Apple is investing in 485 MW of renewable energy projects in China to address upstream emissions that are beyond the influence of our direct suppliers.
Apple is committed to leaving the world better than we found it, and that commitment is considered in everything we do—from how we design our products to the processes we use to produce and recycle them. We believe it’s more important than ever that companies like Apple continue to demonstrate leadership in protecting our planet.

In February 2016, we issued our first green bond (the 2016 Green Bond). It was also the first green bond issued by any U.S. tech company and, at $1.5 billion, the largest green bond issued by any U.S. corporation. Following the historic climate change agreement at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, we wanted to demonstrate how businesses can lead in driving the reduction of global emissions. In June 2017, following the U.S. Administration’s withdrawal from the agreement reached at COP21, we issued our second green bond (the 2017 Green Bond), this time for $1 billion.

We hope to inspire other companies to follow our lead.

Last year we released our first Annual Green Bond Impact Report, covering the allocation of the 2016 Green Bond proceeds. This annual impact report updates the proceeds Apple has allocated since February 23, 2016, for the 2016 Green Bond, and since June 20, 2017, for the 2017 Green Bond.

Apple has issued two green bonds for a combined total of $2.5 billion. These green bonds represent Apple’s commitment to the environment and to investing in projects that benefit our planet.
As of the end of Apple’s 2017 fiscal year, we have allocated all of our 2016 Green Bond proceeds, or $1494.5 million, and $162.8 million of our 2017 Green Bond proceeds. We’ve allocated green bond funds to a total of 33 eligible projects, including 25 projects in fiscal year 2017. These projects contribute to our three environmental priorities where we believe we can make the greatest impact:

- Reducing our impact on climate change by using renewable energy sources and driving energy efficiency in our facilities, products, and supply chain.
- Pioneering the use of safer materials in our products and processes.
- Conserving precious resources.

Project selection and evaluation

A broad range of teams within Apple submitted projects for the allocation of green bond proceeds. Projects were selected based on the following factors:

- Alignment with eligibility criteria
- Reflection of our three environmental priorities
- Magnitude of environmental impact
- Measurability of environmental benefits
- Feasibility to track and audit project expenditures
- Allocation of funds within the eligible period (since the date of the applicable green bond issuance)

Apple systematically calculates the environmental benefits of projects we implement, using this information to inform decision-making within the company. For the projects selected for the allocation of green bond proceeds, we measured the following performance indicators:

- Green buildings—Constructed square footage
- Renewable energy—Installed capacity and estimated energy generation
- Energy efficiency—Electricity and natural gas savings
- Water conservation—Water savings
- Waste diversion—Waste diverted from landfills

We believe these indicators help reflect the scale of impact that that we expect our projects to have.

1Represents net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and the pro rata offering expenses for the 2.850% Notes due 2023 (2016 Green Bond).
## Allocation Summary

### Projected Environmental Benefits

The 33 projects to which Apple allocated green bond funds since issuance are estimated to result in the following environmental benefits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2016 Green Bond</th>
<th>2017 Green Bond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
<td>$194.2</td>
<td>$9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green buildings</td>
<td>$495.9</td>
<td>$105.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>$665.9</td>
<td>$36.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water efficiency</td>
<td>$98.5</td>
<td>$38.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material conservation</td>
<td>$36.3</td>
<td>$8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greener materials</td>
<td>$3.6</td>
<td>$0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Green buildings

- **2016 Green Bond**: 3,379,600 sq. ft.
- **2017 Green Bond**: 1,308,700 sq. ft.

### Installed renewable energy capacity

- **2016 Green Bond**: 304
- **2017 Green Bond**: 20 MW

### Energy produced from renewable sources

- **2016 Green Bond**: 399,900 MWh
- **2017 Green Bond**: 296,500 MWh

### Energy savings

- **2016 Green Bond**: 43,200 MWh + 222,300 therms
- **2017 Green Bond**: 2100 MWh + 29,900 therms

### Water savings

- **2016 Green Bond**: 89,000,000 gal.
- **2017 Green Bond**: 5,800,000 gal.

