Audit Committee Report

Approved by the Board of Computacenter plc on 18 March 2024



Audit Committee report



"The Committee continues to focus on the appropriate controls and reporting for our growing business."

Pauline Campbell
Chair of the Audit Committee

Committee areas of focus or highlights

 Selection of, and engagement with, Grant Thornton as the Group's auditors.



· Improvements in internal and external reporting.



Current members	Role	Attendance record
Pauline Campbell (Chair)	Non-Executive Director	5/5
René Carayol	Non-Executive Director	5/5
Ljiljana Mitic	Non-Executive Director	5/5
Ros Rivaz	Non-Executive Director	5/5

How the Audit Committee spent its time



Reviewing the Interim and Annual Report and Accounts, considering the key accounting judgements and estimates that affect the application of the policies and reporting values and approving the Group's going concern basis

of accounting and Viability Statement.

2. Risk management and internal controls
Reviewing the Group's principal risks.

1. Financial statements and reporting

3. Committee evaluation

Considering the summary of the output and proposed actions from the internal effectiveness review.

Dear Shareholder,

I am pleased to deliver our Audit Committee report for the year ended 31 December 2023. In the report below we explain how the Committee has discharged its responsibilities during the year, including the onboarding of a new auditor and CFO, considering the significant matters relating to external financial reporting and ensuring that the relationship with internal and external auditors remains appropriate.

Composition of the Committee

As at 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee comprised the four independent Non-Executive Directors. All members are considered to be appropriately qualified and experienced to fulfil their role and allow the Committee to perform its duties effectively. For the purposes of Code Provision 24, one member of the Committee, Pauline Campbell, is considered to have recent and relevant financial experience. The Committee notes the requirements of the Code and confirms that, having considered the requirements against feedback provided through the Board and Committee effectiveness review, the Committee, as a whole, has competence relevant to the sector in which the Company operates. Further details of specific relevant experience can be found in the Directors' biographies on pages 116 to 117.

Meetings of the Committee

The Committee met five times during 2023. Meetings are attended routinely by the Chair of the Board, Chief Financial Officer, Group Head of External Reporting, Group Head of Internal Audit & Risk Management and the external auditor. The Company Secretary acts as secretary to the Committee. The meetings cover a standing list of agenda items, which is based on the Committee's Terms of Reference, and consider additional matters when the Committee deems it necessary.

In addition to the Committee meetings, the Chair also meets privately on occasion with members of Management during the year, to discuss the risks and challenges faced by the business as well as accounting and reporting matters and, importantly, how these are being addressed. On two occasions during the year, the Committee met separately with the external auditor and the Group Head of Internal Audit & Risk Management, without Management present, in addition to regular dialogue with the external auditor.

The Chair remains satisfied that the flow of information to the Committee is appropriate and provided in good time, to allow members to review matters due for consideration at each Committee meeting. The Committee is also satisfied that meetings were scheduled to allow adequate time to enable full and informed debate.

Principal responsibilities of the Committee

The Committee's main responsibilities during the year, as set out in the Code, were to:

- monitor the integrity of the Company's Financial Statements and any formal announcements relating to the Company's financial performance, and to review significant financial reporting estimates and judgements contained therein;
- provide advice on whether the Annual Report and Accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable, and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position and performance, business model and strategy;
- review the Company's internal financial controls and internal control and risk management systems;
- monitor and review the effectiveness of the Company's Internal Audit function, including approving the internal audit plan;
- make recommendations to the Board about the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor, and, where necessary, conduct the tender process;
- approve the external auditor's remuneration and terms of engagement; review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity;
- review the effectiveness of the external audit process, taking into consideration relevant UK professional and regulatory requirements;
- develop and implement a policy on engaging the external auditor
 to supply non-audit services, ensure there is prior approval of
 non-audit services, consider the impact this may have on
 independence, take into account the relevant regulations and
 ethical guidance in this regard, and report to the Board on any
 improvement or action required; and
- report to the Board on how it has discharged its responsibilities.

Immediately following each Committee meeting, the Chair reports to the Board on the Committee's activities and how it is discharging its wider responsibilities as set out in its Terms of Reference, which can be found on the Company's website at investors.computacenter.com.

Activities of the Committee

The Committee's activities during the year, which are based on its Terms of Reference, are set out below:

Key estimates, judgements and current financial reporting standards

The Committee reviewed the integrity of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements and, in doing so, considered the following key estimates and judgements. In reviewing these matters, the Committee also took account of the views of the external auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP (Grant Thornton).

