

TECH DATA CORP
Form 10-Q
September 02, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2015

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number 0-14625

TECH DATA CORPORATION
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida	No. 59-1578329
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
5350 Tech Data Drive Clearwater, Florida	33760
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code): (727) 539-7429	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "accelerated filer", "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

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Large accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-accelerated Filer

Smaller Reporting Company Filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at August 20, 2015
Common stock, par value \$.0015 per share	35,322,618

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TECH DATA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Form 10-Q for the Three and Six Months Ended July 31, 2015
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

TECH DATA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(In thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	July 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	January 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$709,269	\$542,995
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$46,982 and \$50,143	2,694,650	2,811,963
Inventories	1,975,741	1,959,627
Prepaid expenses and other assets	194,549	161,832
Assets held for sale	0	101,706
Total current assets	5,574,209	5,578,123
Property and equipment, net	63,070	63,104
Other assets, net	508,290	495,498
Total assets	\$6,145,569	\$6,136,725
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$3,228,445	\$3,119,618
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	501,181	538,758
Revolving credit loans and current maturities of long-term debt, net	18,293	13,303
Liabilities held for sale	0	71,447
Total current liabilities	3,747,919	3,743,126
Long-term debt, less current maturities	351,730	351,576
Other long-term liabilities	82,029	81,880
Total liabilities	4,181,678	4,176,582
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$.0015; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 59,245,585 shares issued at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015	89	89
Additional paid-in capital	675,691	679,973
Treasury stock, at cost (23,579,636 and 21,866,069 shares at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015)	(1,041,389)	(939,143)
Retained earnings	2,296,151	2,168,462
Accumulated other comprehensive income	33,349	50,762
Total shareholders' equity	1,963,891	1,960,143
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$6,145,569	\$6,136,725

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TECH DATA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended July 31,		Six months ended July 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	\$6,580,393	\$6,841,809	\$12,467,622	\$13,569,960
Cost of products sold	6,255,114	6,490,437	11,850,454	12,883,260
Gross profit	325,279	351,372	617,168	686,700
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	249,816	284,513	497,297	576,109
LCD settlements, net (Note 1)	(21,527	) 0	(60,038	) 0
Value added tax assessments (Note 9)	(9,563	) (6,229	) (9,563	) (6,229
Restatement and remediation related expenses (Note 1)	164	5,378	782	17,614
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 6)	154	0	517	0
	219,044	283,662	428,995	587,494
Operating income	106,235	67,710	188,173	99,206
Interest expense	(3,320	) 7,388	2,402	14,148
Other expense, net	51	616	212	1,067
Income before income taxes	109,504	59,706	185,559	83,991
Provision for income taxes	33,092	20,378	57,870	31,196
Net income	\$76,412	\$39,328	\$127,689	\$52,795
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$2.09	\$1.03	\$3.48	\$1.38
Diluted	\$2.09	\$1.03	\$3.47	\$1.38
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	36,506	38,244	36,661	38,191
Diluted	36,615	38,368	36,829	38,342

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TECH DATA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended July 31,		Six months ended July 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	\$76,412	\$39,328	\$127,689	\$52,795
Other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(25,893)	(47,796)	(17,413)	(935)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$50,519	\$(8,468)	\$110,276	\$51,860

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended July 31,	
	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 13,354,829	\$ 14,595,183
Cash paid to vendors and employees	(13,012,442)	(14,498,501)
Interest paid, net	(9,736)	(12,644)
Income taxes paid	(29,473)	(34,344)
Net cash provided by operating activities	303,178	49,694
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of business (Note 5)	(27,848)	0
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	0	7,121
Expenditures for property and equipment	(8,816)	(7,337)
Software and software development costs	(6,180)	(4,131)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries (Note 6)	18,747	0
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,097)	(4,347)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the reissuance of treasury stock	229	669
Cash paid for purchase of treasury stock	(110,092)	0
Net borrowings on revolving credit loans	5,857	4,704
Principal payments on long-term debt	(238)	(285)
Acquisition earn-out payment	(2,736)	(5,060)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	128	650
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(106,852)	678
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,955)	(4,598)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	166,274	41,427
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	542,995	570,101
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 709,269	\$ 611,528
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 127,689	\$ 52,795
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	517	0
Depreciation and amortization	28,171	35,929
Gain on sale of building	0	(2,350)
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	2,050	5,558
Stock-based compensation expense	7,778	5,842
Accretion of debt discount and debt issuance costs on Senior Notes	418	418
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(128)	(650)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	85,962	219,877
Inventories	(38,238)	253,775
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(34,129)	42,445
Accounts payable	134,777	(501,794)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(11,689)	(62,151)
Total adjustments	175,489	(3,101)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 303,178	\$ 49,694

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TECH DATA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 — BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business

Tech Data Corporation (“Tech Data” or the “Company”) is one of the world’s largest wholesale distributors of technology products. The Company serves as an indispensable link in the technology supply chain by bringing products from the world’s leading technology vendors to market, as well as providing customers with advanced logistics capabilities and value-added services. Tech Data’s customers include value-added resellers, direct marketers, retailers and corporate resellers who support the diverse technology needs of end users. The Company is managed in two geographic segments: the Americas and Europe.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Tech Data and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company operates on a fiscal year that ends on January 31.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The Company prepares its financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”). These principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company as of July 31, 2015, its consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, and its consolidated cash flows for the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014.

Seasonality

The Company’s quarterly operating results have fluctuated significantly in the past and will likely continue to do so in the future as a result of currency fluctuations and seasonal variations in the demand for the products and services offered. Narrow operating margins may magnify the impact of these factors on the Company’s operating results. Recent historical seasonal variations have included an increase in European demand during the Company’s fiscal fourth quarter and decreased demand in other fiscal quarters. Given that the majority of the Company’s revenues are derived from Europe, the worldwide results closely follow the seasonality trends in Europe. The seasonal trend in Europe typically results in greater operating leverage, and therefore, lower selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales in the region and on a consolidated basis during the second semester of the Company’s fiscal year, particularly in the Company’s fourth quarter. Additionally, the life cycles of major products, as well as the impact of future acquisitions and dispositions, may also materially impact the Company’s business, financial condition, or consolidated results of operations. Therefore, the results of operations for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that can be expected for the entire fiscal year ended January 31, 2016.

Restatement and remediation related expenses

Restatement and remediation related expenses primarily include legal, accounting and third party consulting fees associated with (i) the restatement of certain of the Company’s consolidated financial statements and other financial information from fiscal 2009 to fiscal 2013, (ii) the Audit Committee investigation to review the Company’s accounting practices, (iii) incremental external audit and supplemental procedures by the Company in connection with the preparation of its financial statements, and (iv) other incremental legal, accounting and consulting fees incurred as a result of the Company’s restatement related investigation or in conjunction with the Company’s remediation of material weaknesses and other control deficiencies identified during the restatement. The Company incurred

restatement and remediation related expenses of approximately \$0.2 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, during the three months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 and \$0.8 million and \$17.6 million, respectively, during the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, which are recorded in “restatement and remediation related expenses” in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

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LCD settlements, net

The Company has been a claimant in proceedings seeking damages from certain manufacturers of LCD flat panel displays. During the three and six months ended July 31, 2015, the Company reached settlement agreements with certain manufacturers in the amount of \$21.5 million and \$60.0 million, respectively, net of estimated attorney fees and expenses.

