Registered Number: 01609968

INGRAM MICRO (UK) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

INGRAM MICRO (UK) LIMITED

CONTENTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	K. Everaet K. Mees M. Sanderson
Company Secretary	K. Everaet B. Gamble
Registered number	01609968
Registered office	CBXii Building West 406 – 432 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 2EA
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors One Chamberlain Square Birmingham B3 3AX

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present the Strategic Report of Ingram Micro (UK) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Business review
The principal activity of the company is the distribution of technology products, solutions and services, including computer hardware and software and cloud - based services.

In 2021, the markets in which the company operates continued to be impacted by the effects of the novel strain of Coronavirus ("Covid-19"), which was characterised by the World Health organisation as a pandemic in March 2020.

Throughout 2020 and 2021, the Management team adopted an agile approach to address rapidly evolving situations and sought to operate with regular and transparent communication to all key stakeholders.

In the context of this broader social and macroeconomic environment, it was increasingly important to execute on our consistent, long-term strategy of focusing on channel partner enablement, leveraging deep and longstanding relationships, and bringing our extensive services capabilities, and full technology lifecycle management proposition to market in an efficient manner.

The directors are satisfied with the successful delivery of this strategy, and the resulting financial performance in 2021, with a year-on-year turnover increase of 8% and operating profit (profit before, tax and interest) increasing significantly by 33% (with the operating profit margin percentage increasing from 2.1% to 2.6%). This represents the fifth consecutive year of material profitability growth.

The net asset position at 31 December 2021 is £132,310,000 compared to £100,400,000 at 31 December 2020, an increase of 32% over the twelve month period.

Future developments
Management will continue to execute on the strategy of developing long term profitability, focusing on leveraging the company's market leading services proposition and emerging market segments. The directors are confident that the business will continue to grow turnover and operating profit.

Principal risks and uncertainties
The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to several risks affecting the company and are set out below:

Competition
Competitors include European and national distributors, as well as suppliers who employ a direct sales model. The company continues to invest in ways to increase its customer base. These include increasing its product and service offering and working with vendor partners to ensure the latest innovations are provided to customers in the various market segments the company serves.

Credit Exposure
The company offers credit terms to its customers in line with market demands. There is a general risk that the customers will not pay for the products which they have purchased. All potential customers are credit checked and are required to adhere to and support a number of pre-acceptance requirements. This reduces the credit risk of new customers. The company has credit insurance to mitigate any loss suffered due to non-payment.

Personnel

Failure to recruit and retain key personnel may harm the company's ability to meet key objectives. Additionally, changes in workforce, including government regulations and the availability of qualified personnel in the area in which the company operates, could disrupt operations or increase the operating cost structure. The Human Resource Department actively encourages continued training and development for all staff which increases motivation and productivity as well as retention. Internal recruitment and promotion is offered where possible which again encourages staff to stay at the company. Regular company updates and staff surveys provide a feedback mechanism to personnel, encouraging discussion and resolution of any issues, helping to protect staff retention. The company maintains good communication with recruitment agencies which specialise in specific areas.

Key financial performance indicators

	2021	2020
The company monitors and measures inter alia the performance in these specific areas:		
Sales		
Year on year turnover growth expressed as a percentage	**8 %**	2 %
Operating profit percentage		
Profit before exceptional item, tax and interest as a percentage of sales	**2.6%**	2.1%

These movements have been discussed in the business review section, above.

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS IN PERFORMANCE OF THEIR STATUTORY DUTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH S172 (1) COMPANIES ACT 2006

The directors consider that both individually and together they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172 (1) (a-f) of the Act) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2021. This forms part of the directors' statement required under section 414CZA, of the companies Act 2006.

The company's dedication to a shared set of principles unites and guides us to better decisions and behaviours, enabling us to focus on the success of our business partners and associates. These shared principles are applied to Ingram Micro globally and referred to as the 'Tenets of success' and incorporate Results, Integrity, Imagination, Courage, Responsibility and Talent. The 'Tenets of success' are embedded within the company's decision-making processes and applicable to all company associates.

Through the actions detailed below, the directors have worked to ensure that the long-term objectives of the business are met, and its reputation maintained.

Customers
The company works closely with its customers to understand and address their business requirements in order to further the success of the respective businesses in partnership.