Revenue recognition

The nature of the business leads to a significant amount of sales orders around year end with high volumes of 'bill and hold' transactions.

Judgement is required to determine if the appropriate criteria have been met to recognise a 'bill and hold' sale. There remains some risk that revenue is recognised in the incorrect accounting period if the judgements are not made correctly.

Management has an established set of criteria to allow recognition of revenue, which are applied throughout the business and designed to ensure compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Audit Committee supported the auditor's focus on testing Technology Sourcing revenue cut-off, particularly in regard to 'bill and hold' arrangements where customers purchase inventory that remains in our Integration Centers following revenue recognition.

In addition, there are a number of Professional Services contracts where revenue is recognised based on fulfilling the customers' requirements in accordance with their contract terms. Management highlights to the Committee any contracts that may be of interest, including the process by which such contracts are identified. During the year there were material, complex contracts that required detailed accounting consideration of revenue, leasing and working capital. Management prepared a detailed assessment of all aspects that was considered by the Committee.

The Committee noted that no errors with a material impact on reported profitability were found as a result of the auditor's work in the area of revenue recognition.

Exceptional and other adjusting items

The Committee considered the nature and quantum of items disclosed as exceptional or as other adjusting items outside of adjusted profit before tax in the Group's 2023 Annual Report and Accounts.

Management continued to exclude the amortisation of acquired intangible assets, and the tax effect thereon, from adjusted profit after tax in the Group's 2023 Annual Report and Accounts. Management highlighted that this charge had materially increased with the acquisitions within North America. Management's view is that amortisation of intangible assets is non-cash and is significantly affected by the timing and size of acquisitions, which affects the understanding of the Group and Segmental operating results.

Management considered the presentation of adjusted profit in the first half of the Annual Report and Accounts, after taking account of the European Securities and Markets Authority Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures, which promote the usefulness and transparency of such measures. Management remains satisfied with the reconciliation between statutory and adjusted measures that the Group has presented since the 2015 Interim Report, and the level of disclosure which explains both the differences between these measures and the reasons for the differences.

The Committee considered the nature and quantum of items disclosed as exceptional or as other adjusting items that are excluded from the Group's adjusted profit before tax, and other alternative performance measures, in the Group's 2023 Annual Report and Accounts. The Committee concluded that the presentation of adjusted profit was adequately explained, was intended to provide clarity on performance and has sufficient equal prominence with statutory profit.

Going concern basis for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management prepared a paper that provided input to the Board's assessment of whether it is appropriate for the Group to adopt the going concern basis in preparing Consolidated Financial Statements, at both the half year and full year. To do so, Management reviewed the Group's financial plans and its liquidity, including its cash position and committed bank facilities.

It also considered the Group's financing requirements in the context of available committed facilities and reviewed forecasts concerning trading performance, which had been discussed and approved at the 7 December 2023 Board meeting. These forecasts were subsequently further refined, updated and re-approved at the 18 March 2023 Board meeting.

In making its assessment Management considered factors which could affect the modelling of the Group's financial plans and its impact on the aoing concern assessment.

These included:

- Key financial performance forecasts for the next 18 months and the predicted impact on cash generation.
- Consideration of where the potential impact of the principal risks and uncertainties are applied to the forecasts.
- Risks and uncertainties that, individually or in plausible combination, would threaten the Group's business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity over the assessment period and which are considered to be severe but reasonable scenarios are considered. It also takes into account an assessment of how the risks are managed and the effectiveness of any mitigating actions.

The Committee considered the assessment described on page 076 of the Strategic Report, together with the extended going concern disclosures included within the 'basis of preparation' note to the Financial Statements in the Annual Report and Accounts and advised the Board on its view. The Committee considered whether the going concern basis of preparation continued to be appropriate and provided recommendations around its adoption to the Board, with which the Board concurred. The statement and explanation from the Directors can be found within the Strategic Report on page 076 and the Basis of Preparation within the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 180 to 181.

Viability Statement

Following review of the Viability Statement, and associated considerations and models, by the Group Risk Committee, as set out on pages 076 to 077 within the Strategic Report, Management presented its conclusions to the Audit Committee on the Viability Statement. These included a recommendation of the appropriate period for the assessment of viability that is based on the nature of the Group's business model and its strategic time horizon, coupled with short-term macroeconomic

environmental impacts. Management produces financial forecasts for the three-year period including an assessment, reviewed by the Group Risk Committee, of how these forecasts would be affected by a realistic concurrence of the Group's principal risks and the estimated impact of such a concurrence.

