As part of its commitment to create products with net zero carbon impact by 2030, Apple is investing directly in renewable energy to cover the electricity our customers use when charging Apple products. In fiscal year 2022, Apple invested in this large-scale solar project in Brown County, Texas.
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Apple’s green bonds

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 make and recycle them.

We have long sought to model how businesses can lead in driving the reduction of global carbon emissions, and our green bonds have helped Apple to demonstrate that leadership. We issued our first $1.5 billion green bond in February 2016 and our second $1 billion green bond in June 2017 to help advance projects to mitigate our impact on climate change and inspire others to do the same. Both of these green bonds are now fully allocated.

In November 2019, we proceeded with our third green bond issuance, and our first in Europe — raising €2 billion (approximately $2.2 billion) across two tranches (the “2019 Green Bond”). The 2019 Green Bond supports environmental efforts across the company, as well as our ambitious goal to reach carbon neutrality across Apple’s entire carbon footprint, including the full product life cycle, by 2030.¹ We first aim to leverage product design and engineering, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and direct emissions abatement to reduce emissions by 75 percent by 2030, compared with fiscal year 2015. We then plan to address residual emissions by investing in carbon removal solutions.

This year’s annual impact report covers the cumulative allocation of Apple’s 2019 Green Bond proceeds to environmental projects that incurred spend between September 29, 2019, and September 24, 2022 — Apple’s 2022, 2021, and 2020 fiscal years.

$4.7 billion

Since February 2016, Apple has issued a total of $4.7 billion in green bonds, with over $3.2 billion allocated to date.
Process for selecting projects and quantifying benefits

The 2019 Green Bond proceeds are intended to prioritize projects that mitigate our carbon emissions, including supporting the execution of Apple’s 2030 carbon neutrality roadmap. Our Environment, Policy and Social Initiatives team leads an annual evaluation and project selection process to identify projects eligible for green bond proceeds. The final allocation of net proceeds to eligible projects is determined by our vice president of Environment, Policy and Social Initiatives, based on each project’s alignment with the 2019 Green Bond eligibility criteria:

- “Low carbon” design and engineering
- Energy efficiency
- Renewable energy
- Carbon mitigation
- Carbon sequestration

Apple allocated proceeds to a variety of project types across the eligible categories, including operational projects with immediate direct carbon benefits, capacity-building projects that enable suppliers to achieve carbon emissions reductions, and research and development that will unlock future carbon reductions once scaled.

Starting in fiscal year 2022, we’re changing our methodology for quantifying the benefits of eligible projects to a project lifetime calculation. We believe a lifetime calculation to be a better method of quantifying the impact of these projects compared to the prior calculation methodology that entailed estimating annual emissions reductions, as our projects range from 1 to 25 years — well beyond the maturity of the bond and related impact reporting. Accordingly, going forward, for projects with a direct carbon benefit we’re quantifying the total carbon benefit over the project’s lifetime by estimating the annual carbon emissions reductions of each project and multiplying it by the project’s expected lifetime based on the underlying contracts. We’re also quantifying the new renewable energy capacity we’re adding to the grid through the renewable energy projects to which we’ve allocated green bond proceeds based on the terms of our agreements with project developers.
2019 Green Bond Cumulative Allocation
Fiscal year 2022 update

Projects

59

$706.5 million
(~32% allocated)

By Eligibility Category (in millions)

- $57.2 Low-carbon design
- $4.9 Energy efficiency
- $589.7 Renewable energy*
- $7.2 Carbon mitigation
- $47.5 Carbon sequestration

Projected Environmental Benefits

The 59 projects to which Apple allocated 2019 Green Bond funds since issuance are estimated to result in the following direct environmental benefits.*

13,585,915** metric tons CO2e
Lifetime greenhouse gas emissions to be mitigated or offset*

707 MW
Installed renewable energy capacity

---

*A number of projects to which 2019 Green Bond proceeds were allocated since issuance are dedicated to research and development, capacity building, and policy advocacy. These types of projects have an indirect carbon benefit and therefore are not reflected in the Projected Environmental Benefits quantified above.