Accounts Receivable Purchase Agreements

The Company has uncommitted accounts receivable purchase agreements under which certain accounts receivable may be sold, without recourse, to third-party financial institutions. Under these programs, the Company may sell certain accounts receivable in exchange for cash less a discount, as defined in the agreements. Available capacity under these programs, which the Company uses as a source of working capital funding, is dependent on the level of accounts receivable eligible to be sold into these programs and the financial institutions' willingness to purchase such receivables. In addition, certain of these agreements also require that the Company continue to service, administer and collect the sold accounts receivable. At July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015, the Company had a total of \$390.3 million and \$310.9 million, respectively, of accounts receivable sold to and held by financial institutions under these agreements. During the three months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, discount fees recorded under these facilities were \$1.0 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, and during the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, discount fees recorded under these facilities were \$1.9 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. These discount fees are included as a component of "other expense, net" in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting standard which requires debt issuance costs to be presented in the balance sheet as a deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt liability. The new guidance should be applied on a retrospective basis. The Company early adopted this standard in the first quarter of fiscal 2016. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and had no impact on its consolidated income, comprehensive income or cash flows.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In April 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standard which provides guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, the license element should be accounted for consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If the cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. The standard will be effective for the Company beginning with the quarter ending April 30, 2016. The Company is currently in the process of assessing what impact this new standard may have on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In May 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standard which will supersede all existing revenue recognition guidance under current GAAP. The new standard requires the recognition of revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers while exercising extensive judgment and use of estimates. The standard will be effective for the Company beginning with the quarter ending April 30, 2018. The Company would have the option to adopt one year earlier and the standard may be adopted with either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently in the process of assessing what impact this new standard may have on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

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NOTE 2 — EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

The Company reports a dual presentation of basic and diluted EPS. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reported period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution related to equity-based incentives (further discussed in Note 3 – Stock-Based Compensation) using the treasury stock method. The composition of basic and diluted EPS is as follows:

	Three months ended July 31,		Six months ended July 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Net income	\$76,412	\$39,328	\$127,689	\$52,795
Weighted average common shares - basic	36,506	38,244	36,661	38,191
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Equity based awards	109	124	168	151
Weighted average common shares - diluted	36,615	38,368	36,829	38,342
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$2.09	\$1.03	\$3.48	\$1.38
Diluted	\$2.09	\$1.03	\$3.47	\$1.38

For the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 there were no shares excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because their effect would have been antidilutive.

NOTE 3 — STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

For the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded \$7.8 million and \$5.8 million, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense, which is included in “selling, general and administrative expenses” in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

At July 31, 2015, the Company had awards outstanding from two equity-based compensation plans, only one of which is currently active. The active plan was initially approved by the Company’s shareholders in June 2009 and includes 4.0 million shares available for grant of which approximately 2.4 million shares remain available for future grant at July 31, 2015. Under the active plan, the Company is authorized to award officers, employees, and non-employee members of the Board of Directors restricted stock, options to purchase common stock, maximum value stock-settled stock appreciation rights, maximum value options, and performance awards that are dependent upon achievement of specified performance goals. Equity-based compensation awards have a maximum term of 10 years, unless a shorter period is specified by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (“Compensation Committee”) or is required under local law. Awards under the plans are priced as determined by the Compensation Committee, and under the terms of the Company’s active equity-based compensation plan, are required to be priced at, or above, the fair market value of the Company’s common stock on the date of grant. Awards generally vest between one and four years from the date of grant.

A summary of the Company’s restricted stock activity for the six months ended July 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Shares	
Nonvested at January 31, 2015	547,689	
Granted	251,420	
Vested	(251,904)
Canceled	(27,610)
Nonvested at July 31, 2015	519,595	

The Company's policy is to utilize shares of its treasury stock, to the extent available, to satisfy its obligation to issue shares upon the exercise of awards.

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NOTE 4 — SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the first semester of fiscal 2016, the Company completed the \$100.0 million share repurchase program approved by the Board of Directors in December 2014. In June 2015, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional share repurchase program of up to \$100.0 million of the Company's common stock.

In conjunction with the Company's share repurchase programs, 10b5-1 plans were executed that instruct the broker selected by the Company to repurchase shares on behalf of the Company. The amount of common stock repurchased in accordance with the 10b5-1 plans on any given trading day is determined by formulas in the plans, which are based on the market price of the Company's common stock. Shares repurchased by the Company are held in treasury for general corporate purposes, including issuances under equity incentive and benefit plans. The reissuance of shares from treasury stock is based on the weighted average purchase price of the shares.

The Company's common share repurchase and issuance activity for the six months ended July 31, 2015 is summarized as follows:

	Shares	Weighted- average price per share
Treasury stock balance at January 31, 2015	21,866,069	\$42.95
Shares of common stock repurchased under share repurchase programs	1,893,838	58.13
Shares of treasury stock reissued	(180,271)	
Treasury stock balance at July 31, 2015	23,579,636	\$44.16

NOTE 5 — ACQUISITIONS

On June 1, 2015, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets of Signature Technology Group, Inc. ("STG"), a leading provider of data center and professional services throughout North America, for a purchase price of approximately \$27.8 million. The purchase price has been allocated to the estimated fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including tangible assets of approximately \$0.3 million, identifiable intangible assets of approximately \$14.5 million, goodwill of approximately \$14.1 million and liabilities of approximately \$1.1 million. Identifiable intangible assets are primarily related to customer relationships with an estimated useful life of ten years. Proforma information for the acquisition of STG has not been presented as the acquisition was not material to the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 6 — LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015, the Company committed to a plan to sell its business operations in Chile and Peru. The Company classified the assets and liabilities of these entities as held for sale at January 31, 2015. The sale was completed during March 2015 at an amount approximating net book value. In March 2015, the Company also committed to a plan to exit its business operations in Uruguay. The Company incurred a loss of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015, respectively, for charges related to the plan to exit its business operations in Uruguay and costs related to the sale of its business operations in Chile and Peru. The operating results of these entities during the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 were insignificant relative to the Company's consolidated financial results.

NOTE 7 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company's assets and liabilities carried or disclosed at fair value are classified in one of the following three categories: Level 1 – quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities; Level 2 – inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 above that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The classification of an asset or liability within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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The following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	July 31, 2015			January 31, 2015		
	Fair value measurement category			Fair value measurement category		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(in thousands)					
Assets						
Foreign currency forward contracts		\$3,949			\$9,903	
Liabilities						
Foreign currency forward contracts		\$1,183			\$5,411	
Acquisition-related contingent consideration			\$0			\$3,381

The Company's foreign currency forward contracts are measured on a recurring basis based on foreign currency spot rates and forward rates quoted by banks or foreign currency dealers (Level 2 criteria) and are marked-to-market each period with gains and losses on these contracts recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income on a basis consistent with the classification of the change in the fair value of the underlying transactions giving rise to these foreign currency exchange gains and losses in the period in which their value changes, with the offsetting amount for unsettled positions being included in either "prepaid expenses and other assets" or "accrued expenses and other liabilities" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. See further discussion below in Note 8 – Derivative Instruments.

The acquisition-related contingent consideration represents the future earnout payments related to the Company's acquisitions. The Company estimates the fair value of this Level 3 contingent consideration liability at each reporting date using a discounted cash flow analysis, which requires the evaluation of significant unobservable inputs that include projected revenues, expenses and cash flows, and assumed discount rates. Approximately \$3.3 million of the acquisition-related contingent consideration was paid during the first quarter of fiscal 2016. There are no remaining acquisition-related contingent consideration liabilities as of July 31, 2015.

The Company utilizes life insurance policies to fund the Company's nonqualified deferred compensation plan. The life insurance asset recorded by the Company is the amount that would be realized upon the assumed surrender of the policy. This amount is based on the underlying fair value of the invested assets contained within the life insurance policies. The gains and losses are recorded in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Income within "other expense, net." The related deferred compensation liability is also marked-to-market each period based upon the returns of the various investments selected by the plan participants and the gains and losses are recorded in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Income within "selling, general and administrative expenses." The net realizable value of the Company's life insurance investments and related deferred compensation liability at July 31, 2015 is \$35.0 million and \$35.0 million, respectively.

In September 2012, the Company issued \$350 million aggregate principal amount of 3.75% Senior Notes in a public offering (the "Senior Notes") which are carried at cost, less unamortized debt discount and debt issuance costs. The estimated fair value of the Senior Notes was approximately \$361.5 million at July 31, 2015, based upon quoted market information (Level 1 criteria). The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these items. The carrying amount of debt outstanding pursuant to revolving credit facilities and loans payable approximates fair value as the majority of these instruments have variable interest rates which approximate current market rates (Level 2 criteria). The carrying amounts of assets held for sale (Level 3) at January 31, 2015 were written-down to their fair value of \$101.7 million based upon the expected business sales price (see Note 6 – Loss on Disposal of Subsidiaries). The carrying value of liabilities held for sale approximated the fair value as of January 31, 2015. There were no material non-recurring fair value remeasurements at July 31, 2015.

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NOTE 8 — DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to movements in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's foreign currency risk management objective is to protect earnings and cash flows from the impact of exchange rate changes primarily through the use of foreign currency forward contracts to hedge both intercompany and third party loans, accounts receivable and accounts payable. These derivatives are not designated as hedging instruments.