Management considered additional contingencies within the forecast, utilising downside sensitivity scenarios as described within the going concern analysis above. These downside scenarios continue the assessment of the risks for going concern throughout the assessment period with compounding impacts to cash flow as a result.

The financial forecasts build on the assumptions used for the going concern assessment and extend this over the three-year period.

Management includes longer-term sensitivity analyses that range the modelled downturn in the market across a number of factors, including working capital usage, profitability, dividend payments and share repurchases. The analyses also include an assessment of actions that Management could take to support the balance sheet of the Company in the event of the worst-case scenarios.

Following consideration of Management's assessments and conclusions, the Committee advised the Board that it could continue to set the period of assessment for the Viability Statement at three years and that it could make the statement required for the assessment period without qualification. The statement and explanation from the Board can be found within the Strategic Report on pages 076 to 077.

Parent Company investment in subsidiaries carrying value and distributable reserves

Investments in subsidiaries are the primary asset on the Parent Company Balance Sheet. The Committee considers Management's assessment of the carrying value of these investments annually or when an indicator of impairment, or impairment reversal, is identified. Any impairment of these investments would reduce the Company's distributable reserves. Management prepared an analysis to support the carrying value of the investments in subsidiaries held by the Parent Company, including assessing the cash flow forecasts and future trading assumptions of each subsidiary. No impairment of carrying value in the investment in subsidiaries was identified during the year. The Committee considered Management's assessments and remains satisfied that the carrying value of each subsidiary remains appropriate.

During the year there was a merger of our wholly owned subsidiaries, Computacenter France SAS and Computacenter NS (hereinafter 'Computacenter France SAS'). Following this, and against the backdrop of continually improving forecasts for Computacenter France SAS and Computacenter NV/SA (another wholly owned subsidiary), Management concluded that there has been a favourable change in estimates previously used to determine the recoverable amounts when the last impairment loss was recognised on the investments. An amount of previous impairment was reversed based on the comparison of the net carrying value to the recoverable amounts of these investments, determined by a value-inuse calculation. The Company also assessed that the favourable change had an impact in the prior year.

The Committee considered Management's findings and agreed that the impairment reversal, partially reflected in the prior year, was supportable. Management assessed that information had been available at the end of the previous year indicating an impairment reversal should have been made at that point. As required, an adjustment has been made to the prior year. The Committee also considered whether there was the possibility of further adjustments needed to the prior year and agreed with Management that none were required.

Management assessed the Company's distributable reserves, prior to the declaration of both the interim and final dividends in respect of the reporting period, to ensure that sufficient reserves were legally available for distribution. Further, Management modelled the medium-term forecasts for distributable reserves, ensuring that the Board's dividend policy could remain supported by the generation of distributable reserves within the Parent Company. The Committee received a presentation of Management's conclusions and reported to the Board on the appropriateness of the dividend payment with regards to the available distributable reserves.

Taxation

Management prepared papers documenting the Tax Strategy and the Tax Policy of the Company. These papers document the policies, processes and controls relating to the Group's tax functions and the Company's Tax Strategy, which can be found on the Company's website at investors.computacenter.com.

Management presented to the Committee on all aspects of business taxation in all territories in which the Group is currently operating. The Group Tax Strategy and Policy was approved by the Board annually following its consideration by, and advice from, the Committee.

Management prepared the calculation of the tax liability of the Group, including uncertain tax positions, and assessed the recognition criteria for potential deferred tax assets relating to jurisdictions with significant carried forward tax losses. Future forecasts, changes to revenue accounting standards, local taxation rates, and potential changes to local tax structures, were taken into account in determining the Group's tax rate assessment. Management made recommendations for the consideration of the Committee for the identification of tax liabilities, assets and the tax rate being disclosed in the accounts. The Committee was satisfied that tax accounting is appropriate.

Improvements to general financial reporting

Management continues to review its accounting policies and reporting in light of changes, general trends to improve financial reporting and observations from the auditor.

