## A Case Study: Financial Statements of Apple Inc.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVE 4: Evaluate a company's financial statements.

Let's now consider the financial statements of Apple Inc. shown in Exhibits 2.7 to 2.10. Apple's financial statements are more complex than Fashion Company's financial statements. For example, Apple's income statement includes more accounts than Fashion Company's. Yet, both companies' income statements show revenues and expenses, and the resulting net income. Apple's income statement, entitled "Consolidated Statements of Operations," is shown in Exhibit 2.7.

Current assets are those that will be used up, sold, or converted to cash within the year.

Current liabilities are those debts that are payable within the year.

Exhibit 2.7 APPLE INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (ADAPTED)

|  | Years ended September 25, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{Y} 3 \\ \text { (\$ Millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 Y 2 \\ \text { (\$ Millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{Y} 1 \\ \text { (\$ Millions) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Net sales | \$65,225 | \$42,905 | \$37,491 |
| Cost of goods sold | 39,541 | 25,683 | 24,294 |
| Gross margin | 25,684 | 17,222 | 13,197 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |
| Research and development | 1,782 | 1,333 | 1,109 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 5,517 | 4,149 | 3,761 |
| Total operating expenses | 7,299 | 5,482 | 4,870 |
| Operating income | 18,385 | 11,740 | 8,327 |
| Other income and expenses | 155 | 326 | 620 |
| Income before income tax expense | 18,540 | 12,066 | 8,947 |
| Income tax expense | 4,527 | 3,831 | 2,828 |
| Net income | \$14,013 | \$8,235 | \$6,119 |

Apple is a parent firm, which means it owns other firms called "subsidiaries." To provide a full accounting of all of the resources that Apple controls, the amounts shown on the financial statements include figures for both Apple and its subsidiaries. The financial statements for most companies show the consolidation of the parent firm and its subsidiary firms and use the word "consolidated" in financial statement titles.

You will note that Apple's income statement shows three years' data for comparative purposes. What is the trend? Apple has experienced dramatic increases in net income each year. The other financial statements should be reviewed to further understand how this income was generated and used.

Apple's Statement of Shareholders' Equity is shown in Exhibit 2.8. Having an increase in retained earnings for three years in a row is also a good sign for Apple. Retained earnings went from $\$ 9.1$ billion in the beginning of 20 Y 1 to over $\$ 37$ million in 20 Y 3.

Exhibit 2.8 APPLE INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS (ADAPTED)

|  | Years ended September 25, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{Y} 3 \\ \text { (\$ Millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 Y 2 \\ \text { (\$ Millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{Y} 1 \\ \text { (\$ Millions) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Beginning retained earnings | \$23,353 | \$15,129 | \$9,111 |
| Net income | 14,013 | 8,235 | 6,119 |
| Dividends | (197) | (11) | (101) |
| Ending retained earnings | \$37,169 | \$23,353 | \$15,129 |

Apple's balance sheet includes data for two years, as shown in Exhibit 2.9. Apple's assets are categorized into current assets and long-term assets. Current assets are those that will be used up, sold, or converted to cash within the year, or the normal operating cycle if longer than one year. All other assets are referred to as "long-term assets."

Apple's liabilities are also categorized into current and long-term. Current liabilities are those debts that are payable within one year, or within the firm's normal operating cycle if more than one year. All other debts are referred to as "long-term liabilities." Categorizing assets and liabilities into current and long-term is necessary for all companies.

Did the company's financial position improve or decline? From 20 Y 2 to 20Y3, Apple's total assets increased by approximately $\$ 27.7$ million. Total liabilities increased by $\$ 11.5$ million. Stockholders' equity decreased by over $\$ 16$ million. This information, along with the large increases in income has made Apple an appealing investment for many.

Exhibit 2.9 APPLE INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (ADAPTED)

|  | Years ended September 25, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{Y} 3 \\ \text { (\$ Millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 Y 2 \\ \text { (\$ Millions) } \end{gathered}$ |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$11,261 | \$5,263 |
| Short-term marketable securities | 14,359 | 18,201 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 5,510 | 3,361 |
| Inventories | 1,051 | 455 |
| Other current assets | 9,497 | 4,275 |
| Total current assets | 41,678 | 31,555 |
| Long-term marketable securities | 25,391 | 10,528 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 4,768 | 2,954 |
| Goodwill | 741 | 206 |
| Acquired intangible assets, net | 342 | 247 |
| Other assets | 2,263 | 2,011 |
| Total assets | \$75,183 | \$47,501 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$12,015 | \$5,601 |
| Accrued expenses | 5,723 | 3,852 |
| Deferred revenue | 2,984 | 2,053 |
| Total current liabilities | 20,722 | 11,506 |
| Deferred revenue - non-current | 1,139 | 853 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 5,531 | 3,502 |
| Total liabilities | 27,392 | 15,861 |
| Stockholders' Equity: |  |  |
| Common Stock | 10,668 | 8,210 |
| Retained earnings | 37,169 | 23,353 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | (46) | 77 |
| Total stockholder's equity | 47,791 | 31,640 |
| Total liabilities and stockholder's equity | \$75,183 | \$47,501 |

Apple's statement of cash flows provides data for multiple years, as shown in Exhibit 2.10. Apple has experienced an increase in cash flow from operations each year. The company's overall cash balance has fluctuated over the three years due primarily to investing decisions. The statement illustrates the company's ability to use its cash to continue ongoing operations and to consider new ventures. By reviewing the statement of cash flows, along with the other financial statements, the top management of Apple can assess the company's financial situation. They can make plans to achieve company goals, such as increasing sales and reducing expenses. For external users, such as investors and lenders, financial statements help them assess the likelihood of a good return on their investment or repayment of their loans.

Exhibit 2.10 APPLE INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (ADAPTED)
Years ended September 25,
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr} & \begin{array}{c}\text { 20Y3 } \\ \text { (\$ Millions) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { 20Y2 } \\ \text { (\$ Millions) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { 20Y1 } \\ \text { (\$ Millions) }\end{array} \\ \text { Net cash provided by operating activities } & \$ 18,595 & 10,159 & 9,596\end{array}\right)$

Preparing financial statements requires entering data, making calculations, and presenting information in a readable format. To help with this formidable task, spreadsheet software, such as Microsoft Excel, is extremely useful. The boxed insert, "Focus on Technology," shows how to prepare an income statement using Microsoft Excel.

