Analysis of Apple's Financial Statements

Kong Chen^{1,a,*}

¹Bishop Fenwick High school, Peabody, MA 01960, USA a. chenkong2004@163.com *corresponding author

Abstract: Because of the Covid-19 pandemic, the global economy has been greatly affected, but Apple's revenue has not fallen during this period and has risen. Thus, this report utilizes the cash flow statement, balance sheet, and income statement to analyze Apple Inc. with the aim of explaining Apple Inc.'s financial position and performance and analyzing the reasons for its positive revenue growth through these three important financial documents. The analysis reveals that Apple Inc., a global technology industry operator, has experienced significant growth and innovation in recent years. Not only has its stake in UTER, tablets, and other electronic devices increased, but Apple has also increased its revenue streams by expanding its service offerings, including Apple Music, Apple Arcade, and Apple Pay. The continuous research and development of Apple mobile phones has also further increased Apple's revenue.

Keywords: financial statement, Apple Inc., corporate finance, cash flow, Covid-19 pandemic

1. Introduction

Known for its innovation, customer centrality, and quality products, Apple has been consistently setting new benchmarks in the industry since its inception in 1976. However, beyond the aesthetics and functionalities of its groundbreaking products, understanding the operational and financial mechanics that underpin Apple's success is key to gaining a comprehensive perspective of its corporate strategy and market position. The purpose of dissecting Apple's financial operations is to provide a rigorous assessment of the company's operational health and financial stability, as well as its key financial statements (cash flow statement, balance sheet, and income statement). The assessment aims to illuminate the financial strategies that contribute to Apple's industry-leadership and how its implementation will navigate market dynamics through 2022.

At the same time, using financial data as a lens can also provide valuable information and insight about Apple's operations. Study Apple's corporate management strategy as one of the world's most valuable companies, and the factors that underpin its success in 2022. Through these analyses, related industries can better identify opportunities for innovation and predict market changes in respond to changing customer needs. Moreover, product development strategy can be adjusted to cope with continuously evolving technology and market requirements.

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2. Definition

2.1. Financial Statements

Financial statements are vital tools that provide detailed quantitative information about a company's performance, financial health, and cash flow [1]. These documents offer a comprehensive picture of a company's operations, facilitating informed decision-making for stakeholders such as investors, creditors, management, and regulatory agencies [2]. They play a significant role in fostering transparency, ensuring accountability, and providing a basis for strategic planning and forecasting [3].

2.2. Cash Flow

A cash flow statement is a financial statement that provides valuable information about a company's cash inflows and outflows during a specific period. It summarizes a company's operating, investing, and financing activities, providing insights into how businesses generate and use cash. The cash flow statement tracks cash inflows and outflows in three main areas within a company: operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities [2]. Operating activities deal with the cash flows from a company's core business, investing activities reflect cash used or provided by investing in assets and securities, and financing activities show how a company raises funds through the capital markets and repays them to investors [4].

2.3. Income Statement

The Income Statement, also known as the Profit and Loss Statement, outlines a company's revenues, costs, and expenses over a particular period [1]. It begins with sales and ends with net income, showing the company's earnings performance [4]. The income statement is critical for assessing a company's profitability, operational efficiency, and performance trends [3].

2.4. Balance Sheet

The balance sheet consists of three main parts: assets, liabilities, and shareholders' equity. Assets are resources owned by corporate that have future economic value. Liabilities are financial obligations or debts that company owes to external parties. Shareholders' equity, also known as net assets, is the remaining equity after deducting liabilities from corporate assets. Balance sheets are critical to analyzing a firm's liquidity and capital structure [5].

3. Apple's Cash Flow Statement

Apple's cash flow statement can be broken down into three core sections: operating cash flow, investing cash flow, and financing cash flow. Investing cash flow reflects cash used to invest in a company's long-term future, such as capital expenditures or securities investments. It can be a key indicator of future growth strategies and business expansion plans. Financing cash flow shows cash transactions between Apple and its investors and creditors, including dividend payments, stock repurchases, or debt repayments.

3.1. Apple's Operating Cash Flow

Operating cash flow illustrates the cash generated by Apple's core business operations, giving insight into the company's ability to generate enough cash to maintain and grow its operations. Figure 1 shows Apple's operating cash flow from 80,674 Million Dollar in 2020 to 104,038million Dollars from 2021, and then 122,151million Dollar in 2022 [6]. From this data, operating cash flow rose from

2020 to 2021. 28%, rose 17% from 2021 to 2022. Apple's operating cash flow is positive from 2020 to 2022, which is reached by the driver of several key factors, including high profitability, effective communication with consumers, service business, and customer loyalty.