The Company employs established policies and procedures to manage the exposure to fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies. It is the Company's policy to utilize financial instruments to reduce risks where internal netting cannot be effectively employed. Additionally, the Company does not enter into derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

The Company's foreign currency exposure relates primarily to international transactions in Europe, Canada and Latin America, where the currency collected from customers can be different from the currency used to purchase the product. The Company's transactions in its foreign operations are denominated primarily in the following currencies: U.S. dollar, British pound, Canadian dollar, Czech koruna, Danish krone, euro, Hungarian forint, Mexican peso, Norwegian krone, Polish zloty, Romanian leu, Swedish krona and Swiss franc.

The Company considers inventory as an economic hedge against foreign currency exposure in accounts payable in certain circumstances. This practice offsets such inventory against corresponding accounts payable denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the subsidiary buying the inventory when determining the net exposure to be hedged using traditional forward contracts. Under this strategy, the Company would expect to increase or decrease selling prices for products purchased in foreign currencies based on fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates affecting the underlying accounts payable. To the extent the Company incurs a foreign currency exchange loss (gain) on the underlying accounts payable denominated in the foreign currency, a corresponding increase (decrease) in gross profit would be expected as the related inventory is sold. This strategy can result in a certain degree of quarterly earnings volatility as the underlying accounts payable is remeasured using the foreign currency exchange rate prevailing at the end of each period, or settlement date if earlier, whereas the corresponding increase (decrease) in gross profit is not realized until the related inventory is sold.

The Company classifies foreign currency exchange gains and losses on its derivative instruments used to manage its exposures to foreign currency denominated accounts receivable and accounts payable as a component of "cost of products sold" which is consistent with the classification of the change in fair value upon remeasurement of the underlying hedged accounts receivable or accounts payable. The Company classifies foreign currency exchange gains and losses on its derivative instruments used to manage its exposures to foreign currency denominated financing transactions as a component of "other expense, net" which is consistent with the classification of the change in fair value upon remeasurement of the underlying hedged loans. The total amount recognized in earnings on the Company's foreign currency forward contracts, which depending upon the nature of the underlying hedged asset or liability is included as a component of either "cost of products sold" or "other expense, net", was a net foreign currency exchange gain of \$5.9 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, for the three months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 and a net foreign currency exchange loss of \$2.1 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, for the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014. The gains and losses on the Company's foreign currency forward contracts are largely offset by the change in the fair value of the underlying hedged assets or liabilities.

The notional amount of forward exchange contracts is the amount of foreign currency to be bought or sold at maturity. Notional amounts are indicative of the extent of the Company's involvement in the various types and uses of derivative financial instruments and are not a measure of the Company's exposure to credit or market risks through its use of derivatives. The estimated fair value of derivative financial instruments represents the amount required to enter into similar offsetting contracts with similar remaining maturities based on quoted market prices. The Company's foreign currency forward contracts are also discussed in Note 7 – Fair Value Measurements.

The Company's monthly average notional amounts of derivative financial instruments outstanding during both the three months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$0.6 billion with average maturities of 33 days and 35 days, respectively. The Company's monthly average notional amounts of derivative financial instruments outstanding during

the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$0.5 billion and \$0.7 billion, respectively, with average maturities of 35 and 35 days, respectively. As discussed above, under the Company's hedging policies, gains and losses on the derivative financial instruments are largely offset by the gains and losses on the underlying assets or liabilities being hedged.

NOTE 9 — COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

Synthetic Lease Facility

The Company has a synthetic lease facility with a group of financial institutions (the “Synthetic Lease”) under which the Company leases certain logistics centers and office facilities from a third-party lessor. Properties leased under the Synthetic Lease are located in Clearwater and Miami, Florida; Fort Worth, Texas; Fontana, California; Suwanee, Georgia; Swedesboro, New Jersey; and South Bend,

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Indiana. The Synthetic Lease is accounted for as an operating lease and rental payments are calculated at the applicable LIBOR rate plus a margin based on the Company's credit ratings.

Upon not less than 30 days notice, the Company, at its option, may purchase one or any combination of the properties, at an amount equal to each of the property's cost, as long as the lease balance does not decrease below a defined amount. Upon not less than 270 days, nor more than 360 days, prior to the lease expiration in June 2018, the Company may, at its option, (i) purchase a minimum of two of the properties, at an amount equal to each of the property's cost, (ii) exercise the option to renew the lease for a minimum of two of the properties or (iii) exercise the option to remarket a minimum of two of the properties and cause a sale of the properties. If the Company elects to remarket the properties, the Company has guaranteed the lessor a percentage of the cost of each property, in the aggregate amount of approximately \$133.8 million. Future annual lease payments under the Synthetic Lease are approximately \$2.7 million per year.

Guarantees

As is customary in the technology industry, to encourage certain customers to purchase products from Tech Data, the Company has arrangements with certain finance companies that provide inventory financing facilities to the Company's customers. In conjunction with certain of these arrangements, the Company would be required to purchase certain inventory in the event the inventory is repossessed from the customers by the finance companies. As the Company does not have access to information regarding the amount of inventory purchased from the Company still on hand with the customer at any point in time, the Company's repurchase obligations relating to inventory cannot be reasonably estimated. Repurchases of inventory by the Company under these arrangements have been insignificant to date. The Company believes that, based on historical experience, the likelihood of a material loss pursuant to these inventory repurchase obligations is remote.

The Company provides additional financial guarantees to finance companies on behalf of certain customers. The majority of these guarantees are for an indefinite period of time, where the Company would be required to perform if the customer is in default with the finance company related to purchases made from the Company. The Company reviews the underlying credit for these guarantees on at least an annual basis. As of July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015, the outstanding amount of guarantees under these arrangements totaled \$17.5 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. The Company believes that, based on historical experience, the likelihood of a material loss pursuant to the above guarantees is remote.

Contingencies

Prior to fiscal 2004, one of the Company's subsidiaries, located in Spain, was audited in relation to various value added tax ("VAT") matters. As a result of those audits, the Spanish subsidiary received notices of assessment from the Regional Inspection Unit of Spain's taxing authority that allege the subsidiary did not properly collect and remit VAT. The Spanish subsidiary appealed these assessments to the Madrid Central Economic Administrative Courts beginning in March 2010. Following the administrative court proceedings the matter was appealed to the Spanish National Appellate Court. During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014, the Spanish National Appellate Court issued an opinion upholding the assessment for several of the assessed years. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Madrid Central Economic Administrative Court issued a decision revoking the penalties for certain of the assessed years. As a result of this decision, during the three months ended July 31, 2014, the Company decreased its accrual for costs associated with this matter by \$6.2 million, which is recorded in "value added tax assessments" on the Consolidated Statement of Income. During the second quarter of fiscal 2016, the Spanish Supreme Court issued final decisions. These decisions barred the assessments for several of the assessed years and will also result in the Company paying certain assessed amounts of approximately \$12.5 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2016. As a result of these decisions, during the three months ended July 31, 2015, the Company decreased its accrual for costs associated with this matter by \$25.4 million, including \$16.4 million related to an accrual for assessments and penalties recorded in "value added tax assessments" and \$9.0 million related to accrued interest recorded in "interest expense" in the Consolidated Statement of Income. The Company believes that the Spanish subsidiary's defense to the remaining assessments has solid legal grounds and is continuing to vigorously defend its position by appealing to the Spanish National Appellate Court and taking other actions to object to the assessments. The Company estimates the total exposure for these assessments, including various penalties and interest, was approximately \$17.1 million and \$43.7

million at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015, respectively, which is included in "accrued expenses and other liabilities" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

In December 2010, in a non-unanimous decision, a Brazilian appellate court overturned a 2003 trial court which had previously ruled in favor of the Company's Brazilian subsidiary related to the imposition of certain taxes on payments abroad related to the licensing of commercial software products, commonly referred to as "CIDE tax." The Company estimates the total exposure where the CIDE tax, including interest, may be considered due to be approximately \$19.4 million and \$24.6 million at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015, respectively. The Brazilian subsidiary has appealed the unfavorable ruling to the Supreme Court and Superior Court, Brazil's two highest appellate courts. Based on the legal opinion of outside counsel, the Company believes that the chances of success on appeal of this matter are favorable and the Brazilian subsidiary intends to vigorously defend its position that the CIDE tax is not due. However, due to the lack of predictability of the Brazilian court system, the Company has concluded that it is reasonably possible that the

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Brazilian subsidiary may incur a loss up to the total exposure described above. The Company believes the resolution of this litigation will not be material to the Company's consolidated net assets or liquidity.

