Strategic report, directors' report and financial statements

Period ended 01 April 2017

Registered number 5051046.

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Apple Europe Limited
Strategic report, directors' report and financial statements

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Registered number 5051046

Strategic report

The directors of Apple Europe Limited (the "Company") present their strategic report for the period ended 01 April 2017.

Change of year end

The Company changed its financial year end to 0.1 April from 24 September. Due to the change in year end, audited results cover the 18-month period to 01 April 2017 with comparative data being the audited results for the year ended 26 September 2015.

Principal activities and business review

Apple Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Group") designs, manufactures and markets mobile communication and media devices, personal computers and portable digital music players, and sells a variety of related software, services, accessories, networking solutions and third-party digital content and applications. The Group's products and services include iPhone³, iPad⁴, Mac³, iPod⁴, Apple Watch³, Apple TV⁵, a portfolio of consumer and professional software applications, iOS, macOS^{7M}, watchOS³ and tvOS^{3M} operating systems, iCloud³, Apple Pay⁴ and a variety of accessory, service and support offerings. The Group sells and delivers digital content and applications through the iTunes Store³, App Store³, Mac App Store, iBooks Store^{7M} and Apple Music⁴ (collectively "Internet Services"). The Group sells its products worldwide through its retail stores, online stores and direct sales force, as well as through third-party cellular network carriers, wholesalers, retailers and value-added resellers. In addition, the Group sells a variety of third-party Apple compatible products, including application software and various accessories through its retail and online stores. The Group sells to consumers, small and mid-sized businesses and education, enterprise and government customers.

The Company provides services to group affiliates. These services include sales support, marketing, financial and administrative services relating to the EMEIA region.

Following an extensive audit by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC), the Company agreed to pay a corporate income (ax adjustment of £136m covering prior years up to September 26, 2015. This payment of additional tax and interest reflects the Company's increased activity and is recognized in the current financial period which ended on 1 April 2017. As a result of this adjustment the Company's corporate income tax payments will increase going forward.

Key performance indicators

The key financial and other performance indicators during the period were as follows:

	18-month period	Year	
	ended	endeð	
	01 April 2017	26 September 2015	Change
	£.000	£*000	R
Operating costs	359,045	178.159	+102%
Total equity	210,557	265.869	-21%

Operating costs increased by 102% versus 2015 due to the extension of the reporting period in addition to an increase in headcount costs. Total equity has decreased by 21% in the period due to dividends paid offset by the net profit recognized for the period.

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Strategic report (continued)

In the 18-month period to 01 April 2017, the Company had a monthly average number of employees of 791 (2015: 605), which was an increase of 31% on the prior year. This is driven by the overall growth of the business.

Each indicator is monitored by local management against budget and against prior periods. The directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company during the period with regard to the indicators set out above.

Risks and uncertainties

The fisks and uncertainties faced by the business are those typical of the technology sector, but are mitigated by the historically strong financial performance of the Company and its long-standing reputation and tradition within the sector.

The directors consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are:

- retaining key employees and succession planning
- a rising cost base.

The directors believe that these risks are effectively managed through a strong focus on its cost base and on its key employees.

On 23 June 2016, the United Kingdom (U.K.) held a referendum in which voters approved an exit from the European Union (E.U.), commonly referred to as "Brexit". As a result of the referendum, it is expected that the British government will begin negotiating the terms of the U.K.'s future relationship with the E.U. Although it is unknown what those terms will be, it is possible that there will be greater restrictions on imports and exports between the U.K. and E.U. countries and increased regulatory complexities. These changes may adversely affect the Company's operations and financial results.

Financial risk is managed by Apple Inc.'s, specialist Treasury department under policies approved by its board of directors. Therefore, the financial risk facing the Company is considered low.

Results

The profit for the period after taxation amounted to £104.986.000 (2015) £16.098.000).

By order of the board

Print Peter R. Denwood

100 New Bridge Street

Dated 18 December 2017

London EC4V 6JA

Registered number 5051046

Director's report

The directors of the Company present their report for the period ended 01 April 2017.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Gary Wipfler (resigned 14 June 2016) Gene Levoff Michael Boyd (appointed 14 June 2016)

The Company Secretary is Abogado Nominees Limited.

Dividend

A dividend of £255,000,000 (2015; £Nil) was proposed and paid during the period.

Future developments

There are no significant future developments expected to impact the Company.

Post balance sheet events

No important events affecting the Company have taken place since the end of the financial period.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the principal activities and business review, risks and uncertainties and key performance indicators sections of the Strategic Report. The directors believe the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

The Company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The results of the Company for the period ended 01 April 2017 as set out on page 8 are considered satisfactory.

