 15 | <u>(14,470)</u> | <u>(28,307)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>237</u> | <u>1,096</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>29,234</u> | <u>30,093</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 16 | 4 | 4 |
| Share premium account | 17 | 36,662 | 36,662 |
| Profit and loss account | 17 | <u>(7,432)</u> | <u>(6,573)</u> |
| Total shareholders' funds | | <u>29,234</u> | <u>30,093</u> |

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



C Sverha
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

| | Called up share capital £000 | Share premium account £000 | Profit and loss account £000 | Total shareholders' funds £000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On 1 July 2019 | 4 | 36,662 | (11,596) | 25,070 |
| Comprehensive income for the financial year | | | | |
| Profit for the financial year | - | - | 5,023 | 5,023 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | - | - | 5,023 | 5,023 |
| At 30 June 2020 and 1 July 2020 | 4 | 36,662 | (6,573) | 30,093 |
| Comprehensive expense for the financial year | | | | |
| Loss for the financial year | - | - | (859) | (859) |
| Total comprehensive expense for the financial year | - | - | (859) | (859) |
| At 30 June 2021 | 4 | 36,662 | (7,432) | 29,234 |

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

1. General information

Fabrinet UK Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company is limited by shares. The registered office address is 5 New Street Square, London, EC4A 3TW.

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41 (b), 11.41 (c), 11.41 (e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Fabrinet (Cayman) for the year ended 30 June 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Fabrinet, c/o Intertrust Corporate Services, One Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, KY1-9005.

2.3 Going concern

COVID-19 has no direct impact in relation to the operations as a holding company other than the necessity to consider the valuation of investments in subsidiaries. No impairment indicators have been identified in the current year.

The Company is in a substantial net asset position at year end and has support from the ultimate parent to meet their financial & contractual liabilities as they fall due should this be required.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Fabrinet UK Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Fabrinet (Cayman).

2.5 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Share based compensation

The grant date fair value of restricted share units and performance share units is based on the market value of the Fabrinet (Cayman) ordinary shares on the date of grant.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.15 Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The only source identified by the directors as a key judgement or estimate was the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries. The directors must consider whether there are facts or circumstances that indicate an investment is impaired. This will include consideration of the Company's activities, the value of its net assets and its ability to continue as a going concern.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after (crediting)/charging:

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Exchange differences | (667) | 101 |
| Impairment of investment in subsidiary undertakings | - | 3,563 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

5. Auditors' remuneration

| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements | <u>16</u> | <u>16</u> |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditors in respect of: | | |
| Other fees payable | <u>3</u> | <u>2</u> |

6. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Wages and salaries | 627 | 574 |
| Social security costs | 86 | 77 |
| Other pension costs | 10 | 15 |
| | <u>723</u> | <u>666</u> |

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

| | 2021 Number | 2020 Number |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Administrative | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |

7. Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration is paid by another group entity and no recharge is made in relation to this.

8. Other interest receivable and similar income

| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Other interest receivable | <u>356</u> | <u>269</u> |

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Other interest payable | <u>1,126</u> | <u>1,013</u> |

10. Income from shares in group undertakings

| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Dividends Received | <u>-</u> | <u>10,172</u> |

11. Tax on (loss)/profit

| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on (loss)/profit for the financial year | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total current tax | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| (Loss)/profit before taxation | <u>(859)</u> | <u>5,023</u> |
| (Loss)/profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) | (163) | 954 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Exempt dividends | - | (1,932) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | - | 872 |
| Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 25.00% (2020: 19.00%) | (256) | (32) |
| Deferred tax not recognised | 419 | 187 |
| Other permanent differences | <u>-</u> | <u>(49)</u> |
| Total tax charge for the financial year | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

11. Tax on (loss)/profit (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the government announced that from 1 April 2023 the headline corporation tax rate 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, it is likely that the overall effect of the change, had it been substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date, would not be material to disclose.

12. Investments

| | Investments in subsidiary companies £000 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Cost | |
| At 1 July 2020 | 32,560 |
| At 30 June 2021 | 32,560 |
| Accumulated impairment | |
| At 1 July 2020 | 3,563 |
| At 30 June 2021 | 3,563 |
| Net book value | |
| At 30 June 2021 | 28,997 |
| At 30 June 2020 | 28,997 |

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| Name | Registered office | Principal activity | Class of shares | Holding |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Fabrinet UK Limited | 32 Harris Road, Port Marsh Industrial Estate, Calne, Wiltshire, SN11 9PT | Contract electronics manufacturer | Ordinary | 100% |
| Fabritek, Inc | 4900 Patrick Henry Drive Santa Clara, CA 95054 USA | Contract electronics manufacturer | Ordinary | 100% |

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

13. Debtors

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 14,590 | 28,790 |

14. Cash at bank and in hand

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 117 | 613 |

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 14,438 | 28,259 |
| Taxation and social security | - | 16 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 32 | 32 |
| | 14,470 | 28,307 |

16. Called up share capital

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Shares classified as equity | | |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 4,000 (2020: 4,000) Ordinary shares of £1 (2020: £1) each | 4 | 4 |

17. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account represents consideration receivable on the issue of shares in excess of the nominal value of those shares.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss accounts contains all current and prior years retained profit and loss.

FABRINET UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

18. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £10,000 (2020: £15,000).

19. Related party transactions

Fabrinet UK Limited is a subsidiary of this company. An intercompany loan exists between the two entities. As at 30th June 2021, Fabrinet UK Holdings Limited is due £6.41m (2020: £6.41m) from Fabrinet UK Limited. This is subject to an interest rate of 1.85% above the Bank of England base rate.

Two new loan agreements were entered into during the year. These were made in the ordinary course of business of the Fabrinet Group. These are summarised as follows at year end.

| Counterparty | Amount at 30 June 2021 | Currency | Receivable/ (Payable) | Interest rate |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Fabrinet (Cayman) | 1,000,000 | USD | (Payable) | 4.50% |
| Fabrinet Israel Limited | 10,000,000 | USD | Receivable | US 3M LIBOR + 1.85% |

In 2022 Secured Overnight Financing Rate will replace the Bank of England base rate for these loans.

20. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Fabrinet (Cayman) (the ultimate parent company).

Copies of Fabrinet (Cayman)'s financial statements are available from Fabrinet, c/o Intertrust Corporate Services, One Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, KY1-9005.