**As outlined on page 3, we’re newly reporting greenhouse gas emissions mitigated or offset over the lifetime of projects funded by the 2019 Green Bond. We believe this metric more accurately captures the benefits of the 2019 Green Bond, as many of the funded projects have lifetimes well beyond the maturity of the bond and related impact reporting. Lifetime greenhouse gas emissions mitigated or offset includes the combined impact of all projects over the course of their lifetimes, which range from 1 to 25 years.
Featured projects

In fiscal year 2022, we continued to expand the projects that support our 2030 carbon neutrality goal, with investments in R&D, renewable energy, and other environmental initiatives. What follows are select examples of the projects to which Apple allocated 2019 Green Bond funds in fiscal year 2022. While we introduced nine new projects in fiscal year 2022, the majority of our spend was allocated to continuing long-term environmental initiatives necessary to reach our carbon neutrality goal. The full list of projects with detailed descriptions and key performance indicators was provided to Sustainalytics for their second-party review (see the Appendix for the Sustainalytics Review Statement).

Product use

The electricity that our customers use to charge their Apple devices represents 22 percent of Apple’s gross carbon footprint. While increased energy efficiency helps drive down emissions from product use, we’re also taking steps to address the emissions that remain through renewable energy. In the U.S., we’ve allocated green bond proceeds to our investment in the 320-megawatt, 2300-acre IP Radian Solar project in Brown County, Texas. Over the next several years, we aim to procure enough renewable energy to power all Apple devices in Europe and the U.S. with clean electricity, while continuing to power corporate offices, retail stores, and data centers with 100 percent renewable electricity.

Recycled materials

The use of recycled materials is central to our goal of making carbon-neutral products by 2030. Incorporating recovered materials into our design process has already helped us lower the carbon footprint of the products we create. But to maximize the use of recycled content, additional research and development is needed to address challenges of retaining the material purity necessary for use in Apple products, as impurities are often introduced in the material scrap recovery process. In fiscal year 2022, we allocated green bond funds to projects that are investigating ways to remove such impurities from materials so they can be reused in Apple products instead of being downcycled.
Low-carbon aluminum

As part of Apple’s commitment to reducing the environmental impact of our products through innovation, we’ve partnered with aluminum companies and the governments of Canada and Quebec to invest in ELYSIS — a joint venture between Rio Tinto and Alcoa — to commercialize patented technology that eliminates direct greenhouse gas emissions from the traditional smelting process. This is a revolutionary advancement in the manufacturing of one of the world’s most widely used metals. Since our collaboration began in 2018, we’ve helped accelerate the development of this technology by facilitating the joint partnership and providing initial funding and ongoing technical support. We continue to support this project, disbursing additional funds in fiscal year 2022 toward our original $10 million commitment.

Following our announcement to do so in spring 2022, Apple shipped iPhone SE devices using ELYSIS aluminum, building on our 2019 purchase from the first-ever commercial batch of aluminum resulting from the joint venture, which was used in the production of the 16-inch MacBook Pro. The commercial-purity aluminum used in these products is the first to be manufactured without creating any direct carbon emissions during the smelting process. Throughout the past year, ELYSIS has also continued to make progress within its industrial research and development center in Quebec — enabling the venture to begin producing commercial-purity primary aluminum at industrial scale — and continued construction of its larger commercial-scale prototype cells.
Renewable energy projects to support Apple’s facilities

Since 2018, all of our offices, retail stores, and data centers across 44 countries have sourced 100 percent renewable electricity. We continue to invest in renewable energy projects to keep pace with the growth of Apple’s facilities and add new electricity to the grids in which we operate around the world. In fiscal year 2022, we allocated part of the 2019 Green Bond proceeds to a range of projects intended to maintain our goal of using 100 percent renewable electricity for our corporate facilities. For projects representing a long-term financial commitment, we allocated 2019 Green Bond proceeds based on the net present value of the project’s cost as of the time the project became operational.