Political contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the period (2015: £Nil).

Disabled employees

The Company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion.

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Directors' report (continued)

Employee involvement

The Company operates a framework for employee information and consultation. Employees receive regular updates on the business, products and matters of concern to them. The Company uses anonymous surveys to hear directly from team members about their own experiences working at Apple, to help support an environment of consistent and ongoing feedback among our teams and leadership. The Company's employees are represented in the European Consultation Forum, Apple's European Works Council All employees are encouraged to invest in the Group through participation in the employee share purchase plan.

Risks and uncertainties.

The risks and uncertainties facing the Company are disclosed in the Strategic report,

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant , audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company benefits from a global indemnity policy which protects its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Reappointment of the auditors

In accordance with s.487 of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants will be deemed reappointed as auditors of the Company,

By order of the board

Print Deter R. Venwood

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

Dated 18 December 2017

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Registered number 5051046

Directors' responsibilities statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

UK company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Apple Europe Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Apple Europe Limited for the period ended 01 April 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 01 April 2017 and
 of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Apple Europe Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit;

Anne O'Leary (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young, Statutory Auditor

Cork, Ireland.

19 December 2017

Statement of comprehensive income for the period ended 01 April 2017

		18-month period ended 01 April 2017	Year ended 26 September 2015
	Note	£,000.	£.000
Turnover – continuing operations	2	656,177	191,774
Administrative expenses		(359,045)	(178.159)
Operating profit - continuing operations	3	297,132	13:615
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges:	5 6	667 (482)	1.4 8 1 (13)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		297,317	14.783
Tax (charge)/credit on profit on ordinary activities	7	(192,331)	1.315
Profit for the financial period		104,986	16,098
Total other comprehensive incomé		- annual extension	Taranga and Articles
Total comprehensive income for the period		104,986	16.098
		275-24-25-25	

Statement of financial position at 01 April 2017

		01 April 2017	26 September 2015
give of a	Note	£,000	£*000
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	Q :	31,613	22,819
		31,613	22,819
Current assets		*************	,
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	10	379,112 14,257	278,930 3,139
		393,369	282,069
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(196,270)	(28.110)
Net current assets		197,099	253,959
Total assets less current liabilities		228,712	276,778
Provisions for liabilities	12	(18,155)	(10,909)
Net assets		210,557	265,869
Capital and reserves			200 000000000
Called up-share capital	13	3,000	3,000
Profit and loss account		112,855	75.283
Capital reserves	14	94,702	187.586
			
Shareholder's funds.		210,557	265.869
		**************************************	MARKET AND ADDRESS OF

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18. December 2:17 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

P. R. Denwood

Dated 18 December 2017

Print Peter R. Denword

100 New Bridge Street. London EC4V 6JA

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 01 April 2017

sl	Called up tare capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Capital reserve £°000	Total £'000
At 27 September 2014	3.000	59.185	144.102	206,287
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income	-	16.098	-	16,098
				
Total comprehensive income for the Capital contribution (note 14) Dividends paid (note 8)	year - - -	16,098	43.484	16,098 43,484
At 26 September 2015	3.000	75.283	187,586	.265.869
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive income	-	104,986		104,986
#		e en en en en en en		
Total comprehensive income for the paper (apital contribution (note 14) Dividends paid (note 8)	eriod -	104,986 - (67,414)	94.702 (187.586)	104,986 94,702 (255,000)
At 01 April 2017	3,000	112,855	94,702	210,557
	area a mar	S-Description and Advantage	***************************************	

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

Apple Europe Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Registered Office is 100 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6JA.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ("FR\$ 102"), and with the Companies Act 2006.

The Company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 28 September 2014. There is no material impact on the reported financial position and financial performance from the transition to FRS 102 to the Company.

Prior year comparatives have been updated to reflect the changes in the presentation and disclosures as required by FRS 102.

Basis of preparation

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions allowed under this standard. The company's shareholder was notified of and did not object to the use of the disclosure exemptions.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv)
- Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).
- · Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(f)
- Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23; and
- Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, and they are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £ 000.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors are therefore satisfied that adequate resources are available to the company and they have no reason to believe that any material uncertainty exists that would cast a doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the financial statements.

• Taxation

The Company establishes provisions using reasonable estimates of taxable profits. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the Company and the responsible tax authority.