Senior management (including company directors) meet regularly with key strategic partners, which provides valuable insights into the customers' issues, challenges and opportunities.

Engaging Associates
Matters affecting associates are communicated via the management structure to enable associates to be aware of the company's strategy and performance. Specifically, the company utilises the forum of periodic business reviews where all associates are invited to either attend or watch a live presentation from senior management on all aspects of the business, and ask questions via a Q & A section.

Managers are encouraged to attend drop in 'Manager listening sessions', which are open forums facilitated by the Human resources team to discuss issues, learning challenges and share best practice.

In 2021, the Company also introduced 'Meet and Greet' sessions with the Country Chief Executive and Human Resources Director for all new joiners to learn about the company and its values, as well as sharing insights around their experience of the broader on-boarding process. All new associates receive a questionnaire based on various aspects of the recruitment and on-boarding process.

During the year, all associates were asked to participate in an online 'Associate survey' focussing on several focus questions structured into 12 key areas – Career Development, Customer focus, Diversity and inclusion, Empowerment, Innovation, Performance Management, Quality, Retention, Senior leadership, Supervision, Sustainable Engagement and Support. The results showed improvements in scores across all areas compared to when the same survey was completed in the previous year.

Developing Associates
Developing associates across 7 core competencies is a strategic priority. All associates are provided with clear short terms goals (measured regularly and as part of the annual appraisal process), and associates are encouraged to build a development plan in collaboration with their managers, drawing upon the many learning resources available to them. All associates have access to an online e-learning portal which includes local, regional and global materials.

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

All managers are expected to hold regular (informal and formal) open and honest feedback sessions with associates focussing on progress against their documented objectives. The directors consider this to be critical to ensuring that the company operates with a motivated and engaged workforce. This approach also forms a core part of the company's succession planning activities which are documented through the company's 'Talent review process', and supports the company's focus on 5 core pillars of success identified as Business Leadership, Total Rewards, World Class Talents, Leverage Technology, and World Class Communications.

Health and wellbeing of Associates
In 2021, the company achieved the 'Great Place to Work' certification. As key components of making the company a great place to work, Wellbeing, Mental Health and Diversity and Inclusion are priorities for the Directors.

During the year, the company has extended its team of trained 'Mental Health First Aiders' aimed at providing peer to peer confidential support. All associates also have access to the 'Ingram Micro Employee Assistance Programme', a comprehensive package to support wellbeing including a 24/7 critical incident telephone helpline, structured counselling, legal, financial and family advice and access to an online Health and wellbeing portal.

An associate-led Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (D,E&I) board is operated by the company, which compliments the 'Together Ingram Micro' global effort. The D,E &I board is split into sub-committees covering the pillars of diversity and inclusion and focuses on raising awareness, supporting associates, and reviewing, amending, and ensuring the existing company policies are upheld. The leadership team understands the important of transparency, engagement and listening and frequently invite the UK DE&I board to present at quarterly business updates.

The company has a certified training facilitator responsible for rolling out corporate global training material in the UK. In 2021 119 associates were trained across a number of subject matters including 'Ignite inclusion', 'Hi to Hire', and 'Leading inclusivity'.

Employment of people with disabilities
The company's policy is to give full and fair consideration to any application of employment from a disabled person, having regard to the applicant's particular aptitudes and abilities and to the essential requirements of the job in question. In the event of an associate becoming disabled during employment, the company would seek to continue the employment, and, if necessary, provide appropriate training for a more suitable alternative job within the company. The company regards disabled persons as equally eligible for training, career development and promotion subject only to such restrictions as the nature of a particular disablement may unavoidably impose.

Code of Conduct
Ingram Micro is committed to conducting business with honesty and integrity. All associates are required to complete annual training across several subjects, including the Ingram Micro 'Code of conduct', and to complete a legal and ethical compliance certification.

Suppliers
Company suppliers are fundamental to the success of its business, and the company operates on a true 'partnership' basis. Key relationships are managed at an executive level across the Ingram Micro organisation globally, regionally and locally.

Supplier meetings attended by the directors or senior management take a variety of formats, including formal key – note conferences and business reviews. This provides a first-hand opportunity to hear directly from strategic partners and discuss all matters related to the business relationship.