For example, in fiscal year 2022, we allocated 2019 Green Bond proceeds to:

- **Energy storage in California:** To help address the intermittency in renewable electricity production, we’ve invested in utility-scale storage in California and in research on new energy storage technologies. The California storage project — an industry-leading, grid-scale energy storage project capable of storing 240 megawatt-hours of electricity — became operational in fiscal year 2022. This project supports our 130-megawatt California Flats solar farm, which provides all of our renewable energy in California, by storing excess energy generated during the day and deploying it when it is most needed.
• Solar project in Arizona: We’ve entered into a long-term power purchase agreement with Salt River Project for a 7.2-megawatt portion of the 100-megawatt Central Line Solar project in Pinal County, Arizona. Apple’s investment played an important role in initiating the project, and we’re now one of several large customers who are sourcing renewable electricity from the project to help power their facilities.

Reducing emissions in Apple’s supply chain

Emissions from our manufacturing supply chain represent over 70 percent of Apple’s comprehensive carbon footprint, of which electricity use is the single largest contributor. We’ve worked to address these manufacturing emissions through targeted supplier programs, like the Supplier Clean Energy Program and the Supplier Energy Efficiency Program. In fiscal year 2022, we continued to allocate green bond proceeds to both of these programs.

While we know there’s much work still to do, we continue to make consistent and significant progress. Currently over 200 suppliers have committed to using 100 percent renewable energy for their entire Apple production footprint, representing more than 70 percent of companies on Apple’s Supplier List — those suppliers that make up 98 percent of Apple’s direct spend for materials, manufacturing, and assembly of our products worldwide. In October 2022, we shared details with the executives of our major manufacturing partners about our expectation that our suppliers decarbonize their entire Apple footprint by 2030, including all scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Supplier Energy Efficiency Program

The Supplier Energy Efficiency Program, launched in 2015, aims to help optimize our suppliers’ energy use by focusing on approaches to reduce energy use and avoid energy waste. We help suppliers uncover opportunities for energy efficiency projects and assist them with assessments and technical issues where appropriate. Typical energy efficiency projects may include replacing outdated or inefficient heating, cooling, and lighting systems; repairing compressed air leaks; and recovering waste heat.
Supplier Clean Energy Program

Our Supplier Clean Energy Program helps enable suppliers’ transition to clean, renewable electricity through levers such as policy advocacy, information about renewable energy procurement options, data insights, and engagement opportunities with renewable energy experts.

• **Capacity building.** We work to share with our suppliers the knowledge we’ve gained through our own transition to 100 percent renewable energy. Our clean energy training program offers updates on available energy procurement options in suppliers’ markets, helps them prepare for upcoming renewable energy pilots, and provides guidance from local experts on implementation. This program supplements our Clean Energy Portal, which is available to all suppliers and provides training materials, resources, and country-specific information to guide them in their transition to renewable energy. In 2022, we announced plans to donate these resources to create a first-of-its-kind public training platform that is free for businesses across many different industries, ensuring that companies of all sizes — in Apple’s supply chain and beyond — will have access to resources and advocacy networks. And we support the creation and growth of renewable energy and carbon industry associations that our suppliers can join to learn about local opportunities. By connecting our suppliers and other companies with resources to help them assess their performance and opportunities to transition to renewable energy, our teams are scaling impact not only across our own supply chain, but in supply chains around the globe.

• **Advocating for strong policy.** Government policies and rules can present some of the most significant barriers to transitioning to renewables. We lend our voice and stand with other companies and NGOs to break down local, regional, and national policy barriers to achieve thriving clean energy markets with, for example, enhanced grid resiliency and greater energy innovation. In fiscal year 2022, we allocated 2019 Green Bond proceeds to policy advocacy efforts in Japan, Vietnam, and South Korea.