Deferred Tax Asset

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 7.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company reviews its non-financial assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is measured by comparison of their carrying amounts to fair value. If these assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment recognized is equal to the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds its fair value.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and cost, if applicable, can be reliably measured.

Rendering of services

The Company earns service fee income under service agreements in place with related group undertakings, Income receivable for the provision of services to group companies is recognized when carned.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Apple Inc. the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in section 33.1A of FRS102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group (or investees of the Group qualifying as related parties).

The consolidated financial statements of Apple Inc., within which the results of this Company are included, can be obtained from the address given in note 19 to the accounts.

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment:

5 years

Leasehold improvement:

lesser of 10 years or lease term

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Taxation

Current tax is provided on the Company's taxable profits, at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in taxable profits in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Sterling ("£"), which is the company's presentational and functional currency and the level of rounding is to the nearest £"000. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the balance sheet rate and the exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Share based payments

The Company recognizes no shareholder dilution related to share-based payment transactions in which it receives employee services in exchange for equity instruments of the Company's Parent, Apple Inc. Share-based compensation cost for restricted stock units ("RSUs") is measured based on the closing fair market value of the Apple Inc.'s common stock on the date of grant. Share-based compensation cost for stock options is estimated at the grant date based on each option's fair-value as calculated by the Black-Scholes-Merton ("BSM") option pricing model. The Company recognizes share-based compensation cost as expense over the requisite service period with a corresponding shareholder contribution recorded within equity.

Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to that liability.

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leasehold property restoration

Full provision is made for the Company's costs in relation to restoration liabilities at its leasehold properties. The estimated costs are capitalised as leasehold improvements and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the leasehold property. Current cost estimates are revised each year and any resulting change is reflected in the carrying amount of the relevant assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and eash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Short-term debtors and creditors are not discounted.

2 Turnover

Turnover comprises consideration received or receivable for the sale of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

18-month period

Year

3 Operating profit

	to month period	
	ended	ended
	01 April 2017	26 September 2015
	£'000	£.000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Hire of plant and machinery		
- rentals under operating leases	18	.7
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 9)	11,297	3,744
Foreign exchange losses	233	631
Other operating lease rentals	14,624	5.362
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	21	164
	netrapringers.	Control of the Contro

Audit fees are borne by another group company in 2017 and 2015.

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

4 Staff costs

(a) Staff costs are analysed as follows:

(a) Start Costs are analysed as Johows:		
	18-month period	Year
	ended	ended
	01 April 2017	26 September 2015
	£'000	£,000
Wages and salaries	123,775	60.350
Social security costs	38,284	17.280
Other pension costs (note 15)	6,085	2.804
Share based payments	94,702	43,483
		-
Total staff costs	262,846	123.917
	Will market by a respective,	or the state of the

The average monthly number of employees during the period was 791 (2015: 605) and is analysed into the following categories:

	18-month period ended 01 April 2017 <i>Number</i>	Year ended 26 September 2015 <i>Number</i>
Sales Support/Marketing	499	414
Finance/Administration	120	110
Technical	172	81
	·	
	791	605
		No. # gradic server

(b) Directors' remuneration

There were no payments to directors during the financial period (2015: Nil).

All directors exercised Apple Inc. restricted stock units during the period (2015; all directors exercised Apple Inc. restricted stock units).

(c) Share-based payments

As of 01 April 2017 and 26 September 2015, the company did not have any equity-settled plans or transactions. However, the company's ultimate parent. Apple Inc. had three employee benefit plans relevant to the company up until 28 December 2014; the 2014 Employee Stock Plan (the "2014 Plan"), the 2003 Employee Stock Plan (the "2003 Plan"), and the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

4 Staff costs (continued)

"Purchase Plan"). Under these plans, the company's ultimate parent issues shares of Apple Inc. upon vesting of restricted stock units (RSUs), exercise of stock options or the employees' purchase of shares under the plans. The issuance of shares and cash received upon exercise or sale is undertaken solely by Apple Inc. and as a result no dilution in shareholder's equity or eash inflows will occur for the company. Apple Inc.'s relevant employee benefit plans are summarized as follows:

2014 Employee Stock Plan

RSUs granted under the 2014 Plan generally vest over four years, based on continued employment, and are settled upon vesting in shares of Apple Inc.'s common stock on a one-for-one basis.