Community and environment
The company is committed to managing the wider social and environmental impacts of its operations. Reference is made to the Ingram Micro Inc corporate website for details of corporate social responsibility strategy and initiatives, including the 'Environmental stewardship Policy', and 'Supplier code of Ethics'. These apply equally to the company and all subsidiaries within the Ingram Micro Inc group.

The 'Ingram Micro UK Charitable Committee' is a key mechanism for the business to engage with the local community. Each year a local charity is selected and in partnership with the charitable committee work together to organise several internal and external events.

This report was approved by the board on 28th September 2022 and signed on its behalf by

Matthew Sanderson
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M. Sanderson
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for Ingram Micro (UK) Limited ("the company") the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities
The principal activity of the company is the distribution of technology products, solutions and services, including computer hardware and software and cloud - based services.

Results and dividends
The profit for the financial year under review amounted to £31,910,000 (2020: £41,082,000).

No dividend (2020: £15,000,000) was declared during the year. No dividend was paid in the year (2020: £Nil).

Directors
The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

K. Everaet
K. Mees
M. Sanderson

Third party indemnity provision
The company has granted an indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third-party indemnity provision remained in place during the financial year and at the date of approving the directors' report.

Future developments
The future developments of the company are discussed in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Company's policy on payment of creditors
It is the policy of the company to agree terms and conditions for its transactions with suppliers (by means ranging from standard written terms to individually negotiated contracts) and that payments should be made in accordance with those terms and conditions, providing that the supplier has also complied with them. At 31 December 2021 creditor days outstanding amounted 56 days (2020: 57).

Financial risk management
Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a subcommittee of the board. The policies set at corporate level are implemented by the company's finance department. The finance department has documented policies and procedures setting out specific guidelines to manage price risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, including the use of trade indemnity insurance to manage the credit risk.

Price risk
The company is exposed to price risk in the event that the technology market exhibits a downward cost trend over time. The risk is mitigated by appropriate controls over levels of inventory, both in terms of overall turnover and ageing. In addition, agreements are in place with certain key suppliers to provide pricing support in the event of a market place impacting on-hand inventory. The company has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no equity investments.

Foreign exchange risk
As the company operates primarily in the UK the billing currency is pounds sterling and the exchange rate risk is therefore minimal. However, the company makes purchases in both US dollars and Euros. The risk relating to the settlement of payable balances is covered by hedging arrangements managed and accounted for at a global level. Inventory purchased in US dollars is assessed regularly to ensure that the impact of foreign currency fluctuations is fairly reflected in the carrying value. This only forms a small portion of the overall inventory and, in light of the rapid inventory turnover, the risk of a significant loss in realisable value arising from foreign currency fluctuations is considered immaterial.

Credit Risk
The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. A significant proportion of credit limits are covered by a trade indemnity insurance policy. Credit limits, including those within insured limits, are reviewed on a regular basis.

Liquidity risk
Funding comes from an overdraft facility arranged to allow pooling of balances between group companies.

Political and charitable contributions
The company made charitable donations of £29,000 (2020: £8,792) during the financial year. The company made political donations of £Nil (2020: £Nil) during the financial year.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ("SECR")
The SECR disclosure presents the company's carbon footprint within the United Kingdom across scope 1 and 2 emissions, an appropriate intensity metric, the total energy use of electricity, gas and transport fuel and an energy efficiency actions summary taken during the relevant financial year.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2021	**Consumption kWh**	**Emissions tCO2e**
Scope 1 direct emissions from combustion of gas – fuel	1,590,506	291.3
Scope 1 direct emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes	77,141	18.3
Scope 2 indirect emissions from purchased electricity	1,454,202	308.8
Total energy consumption used to calculate emissions / total gross emissions	**3,121,849**	**618.4**
Intensity ratio: tCO2e / Revenue £m		0.41

Methodology
The SECR disclosure has been prepared for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and reporting on all sources of environmental impact in the UK over which the company has financial and/or operational control. The reporting method used is in line with the HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines issued in March 2019 and the company has also used the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard. The emissions factor source is the 2021 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ("SECR") (continued)

Energy efficiency action plan

The principal measures taken for the purpose of increasing the company's energy efficiency in the year ended 31 December 2021 included: Continued roll out of LED lighting and controls upgrade; Continued upgrade of HVAC systems and controls upgrade; Improved operation control of HVAC systems; Organisation wide staff energy awareness campaign.