• **Expanding renewable energy opportunities.** We’re helping our suppliers find renewable energy solutions and make the right investments to address their specific needs. When we face barriers in accessing cost-effective clean energy, we innovate. That’s why we developed the China Clean Energy Fund, for example. The fund enables Apple and our suppliers to invest in clean energy in China. As of March 2022, the fund has invested in 465 megawatts of renewable electricity projects. In fiscal year 2022, we invested additional green bond proceeds into the fund.
Nature-based solutions
To reach carbon neutrality for our products by 2030, we're investing in projects that create additional carbon removal through Apple's Restore Fund. In partnership with Conservation International and Goldman Sachs, we've invested with three high-quality forestry managers in Brazil and Paraguay to restore 150,000 acres of sustainably certified working forests and protect around 100,000 acres of native forests, grasslands, and wetlands. Together, these initial forestry projects are forecast to remove 1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere in 2025. We aim for these projects to become certified under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCBS).

Manufacturing efficiency
Reducing material waste and increasing energy efficiency in our product manufacturing processes in turn reduces the carbon intensity of our assembled products. This is an essential element to reducing Apple's overall carbon footprint. In fiscal year 2022, we continued to allocate green bond funds to a number of projects researching improved efficiency in manufacturing processes. These projects are aimed at creating less waste in the processing of different materials, reducing machining time and the associated energy used, more efficiently transforming material into the shapes we need, and maximizing recovery and reprocessing of manufacturing scrap. Once successfully developed, we plan to deploy these improved processes at scale at our supplier facilities.

Carbon footprint modeling improvements
As our low-carbon manufacturing processes evolve, so do our techniques for measuring Apple's footprint. We again allocated green bond funds in fiscal year 2022 to several projects intended to improve the fidelity, scalability, speed, and breadth of Apple's carbon models, and to improve the carbon modeling of Apple's use of new recycled content in products.
Report Notes

1. We plan to reach net zero beginning with our fiscal year 2030 carbon footprint.

2. Notes on Projected Environmental Benefits:
   - We estimated future environmental benefits of projects that are not yet fully operational, including carbon emissions avoided, energy capacity, and annual renewable energy generation. To estimate carbon emissions avoided for renewable energy projects and RECs, we use regional grid emissions factors as well as projections for annual electricity generation or the MWh associated with REC. To estimate carbon emissions avoided from the Restore Fund, we conservatively estimated the total carbon sequestration potential over the lifetime of the project. There is inherent uncertainty in all of these projections. Projects dedicated to research and development or capacity building are not quantified, as their carbon benefit — while often sizable — is indirect and may take place across Apple’s global supply chain.
   - Proceeds from Apple’s 2019 Green Bond were allocated to new and ongoing projects. For ongoing, multiyear projects, we included the spend that occurred during the fiscal year allocation period and the estimated environmental benefits of the entire completed project.

3. The Green Bond allocations above do not capture financial returns from project investments. As a result, the information provided does not capture a full view of the net abatement costs to Apple.

4. Renewable energy spend includes equity investments, long-term contracts like power purchase agreements (PPAs) and virtual power purchase agreements (vPPAs), as well as some renewable energy credits. For PPAs/vPPAs, the allocated amount is calculated as the net present value of future cash flows based on estimated annual production in megawatts and power price over the contract term. Because of this allocation methodology, the financial allocations to the 2019 Green Bond use of proceeds may not proportionally match the expected carbon contributions that we expect from each category in Apple’s 2030 carbon neutrality roadmap.

5. See note 2.

6. Starting with fiscal year 2022, we’re calculating greenhouse gas emissions mitigated or offset using the projected lifetime benefits of eligible projects from cumulative allocations for the period from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2022. Project lifetimes range from 1 to 25 years.

7. Based on our FY21 carbon footprint.

8. See our announcement here.

9. ELYSIS was used in the production of the 16-inch MacBook Pro that was released in 2019. The 16-inch MacBook Pro released in 2021 now features a 100 percent recycled aluminum enclosure.