In addition to the CIDE tax matter discussed above, the Company's Brazilian subsidiary has been undergoing several examinations of non-income related taxes. Given the lack of predictability of the Brazilian tax system, the Company believes that it is reasonably possible that a loss may have been incurred. However, due to the early stages of the examination, the complex nature of the Brazilian tax system and the absence of communication from the local tax authorities regarding these examinations, the Company is currently unable to determine the likelihood of these examinations resulting in assessments or to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that may be reasonably possible if such assessment were to be made.

In the second quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company determined that it has additional VAT liabilities due in one of its European subsidiaries. As a result, the Company recorded a charge of \$6.8 million in "value added tax assessments" in the Consolidated Statement of Income during the second quarter of fiscal 2016 representing the probable liability for VAT and associated penalties.

The Company is subject to various other legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company's management does not expect that the outcome in any of these other legal proceedings, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 10 — SEGMENT INFORMATION

Tech Data operates predominantly in a single industry segment as a distributor of technology products, logistics management, and other value-added services. While the Company operates primarily in one industry, it is managed based on geographic segments: the Americas and Europe. The Company assesses performance of and makes decisions on how to allocate resources to its operating segments based on multiple factors including current and projected operating income and market opportunities. The Company does not consider stock-based compensation expense in assessing the performance of its operating segments, and therefore the Company reports stock-based compensation expense as a separate amount. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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Financial information by geographic segment is as follows:

	Three months ended July 31,		Six months ended July 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(In thousands)			
Net sales to unaffiliated customers:				
Americas ⁽¹⁾	\$2,745,429	\$2,722,191	\$5,084,689	\$5,198,462
Europe	3,834,964	4,119,618	7,382,933	8,371,498
Total	\$6,580,393	\$6,841,809	\$12,467,622	\$13,569,960
Operating income:				
Americas ^{(2) (3)}	\$60,752	\$38,854	\$123,111	\$65,137
Europe ^{(4) (5)}	49,443	32,725	72,840	39,911
Stock-based compensation expense	(3,960)	(3,869)	(7,778)	(5,842)
Total	\$106,235	\$67,710	\$188,173	\$99,206
Depreciation and amortization:				
Americas	\$4,472	\$4,188	\$8,513	\$8,306
Europe	9,520	13,525	19,658	27,623
Total	\$13,992	\$17,713	\$28,171	\$35,929
Capital expenditures:				
Americas	\$4,222	\$3,370	\$8,086	\$4,852
Europe	3,530	3,871	6,910	6,616
Total	\$7,752	\$7,241	\$14,996	\$11,468
As of				
			July 31,	January 31,
			2015	2015
(In thousands)				
Identifiable assets:				
Americas			\$2,185,420	\$1,949,414
Europe			3,960,149	4,187,311
Total			\$6,145,569	\$6,136,725
Long-lived assets:				
Americas ⁽¹⁾			\$25,910	\$24,121
Europe			37,160	38,983
Total			\$63,070	\$63,104
Goodwill & acquisition-related intangible assets, net:				
Americas			\$36,811	\$8,810
Europe			298,039	309,158
Total			\$334,850	\$317,968

(1) Net sales to unaffiliated customers in the United States represented 91% and 87%, respectively, of the total Americas' net sales to unaffiliated customers for the three months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014. Net sales to unaffiliated customers in the United States represented 89% and 85%, respectively, of the total Americas' net sales to unaffiliated customers for the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014. Total long-lived assets in the United States represented 93% and 92% of the Americas' total long-lived assets at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015,

respectively.

(2) Operating income in the Americas for the three months ended July 31, 2015 includes a gain related to LCD settlements, net of \$21.5 million and restatement and remediation related expenses of \$0.1 million. Operating income in the Americas for the six months ended July 31, 2015 includes a gain related to LCD settlements, net of \$60.0 million and restatement and remediation related expenses of \$0.2 million (see further discussion in Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies).

(3) Operating income in the Americas for the three and six months ended July 31, 2014 includes restatement and remediation related expenses of \$0.2 million and \$3.1 million, respectively (see further discussion in Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies).

Operating income in Europe for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 includes a decrease in the accrual for assessments and penalties for various VAT matters in two European subsidiaries (see further discussion in Note 9 – (4) Commitments & Contingencies). Operating income in Europe for the six months ended July 31, 2015 includes restatement and remediation expenses of \$0.6 million (see further discussion in Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies).

(5) Operating income in Europe for the three and six months ended July 31, 2014 includes restatement and remediation related expenses of \$5.2 million and \$14.6 million, respectively (see further discussion in Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) and a decrease in the accrual for VAT matters in the Company's Spanish subsidiary of \$6.2 million (see further discussion in Note 9 – Commitments & Contingencies).

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ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A"), contains forward-looking statements, as described in the "safe harbor" provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties and actual results could differ materially from those projected. These forward-looking statements regarding future events and the future results of Tech Data Corporation ("Tech Data", "we", "our", "us" or the "Company") are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about the industries in which we operate and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "targets," "goals," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," variations of such words, and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to projections of our future financial performance, our anticipated growth and trends in our businesses, and other characterizations of future events or circumstances, are forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Therefore, actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. Readers are referred to the cautionary statements and important factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2015 for further information. We undertake no obligation to revise or update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason.

Overview

Tech Data is one of the world's largest wholesale distributors of technology products. We serve as an indispensable link in the technology supply chain by bringing products from the world's leading technology vendors to market, as well as providing our customers with advanced logistics capabilities and value-added services. Our customers include value-added resellers, direct marketers, retailers and corporate resellers who support the diverse technology needs of end users. We manage our business in two geographic segments: the Americas and Europe.

Some of our key financial objectives are to grow sales at or above the overall IT market growth rate by gaining share in select product areas, grow earnings in local currency, generate positive cash flow, and earn a return on invested capital above our weighted average cost of capital. To achieve this, we are focused on a strategy of execution, diversification and innovation that we believe differentiates our business in the marketplace.

The fundamental element of our strategy is execution. Our execution strategy is supported by our highly efficient infrastructure, combined with our multiple service offerings, to generate demand, develop markets and provide supply chain services for our vendors and customers. The technology distribution industry in which we operate is characterized by narrow gross profit as a percentage of sales ("gross margin") and narrow income from operations as a percentage of sales ("operating margin"). Historically, our gross and operating margins have been impacted by intense price competition and declining average selling prices per unit, as well as changes in terms and conditions with our vendors, including those terms related to rebates, price protection, product returns and other incentives. We expect these conditions to continue in the foreseeable future and, therefore, we will continue to proactively evaluate our pricing policies and inventory management practices in response to potential changes in our vendor terms and conditions and the general market environment. More than 95% of the Company's net sales are on one common IT platform, which we believe will give Tech Data significant competitive advantages in providing greater supply chain opportunities by expanding our value-added services to our customers, on-boarding new vendors and products faster and improving our ability to rapidly respond to changes in the market.

In addition to execution, our strategy includes ongoing diversification and realignment of our customer, product and services portfolios to better balance our overall performance and improve long-term profitability throughout our operations. Our broadline distribution business, characterized as high volume, more commoditized offerings, and comprised primarily of personal computer systems, tablets, peripherals, supplies and other similar products, remains a core part of our business and represents a significant percentage of our revenue, albeit not a majority. However, as technology advances, we have continued to evolve our business model, product mix, and value-added offerings in order to provide our vendors with the most efficient distribution channel for their products, and our customers with a broad array of innovative solutions to sell.

Another strategic area of investment is our integrated supply chain services designed to provide innovative third party logistics and other offerings to our business partners. We have seen these offerings grow within our European mobility and broadline businesses in both geographies. Our evolving mix of products, services, customers and geographies is important in achieving our strategic financial goals. As we execute our diversification strategy we continuously monitor the extension of credit and other terms and conditions offered to our customers to prudently balance risk, profitability and return on invested capital.

The final tenet of our strategy is innovation. Our IT systems and e-business tools and programs have provided our business with the flexibility to effectively navigate fluctuations in market conditions, structural changes in the technology industry, as well as changes

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created by the products we sell. An example of our investment in innovation and one that we believe is providing us with the flexibility to meet the demands of the ever-evolving technology market, is our deployment of internal IT systems across both our Americas and European regions. We believe our global IT systems provide us with a competitive advantage allowing us to drive efficiencies throughout our business while delivering innovative solutions for our business partners.