Going Concern

At the Balance sheet date the company owed £89,407,000 (2020: £190,507,000) to a fellow group undertaking (see note 19), repayable on demand. The company also has £75,357,000 (2020: £75,356,633) of redeemable preference shares in issue which are now redeemable by the shareholder at any date (see note 22).

The directors have prepared a detailed cash flow forecast which shows that the company's cash flows support the preparation of accounts on a going concern basis. Notwithstanding this, the directors have also sought and received a guarantee of assistance to meet working capital requirements and the repayment of the preference shares as these fall due from the intermediate parent company Ingram Micro Inc for a period of at least 15 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

War in Ukraine

The war in Ukraine has impacted on certain global supply chains in which the company participates. Whilst there has been some indirect disruption to the company's business, our financial results have not been significantly impacted. The directors will continue to monitor the impact on the results of operational and financial performance.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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, 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, 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 accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 28th September 2022 and signed on its behalf by

Matthew Sanderson

M Sanderson
Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Ingram Micro (UK) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Ingram Micro (UK) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Ingram Micro (UK) Limited(continued)

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 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 31 December 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Ingram Micro (UK) Limited(continued)

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 the taxation laws and the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. 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 the posting of inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Detailed discussions with management and walkthrough procedures to understand and evaluate the controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewed legal expenses to identify any inconsistencies with other information provided by management;
- Assessing significant judgements and estimates including those relating to the impairment of investment in subsidiaries and the disclosures included on these balances within the financial statements;
- Incorporating elements of unpredictability; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.

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 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Ingram Micro (UK) Limited(continued)

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.

Mark Kingsbury

Mark Kingsbury (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Birmingham
28 September 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £000	*2020* *£000*
Turnover	4	1,494,394	*1,382,887*
Cost of Sales		(1,415,845)	*(1,317,229)*
Gross Profit		**78,549**	*65,658*
Distribution Costs		(6,431)	*(6,303)*
Administrative Expenses		(33,721)	*(30,397)*
Profit before interest	5	**38,397**	*28,958*
Interest Payable and similar expenses	9	(246)	*(706)*
Other income	10	-	*69*
Income from interest in group undertaking	11	-	*15,000*
Profit before taxation		**38,151**	*43,321*
Tax on profit	12	(6,241)	*(2,239)*
Profit for the financial year		**31,910**	*41,082*
Total comprehensive income for the year		**31,910**	*41,082*

The notes on pages 18 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

INGRAM MICRO (UK) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET
AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Registered Number: 01609968

	Note		2021 £000		2020 £000
Fixed Assets					
Intangible assets	13		-		-
Tangible assets	14		1,554		1,527
			1,554		1,527
Investments	15		55,357		55,357
Current Assets					
Stocks	16.	143,741		90,741	
Debtors	17	226,019		231,242	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	98,277		201,177	
		468,037		523,160	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(392,638)		(479,644)	
Net current assets			75,399		43,516
Total assets less current liabilities			132,310		100,400
Net assets			132,310		100,400
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		8,000		8,000
Share premium account	23		4		4
Capital contribution reserve	23		15,000		15,000
Profit and loss account	23		109,306		77,396
Total shareholders' funds			132,310		100,400

The notes on pages 18 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 15 to 33 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28th September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Matthew Sanderson
M Sanderson
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital contribution reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 January 2020	8,000	4	-	51,314	59,318
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	41,082	41,082
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	41,082	41,082
Capital contribution	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Dividend payable	-	-	-	(15,000)	(15,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	15,000	(15,000)	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	8,000	4	15,000	77,396	100,400
Balance at 1 January 2021	**8,000**	**4**	**15,000**	**77,396**	**100,400**
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	31,910	31,910
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31,910**	**31,910**
Balance at 31 December 2021	**8,000**	**4**	**15,000**	**109,306**	**132,310**

The notes on pages 18 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Ingram Micro (UK) Limited (the "company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of its registered office is CBX 11 Building – West, 406 - 432 Midsummer Boulevard, Milton Keynes, MK9 2EA.

The principal activity of the company is the distribution of technology products and solutions including computer hardware and software, and cloud based services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Compliance with FRS 102

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with FRS 102

2.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

In accordance with section 390 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors are required to draw up financial statements within 7 days of the company's accounting reference date. The Company's accounting reference date is 31 December. The date to which the balance sheet is drawn up to 31 December 2021 (2020: 31 December 2020).