10. We have been at 100 percent renewable energy for corporate facilities since January 1, 2018.

This Green Bond Report (the “Report”) contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that involve risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. For example, statements in this Report regarding the potential future impact of allocated projects. Forward-looking statements can also be identified by words such as “future,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “predicts,” “projected,” “will,” “would,” “could,” “can,” “may,” and similar terms. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and Apple’s actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Part I, Item 1A of Apple’s Form 10-K under the heading “Risk Factors” as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Apple assumes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements for any reason, except as required by law.

This Report has been prepared for information purposes only. Apple does not make any warranties or representations as to the completeness or reliability of the information, opinions or conclusions expressed herein. This Report is not intended to provide the basis for the evaluation of any securities issued by Apple. This Report should not be construed and does not constitute an invitation, recommendation or offer to subscribe for or purchase any of Apple’s securities. Under no circumstances shall Apple or its affiliates be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered which is claimed to have resulted from use of this Report.
Appendix

Sustainalytics Review

Ernst & Young LLP Use of Proceeds Examination
Apple Inc.

**Type of Engagement:** Annual Review  
**Date:** February 28, 2023  
**Engagement Team:**  
Taylor Whitfield, taylor.whitfield@sustainalytics.com, (+1) 416 861 0403  
Debjeet Mukherjee, debjeet.mukherjee@sustainalytics.com

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**Introduction**

In November 2019, Apple Inc. (“Apple”) issued green bonds aimed at financing projects that have positive environmental impacts, with the goal of reducing the carbon footprint associated with Apple’s own operations and more broadly across its entire value chain. Apple engaged Sustainalytics to review the projects to which green bond proceeds were allocated during Apple’s fiscal year 2022 and provide an assessment as to whether the projects met the use of proceeds criteria and the reporting commitments outlined in the Apple Green Bond Framework (the “Framework”). Sustainalytics provided a Second-Party Opinion on the Framework in November 2019, as well as annual reviews for Apple’s allocations for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

**Evaluation Criteria**

Sustainalytics evaluated the projects to which green bond proceeds were allocated in Apple’s fiscal year 2022 (between 26 September 2021, and 24 September 2022) based on whether the selected projects:

1. Met the use of proceeds and Eligibility Criteria outlined in the Framework; and  
2. Reported on a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for each use of proceeds criteria outlined in the Framework.

Table 1 lists the Use of Proceeds, Eligibility Criteria, and associated KPIs while Table 2 lists the detailed findings.

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1 For Apple's Green Bond Framework, see the section "Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus Supplement dated November 7, 2019 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and available at [https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/000119312519288412/d804226d424b2.htm#supptoc804226_8](https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/000119312519288412/d804226d424b2.htm#supptoc804226_8).  
Table 1: Use of Proceeds, Eligibility Criteria, and Associated KPIs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of Proceeds</th>
<th>Eligibility Criteria</th>
<th>Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)(^5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Carbon Design</td>
<td>• Expenditures related to the development or procurement of less carbon-intensive products and materials (compared to an established “pre-activity” baseline), such as improving product power usage efficiency, using materials produced from manufacturing processes requiring lesser greenhouse gas emissions, or sourcing materials with recycled or renewable content.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>• Expenditures related to the development of energy efficiency projects intended to reduce emissions in new or existing corporate and supply chain facilities, such as sensors and controls, energy management systems, and facility design, commissioning, and retrofits.</td>
<td>• Lifetime carbon benefit(^6) (tCO(_2)e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions Abatement</td>
<td>• Expenditures related to the development of projects intended to reduce direct and process emissions (compared to an established “pre-activity” baseline) from Apple’s and its supplier’s operations, such as abating direct emissions from manufacturing or sourcing non-fossil low carbon fuels.</td>
<td>• Renewable energy capacity (MW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy</td>
<td>• Expenditures related to the development of renewable energy projects intended to reduce emissions in Apple’s corporate facilities and supply chain, such as solar and wind projects, or associated energy storage solutions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Removal</td>
<td>• Expenditures related to the development of projects that sequester carbon, such as habitat restoration and conservation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issuing Entity’s Responsibility

Apple is responsible for providing accurate information and documentation relating to the details of the projects to which green bonds proceeds have been allocated, including description of projects, amounts allocated, and project impact.