### Waste diverted from landfills

- **2016 Green Bond**: 439,100 metric tons
- **2017 Green Bond**: 15,100 metric tons

### Avoided greenhouse gas emissions

- **2016 Green Bond**: 43,200 metric tons
- **2017 Green Bond**: 9000 metric tons

---

1. Net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and the pro rata offering expenses for the 2023 (2016 Green Bond) and 2023 (2017 Green Bond) Fixed Rate Notes. Due to rounding, allocations by category do not add up to the 2016 Green Bond allocation total.
3. Estimated avoided greenhouse gas emissions are a result of both renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.
Featured Projects

What follows are a few examples of the projects that were allocated green bond funds in fiscal year 2017. A full list of projects with detailed descriptions and key performance indicators was provided to Sustainalytics for their second-party review. (The Sustainalytics Review is included in the Appendix of this report.)

Apple Park

Apple's strong environmental commitment touches every aspect of our operations, and Apple Park is one of the most ambitious examples of this ethos. The new campus is redefining what it means to be a “green” building. We allocated green bond proceeds to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and water conservation elements of Apple’s new headquarters in Cupertino, California. These elements include onsite renewable energy, battery storage, energy-efficient lighting, passive cooling features, and landscaping.

The new Cupertino campus is powered by 100 percent renewable energy—75 percent of which is generated by 4 megawatts (MW) of biogas fuel cells and a 16 MW rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) system—one of the largest onsite corporate solar energy installations in the world. While all this power keeps things running during weekdays, the lower weekend occupancies enable renewable energy to go back into the public power grid. In addition, Apple Park was also designed as a microgrid to ensure that operations can continue in the event of a utility grid outage. When grid power goes down, the microgrid controller allows the campus to operate autonomously, by relying on its solar PV system, biogas fuel cells, battery storage, and backup generators to power the building’s energy use.
Apple Park also has state-of-the-art lighting, heating, and cooling features. The building is designed to optimize use of natural light, and the remaining lighting needs are supplied by LED fixtures, which contribute 25 percent savings in energy use. The primary cooling system is designed to take advantage of our dry, mild climate in Santa Clara Valley. The cooling system is designed to permit outside air to flow freely between the inside and outside of the building. This system runs 75 percent of the year and reduces the building’s cooling load by approximately 35 percent compared with a typical Santa Clara Valley R&D building design.

More than 80 percent of the 175-acre site is covered in green open space, with drought-tolerant plants and more than 9000 drought-tolerant trees. Most of the trees are oak varieties, and many are shade and fruit trees. We also reclaimed old-growth oak trees from California landscapes where they would otherwise have been destroyed. The extensive outdoor landscape is expected to result in savings of approximately 60 million gallons of water each year, reducing the use of municipal potable water. In addition, converting more than 100 acres of land to a permeable surface significantly increases water filtration and groundwater recharge. Ultimately, these efforts ensure the ongoing resilience of our surrounding environment during periods of drought and protects our native vegetation.
Green Buildings

Apple’s commitment to green building extends beyond Apple Park. Use of green bond proceeds enabled the creation of 4,690,000 square feet of corporate offices and data centers across the world, including in Japan, India, Shanghai, Beijing, the United States, Ireland, and Denmark.

In Japan, Apple constructed a new Technology Center in Yokohama City in the Kanagawa prefecture. The building consists of labs, office space, and a café, distributed across four stories with a total floor area of approximately 271,000 square feet. It was designed with the environment in mind, achieving significant savings in water and energy use. The facility has an onsite rainwater capture system for toilet flushing, which results in a 75 percent reduction in water use compared with what’s required by the international building code. It also has more than 1000 solar PV panels that generate about 6.5 percent of the building’s total energy use. The building received LEED Platinum certification in 2017.

4,690,000 sq. ft.

Green bond funds were used to create about 4,690,000 square feet of certified green buildings across the world—equivalent to 1.7x the square footage of the Empire State Building in New York City.
Renewable Energy Projects

Apple has a long-standing commitment to renewable energy—both for our own facilities and for the facilities that manufacture our products. Since 2015, all of Apple’s data centers have been running on 100 percent renewable energy. In 2017, we announced that 96 percent of Apple’s global facilities are powered entirely with renewable energy. This means that Apple is generating or procuring 96 percent renewable energy to cover the electricity used at all of our offices, data centers, and close to 500 retail stores across the world. We won’t stop until we’ve reached 100 percent.

To reach this goal of 100 percent renewable energy, we needed a solution to address electricity use for our facilities in Japan. So we worked with a local Japanese developer to install solar panels on the rooftops of more than 300 small commercial and retail buildings, allocating green bond proceeds to this project. These panels will generate about 17,900 megawatt-hours (MWh) per year, which is more than all the electricity needed to power our corporate offices and retail stores in Japan.