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

The company was a wholly owned subsidiary of HNA Technology Group Co., Ltd (formerly Tianjin Tianhai Investment Co. Limited). On July 2, 2021 HNA Technology Group Co., Ltd transferred its shares in Ingram Micro Inc. to Platinum Equity Capital Partners V, L.P. ("PECPV") based in Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. No consolidated financial statements have been prepared as the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the Annual Report of Ingram Micro Inc., and are available from Ingram Micro Incorporated, 3351 Michelson Drive, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92612, USA.

The preparation of the 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).

2.3 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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 paragraph 11.39 to 11.48A
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7

The information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ingram Micro Incorporated and are available from Ingram Micro Incorporated, 3351 Michelson Drive, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92612, USA.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction: and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

These relate to specific trading customers and Vendor Relationships acquired through third party acquisitions. Their expected useful life is 10 years. All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the probable useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed 5 years.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight - line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

- Office furniture and equipment: 14% - 20%
- Computer equipment: 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted retrospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised with 'other operating income' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Annually, the Directors review the investments to consider if there is any impairment triggers in accordance with FRS 102. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable value of the cash generating units (CGU's) is calculated. This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGU's and also the selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Our financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially and subsequently at fair value, net of transaction costs.

2.13 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.

2.14 Pensions

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

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

2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered and;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Going Concern

At the Balance sheet date the company owed £89,407,000 (2020: £190,507,000) to a fellow group undertaking (see note 19), repayable on demand. The company also has £75,357,000 (2020: £75,357,000) of redeemable preference shares in issue which are now redeemable by the shareholder at any date (see note 22).

The directors have prepared a detailed cash flow forecast which shows that the company's cash flows support the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis. Notwithstanding this, the directors have also sought and received a guarantee of assistance to meet working capital requirements and the repayment of the preference shares as these fall due from its intermediate parent company, Ingram Micro Inc, for a period of at least 15 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

2.18 Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accruals model and matched against the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

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

Provisions against receivables
At each Balance sheet date management makes a judgement as to whether the receivables are impaired. If impaired, a provision is calculated using a prescribed corporate methodology and modified by actual feedback from the credit and legal departments in specific instances. Using information available at, and, post Balance sheet date, management makes an estimate on the level of provision required to account for potentially uncollectable receivables.

Inventories
A provision is calculated using a prescribed corporate methodology. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Provisions are recognised for slow-moving, obsolete or unsaleable inventory and are reviewed continuously. In determining inventory provisions, we evaluate inventory in excess of our forecasted needs on both technological and economic criteria and make appropriate provisions to reflect the risk of obsolescence.

Investments
Management arrive at the pricing of acquisitions based on projected income and synergies. Should performance fall below expectations management review the carrying values and make a judgement on whether the investments are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value of the cash generating units (CGU's) is performed.
This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGU's and also the selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

4. Turnover

The entire turnover is derived from continuing activities of the distribution, supply and marketing of microcomputer software, hardware, peripherals and printers.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Third party sales	**1,409,155**	*1,324,534*
Intercompany	**85,239**	*58,353*
	1,494,394	*1,382,887*

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
United Kingdom	**1,409,383**	*1,254,375*
Rest of Europe	**81,920**	*126,105*
USA	**3,091**	*2,407*
	1,494,394	*1,382,887*

5. Profit before taxation and interest

The profit before taxation and interest is stated after charging:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**437**	*665*
Amortisation of intangible assets	**-**	*163*
Operating lease rentals	**2,359**	*2,246*
Provision for bad debt	**1,122**	*1,229*
Stocks recognised as expense	**1,585,822**	*1,410,788*

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £000	*2020* *£000*
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	**61**	*58*

No fees were payable to the auditors in respect of non-audit matters.

7. Employees

	2021 £000	*2020* *£000*
Charged to the profit and loss account		
Wages and salaries	**23,977**	*20,318*
Social security costs	**2,682**	*2,291*
Other pension costs	**907**	*799*
	27,566	*23,408*
Allocated to other group companies		
Wages and salaries	**5,700**	*3,569*
Social security costs	**705**	*417*
	6,405	*3,986*

Ingram Micro (UK) Limited run payroll for staff of other group entities. These costs are allocated directly to these entities and do not impact the profit and loss account as a turnover or cost entry as these are recharged.