Independence and Quality Control

Sustainalytics, a leading provider of ESG and corporate governance research and ratings to investors, conducted the verification of Apple’s green bond Use of Proceeds. The work undertaken as part of this engagement included collection of documentation from Apple employees and review of documentation to confirm the conformance with the Framework.

Sustainalytics relied on the information and the facts presented by Apple with respect to projects to which green bond proceeds were allocated for Apple’s 2022 fiscal year. Sustainalytics is not responsible nor shall it

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\(^5\) Starting fiscal year 2022, Apple changed its methodology for quantifying the carbon benefits of eligible projects to a project lifetime calculation. As a result, Apple has revised its KPIs and, going forward, will be reporting on two KPIs for allocations: 1) Lifetime carbon benefit of projects (tCO\(_2\)e), which will also capture the previously reported average annual GHG emissions avoided KPI, and 2) Renewable energy capacity (MW). Apple believes that this change enables it to better reflect total benefits, while accounting for varying project lifetimes.

\(^6\) Lifetime greenhouse gas emissions mitigated or offset includes the combined impact of all projects over the course of their lifetimes which range from 1 to 25 years.
be held liable if any of the opinions, findings, or conclusions it has set forth herein are not correct due to incorrect or incomplete data provided by Apple.

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 of the review.

**Conclusion**

Based on the limited assurance procedures conducted, nothing has come to Sustainalytics’ attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects, the reviewed projects, to which green bond proceeds were allocated for Apple’s 2022 fiscal year, are not in conformance with the Use of Proceeds and reporting criteria outlined in the Framework. Apple has disclosed to Sustainalytics that 32% of the net green bond proceeds have been allocated as of the close of Apple’s 2022 fiscal year.

**Detailed Findings**

**Table 2: Detailed Findings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility Criteria</th>
<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>Verification of the projects to which green bond proceeds were allocated in FY2022 to determine if projects aligned with the Use of Proceeds criteria outlined in the Framework and above in Table 1.</td>
<td>All nine projects reviewed complied with the Use of Proceeds criteria.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Criteria</td>
<td>Verification of the projects to which green bond proceeds were allocated in FY2022 to determine if the impact of the projects was reported in line with the KPIs outlined in the Framework and above in Table 1. For a list of KPIs Apple reported, please refer to Appendix 2.</td>
<td>All nine projects reviewed reported a KPI per the Use of Proceeds criteria.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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7 Sustainalytics limited assurance process includes reviewing the documentation relating to the details of the funded projects, including description of projects, estimated and realized costs of projects, and project impact, as provided by the Issuer, which is responsible for providing accurate information. Sustainalytics has not conducted on-site visits to projects.
Appendices

Apple has allocated USD 156.56 million to eligible projects in its 2022 fiscal year (26 September 2021 to 24 September 2022), and a total of USD 706.54 million to 59 projects since Apple’s 2020 fiscal year, as outlined in the table below:

### Appendix 1: Allocation Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of Proceeds Category(^8)</th>
<th>FY2022 Allocation (USD million)</th>
<th>Cumulative Allocation (USD million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Carbon Design</td>
<td>29.10</td>
<td>57.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>4.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions Abatement</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>7.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy</td>
<td>85.24</td>
<td>589.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Removal</td>
<td>38.90</td>
<td>47.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Allocation</strong></td>
<td><strong>156.56</strong></td>
<td><strong>706.54</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Net proceeds raised (USD million) | 2,192.29 |
| Percentage allocation            | 32%      |

### Appendix 2: Impact Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI(^9)</th>
<th>Output figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime carbon benefit(^10,11) (tCO(_2)e)</td>
<td>13,585,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy capacity(^12) (MW)</td>
<td>707</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the above quantified benefits, Apple estimates that a number of projects will have indirect carbon benefits across its supply chain from investments in R&D, supplier capacity building, and renewable energy policy advocacy.