2003 Employee Stock Plan-

Options granted under the 2003 Plan generally expire seven to ten years after the grant date and generally become exercisable over a period of four years, based on continued employment, with either annual, semi-annual or quarterly vesting. RSUs granted under the 2003 Plan vest over two to four years, based on continued employment and are settled upon vesting in shares of Apple Inc.'s common stock on a one-for-one basis. In the second quarter of 2014, Apple Inc. terminated the authority to grant new awards under the 2003 plan.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Purchase Plan is an Apple Inc. shareholder-approved plan under which substantially all employees may purchase Apple Inc. common stock through payroll deductions at a price equal to 85% of the lower of the fair market values of the stock as of the beginning or the end of six-month offering periods. An employee's payroll deductions under the Purchase Plan are limited to 10% of the employee's compensation and employees may not purchase more than US\$25,000 of stock-during any calendar year.

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	18-month period ended 01 April 2017 £'000	Year ended 26 September 2015 £'000
Interest from loans to related undertakings	667	1.181
	All againment	e.কাউ ফোলা-

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

-	- L		15	4
6	Interest	payable and	l similar	charges

		18-month périod ended 01 Ápril 2017 £°000	Year ended 26 September 2015 £*000
	Bank charges and fees	482	43
			(any company of the state of t
7	Tax		
	(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge is made up as follows:		
		18-month period	Year
		ended 01 April 2017	ended 26 September 2015
		£2000	£'000
	Current tax:		2
	UK corporation tax at 20% (2015; 20.5%)	57,449	•
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	136,984	•
	Total current tax charge	194,433	2
	Deferred tax:		
	Depreciation/ capital allowances	446	(372)
	Other timing differences	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38
	Share based payments timing differences Prior year tax losses reversed/utilized	(5,048) 2,500	(1.563) 582
	Prior year tax losses reversed/quijized	2,500	.702
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(2,102)	(4,315)
			
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	192,331	(1.345)
		control defendance (Co.	- 1111112222227775

Following an extensive audit by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC), the Company agreed to pay a corporate income tax adjustment of £136m covering prior years up to September 26, 2015. This payment of additional tax and interest reflects the Company's increased activity and is recognized in the current financial period which ended on 1 April 2017. As a result of this adjustment the Company's corporate income tax payments will increase going forward.

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

7 Tax (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20,5%). The differences are explained below:

20% 70% The differences are explained below.		
	18-month period	Year
	ended	ended-
	01 April 2017	26 September 2015
	€.000	£,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	297,317	14.783
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard		
rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	50.463	2.020
of 20% (2015: 20.5%)	59,463	3,030
Difference between UK GAAP and UK tax treatment		
of share based compensation	(7,199)	3.089
Impact of difference in rate between corporation tax and		
deferred tax	975	120
Prior period adjustment to deferred tax asset	3,468	(8.154)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	136.984	-
Other permanent differences	(1,360)	600-
	We have a	7.00
Total tax expense	192,331	(1,315)
	-2000/demonstration	z empresium.

(c) Factors that may affect future fax charges

At the Summer Budget 2015, the government announced a reduction in the rate from 20% to 19% for the year beginning 01 April 2017, with a further reduction from 19% to 18% for the year beginning 01 April 2020. At budget 2016, the government announced a further reduction to the Corporate tax main rate for the year starting 01 April 2020, setting the rate at 17%.

The Company has a recognised deferred tax asset of £15,053,000 (2015: £12,951,000) comprising:

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

7 Tax (continued)

Deferred tax

	18-month period ended	Year ended
	01 April 2017 £'000	26 September 2015 £`000
Accelerated capital allowances	385	831
Share based payments timing difference	14,668	9,620
Tax loss not utilised	•	2,500
	· 	
	15,053	12,951
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	53.70%.14, skridt
Deferred tax asset at start of period	12,951	11.636
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account	2,102	1,315
Deferred tax asset at end of period	15,053	12,954
		SULTANOPINAL PORT

The Company reviews its position on the utilisation of deferred tax assets on an annual basis. Currently the Company expects £8,617,000 of the closing deferred tax asset to be reversed during the next financial period.