Green bond proceeds were also allocated to a 50 MW utility-scale, dual-axis tracking PV array located near Florence, Arizona. This project is providing approximately 151,000 MWh of electricity each year for Apple’s data center in Mesa, Arizona—equal to the annual energy use of more than 12,000 Arizona homes.
We’re committed to continuing our work to be 100 percent renewable, even as our operations grow, but we also know that the majority of Apple’s carbon emissions are generated in our manufacturing supply chain. So we’re targeting those emissions as well by investing in renewable energy and encouraging our suppliers to do the same. In China, we are partnering to create more than 485 MW of wind and solar projects across six provinces in China to address our upstream manufacturing and contribute to cleaner air in China. Proceeds from our 2016 Green Bond were allocated to three of these projects in China, totaling about 180 MW of installed capacity and avoiding more than 230,000 metric tons of carbon emissions. Using these projects as a model, we’re working with suppliers to develop their own renewable energy projects.

**Safer Materials**

We continue to lead the industry in reducing or eliminating harmful substances to keep both people and the environment healthy. We’ve identified and removed many harmful substances from our products, and we go to great lengths to make sure they stay out of our products. Our suppliers must adhere to our Regulated Substances Specification, which goes well beyond the minimum required by law. In 2015, we started the Full Material Disclosure program, which aims to show the chemical composition of every material in every component of our products. This year’s efforts are a continuation of those programs.

**Full Material Disclosure**

We assess the chemicals in each component of our products to determine its possible effect on our health and on the environment. If we find an unacceptable risk, we seek alternatives. In some cases, few replacements are readily available, so we work with our suppliers to find a suitable replacement—or switch to another supplier that uses safer materials. If there is no replacement, we work with our design teams to explore how to eliminate the need for that substance. To date, we’ve collected information on tens of thousands of parts, including more than 50 percent of materials by weight used in iPhone 8 and iPhone X.

Green Bond funds were allocated to the development of two important components of the Full Material Disclosure initiative: a custom supplier portal and a compliance engine. The portal is an Apple-specific supplier-facing web interface through which suppliers provide material and chemical data. The compliance engine is a third-party software package used to manage and analyze the material and chemical data disclosed by suppliers. These tools enable us to collect and analyze large volumes of data from our suppliers.
Environmental Testing Lab

We require our suppliers to follow our Regulated Substances Specification, which describes Apple’s global restrictions on the use of certain chemical substances or materials in Apple products, accessories, manufacturing processes, and packaging used for shipping products to customers. Toxicologists and chemists in our Environmental Testing Lab rigorously analyze materials used by suppliers to evaluate their safety. The lab employs a variety of test methods, such as inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry, X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy, laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy, ion chromatography, gas chromatography, and liquid chromatography. If we find any materials that fail to meet Apple’s specifications, we work with the supplier to correct the problem.

Funds from the 2016 Green Bond were allocated to two significant new equipment purchases to enable the lab to perform gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GCMS) and liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LCMS). These processes enhance the lab’s ability to detect hazardous substances in prospective materials for our products.

This equipment enables us to measure the concentration of a number of substances that are restricted by Apple. GCMS also enables us to screen for certain hazardous substances that are not explicitly targeted in our standard material evaluation process.
Hardware Reuse Program

We have allocated 2017 Green Bond funds to an internal program to extend the life of Apple products. The Hardware Reuse Program collects end-of-life units, then runs them through a rigorous testing process to determine their functionality. The units are then restored to a fully functioning condition by using existing parts and components and then distributed for internal use. Many teams at Apple source products from this program for use in their daily work.

The Hardware Reuse Program demonstrates our commitment to material conservation and product life extension. In a typical year, it repurposes close to 50 metric tons of material.

What’s Next?

As of the end of fiscal year 2017, and in less than 20 months after the initial issuance of the 2016 Green Bond, we accounted for the complete allocation of all $1494.5 million of 2016 Green Bond funds to environmental projects. For the 2017 Green Bond, there are $837.2 million of unallocated proceeds, which we plan to allocate to ambitious environmental projects across the globe.