\(^8\) Apple has shared with Sustainalytics the rationale for ensuring alignment of the financed projects with the criteria defined in the Framework.

\(^9\) Starting fiscal year 2022, Apple changed its methodology in quantifying benefits of eligible projects to a project lifetime calculation. As a result, Apple has revised its KPIs and, going forward, will be reporting on two KPIs for allocations: 1) Lifetime carbon benefit of the projects (tCO\(_2\)e), which will also capture the previously-reported average annual GHG emissions avoided, and 2) Renewable energy capacity (MW). Apple has communicated that this change enables it to better reflect total benefits, while accounting for varying project lifetimes.

\(^10\) Projected lifetime benefits from cumulative allocations. Project lifetimes range from 1 to 25 years. As of the end of FY2022, none of the financed projects are beyond 25 years.

\(^11\) GHG emissions mitigated or offset.

\(^12\) Cumulative over the life of the green bond.
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These are based on information made available by the issuer and therefore are not warranted as to their merchantability, completeness, accuracy, up-to-dateness or fitness for a particular purpose. The information and data are provided “as is” and reflect Sustainalytics’ opinion at the date of their elaboration and publication. Sustainalytics accepts no liability for damage arising from the use of the information, data or opinions contained herein, in any manner whatsoever, except where explicitly required by law. Any reference to third party names or Third Party Data is for appropriate acknowledgement of their ownership and does not constitute a sponsorship or endorsement by such owner. A list of our third-party data providers and their respective terms of use is available on our website. For more information, visit http://www.sustainalytics.com/legal-disclaimers.

The issuer is fully responsible for certifying and ensuring the compliance with its commitments, for their implementation and monitoring.

In case of discrepancies between the English language and translated versions, the English language version shall prevail.
About Sustainalytics, a Morningstar Company

Sustainalytics, a Morningstar Company, is a leading ESG research, ratings and data firm that supports investors around the world with the development and implementation of responsible investment strategies. For more than 30 years, the firm has been at the forefront of developing high-quality, innovative solutions to meet the evolving needs of global investors. Today, Sustainalytics works with hundreds of the world’s leading asset managers and pension funds who incorporate ESG and corporate governance information and assessments into their investment processes. Sustainalytics also works with hundreds of companies and their financial intermediaries to help them consider sustainability in policies, practices and capital projects. With 17 offices globally, Sustainalytics has more than 1500 staff members, including more than 500 analysts with varied multidisciplinary expertise across more than 40 industry groups.

For more information, visit www.sustainalytics.com

Or contact us contact@sustainalytics.com
Report of Independent Accountants

To the Management of Apple Inc.:

We have examined management’s assertion, in Exhibit A, that $706.5 million of net proceeds from the 0.000% notes due 2025 and 0.500% notes due 2031 issued by Apple Inc. (“Apple”) were allocated, during the period from September 29, 2019 to September 24, 2022 (the “Reporting Period”), to qualifying Eligible Projects that meet one or more of the Eligibility Criteria (each as defined in the “Use of Proceeds” section of the Prospectus Supplement dated November 7, 2019, to the Prospectus dated November 5, 2018, filed by Apple on November 8, 2019, with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended). Apple’s management is responsible for the assertion, having a reasonable basis for its assertion, selection of the Eligibility Criteria and the allocation, during the Reporting Period, of amounts to Eligible Projects that meet one or more of the Eligibility Criteria. 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 (“AICPA”). 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.

We are required to be independent of Apple and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, as applicable for examination engagements set forth in the Preface: Applicable to All Members and Part 1 – Members in Public Practice of the Code of Professional Conduct established by the AICPA.