The pension costs for 2021 were £623,844 (2020: £559,086). The balance of pension costs is made up of life insurance, income protection and health insurance costs.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 No.	*2020* *No.*
Technical and selling	**393**	*341*
Distribution	**82**	*99*
Management and administration	**42**	*40*
	517	*480*

8. Directors' Remuneration

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Directors' emoluments	**818**	*736*
	818	*736*

The highest paid director received remuneration of £818,000 (2020: £736,000).

The highest paid director worked for Ingram Micro (UK) Limited, on a full-time basis. The other directors are employed by other group companies, by whom they are remunerated.

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Bank overdraft	**257**	*596*
Other interest (receivable)/payable	**(11)**	*110*
	246	*706*

10. Other income

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Government grants	**-**	*69*
	-	*69*

The grants received relate to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. There are no grants that have not been recognised due to unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies. The company has not received any other form of government assistance.

11. Income from interest in group undertaking

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Dividend declared by subsidiary	**-**	*15,000*
	-	*15,000*

The dividend income relates to the entities interest in Commscare Group Ltd. It was duly declared in December 2020 and paid in January 2021.

12. Tax on profit

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Corporation Tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	**6,402**	*4,678*
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**212**	*(2,275)*
Total current tax	**6,614**	*2,403*
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**(145)**	*(117)*
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**7**	*4*
Tax rate changes	**(235)**	*(51)*
Total deferred tax	**(373)**	*(164)*
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	**6,241**	*2,239*

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%) The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Profit before taxation	**38,151**	*43,321*
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020:19%)	**7,249**	*8,231*
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**219**	*(2,271)*
Tax rate changes	**(235)**	*(51)*
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**15**	*7*
Transfer pricing adjustments	**(45)**	*(45)*
Effects of group relief	**(962)**	*(782)*
Exempt income	**-**	*(2,850)*
Tax charge for the year	**6,241**	*2,239*

12. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance (No.2) Act 2015 reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax to 19%, effective from 1 April 2017. A further reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% was expected to come into effect from 1 April 2020 (as enacted by Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016). However, legislation introduced in the Finance Act 2020 (enacted on 22 July 2020) repealed the reduction of the corporation tax rate, thereby maintaining the current rate of 19%. Deferred taxes on the balance sheet have been measured at 25% (2020: 19%) which represents the future corporation tax rate that was enacted at the balance sheet date.

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were fully enacted at the balance sheet date and have been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balances at the period end.

In the autumn 2022 mini-Budget, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the planned corporation tax rate increase to 25% from 19% will be cancelled. As the proposal to cancel the rate had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements. Deferred tax has been measured at 25% being the enacted rate that prevailed at the balance sheet date. However, it is likely that the overall effect of the change, had it been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, would be immaterial.

13. Intangible assets

	£000
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	7,284
Additions	-
At 31 December 2021	7,284
Accumulated Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	7,284
Charge for the year	-
At 31 December 2021	7,284
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	-

Intangible assets comprise customer lists and customer and vendor relationships and were fully amortised in 2020.

14. Tangible assets

	Office furniture and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	4,756	1,426	6,182
Additions	264	200	464
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	**5,020**	**1,626**	**6,646**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	3,489	1,166	4,655
Charge	324	113	437
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	**3,813**	**1,279**	**5,092**
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	**1,207**	**347**	**1,554**
At 31 December 2020	1,267	260	1,527

15. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	55,357
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 31 December 2021	**55,357**

Annually, the Directors review the investments to consider if there is any impairment triggers in accordance with FRS 102. Where an indication of impairment exists an impairment review is performed. During the year no impairment trigger has been noted.

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Address	% Ordinary shares held	Principal activity
Commscare Group Limited	8 Cheshire Avenue, Lostock Gralam, Northwich, Cheshire, CW9 7UA	100%	Business services company
Platform Consultancy Services Limited	8 Cheshire Avenue, Lostock Gralam, Northwich, Cheshire, CW9 7UA	100%	Business services company

16. Stocks

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Finished goods and goods for resale	**143,741**	**90,741**

Inventories are stated after provision for impairment of £1,995,000 (2020: £976,000).