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning balances	Years ended					
	September 24, 2022		September 25, 2021		September 26, 2020	
	\$	35,929	\$	39,789	\$	50,224
Operating activities:						
Net income		99,803		94,680		57,411
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash generated by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		11,104		11,284		11,056
Share-based compensation expense		9,038		7,906		6,829
Deferred income tax expense/(benefit)		895		(4,774)		(215
Other		111		(147)		(97
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable, net		(1,823)		(10,125)		6,917
Inventories		1,484		(2,642)		(127
Vendor non-trade receivables		(7,520)		(3,903)		1,553
Other current and non-current assets		(6,499)		(8,042)		(9,588
Accounts payable		9,448		12,326		(4,062
Deferred revenue		478		1,676		2,081
Other current and non-current liabilities		5,632		5,799		8,916
Cash generated by operating activities	(1)	122,151	60	104,038		80,674

Figure 1: Apple's operating cash flow [6].

A positive increase in operating cash flow indicates that Apple's core business operations are generating more and more cash. This is a good sign, as it indicates that Apple's primary activity is profitable and that it is able to fund the company's ongoing operations, service its current liabilities, and pay a dividend.

3.1.1. High Profitability

Compared with other companies such as Huawei and Samsung, Apple has relatively high profit margins, and has been able to maintain a high profit margin. As of March 31, 2023, Apple's net profit The rate is 24.49%. In contrast, Huawei's net profit margin is only 2.3%, and Samsung's net profit margin is only 2.2%, which are far smaller than Apple's [7].

3.1.2. Effective Communication with Consumer

The employees of Apple's offline sales stores are a very effective communication technology. They approach clients with a personal, warm welcome and politely ask about their needs. Customers are most satisfied with Apple products at 92%, compared to 91% for Samsung and 85% for Google [8]. One of the reasons is effective communication technology. At the same time increase sales and generate revenue by attracting and retaining customers. And improved communication with consumers can enhance invoice processing, billing accuracy and timely payment collection [9].

3.1.3. Service Business

The growing service business. Because service income is also a part of operating cash flow, the growth of Apple's service income reflects the growth of operating cash flow from the side. Since the 20th century, Apple has been committed to developing its service business, including the revenue of App Store, Apple Music, Apple Care and other Services. The business department has a positive contribution to cash flow. Apple's service attitude has been at a high level [10].

3.1.4. Customer Loyalty

Apple has a highly loyal customer base, and the ecosystem of Apple devices encourages repeat purchases and upgrades, especially their phones, where Apple releases a new phone every year, so their customers always get a phone that makes them happy. Customer loyalty and repeat purchases can contribute to positive cash flow for a company. Because customers make repeat purchases of Apple's phones, it often leads to a steady stream of revenue. Higher revenue means more cash flowing into the company [8].

3.2. Investment Cash Flow

The investment cash flow in the company's cash flow statement mainly reflects the company's investment in long-term assets such as real estate, plant and equipment, and also includes investment or disposal of subsidiaries or other businesses. Positive cash flow from investing indicates that the company is selling more assets than it is buying, while a negative cash flow from investing generally indicates that the company is investing more in future growth by acquiring more assets.

Apple's investment cash flow rose from \$4,289 million in 2020 to \$22,354 million in 2022, with an important factor in reduding purchases of securities (Figure 2). In response to the impact of COVID-19 on Apple, Apple has reduced the purchase of securities, and the purchase amount has dropped from \$114,938 million in 2020 to \$76,923 million. The reduction in the purchase of securities has led to an increase in investment cash flow.

nvesting activities:			
Purchases of marketable securities	(76,923)	(109,558)	(114,938)
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities	29,917	59,023	69,918
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	37,446	47,460	50,473
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(10,708)	(11,085)	(7,309)
Payments made in connection with business acquisitions, net	(306)	(33)	(1,524)
Other	(1,780)	(352)	(909)
Cash used in investing activities	(22,354)	(14,545)	(4,289)

Figure 2: Apple's investment cash flow [6].

3.3. Financing Cash Flow

Apple's 2020-2022 financing cash flow trend is positive, indicating that the company issues debt or equity, reduces dividend payments, or buys back stock. Apple has repurchased a lot of stock in both 2022 and 2021. In 2021, Apple announced that it would increase its current share repurchase program authorization from \$225 billion to \$315 billion and increase its quarterly dividend from \$0.205 to \$0.22 per share. May 2021. In 2021, the company repurchased \$85.5 billion in common stock and paid \$14.5 billion in dividends and dividend equivalents [11]. A reduction in a company's dividend or share repurchases could result in increased financing cash flow.

Positive growth in financing cash flow suggests that Apple may invest in debt or equity. The offering raises more money, or reduces cash outflows such as dividends or debt repayments. This can provide additional capital to fuel the company's growth and investment plans.

4. Apple's Balance sheet

4.1. Asset

Apple's current and non-current assets from 2022 to 2021 have not undergone major changes. Figure 3 shows that current assets range from 134,836 million to 135,405 million, while non-current assets

range from 351,002 million to 352,775 million. These data prove that the company's business operations are stable.