In 2017, Apple won the Environmental Finance Corporate Green Bond of the year award.
Appendix

Sustainalytics Review

Ernst & Young LLP Use of Proceeds Examination
Apple Inc. issued a $1.5 billion green bond on February 23, 2016 (2016 Green Bond) and then issued a $1 billion green bond on June 20, 2017 (2017 Green Bond). Proceeds from these green bonds were allocated to environmental projects across its global business divisions and operations that align with the company’s three environmental priorities:

1. Reducing its impact on climate change by using renewable energy sources and driving energy efficiency in its facilities, products and supply chain;
2. Pioneering the use of greener materials in its products and processes; and,
3. Conserving precious resources.

Apple Inc. engaged Sustainalytics to conduct a review of the projects to which proceeds were allocated from the 2016 Green Bond and the 2017 Green Bond and to assess whether the projects met the Use of Proceeds Criteria and Reporting Criteria outlined below in Tables 2 and 3 for both green bonds. Apple Inc. provided to Sustainalytics for review a full list of projects, including detailed descriptions of each project, and their associated environmental benefits and key performance indicators (KPIs).

Based on the limited review procedures conducted, nothing has come to Sustainalytics’ attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects, the allocation of USD $1,494.5 million (2016 Green Bond) and USD $162.8 million (2017 Green Bond) are not in alignment with the Use of Proceeds and Reporting.

Table 1: Summary of Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procedure Performed</th>
<th>Factual Findings</th>
<th>Error or Exceptions Identified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of Proceeds Criteria</td>
<td>Review and verification of 33 projects--of which 31 were allocated proceeds from the 2016 Green Bond, and 14 were allocated proceeds from the 2017 Green Bond-- to determine if the projects aligned with the applicable Use of Proceeds Criteria outlined in Table 2 below.</td>
<td>All projects reviewed aligned with the Use of Proceeds Criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Criteria</td>
<td>Review and verification of 33 projects--of which 31 were allocated proceeds from the 2016 Green Bond, and 14 were allocated proceeds from the 2017 Green Bond-- to determine if, where relevant, the impact of projects was reported in line with the KPIs outlined in Table 3 below.</td>
<td>All projects reviewed aligned with the Reporting Criteria.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2 lists the Use of Proceeds Criteria for both the 2016 Green Bond and the 2017 Green Bond, while table 3 lists the reported environmental KPIs.

### Table 2: Use of Proceeds Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 Green Bond</th>
<th>2017 Green Bond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Expenditures related to new and ongoing renewable energy projects, such as solar and wind projects, or associated energy storage solutions</td>
<td>1. Expenditures related to the development of new and ongoing renewable energy projects to reduce emissions in its corporate facilities and supply chain, including solar and wind projects, or the associated energy storage solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Expenditures related to projects that have received within the last three years, or are expected to receive, certification of LEED Gold or Platinum or BREEAM Very Good, Excellent, or Outstanding “green building” standards</td>
<td>2. Expenditures related to projects that have received within the last three years, or are expected to receive, certification of LEED Gold or Platinum or BREEAM Very Good, Excellent, or Outstanding “green building” standards, or other regional green building standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Expenditures related to the implementation of environmental design elements for new or ongoing building developments, such as high performance mechanical systems, natural ventilation, on-site renewable energy, and high performance lighting systems</td>
<td>3. Expenditures related to the implementation of environmental design elements for new or ongoing building developments, such as high performance mechanical systems, natural ventilation, on-site renewable energy, and high performance lighting systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Expenditures related to energy efficiency projects and technologies at its corporate facilities, such as heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems upgrades, lighting retrofits and energy monitors and controls</td>
<td>4. Expenditures related to energy efficiency projects and technologies for its corporate facilities, products, or supply chain, such as heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems upgrades, lighting retrofits and energy monitors and controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Expenditures related to water efficiency projects and technologies at its corporate facilities, such as upgrades to water efficient fixtures and water efficient irrigation and increased use of recycled water</td>
<td>5. Expenditures related to water efficiency, water conservation, and water quality projects and technologies for its corporate facilities, products, or supply chain, such as upgrades to water efficient fixtures and water efficient irrigation and increased use of recycled water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Expenditures related to projects that enhance recycling, material recovery and reuse, and landfill waste diversion for its products and facilities</td>
<td>6. Expenditures related to advancing its goal of a closed loop supply chain that focuses on the entire life cycle of its products, such as projects that improve material efficiency, increase the use of sustainably sourced materials like bioplastics, recycled aluminum or responsibly sourced paper, create new sources of these more sustainable materials, and enhance material recovery from its products at the end of their life cycles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Expenditures related to projects and technologies that facilitate the use of greener materials in its products, through (i) the use of bio-based materials, (ii) the use of recyclable materials or (iii) the elimination of toxic substances that are commonly used in the industry in accordance with its Regulated Substances Specification (available at <a href="http://www.apple.com/environment/reports">http://www.apple.com/environment/reports</a>)</td>
<td>7. Expenditures related to projects that facilitate the use of materials that are safer for the environment and human health, such as continued elimination of toxic substances commonly used in the industry in accordance with its Regulated Substances Specification (available at <a href="http://www.apple.com/environment/reports">http://www.apple.com/environment/reports</a>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3: Reported Key Performance Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Performance Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Total floor area of eligible green building space (square feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Renewable energy installed capacity (MW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Energy produced from renewable sources (kWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• GHG emissions avoided (metric tons of CO2e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Energy saved aggregate (kWh or therms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• GHG emissions avoided (in tons of CO2e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Water use savings (gallons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Waste diverted from landfills (tons)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sustainalytics found that Apple Inc. reported at least one KPI listed in Table 3 for the 33 projects to which proceeds from the 2016 Green Bond and 2017 Green Bond were allocated. Of the 31 projects to which 2016 Green Bond proceeds were allocated, Apple Inc. disclosed quantitative environmental KPIs for 25 projects, and disclosed qualitative environmental impacts for the remaining six projects. Of the 14 projects to which 2017 Green Bond proceeds were allocated, Apple Inc. disclosed quantitative environmental KPIs for 13 projects, and disclosed qualitative environmental impacts for the remaining project.