We believe our strategy of execution, diversification and innovation differentiates us in the markets we serve and we believe we have opportunities for further gains in market share as our customer satisfaction ratings continue to improve. We continually evaluate the current and potential profitability and return on our investments in all geographies and consider changes in current and future investments based on risks, opportunities and current and anticipated market conditions. In connection with these evaluations, we may incur additional costs to the extent we decide to increase or decrease our investments in certain geographies. For example, in March 2015, we entered into an agreement for the sale of our business operations in Chile and Peru and also committed to a plan to exit our business operations in Uruguay as we did not believe these operations would generate consistently acceptable returns on invested capital. The operating results of these entities during the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 were insignificant relative to our consolidated financial results. We will also continue to evaluate targeted strategic investments across our operations and new business opportunities and invest in those markets and product segments we believe provide us with the greatest opportunities for profitable growth. One example of these investments is our acquisition in June 2015 of Signature Technology Group, Inc., a leading provider of data center and professional services throughout North America, for a purchase price of approximately \$27.8 million. Finally, from a balance sheet perspective, we require working capital primarily to finance accounts receivable and inventory. We have historically relied upon debt, trade credit from our vendors, and accounts receivable financing programs for our working capital needs. At July 31, 2015, we had a debt to total capital ratio (calculated as total debt divided by the aggregate of total debt and total equity) of 16%.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements and Legislation

See Note 1 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the discussion on recent accounting pronouncements.

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Results of Operations

We do not consider stock-based compensation expense in assessing the performance of our operating segments, and therefore the Company reports stock-based compensation expense separately. The following table summarizes our net sales, change in net sales and operating income by geographic region for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Three months ended July 31, 2015			Three months ended July 31, 2014		
	\$	% of net sales		\$	% of net sales	
Net sales by geographic region (\$ in thousands):						
Americas	\$2,745,429	41.7	%	\$2,722,191	39.8	%
Europe	3,834,964	58.3		4,119,618	60.2	
Total	\$6,580,393	100.0	%	\$6,841,809	100.0	%

	Six months ended July 31, 2015			Six months ended July 31, 2014		
	\$	% of net sales		\$	% of net sales	
Net sales by geographic region (\$ in thousands):						
Americas	\$5,084,689	40.8	%	\$5,198,462	38.3	%
Europe	7,382,933	59.2		8,371,498	61.7	
Total	\$12,467,622	100.0	%	\$13,569,960	100.0	%

	Three months ended July 31, 2015			Six months ended July 31, 2015			Three months ended July 31, 2014			Six months ended July 31, 2014		
Year-over-year increase/(decrease) in net sales (%):												
Americas (US\$)	0.9	%	3.7	%	(2.2	)%	5.7	%			
Americas (in constant currency)	2.2	%	4.3	%	(0.7	)%	6.6	%			
Europe (US\$)	(6.9	)%	11.3	%	(11.8	)%	10.8	%			
Europe (in constant currency)	11.4	%	6.9	%	6.7	%	5.9	%				
Total (US\$)	(3.8	)%	8.1	%	(8.1	)%	8.8	%			
Total (in constant currency)	7.7	%	5.3	%	3.9	%	5.8	%				

	Three months ended July 31, 2015			Three months ended July 31, 2014				
	\$	% of net sales		\$	% of net sales			
Operating income (\$ in thousands):								
Americas	\$60,752	2.21	%	\$38,854	1.43	%		
Europe	49,443	1.29	%	32,725	0.79	%		
Stock-based compensation expense	(3,960)	(0.06)%	(3,869)	(0.06)%
Total	\$106,235	1.61	%	\$67,710	0.99	%		

	Six months ended July 31, 2015			Six months ended July 31, 2014		
	\$	% of net sales		\$	% of net sales	
Operating income (\$ in thousands):						
Americas	\$123,111	2.42	%	\$65,137	1.25	%
Europe	72,840	0.99	%	39,911	0.48	%

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Stock-based compensation expense	(7,778)	(0.06)%	(5,842)	(0.04)%
Total	\$188,173		1.51	%	\$99,206		0.73	%

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	Three months ended July 31, 2015			Three months ended July 31, 2014		
	\$	% of net sales		\$	% of net sales	
Non-GAAP operating income (\$ in thousands):						
Americas	\$39,970	1.46	%	\$39,214	1.44	%
Europe	45,160	1.18	%	38,938	0.95	%
Stock-based compensation expense	(3,960	) (0.06	) %	(3,869	) (0.06) %
Total	\$81,170	1.23	%	\$74,283	1.09	%

	Six months ended July 31, 2015			Six months ended July 31, 2014		
	\$	% of net sales		\$	% of net sales	
Non-GAAP operating income (\$ in thousands):						
Americas	\$64,389	1.27	%	\$68,537	1.32	%
Europe	74,747	1.01	%	62,754	0.75	%
Stock-based compensation expense	(7,778	) (0.06	) %	(5,842	) (0.04) %
Total	\$131,358	1.05	%	\$125,449	0.92	%

Non-GAAP financial data

Management believes that the presentation of non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share is useful to investors because it provides a meaningful comparison of our performance between periods. The following tables provide a detailed reconciliation between results reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and non-GAAP financial measures.

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	Three months ended July 31,	
	2015	2014
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of operating income - Americas:		
Operating income - Americas	\$60,752	\$38,854
LCD settlements, net	(21,527)	0
Restatement and remediation related expenses	146	190
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	154	0
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	445	170
Non-GAAP operating income - Americas	\$39,970	\$39,214
GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of operating income - Europe:		
Operating income - Europe	\$49,443	\$32,725
Value added tax assessments ⁽¹⁾	(9,563)	(6,229)
Restatement and remediation related expenses	18	5,188
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	5,262	7,254
Non-GAAP operating income - Europe	\$45,160	\$38,938
Consolidated GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of operating income:		
Operating income	\$106,235	\$67,710
LCD settlements, net	(21,527)	0
Value added tax assessments ⁽¹⁾	(9,563)	(6,229)
Restatement and remediation related expenses	164	5,378
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	154	0
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	5,707	7,424
Non-GAAP operating income	\$81,170	\$74,283
GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of net income ⁽²⁾ :		
Net income	\$76,412	\$39,328
LCD settlements, net	(13,301)	0
Value added tax assessments and interest expense ⁽¹⁾	(15,011)	(6,229)
Restatement and remediation related expenses	101	4,328
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	96	0
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	4,198	5,456
Non-GAAP net income	\$52,495	\$42,883
GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of net income per share - diluted ⁽²⁾ :		
Net income per share - diluted	\$2.09	\$1.03
LCD settlements, net	(0.36)	0.00
Value added tax assessments and interest expense ⁽¹⁾	(0.41)	(0.16)
Restatement and remediation related expenses	0.00	0.11
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	0.00	0.00
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	0.11	0.14
Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted	\$1.43	\$1.12

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP operating income for the three months ended July 31, 2015 excludes a decrease in the accrual for assessments and penalties for various VAT matters in two European subsidiaries (see Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion). Non-GAAP net income for the three months ended July 31, 2015 excludes this amount and a \$9.0 million benefit for associated interest expense previously accrued, net of the \$3.6 million tax impact.

(2) Amounts presented net of tax.

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	Six months ended July 31,	
	2015	2014
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of operating income - Americas:		
Operating income - Americas	\$123,111	\$65,137
LCD settlements, net	(60,038)	0
Restatement and remediation related expenses	184	3,060
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	517	0
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	615	340
Non-GAAP operating income - Americas	\$64,389	\$68,537
GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of operating income - Europe:		
Operating income - Europe	\$72,840	\$39,911
Value added tax assessments ⁽¹⁾	(9,563)	(6,229)
Restatement and remediation related expenses	598	14,554
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	10,872	14,518
Non-GAAP operating income - Europe	\$74,747	\$62,754
Consolidated GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of operating income:		
Operating income	\$188,173	\$99,206
LCD settlements, net	(60,038)	0
Value added tax assessments ⁽¹⁾	(9,563)	(6,229)
Restatement and remediation related expenses	782	17,614
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	517	0
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	11,487	14,858
Non-GAAP operating income	\$131,358	\$125,449
GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of net income ⁽²⁾ :		
Net income	\$127,689	\$52,795
LCD settlements, net	(40,124)	0
Value added tax assessments and interest expense ⁽¹⁾	(15,011)	(6,229)
Restatement and remediation related expenses	579	13,087
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	459	0
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	8,482	10,883
Non-GAAP net income	\$82,074	\$70,536
GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of net income per share - diluted ⁽²⁾ :		
Net income per share - diluted	\$3.47	\$1.38
LCD settlements, net	(1.09)	0.00
Value added tax assessments and interest expense ⁽¹⁾	(0.41)	(0.16)
Restatement and remediation related expenses	0.02	0.34
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	0.01	0.00
Acquisition-related intangible assets amortization expense	0.23	0.28
Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted	\$2.23	\$1.84

(1) Non-GAAP operating income for the six months ended July 31, 2015 excludes a decrease in the accrual for assessments and penalties for various VAT matters in two European subsidiaries (see Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion). Non-GAAP net income for the six months ended July 31, 2015 excludes this amount and a \$9.0 million benefit for associated interest expense previously accrued, net of the \$3.6 million tax impact.