During the period the Committee received recommendations for consideration from Management on a range of topics focused on improving the quality of the Group's financial reporting. These included:

- Ongoing implementation of a Group-wide Accounting Policy Handbook, to ensure consistency in the application of the Group's primary accounting policies.
- Accounting treatment for certain one-off commercial contracts with particularly unusual or non-recurring terms.
- Management's response to findings and recommendations resulting from the 2022 external audit.
- The implementation of recommendations contained within advisory publications from the FRC relating to, amongst others, best practice disclosures for revenue and impairment.
- Improvements in the year-end revenue cut off procedures and pre-audit review analysis.

The Committee approves of Management's effort to continually improve and is satisfied with changes made or proposed relating to the items listed.

Regulatory and legal compliance

Having been requested to do so by the Board in accordance with Code Provision 27, the Committee also advises the Board on whether the Annual Report and Accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Group's position and performance, business model and strategy. The Committee sought assurance as to the review procedures performed by Management, to support the Board in making this statement. These include clear guidance issued to all contributors to provide a consistent approach and a formal review process, to ensure that the Annual Report and Accounts are factually correct and reflective of material matters that have been discussed by the Board throughout the year. Following a review, the Committee advised the Board that appropriate procedures had been applied.

The effectiveness of internal controls and of the risk management framework

On behalf of the Board, the Committee is responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of the Group's systems of internal control and the risk management framework. The Group Risk Committee [GRC] meets each quarter to review the key risks facing the business. These are identified, and their likelihood and impact are assessed, within the Group's 'Risk Heat Map'. They are then reviewed in conjunction with accompanying risk mitigation plans. The GRC meeting agendas are circulated to the Committee for review, with any matters of note highlighted and explained to the Committee by the GRC Chair. This includes how the Group's risks may have moved during the previous three months and the mitigations introduced or developed. The GRC's assessment of the effectiveness of the process is also provided. To assist the Board, the Committee monitors the risk management processes and reports from Internal Audit.

Internal control oversight

Periodically the Committee received reports on the operation of internal controls from various Group functions. These included:

 A report from the Group Information Assurance (GIA) function on its role, which continues to be a key part of the control framework for data security and cyber defence, and how it fits into the overall control structures of the Company within the wider risk management framework. GIA reported on the programme of enhancements for the Cyber Defence Center and cyber security. Where cyber incidents, attacks and breaches are detected by the GIA, it reports to the Committee on the mitigations and outcomes of any investigation, including plans for remediation and improvements.

- Corporate Governance Code compliance reviews.
- Review of distributable reserves within the Parent Company.
- Treasury reporting, policy and controls including the Group Treasury Strategy and Policy, Transactional FX Strategy and Policy and activities of the Treasury Committee, which retains operational oversight.
- Trade receivables control environment, to assess the heightened risk of customer defaults due to the current macroeconomic environment and the associated collection risk
- Trade payables and other creditors control environment, to review procedures and payment timeliness analysis.
- Review of the operation, performance and planning of the Company's Finance Shared Service Center.
- Management's review of the value of goodwill and acquired intangibles including the assessment of factors which could affect the recoverability of these assets and whether they could give rise to an impairment.
- Results of the annual survey of the Group Executive and other key senior Management's controls self certification and control environment grading.
- The effectiveness of controls over bid management and contract reporting.
- Reports from the Compliance Steering Committee.
- Updates on litigation matters.
- Revised policy on related parties.
- Introduction of a code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers.
- Updates on Audit Reform Governance changes as a result of the BEIS recommendations.
- Updates on the Failure to Prevent Fraud initiatives.
- Finance organisation change and talent review.

Whistleblowing

The Committee confirms that it is satisfied that, as at the date of this report, arrangements are in place to ensure that employees are able, in confidence, to raise any matters of concern, as detailed within the Strategic Report on page 103. The Committee is also satisfied Management will conduct proportionate and independent investigation of such concerns, including an assessment of the financial impact and any appropriate follow-up action, will be taken. During the year, the Committee was satisfied that investigations and follow-up actions were appropriate. As at the date of this report, all of the Group's operating entities had access to the same whistleblowing platform.

The effectiveness of the Internal Audit function

The Group has an Internal Audit function which reports to the Chair of the Committee, and also has direct access to the CEO. Its key objectives are to provide the Board, the Committee and senior Management with independent and objective assurance on risks and the related mitigating controls, and to assist the Board in meeting its corporate governance and regulatory responsibilities. A formal audit charter guides the function's work and procedures and was updated during the year.

The Board, through the Committee, has directed the Internal Audit department's work towards areas of the business that are considered to be the highest risk. The Committee approves a rolling audit programme, ensuring that all significant areas of the business are independently reviewed over, approximately, a four-year period. The programme and the audit findings are assessed continually, to ensure they take account of the latest information and, in particular, the results of the annual review of the effectiveness of internal control and any shifts in the focus areas of the various businesses.