	September 24 2022	September 25, 2021
ASSETS	·	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,64	6 \$ 34,940
Marketable securities	24,65	8 27,699
Accounts receivable, net	28,18	4 26,278
Inventories	4,94	6 6,580
Vendor non-trade receivables	32,74	8 25,228
Other current assets	21,22	3 14,111
Total current assets	135,40	5 134,836
Non-current assets:		
Marketable securities	120,80	5 127,877
Property, plant and equipment, net	42,11	7 39,440
Other non-current assets	54,42	8 48,849
Total non-current assets	217,35	0 216,166
Total assets	\$ 352,75	5 \$ 351,002

Figure 3: Consolidated balance sheet [6].

4.2. Liability

From 2022 to 2021, Apple's current liabilities and total liabilities increase. This is mainly due to Apple increasing financing to fund its operations or long-term investment strategy. For example, the company rented more equipment, and the cost of the lease increased from \$14.6 billion dollars to \$15.3 billion [6]. In April 2022, Apple announced that it will increase the budget to develop mobile phones from \$315 billion to \$405 billion [6]. While increased debt means higher financial risk, it does not always carry negative connotations. The impact of increased debt also depends on how Apple's assets and equity have changed over the same period.

4.3. Equity

Apple's retained earnings decreased from 2021 to 2022, and the value of common stock increased. This is because Apple announced that it will increase its quarterly dividend from \$0.22 to \$0.23 per share in 2022, and during 2022, Apple repurchased \$902 billion in common stock and paid \$14.8 billion in dividends and dividend equivalents [6]. Companies already pay dividends to shareholders, and while dividends are usually paid out of retained earnings, large dividends can reduce that account [6]. There is no major change in assets, but the increase in liabilities and the decrease in retained earnings are mainly due to Apple's strategic investment. It has developed its products, such as iPhone 14 series, Air Pods Pro series, and Apple Watch Series 8 [6].

5. Income statement

An income statement provides an overview of a company's revenues, costs, and expenses for a specific period. It mainly consists of revenue, cost, fee, tax and net profit.

5.1. Revenue

Apple's revenue has been growing from 2021 to 2022. Through comparison, it is found that the growth rate from 2020 to 2021 is 33%, and the growth rate from 2021 to 2022 is 7% (Figure 4). Although the growth rate is declining, it still maintain a continuous growth trend. Apple's main source of income is still mobile phones. Affected by Covid-19 in 2020, the company's revenue is not high. However, after the Covid-19 epidemic stabilizes in 2021, the company's income suddenly increase due to retaliatory consumption. And this is thanks to successful product launches, an expanding

customer base, and strong brand loyalty. Revenue growth also reflects Apple's ability to generate sales and meet customer demand.

	Years ended						
	Sep	September 24, 2022			September 26, 2020		
Net sales:	_						
Products	\$	316,199	\$	297,392	\$	220,747	
Services		78,129		68,425		53,768	
Total net sales		394,328		365,817		274,515	
Cost of sales:							
Products		201,471		192,266		151,286	
Services	8	22,075		20,715		18,273	
Total cost of sales	100	223,546		212,981		169,559	
Gross margin	_	170,782	_	152,836		104,956	
Operating expenses:							
Research and development		26,251		21,914		18,752	
Selling, general and administrative		25,094		21,973		19,916	
Total operating expenses		51,345	Ξ	43,887		38,668	
Operating income		119,437		108,949		66,288	
Other income/(expense), net		(334)		258		803	
Income before provision for income taxes	-	119,103	P. Te	109,207		67,091	
Provision for income taxes		19,300		14,527		9,680	
Net income	\$	99,803	\$	94,680	\$	57,411	

Figure 4: Consolidated statement of operations [6].

5.2. Cost and Expense

As Apple's revenue grows, it increases input costs, and so does its cost of sales. Apple's costs and expenses have been growing from 2021 to 2022. Cost has increased from the \$152,836 million to \$170,782 million, and expenditures have increased from \$43,887 million to \$51,345 million. This is mainly because the cost of sales (COGS), operating expenses, and research and development (R&D) costs have been increasing. Apple's research and development of Apple mobile phones has not stopped, which has also led to high research and development costs for Apple. However, based on the ability to sell new products, heavy investments in innovation should create the higher revenues in the future. In addition, in the face of fierce competition in the market, the company also needs to continuously expand into new markets and increase the promotion of new products. As a result, higher marketing and sales costs are also incurred. Furthermore, the increase in taxes due to Apple's timely commitment and fulfillment of its social responsibilities is also the reason for the increase in Apple's revenue.

6. Conclusion

This article comprehensive analyses Apple's cash flow statement, balance sheet, and income statement to comprehensive understand Apple's financial status and operating performance. Apple has been growing healthily, making up for losses during the Covid-19 pandemic. And Apple's operations have been strong and are constantly refining its financial strategy. The company's financial performance and cash management strategy have been very effective, as evidenced by increased revenue, effective cost management, and expanded asset base. While Apple must continue to manage potential risks and challenges, the overall analysis indicates that it has a sound and effective operational and financial strategy. In addition, stakeholders should continue to monitor Apple's financial statements and key performance indicators to assess the company's continued financial health and operational success.

Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Economic Management and Green Development DOI: 10.54254/2754-1169/43/20232168

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