(2) Amounts presented net of tax.

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The following table sets forth our Consolidated Statement of Income as a percentage of net sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, as follows:

	Three months ended July 31,		Six months ended July 31,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Net sales	100.00	% 100.00	% 100.00	% 100.00	%
Cost of products sold	95.06	94.86	95.05	94.94	
Gross profit	4.94	5.14	4.95	5.06	
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3.80	4.16	3.99	4.25	
LCD settlements, net	(0.33)	) 0.00	(0.48)	) 0.00	
Value added tax assessments	(0.14)	) (0.09)	(0.08)	) (0.05))
Restatement and remediation related expenses	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.13	
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	3.33	4.15	3.44	4.33	
Operating income	1.61	0.99	1.51	0.73	
Interest expense	(0.05)	) 0.11	0.02	0.10	
Other expense, net	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	
Income before income taxes	1.66	0.87	1.49	0.62	
Provision for income taxes	0.50	0.30	0.47	0.23	
Net income	1.16	% 0.57	% 1.02	% 0.39	%

Three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014

Net sales

Our consolidated net sales were \$6.6 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 2016, a decrease of 3.8% when compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2015. The weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar negatively impacted our year-over-year net sales comparison by approximately 12 percent. Excluding the negative impact of the weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar in fiscal 2016, consolidated net sales increased by approximately 8 percent in comparison with the same period of the prior fiscal year.

On a regional basis, during the second quarter of fiscal 2016, net sales in the Americas were \$2.7 billion, an increase of 0.9% when compared to the second quarter of the prior year. The weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar negatively impacted our year-over-year net sales comparison by approximately 1 percent. The exit of our operations in Chile, Peru, and Uruguay also negatively impacted our year-over-year net sales comparison by approximately 3 percent. Excluding the negative impact of the weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar in fiscal 2016 and the exit of our operations in Chile, Peru and Uruguay, Americas net sales increased by approximately 5 percent in comparison with the same period of the prior fiscal year primarily due to strong growth in software and data center product categories.

Net sales in Europe were \$3.8 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 2016, a decrease of 6.9% when compared to the second quarter of the prior year (an increase of 11.4% on a constant currency basis). The majority of our trade regions posted year-over-year sales growth in local currencies, including the Nordics, Germany, Benelux, Italy and Iberia. The increase in net sales in Europe in constant currency is primarily due to improved performance within broadband, mobility, data center and software product categories.

On a year-to-date basis, consolidated net sales were \$12.5 billion during the first semester of fiscal 2016, a decrease of 8.1% when compared to the first semester of fiscal 2015. The weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar negatively impacted our year-over-year net sales comparison by approximately 12 percent. Excluding the negative impact of the weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar in fiscal 2016, consolidated net sales increased by approximately 4 percent in comparison with the same period of the prior fiscal year.

On a regional basis, during the first semester of fiscal 2016, net sales in the Americas decreased by 2.2% when compared to the first semester of fiscal 2015. The weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar

negatively impacted our year-over-year

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net sales comparison by approximately 1 percent. The exit of our operations in Chile, Peru and Uruguay also negatively impacted our year-over-year net sales comparison by approximately 3 percent. Excluding the negative impact of the weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar in fiscal 2016 and the exit of our operations in Chile, Peru and Uruguay, Americas net sales increased by approximately 2 percent in comparison with the same period of the prior fiscal year.

Net sales in Europe decreased by 11.8% (an increase of 6.7% on a constant currency basis). The majority of our trade regions posted year-over-year sales growth in local currencies, including the Nordics, Germany, Benelux, Italy and Iberia. The increase in net sales in Europe in constant currency is primarily due to improved performance within broadband, mobility and data center product categories.

We sell products purchased from the world's leading peripheral, system, software and networking vendors. Products purchased from Hewlett Packard Company and Apple, Inc. approximated 18% and 17%, respectively, of our net sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015. Products purchased from Hewlett Packard Company and Apple, Inc. approximated 20% and 13%, respectively, of our net sales for the three months ended July 31, 2014 and approximated 21% and 12%, respectively, of our net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2014. There were no other vendors or any customers that exceeded 10% of our consolidated net sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014.

Gross profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales ("gross margin") decreased during the second quarter of fiscal 2016 to 4.94% compared to the 5.14% gross margin in the second quarter of fiscal 2015. On a year to date basis, gross margin decreased to 4.95% from 5.06% for the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The decline in gross margin during the second quarter and first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to the same periods of the prior year is primarily attributable to changes in product mix.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A")

SG&A as a percentage of net sales decreased to 3.80% in the second quarter of fiscal 2016, compared to 4.16% in the second quarter of fiscal 2015. On a year to date basis, SG&A as a percentage of net sales decreased to 3.99% compared to 4.25% in the first semester of the prior fiscal year. The year-over-year decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales is primarily due to greater operating leverage in Europe as we generated solid sales growth while keeping our costs relatively flat in constant currency. In absolute dollars, SG&A decreased by \$34.7 million to \$249.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2016 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2015 and decreased by \$78.8 million to \$497.3 million in the first semester of fiscal 2015 compared to the same period of the prior year primarily due to the impact of the weakening of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar.

LCD settlements, net

The Company has been a claimant in proceedings seeking damages from certain manufacturers of LCD flat panel displays. During the three and six months ended July 31, 2015, the Company reached settlement agreements with certain manufacturers in the amount of \$21.5 million and \$60.0 million, respectively, net of estimated attorney fees and expenses.

Value added tax assessments

Prior to fiscal 2004, one of the Company's subsidiaries, located in Spain, was audited in relation to various value added tax ("VAT") matters. As a result of those audits, the Spanish subsidiary received notices of assessment that allege the subsidiary did not properly collect and remit VAT. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, an administrative court issued a decision revoking the penalties for certain of the assessed years. As a result of this decision, during the three and six months ended July 31, 2014 the Company decreased its accrual for costs associated with this matter by \$6.2 million.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2016, the Spanish Supreme Court issued final decisions barring the assessments for several of the assessed years. As a result of these decisions, during the three and six months ended July 31, 2015, the Company decreased its accrual for the assessments and penalties associated with this matter by \$16.4 million (see Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion).

In the second quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company determined that it has additional VAT liabilities due in one of its European subsidiaries. As a result, the Company recorded a charge of \$6.8 million during the second quarter of fiscal

2016 representing the probable liability for VAT and associated penalties.

Restatement and remediation related expenses

Restatement and remediation related expenses primarily include legal, accounting and third party consulting fees associated with (i) the restatement of certain of the Company's consolidated financial statements and other financial information from fiscal 2009 to fiscal 2013, (ii) the Audit Committee investigation to review the Company's accounting practices, (iii) incremental external audit and supplemental procedures by the Company in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, and (iv) other incremental legal, accounting and consulting fees incurred as a result of the Company's restatement related investigation or in

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connection with the Company's remediation of material weaknesses and other control deficiencies identified during the restatement. During the second quarter of fiscal 2016 and 2015, the Company incurred restatement and remediation related expenses of approximately \$0.2 million and \$5.4 million, respectively. During the first semester of fiscal 2016 and 2015, the Company incurred restatement and remediation related expenses of approximately \$0.8 million and \$17.6 million, respectively. The Company has remediated all material weaknesses identified during the restatement, therefore, restatement and remediation related expenses are expected to be insignificant during the remainder of fiscal 2016.

Loss on disposal of subsidiaries

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015, we committed to a plan to sell our business operations in Chile and Peru. The sale was completed during March 2015 at an amount approximating net book value. In March 2015, we also committed to a plan to exit our business operations in Uruguay. The Company incurred a loss of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015, respectively, for charges related to the plan to exit its business operations in Uruguay and costs related to the sale of its business operations in Chile and Peru. The Company has substantially completed the exit of its operations in Uruguay.