Each year, the Committee reviews the effectiveness of the Internal Audit department and the Group's risk management programme. The formal review typically consists of an evaluation of Internal Audit's activities by managers across the business who have been subject to audit during the year. The assessment normally covers areas such as departmental organisation, business understanding, skills and experience, communication and performance.

The Committee received an update from the Group Head of Internal Audit & Risk Management at each meeting during the year. The updates covered current audit activities and the results of completed audits. The Chair met the Group Head of Internal Audit & Risk Management on a number of occasions during the year, to be updated on the function's activities. The Committee kept Internal Audit's staffing levels under review throughout 2023.

The Committee has challenged and approved the Internal Audit plan and the mapping of that plan to the Group's principal risks and related mitigating controls, as set out on pages 064 to 073. The plan is kept under review to reflect the changing needs of the business and to ensure that new and emerging business risks are appropriately considered within it.

Internal audit independence

In all material respects, Computacenter follows the 'Internal Audit Code of Practice: Guidance on effective internal audit in the private and third sectors' published by the Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors in January 2020. In particular the Head of Internal Audit is ultimately responsible to the Chair of the Audit Committee, with a secondary reporting line to the Chief Financial Officer for administrative purposes only.

To guarantee its independence and objectivity Internal Audit does not:

- Set the Company's risk appetite.
- · Impose risk management processes.
- Take decisions on risk mitigation or implement risk mitigation actions on behalf of business management.
- Perform operational duties, including the operation of policies and procedures.
- Initiate or approve accounting transactions.

In addition, the Audit Committee:

- Is responsible for the appointment and removal of the Head of Internal Audit.
- Approves the annual Internal Audit plan and budget.
- Receives regular updates from the Head of Internal Audit.

Performance of the Committee

Following last year's external assessment, an internal survey was performed to assess the current effectiveness of the Committee.

The review indicated that the Committee continues to perform effectively. No significant issues in the way the Committee functions were highlighted as being in need of remediation. The Committee agreed that it would continue to support and oversee the work of the internal and external auditors. In addition, there would be a focus on longer-term capital planning and investment analysis as well as planning for compliance with UK regulatory reform. Refer to pages 120 to 121 for further details on the internally facilitated evaluation carried out.

The integrity of the Group's relationship with the auditor and the effectiveness of the external audit process

External audit

The Committee oversees the Group's relationship with its auditor and makes recommendations to the Board concerning the appointment, reappointment and remuneration of the auditor.

Reappointment of the auditor

Following a review of the external auditor's effectiveness and further Committee discussions, the Committee has recommended to the Board that it propose the reappointment of Grant Thornton as the Group's auditor, for approval by the Company's shareholders at its 2024 AGM. Grant Thornton was first appointed as the Group's auditor with effect from May 2023, following a competitive tender process. The Committee will continue to review the performance of Grant Thornton, as set out below, on an annual basis.

Rotation of lead audit engagement partner

The lead audit engagement partner for the year ended 31 December 2023 was Ms Rebecca Eagle, who completed her first year in this role.

During the reporting period, the Company complied with The Statutory Audit Services for Large Companies Market Investigation (Mandatory Use of Competitive Tender Processes and Committee Responsibilities) Order 2014.

Effectiveness of the external audit process

The Committee places great importance on ensuring a high-quality and effective external audit process. When conducting the annual review, the Committee considers the performance of the auditor as well as its independence, compliance with relevant statutory, regulatory and ethical standards, and objectivity.

The Committee has been extremely satisfied with the engagement and performance of Grant Thornton in its first year of appointment. Notable improvements include the presence of the audit team in the business, adoption of earlier audit procedures and more effective resolution of matters raised. The formal review of effectiveness will be reported to the Committee after the finalisation of the 2023 Annual Report and Accounts.

During the year the Committee reviewed the effectiveness and quality of the external audit process by:

- reviewing the audit plan, including identified significant risks and monitoring changes in response to new issues or changing circumstances, including supporting the performance of additional advanced procedures;
- reviewing the planned audit hours of each component;
- reviewing the audit scope with the lead audit engagement partner, to ensure adequate coverage of full-scope audit components over the Group's operations;
- understanding the materiality thresholds adopted by Grant Thornton at each reporting period, for both the audit of the Group and its key audit components;
- attending Grant Thornton's annual audit planning workshop, which
 was attended by senior members of the worldwide audit team and
 senior finance managers from across the Group;
- receiving reports on the results of the audit work performed; and
- considering the report of the FRC's Audit Quality Review team (AQRT) on Grant Thornton.