17. Debtors

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Trade debtors	**203,540**	*186,159*
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**7,707**	*35,216*
Other debtors	**10,088**	*5,790*
Deferred taxation	**979**	*606*
Corporation tax repayable	**-**	*2,204*
Prepayments and accrued income (incl. VAT)	**3,705**	*1,267*
	226,019	*231,242*

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

18. Cash at Bank and in hand

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	98,277	201,177

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	218,210	205,746
Amounts owed to group undertakings	89,407	190,507
Taxation and social security	1,045	1,105
Redeemable preference shares	75,357	75,357
Accruals and deferred income	8,619	6,929
	392,638	479,644

Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to the non-equity preference shares are made in Note 22.

The bank overdraft which is within amounts owed to group undertakings is a group facility arranged to allow pooling of bank balances within Europe. Group treasury provides a monthly overdraft limit depending upon the financing requirements of the UK business. The account is repayable on demand and bears interest, based on an approximate average over 2021 of 1.4% (2020: 2%).

The intercompany balance is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During 2018 a securitisation arrangement impacting the company's trade receivables was entered into between Societe Generale (Purchaser) on the one hand and Ingram Micro Luxembourg SARL (the Centralising entity) and Ingram Micro Inc. (the Guarantor). The Societe Generale agreement was exited during July 2021.

On July 2, 2021, Platinum Equity Capital Partners V, L.P. acquired all shares of the Company's US parent company Ingram Micro, Inc. from HNA Technology Group Co. Following this acquisition, On 17 August, 2021, the Company joined and provided security under an ABL Credit Agreement entered into between amongst others IMOLA Acquisition Corporation, IMOLA Merger Corporation, Ingram Micro, Inc. and certain lenders and issuing banks with JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A acting as the collateral agent. As a result of the Company entering into and becoming part of the ABL Credit Agreement, the Company has provided security to the lenders in the form of fixed and floating charges over certain Company assets as registered at Companies House. The maximum facility available to the Company under this agreement is $250,000,000.

20. Financial instruments

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets	**319,612**	428,342
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities	**(382,974)**	(471,610)

Financial assets comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, other debtors, cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities comprise overdrafts, trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, and share capital treated as debt.

21. Deferred taxation

	2021 £000	2020 £000
At 1 January	**606**	*442*
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	**380**	*168*
Adjustment in respect of prior years	**(7)**	*(4)*
At 31 December	**979**	*606*

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Capital allowances	**324**	*273*
Short term timing differences	**644**	*325*
Losses	**11**	*8*
At 31 December	**979**	*606*

22. Called up share capital

	2021 £000	*2020 £000*
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
8,000,000 (2020: 8,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	**8,000**	*8,000*
Shares classified as debt		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
75,356,633 (2020: 75,356,633) Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	**75,357**	*75,357*

Redeemable preference shares

The preference shares are redeemable at the option of the company or the shareholder and there is no premium payable on redemption.

The holders of the redeemable preference shares have no right to dividends or to attend or vote at general meetings of the group except for meetings convened to consider the rights attached to their preference shares. On winding up, the preference shareholders have the right to receive their capital in priority to the ordinary shareholders but have no right to share in any assets of the group remaining after the payment of its liabilities.

23. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account represents consideration received on the issue of share capital in excess of its nominal value, less costs incurred in connection with the issue.

Capital contribution reserve

The capital contribution reserve arises from a contribution which was made to the company by it's immediate holding company, Ingram Micro Holdings Ltd.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents all net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e,g. dividends) that are not recognised elsewhere.

24. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £623,844 (2020: £559,086).

25. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021	*2020*
	£000	*£000*
Not later than 1 year	**4,604**	*4,433*
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**10,364**	*14,270*
Later than 5 years	**-**	*-*
	14,968	*18,703*

26. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Ingram Micro Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Platinum Equity Capital Partners V, L.P.. The smallest and largest group to consolidate their financial statements is Ingram Micro Inc.. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Ingram Micro Inc., 3351 Michelson Drive, Suite100, Irvine, CA 92612, USA. As the entity is included in publicly available accounts these accounts are not presented as consolidated.

27. Post balance sheet event

The war in Ukraine has impacted on certain global supply chains in which the company participates. Whilst there has been some indirect disruption to the company's business, our financial results have not been significantly impacted. The directors will continue to monitor the impact on the results of operational and financial performance.