Interest expense

Interest expense decreased to a benefit of \$3.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2016 compared to \$7.4 million of expense in the second quarter of fiscal 2015. On a year-to-date basis, interest expense decreased to \$2.4 million in the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to \$14.1 million in the first semester of the prior year. The change is primarily attributable to a \$9.0 million benefit recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2016 for the reversal of interest expense previously accrued related to the Spanish Supreme Court decision in connection with the VAT assessments in one of the Company's subsidiaries in Spain discussed above (see Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion) and lower average borrowings under our financing facilities.

Other expense, net

Other expense, net, consists primarily of gains and losses on investments in life insurance policies to fund the Company's nonqualified deferred compensation plan, interest income, discounts on the sale of accounts receivable and net foreign currency exchange gains and losses on certain financing transactions and the related derivative instruments used to hedge such financing transactions. Other expense, net, was \$0.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2016 compared to \$0.6 million in the second quarter of the prior year. On a year-to-date basis, other expense, net, was \$0.2 million in the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to \$1.1 million in the first semester of the prior year. The decrease in other expense, net is primarily attributable to a decrease in foreign currency exchange losses and a decrease in discount expense on the sale of accounts receivable, partially offset by lower gains on investments in life insurance policies as compared to the same periods of the prior fiscal year.

Provision for income taxes

Our effective tax rate was 30.2% in the second quarter of fiscal 2016 and 34.1% in the second quarter of fiscal 2015. Our effective tax rate was 31.2% for the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to 37.1% for the same period of the prior year. The change in the effective tax rate for the second quarter and first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to the same periods of the prior year is primarily the result of the relative mix of earnings and losses within the tax jurisdictions in which we operate, including reduced losses in tax jurisdictions where we are not able to record a tax benefit, as well as the resolution of certain discrete tax items.

On an absolute dollar basis, the provision for income taxes increased 62.4% to \$33.1 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 compared to \$20.4 million in the same period of fiscal 2015 and increased 85.5% to \$57.9 million for the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to \$31.2 million for the same period of the prior fiscal year. The increase in the provision for income taxes in these periods is primarily due to an increase in taxable earnings in certain countries in which we operate.

The effective tax rate differed from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% during these periods primarily due to the relative mix of earnings or losses within the tax jurisdictions in which we operate such as: (i) losses in tax jurisdictions where we are not able to record a tax benefit; (ii) earnings in tax jurisdictions where we have previously recorded a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets; and (iii) earnings in lower-tax jurisdictions for which no U.S. taxes have been provided because such earnings are planned to be reinvested indefinitely outside the United States.

Our future effective tax rates will continue to be affected by changes in the relative mix of taxable income and taxable loss jurisdictions, changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets or liabilities, or changes in tax laws or interpretations thereof. We monitor the assumptions used in estimating the annual effective tax rate and make adjustments, if required, throughout the year. If actual results differ from the assumptions used in estimating our annual effective income tax rates, future income tax expense could be materially affected.

In addition, our income tax returns are subject to periodic examination by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities. We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes from these examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for income

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taxes. To the extent we prevail in matters for which accruals have been established or we are required to pay amounts in excess of such accruals, our effective tax rate could be materially affected.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our discussion of liquidity and capital resources includes an analysis of our cash flows and capital structure for all periods presented.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Six months ended July 31, 2015	
	2015	2014
	(In thousands)	
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$303,178	\$49,694
Investing activities	(24,097)	(4,347)
Financing activities	(106,852)	678
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,955)	(4,598)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$166,274	\$41,427

As a distribution company, our business requires significant investment in working capital, particularly accounts receivable and inventory, partially financed through our accounts payable to vendors. An important driver of our operating cash flows is our cash conversion cycle (also referred to as “net cash days”). Our net cash days are defined as days of sales outstanding in accounts receivable (“DSO”) plus days of supply on hand in inventory (“DOS”), less days of purchases outstanding in accounts payable (“DPO”). We manage our cash conversion cycle on a daily basis throughout the year and our reported financial results reflect that cash conversion cycle at the balance sheet date.

The following table presents the components of our cash conversion cycle, in days, as of July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015:

	As of July 31, 2015	As of January 31, 2015
Days of sales outstanding	37	35
Days of supply in inventory	29	26
Days of purchases outstanding	(47)	(41)
Cash conversion cycle (days)	19	20

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$303.2 million in the first six months of fiscal 2016 compared to \$49.7 million for the same period of the prior year. The increase of \$253.5 million in cash resulting from operating activities in the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to the same period of the prior year can be primarily attributed to higher earnings and the timing of both cash receipts from our customers and payments to our vendors.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$24.1 million in the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to \$4.3 million for the same period of the prior year. The increase of \$19.8 million in cash used in investing activities in the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to the same period of the prior year can be primarily attributed to \$27.8 million of cash paid for the acquisition of certain assets of Signature Technology Group, Inc., \$7.1 million of proceeds received in the prior year from the sale of a building and \$3.5 million of increased expenditures related to the continuing expansion and upgrading of our IT systems, office facilities and equipment for our logistics centers in both the Americas and Europe. These amounts are partially offset by \$18.7 million of proceeds from the sale of our subsidiaries in Chile and Peru. We expect to make total capital expenditures of approximately \$43 million during fiscal 2016 for equipment and machinery in our logistics centers, office facilities and IT systems.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$106.9 million in the first semester of fiscal 2016 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$0.7 million for the same period of the prior year. The change can be primarily

attributed to the repurchase of shares of common stock under our share repurchase programs in the amount of \$110.1 million.

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Capital Resources and Debt Compliance

Our debt to total capital ratio was 16% at July 31, 2015. We believe a conservative approach to our capital structure will continue to support us in the current global economic environment. As part of our capital structure and to provide us with significant liquidity, we have a diverse range of financing facilities across our geographic regions with various financial institutions. Also providing us liquidity are our cash and cash equivalents balances across our regions, which are deposited and/or invested with various financial institutions. We are exposed to risk of loss on funds deposited with these financial institutions, however, we monitor our financing and depository financial institution partners regularly for credit quality. We believe that our existing sources of liquidity, including our financing facilities, cash resources and cash provided by operating activities are sufficient to meet our working capital needs and cash requirements for at least the next 12 months. At July 31, 2015, we had approximately \$709.3 million in cash and cash equivalents, of which \$592.5 million was held in our foreign subsidiaries. As discussed above, the Company currently has sufficient resources, cash flows and liquidity within the United States to fund current and expected future working capital requirements. Historically, the Company has utilized and reinvested cash earned outside the United States to fund foreign operations and expansion, and plans to continue reinvesting such earnings and future earnings indefinitely outside of the United States. If the Company's plans for the use of cash earned outside of the United States change in the future, cash and cash equivalents held by our foreign subsidiaries could not be repatriated to the United States without potential negative income tax consequences.

The following is a discussion of our various financing facilities:

Senior Notes

In September 2012, the Company issued \$350.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3.75% Senior Notes in a public offering (the "Senior Notes") resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$345.8 million, net of debt discount and debt issuance costs (which are included in "long-term debt, less current maturities" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet) of approximately \$1.3 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. The debt issuance costs incurred in connection with the public offering are amortized over the life of the Senior Notes as additional interest expense using the effective interest method. We pay interest on the Senior Notes semi-annually in arrears on March 21 and September 21 of each year, ending on the maturity date of September 21, 2017. We may, at our option, redeem the Senior Notes at any time in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes to be redeemed or (ii) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Senior Notes being redeemed, discounted at a rate equal to the sum of the applicable Treasury Rate plus 50 basis points, plus accrued and unpaid interest up to the date of redemption. The Senior Notes are senior, unsecured obligations of the Company and rank equally in right of payment with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness.

Other Credit Facilities

We have a \$500.0 million revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks (the "Credit Agreement"), which, among other things, (i) provides for a maturity date of September 27, 2016, (ii) provides for an interest rate on borrowings, facility fees and letter of credit fees based on our non-credit enhanced senior unsecured debt rating as determined by Standard & Poor's Rating Service and Moody's Investor Service, and (iii) may be increased to a maximum of \$750.0 million, subject to certain conditions. We pay interest on advances under the Credit Agreement at the applicable LIBOR rate plus a predetermined margin that is based on our debt rating. There were no amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015.