Apple Inc. may or may not disclose publicly a detailed list of all projects to which green bond funds were allocated due to confidentiality concerns.

Issuing Entity’s Responsibility
Apple Inc. is responsible for providing accurate information and documentation to Sustainalytics relating to the details of the projects that have been funded, including descriptions of the projects, estimated and realized costs of projects, and project impacts. This information was provided to Sustainalytics to support its review.

Independence and Quality Control
Sustainalytics, a leading provider of ESG and corporate governance research and ratings to investors, conducted the verification of Apple Inc.’s Green Bond Framework and provided an independent opinion. The work undertaken as part of this engagement included conversations with relevant Apple Inc. employees and review of relevant documentation to confirm the alignment with the Green Bond Framework.

Sustainalytics made all efforts to ensure the highest quality and rigor during its assessment process and enlisted its Sustainability Bonds Review Committee to provide oversight over the review.
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As the review is based on information made available by the client, Sustainalytics does not warrant that the information presented in this review document is complete, accurate or up to date.

Nothing contained in this review document shall be construed as to make a representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the advisability to invest in or include companies in investable universes and/or portfolios. Furthermore, this review document shall in no event be interpreted and construed as an assessment of the economic performance and credit worthiness of the bond.
SUSTAINALYTICS

Sustainalytics is an independent ESG and corporate governance research, ratings and analysis firm supporting investors around the world with the development and implementation of responsible investment strategies. With 13 offices globally, Sustainalytics partners with institutional investors who integrate environmental, social and governance information and assessments into their investment processes. Today, the firm has more than 300 staff members, including 170 analysts with varied multidisciplinary expertise of more than 40 sectors. Through the IRRI survey, investors selected Sustainalytics as the best independent responsible investment research firm for three consecutive years, 2012 through 2014 and in 2015, Sustainalytics was named among the top three firms for both ESG and Corporate Governance research. The firm was also named the Best SRI or Green Bond Research Firm by Global Capital in 2015. For more information, visit www.sustainalytics.com

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SUSTAINALYTICS

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Sustainalytics
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www.sustainalytics.com
Report of Independent Accountants

To the Management of Apple Inc.:

We have examined management's assertion, included in Exhibit A, that proceeds raised from the February 2016 Green Bond offering were fully allocated to qualifying Eligible Projects that met the Eligibility Criteria set forth in Table 1 of Exhibit A for the period between February 23, 2016 and September 30, 2017, and that at least $162 million of the proceeds raised from the June 2017 Green Bond offering were allocated to qualifying Eligible Projects that met the Eligibility Criteria set forth in Table 2 of Exhibit A for the period between June 20, 2017 and September 30, 2017 (the “Criteria”). Apple Inc.’s (“Apple”) management is responsible for the assertion. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the assertion based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about management’s assertion. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of management’s assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination was not conducted for the purpose of evaluating the completeness of the Eligible Project disbursements, the amount of Eligible Project disbursements by Eligibility Criteria, the environmental benefits of the Eligible Projects, or any other information included in Apple’s Annual Green Bond Impact Report, 2017 Update (the “Report”). Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance other than on the amount of Eligible Project disbursements.