8 Dividends

	18-month period ended 01 April 2017 £'000	Year ended 26 September 2015 £'000
Declared and paid during the period	255,000	- בשלונוסורכיה יושק

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leaschöld improyement £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £°000
Cost			
At beginning of period	12.610	20.956	33,566
Additions	8.392	12.178	20.570
Disposals	(87)	(1.016)	(1.103)
Transfers	(1,45.3)	1.153	-
		<u>- 1000 t</u>	
At end of period	19,762	33,271	53,033
	The second second	TOTAL OF STREET	चेन्य मान्यस्थातिके
Depreciation			
At beginning of period	(5.688)	(5,059)	(10.747)
Charge for period	(2.443)	(8.854)	(11,297)
Disposals	77	.547	624
			
At end of period	(8,054)	(13,366)	(21,420)
	nair tagai leidan ma	man singlester:	**************************************
Net book value			
At 01 April 2017	11,708	19,905	31,613
	janunylosysto	Califolia Constant	
At 26 September 2015	6.922	15,897	22.819
	and the Contractions		

Notes to the financial statements as at 0.1 April 2017

10 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	18-month périod énded 01 April 2017 £°000	Year ended 26 September 2015 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income VAT receivable Other receivables	360,409 1,637 2,013	260,221 1,543 1,406 2,809
Deferred tax asset (note 7)	15,053 ————————————————————————————————————	12.95 (————————————————————————————————————

The amounts owed by group undertakings are interest bearing and repayable on demand.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	18-month period	Year
	ended	ended
	01 April 2017	26 September 2015
•	£.000	£.000
Trade creditors	5,380	3.893
Amounts owed to group undertakings		10.646
Corporation tax	1.73,431	-
Other taxes and social security taxes	4,671	3.655
Accruals	12,788	9,916
	196,270	28,110
		Spine to the second

The amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

12 Provisions for liabilities

	National insurance on unvested SBP £'000	Long term leasehold improvement £'000	Total £'000
At 26 September 2015	9.313	1.596	10,909
Arising during the period	7.246	5.	7.246
		<u></u>	
At 01 April 2017	16,559	1,596	18,155
		in	

A leasehold improvement accrual has been applied in respect of asser retirement obligations whereby the Company has an obligation to restore its leased premises to their original condition on vacation of the premises at the end of the lease in 2019.

A provision has been applied for national insurance contribution liability in relation to unvested restricted stock units and unexercised stock options.

13 Called up share capital

	18-month period	Year
	ended	ended
	01 April 2017	26 September 2015
	£.000	£ 000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000
	Consider Floring .	AND EXPERIMENTAL

On 25 August 2005, 3,000,000 ordinary shares with aggregate nominal value of £3,000,000, were allotted for cash at £1.00 each to the parent company at the time, Apple Inc. On 27 December 2015, these shares were transferred to Apple Operations Europe.

The ordinary shares carry the right to:

- (a) receive notice of, attend, speak or vote at any general meeting of the company. Where a matter is being decided on a show of hands, every member present in person and every proxy shall have one vote and on a poll, every member shall have one vote for every share held or for each £1 of stock held:
- (b) participate in any dividends (if any) declared on that class of share; and
- (c) in the winding up of the company, repayment of capital paid upon such shares and the right to participate in the division of any surplus assets of profits of the company.

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

14 Capital reserves

	18-month period ended 01 April 2017 £°000	Year ended 26 September 2015 £*000
Capital Contributions	94,702	187.586
	· nterner ver	# 21 0 CF7 #P40

Capital contribution balance as at 01 April 2017 consists of share-based compensation related to employee stock options.

15 Pension scheme

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independent administered fund. The pension costs charged for the period represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £6,085,000 (2015: £2,804,000). The liability outstanding at the period end was £633,000 (2015: £422,000).

16 Commitments

Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments at 01 April 2017 (2015 £Nit).

17 Guarantees

The Company has issued a guarantee in favour of HM Customs & Excise in the amount of £52,000, (2015; Nil).

18 Obligations under lease contracts

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	18-mon	th period		Year
		ended		ended
	01.April 2017		26 September 2015	
	Buildings	Other	Buildings	Other
	£,000	£'000	£.000	£,000
- Not later than one year	14,864	4,987	11.850	-
- Later than one year and not later than	90,722	9,156	41,474	-
five years				
- Later than five years	390,356	224	18.136	-
	495,942	14,367	71.460	-
		**************************************	·	<u> </u>

Notes to the financial statements as at 01 April 2017

19 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of largest group of which the Company is a member

Apple Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the State-of California, United States of America, is the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party and is both the smallest and largest undertaking into which the results of Apple Europe Eimited are consolidated.

Copies of Apple Inc., accounts may be obtained from:

1 Infinite Loop Cupertino California 95014 USA

20 Related party transactions

The company undertakes transactions with other group undertakings, As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Apple Inc., the consolidated financial statements of which are publically available, disclosure of such transactions is not required under Section 33 Related party disclosures paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

21 Events after the reporting period

No important events affecting the Company have taken place since the end of the financial period.

22 Approval of financial statements

The directors issued and approved the financial statements on 18. December 2017

P. R. Penward