We also have an agreement with a syndicate of banks (the "Receivables Securitization Program") that allows us to transfer an undivided interest in a designated pool of U.S. accounts receivable, on an ongoing basis, to provide security or collateral for borrowings up to a maximum of \$400.0 million. Under this program, the Company legally isolates certain U.S. trade receivables into a wholly-owned bankruptcy remote special purpose entity. Such receivables, which are recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, totaled \$744.2 million and \$594.9 million at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015, respectively. As collections reduce accounts receivable balances included in the security or collateral pool, the Company may transfer interests in new receivables to bring the amount available to be borrowed up to the maximum. The Receivables Securitization Program was renewed in August 2015 with a maturity date of November 16, 2017, and interest is to be paid on advances at the applicable commercial paper or LIBOR rate

plus an agreed-upon margin. There were no amounts outstanding under this program at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015.

In addition to the facilities described above, we have various other committed and uncommitted lines of credit and overdraft facilities totaling approximately \$319.8 million at July 31, 2015 to support our operations. Most of these facilities are provided on an unsecured, short-term basis and are reviewed periodically for renewal. There was \$17.9 million outstanding on these facilities at July 31, 2015, at a weighted average interest rate of 5.12%, and \$12.8 million outstanding at January 31, 2015, at a weighted average interest rate of 4.97%.

Certain of our credit facilities contain limitations on the amounts of annual dividends and repurchases of common stock and require compliance with other obligations, warranties and covenants. The financial ratio covenants within these credit facilities include a debt

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to capitalization ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio. At July 31, 2015, we were in compliance with all such financial covenants. In light of these financial covenants, the Company's maximum borrowing availability on its credit facilities is approximately \$1.0 billion, of which \$17.9 million was outstanding at July 31, 2015.

At July 31, 2015, we had also issued standby letters of credit of \$67.4 million. These letters of credit typically act as a guarantee of payment to certain third parties in accordance with specified terms and conditions. The issuance of these letters of credit reduces our borrowing availability under certain of the above-mentioned credit facilities.

Accounts Receivable Purchase Agreements

We have uncommitted accounts receivable purchase agreements under which certain accounts receivable may be sold, without recourse, to third-party financial institutions. Under these programs, we may sell certain accounts receivable in exchange for cash less a discount, as defined in the agreements. Available capacity under these programs, which we use as a source of working capital funding, is dependent on the level of accounts receivable eligible to be sold into these programs and the financial institutions' willingness to purchase such receivables. In addition, certain of these agreements also require that we continue to service, administer and collect the sold accounts receivable. At July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015, the Company had a total of \$390.3 million and \$310.9 million, respectively, of accounts receivable sold to and held by financial institutions under these agreements. During the three months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, discount fees recorded under these facilities were \$1.0 million and \$1.4 million, respectively and during the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, discount fees recorded under these facilities were \$1.9 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. These discount fees are included as a component of "other expense, net" in our Consolidated Statement of Income.

Share Repurchase Program

The Company repurchased 1,893,838 shares of its common stock during the six months ended July 31, 2015 at a cost of \$110.1 million in connection with two \$100.0 million share repurchase programs approved by the Board of Directors in June 2015 and December 2014. As of July 31, 2015, \$36.9 million remained available for future repurchases under the June 2015 share repurchase program.

In conjunction with our share repurchase programs approved by the Board of Directors, 10b5-1 plans were executed that instruct the brokers selected by us to repurchase shares on our behalf. The amount of common stock repurchased in accordance with the 10b5-1 plans on any given trading day is determined by formulas in the plans, which are based on the market price of our common stock. Shares repurchased by us are held in treasury for general corporate purposes, including issuances under equity incentive and benefit plans.

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ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

For a description of the Company's market risks, see "Part II, Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2015. No material changes have occurred in our market risks since January 31, 2015.

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ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified time period. Tech Data’s management, with the participation of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of July 31, 2015. Based on that evaluation, the Company’s CEO and CFO concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of July 31, 2015.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) identified in connection with management’s evaluation during our second quarter of fiscal 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

Prior to fiscal 2004, one of the Company's subsidiaries, located in Spain, was audited in relation to various value added tax ("VAT") matters. As a result of those audits, the Spanish subsidiary received notices of assessment from the Regional Inspection Unit of Spain's taxing authority that allege the subsidiary did not properly collect and remit VAT. The Spanish subsidiary appealed these assessments to the Madrid Central Economic Administrative Courts beginning in March 2010. Following the administrative court proceedings the matter was appealed to the Spanish National Appellate Court. During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014, the Spanish National Appellate Court issued an opinion upholding the assessment for several of the assessed years. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Madrid Central Economic Administrative Court issued a decision revoking the penalties for certain of the assessed years. As a result of this decision, during the three months ended July 31, 2014, the Company decreased its accrual for costs associated with this matter by \$6.2 million, which is recorded in "value added tax assessments" on the Consolidated Statement of Income. During the second quarter of fiscal 2016, the Spanish Supreme Court issued final decisions. These decisions barred the assessments for several of the assessed years and will also result in the Company paying certain assessed amounts of approximately \$12.5 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2016. As a result of these decisions, during the three months ended July 31, 2015, the Company decreased its accrual for costs associated with this matter by \$25.4 million, including \$16.4 million related to an accrual for assessments and penalties recorded in "value added tax assessments" and \$9.0 million related to accrued interest recorded in "interest expense" in the Consolidated Statement of Income. The Company believes that the Spanish subsidiary's defense to the remaining assessments has solid legal grounds and is continuing to vigorously defend its position by appealing to the Spanish National Appellate Court and taking other actions to object to the assessments. The Company estimates the total exposure for these assessments, including various penalties and interest, was approximately \$17.1 million and \$43.7 million at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015, respectively, which is included in "accrued expenses and other liabilities" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

In December 2010, in a non-unanimous decision, a Brazilian appellate court overturned a 2003 trial court which had previously ruled in favor of the Company's Brazilian subsidiary related to the imposition of certain taxes on payments abroad related to the licensing of commercial software products, commonly referred to as "CIDE tax." The Company estimates the total exposure where the CIDE tax, including interest, may be considered due to be approximately \$19.4 million and \$24.6 million at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015, respectively. The Brazilian subsidiary has appealed the unfavorable ruling to the Supreme Court and Superior Court, Brazil's two highest appellate courts. Based on the legal opinion of outside counsel, the Company believes that the chances of success on appeal of this matter are favorable and the Brazilian subsidiary intends to vigorously defend its position that the CIDE tax is not due. However, due to the lack of predictability of the Brazilian court system, the Company has concluded that it is reasonably possible that the Brazilian subsidiary may incur a loss up to the total exposure described above. The Company believes the resolution of this litigation will not be material to the Company's consolidated net assets or liquidity. In addition to the CIDE tax matter discussed above, the Company's Brazilian subsidiary has been undergoing several examinations of non-income related taxes. Given the lack of predictability of the Brazilian tax system, the Company believes that it is reasonably possible that a loss may have been incurred. However, due to the early stages of the examination, the complex nature of the Brazilian tax system and the absence of communication from the local tax authorities regarding these examinations, the Company is currently unable to determine the likelihood of these examinations resulting in assessments or to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that may be reasonably possible if such assessment were to be made.

The SEC has requested information from the Company with respect to the restatement of certain of our consolidated financial statements and other financial information from fiscal 2009 to 2013, and the Company has cooperated with the SEC's request for information.

The Company is subject to various other legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company's management does not expect that the outcome in any of these other legal proceedings, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

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ITEM 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2015, which could materially affect our business, financial position and results of operations. Risk factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by forward-looking statements include but are not limited to those discussed or identified in this document, in our public filings with the SEC, and those incorporated by reference in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2015.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table presents information with respect to purchases of common stock by the Company under the share repurchase programs during the quarter ended July 31, 2015:

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of a publicly announced plan or programs	Maximum dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the plan or programs
May 1 - May 31, 2015	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0
June 1 - June 30, 2015	276,000	\$ 61.56	276,000	\$ 83,009,740
July 1 - July 31, 2015	815,980	\$ 56.50	815,980	\$ 36,910,798
Total	1,091,980	\$ 57.78	1,091,980	

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

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ITEM 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

31-A	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31-B	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32-A	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32-B	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101 ⁽¹⁾	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheet as of July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2015; (ii) Consolidated Statement of Income for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014; (iii) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014; (iv) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014; and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, detail tagged.

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(1) XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TECH DATA CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ ROBERT M. DUTKOWSKY Robert M. Dutkowsky	Chief Executive Officer; Director	September 2, 2015
/s/ CHARLES V. DANNEWITZ Charles V. Dannewitz	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)	September 2, 2015
/s/ JEFFREY L. TAYLOR Jeffrey L. Taylor	Senior Vice President and Corporate Controller (principal accounting officer)	September 2, 2015