The Committee reviewed the Grant Thornton year-end report and discussed it with the lead audit engagement partner. The Committee further reviewed the effectiveness of the external audit process by means of a questionnaire, which was completed by key stakeholders and relevant Group Management. The matters covered by the questionnaire

included the understanding of the business and its audit risks, and the degree of scepticism, challenge and competency of the Grant Thornton employees that comprise the audit team. The results were discussed as a specific agenda item at the Committee meeting immediately following the completion of the questionnaire process, and actions requested by the Committee to enhance effectiveness were followed up with a series of face-to-face meetings and continue to be monitored as appropriate.

The Committee also discussed the report published by the AQRT into the findings of its inspections of audits carried out by Grant Thornton. The Committee is satisfied that the audit team was aware of the findings and was provided assurance that the ability of the team to provide a quality audit was not impaired.

Auditor independence

The Committee places considerable importance on ensuring the continuing independence of the Group's auditor. This topic is reviewed at least annually with the auditor, which confirms its independence to the Committee twice a year. In addition to the above, the Company paid £0.3m during 2022 to Ernst & Young LLP to perform audit procedures to meet the requirements as a component auditor on the 2022 Group audit, reporting to the former Group auditor. KPMG LLP.

Non-audit services

To help maintain the auditor's independence, the Committee has a policy regarding the scope and extent of non-audit services provided by the Group's auditor, which is summarised below.

The auditor is appointed primarily to report on the annual and interim Consolidated Financial Statements. The Committee places a high priority on ensuring that the auditor's independence and objectivity is not compromised either in appearance or in fact. Equally, the Group should not be deprived of expertise where it is needed and there may be occasions where the external auditor is best placed to undertake other accounting, advisory and consultancy work, in view of its knowledge of the business, as well as confidentiality and cost considerations.

Under the Committee's non-audit services policy, the Group auditor should not be engaged to undertake work which constitutes a prohibited non-audit service, as defined under provision 5.167 of the FRC's Ethical Standard. Any other non-audit service (a Permitted Service) must, to the extent that it is not viewed as trivial, be approved in advance by the Committee.

In each case where the Group auditor is authorised to perform a Permitted Service, the Committee will assess threats to the auditor's independence and the proposed safeguards to be applied when such services are carried out. It will also document what action was taken by the Group auditor, including appropriate safeguards where necessary, to ensure that its independence was not compromised as a result of performing the Permitted Service. The Committee will consider alternative suppliers and competitive tenders and then discuss and document why it viewed the Group auditor as the most appropriate party to perform the Permitted Service.

The Committee monitors compliance with this policy by monitoring the level of non-audit work provided by the external auditor, resulting in non-audit fees being 6.3% of Grant Thornton's overall audit fee during 2023 [2022: 4.0% for the former Group auditor, KPMG LLP], as set out on page 196 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group auditor will, in no circumstances, undertake non-audit services for the Group to the extent that the total fee payable by the Group to its auditor exceeds 70% of the average annual statutory fee payable by the Group over the last three consecutive years. The Group ceased using the Group's auditor for all taxation services within the EU during 2017.

During the year, the only Permitted Service performed by Grant Thornton was the performance of the Interim Review. No other Permitted Services or trivial non-audit services were provided to the Group during the year.

Any other trivial non-audit services provided would be subject to Grant Thornton's review of the impact on its own independence against the Group's non-audit services policy and to ensure that they are not a prohibited non-audit service.

The Committee was satisfied that the independence of Grant Thornton, as Group auditor, was not affected.

Pauline Campbell

Chair of the Audit Committee 19 March 2024 Computacenter is a leading independent technology and services provider, trusted by large corporate and public sector organisations. We are a responsible business that believes in winning together for our people and our planet. We help our customers to Source, Transform and Manage their technology infrastructure to deliver digital transformation, enabling people and their business. Computacenter plc is a public company quoted on the London Stock Exchange (CCC.L) and a member of the FTSE 250. Computacenter employs over 20,000 people worldwide.



Computacenter plc

Hatfield Avenue, Hatfield, Hertfordshire AL10 9TW, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1707 631000

www.computacenter.com

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