In our opinion, management’s assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the Criteria.

Ernst & Young LLP

February 5, 2018
San Jose, California
Exhibit A - Management’s Assertion on Green Bond Disbursements

Management of Apple Inc. is responsible for complying with the requirements as defined in our Final Prospectuses Filed Pursuant to Rule 424 on February 17, 2016 and June 14, 2017 (collectively, the “Green Bond Offerings”). We assert that net proceeds from the February 2016 Green Bond Offering were fully allocated to qualifying Eligible Projects that met the Eligibility Criteria set forth in Table 1 below for the period between February 23, 2016 and September 30, 2017. Furthermore, we assert that net proceeds of at least $162 million from the June 2017 Green Bond Offering were allocated to qualifying Eligible Projects that met the Eligibility Criteria set forth in Table 2 below for the period between June 20, 2017 and September 30, 2017.

### Table 1 – February 2016 Green Bond Offering Eligibility Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Eligibility Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy</td>
<td>Expenditures related to new and ongoing renewable energy projects, such as solar and wind projects, or associated energy storage solutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Building</td>
<td>Expenditures related to projects that have received within the last three years, or are expected to receive, certification of LEED Gold or Platinum or BREEAM Very Good, Excellent, or Outstanding “green building” standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Design</td>
<td>Expenditures related to the implementation of environmental design elements for new or ongoing building developments, such as high performance mechanical systems, natural ventilation, on-site renewable energy, and high performance lighting systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>Expenditures related to energy efficiency projects and technologies at our corporate facilities, such as heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems upgrades, lighting retrofits and energy monitors and controls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Efficiency</td>
<td>Expenditures related to water efficiency projects and technologies at our corporate facilities, such as upgrades to water efficient fixtures and water efficient irrigation and increased use of recycled water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling/Materials Recovery</td>
<td>Expenditures related to projects that enhance recycling, material recovery and reuse, and landfill waste diversion for our products and facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Materials</td>
<td>Expenditures related to projects and technologies that facilitate the use of greener materials in our products, through (i) the use of bio-based materials, (ii) the use of recyclable materials or (iii) the elimination of toxic substances that are commonly used in the industry in accordance with our Regulated Substances Specification (available at <a href="http://www.apple.com/environment/reports/">http://www.apple.com/environment/reports/</a>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2 – June 2017 Green Bond Offering Eligibility Criteria

Renewable Energy

- Expenditures related to the development of new and ongoing renewable energy projects to reduce emissions in our corporate facilities and supply chain, including solar and wind projects, or the associated energy storage solutions.

Green Building

- Expenditures related to projects that have received within the last three years, or are expected to receive, certification of LEED Gold or Platinum or BREEAM Very Good, Excellent, or Outstanding “green building” standards, or other regional green building standards.

Environmental Design

- Expenditures related to the implementation of environmental design elements for new or ongoing building developments, such as high performance mechanical systems, natural ventilation, on-site renewable energy, and high performance lighting systems.

Energy Efficiency

- Expenditures related to energy efficiency projects and technologies for our corporate facilities, products, or supply chain, such as heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems upgrades, lighting retrofits and energy monitors and controls.

Water Efficiency

- Expenditures related to water efficiency, water conservation, and water quality projects and technologies for our corporate facilities, products, or supply chain, such as upgrades to water efficient fixtures and water efficient irrigation and increased use of recycled water.

Recycling/Materials Recovery

- Expenditures related to advancing our goal of a closed loop supply chain that focuses on the entire life cycle of our products, such as projects that improve material efficiency, increase the use of sustainably sourced materials like bio-plastics, recycled aluminum or responsibly sourced paper, create new sources of these more sustainable materials, and enhance material recovery from our products at the end of their life cycles.

Green Materials

- Expenditures related to projects that facilitate the use of materials that are safer for the environment and human health, such as continued elimination of toxic substances commonly used in the industry in accordance with our Regulated Substances Specification (available at http://www.apple.com/environment/reports/).

Any proceeds allocated to Eligible Projects in our supply chain represent expenditures made by Apple Inc. or any of its subsidiaries. Apple Inc. or its subsidiaries directly invest in Eligible Projects in its own facilities or its suppliers’ facilities.