Our examination was not conducted for the purpose of evaluating (i) whether funds in excess of the net proceeds were allocated to Eligible Projects during the Reporting Period, (ii) the amount allocated to each category of Eligible Projects during the Reporting Period, (iii) that any payments made pursuant to any power purchase agreements or virtual power purchase agreements to which amounts were allocated during the Reporting Period were in accordance with such agreements, (iv) the environmental benefits of the Eligible Projects, (v) conformance of any Eligible Projects with any third-party published principles, standards or frameworks, such as the Green Bond Principles, dated June 2018, published by the International Capital Market Association or (vi) any information included in Apple’s Annual Green Bond Impact Report, Fiscal Year 2022 Update, other than management’s assertion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance other than on management’s assertion included in Exhibit A.

In our opinion, management’s assertion, included in Exhibit A, that $706.5 million in net proceeds from the 0.000% notes due 2025 and 0.500% notes due 2031 issued by Apple were allocated during the Reporting Period to qualifying Eligible Projects that met one or more of the Eligibility Criteria is fairly stated, in all material respects.

February 24, 2023
San Jose, California
Exhibit A

Apple Inc.
Management’s Assertion

We assert that $706.5 million of net proceeds were allocated from our issuance of the 0.000% notes due 2025 and 0.500% notes due 2031, during the period from September 29, 2019 to September 24, 2022 (the “Reporting Period”), to qualifying Eligible Projects that meet one or more of the Eligibility Criteria (each as defined in the “Use of Proceeds” section of the Prospectus Supplement dated November 7, 2019, to the Prospectus dated November 5, 2018, filed by Apple Inc. (“Apple”) on November 8, 2019, with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended). The Eligibility Criteria are also set forth in Table 1 below. Apple’s management is responsible for this assertion, including selection of the Eligibility Criteria and the allocation, during the Reporting Period, of amounts to Eligible Projects that meet one or more of the Eligibility Criteria. We worked with an outside party, a leading provider of second-party opinions for green, social, sustainability and KPI-linked bonds and loans, to provide a second party opinion on the Apple Green Bond framework at the time of issuance. We have engaged them annually thereafter to review the projects to which net proceeds were allocated and provide an assessment as to whether the projects met the Use of Proceeds criteria and the reporting commitments outlined in our Green Bond framework.

Table 1: Eligibility Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility Criteria</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Low carbon” design and engineering</td>
<td>expenditures related to the development or procurement of less carbon-intensive products and materials (compared to an established “pre-activity” baseline), such as improving product power usage efficiency, using materials produced from manufacturing processes requiring lesser greenhouse gas emissions, or sourcing materials with recycled or renewable content,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>expenditures related to the development of energy efficiency projects intended to reduce emissions in new or existing corporate and supply chain facilities, such as sensors and controls, energy management systems, and facility design, commissioning, and retrofits,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
<td>building on our successful transition to 100% renewable electricity at our facilities, expenditures related to the development of renewable energy projects intended to reduce emissions in our corporate facilities and supply chain, such as solar and wind projects, or associated energy storage solutions, including work to advance market structures, regulations and policy that support renewable energy through coalition and capacity building,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon mitigation</td>
<td>expenditures related to the development of projects intended to reduce direct and process emissions (compared to an established “pre-activity” baseline) from Apple’s and our supplier’s operations, such as abating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
direct emissions from manufacturing or sourcing non-fossil low carbon fuels, and

| Carbon sequestration | expenditures related to the development of projects that sequester carbon, such as habitat restoration and conservation. |

**Note 1:** Apple Inc. or its subsidiaries directly invest in Eligible Projects in its own operations or its suppliers’ operations.

**Note 2:** Proceeds are considered allocated upon the date of commercial operations for power purchase agreements or virtual power purchase agreements. The allocated amount is calculated as the net present value of future cash flows based on estimated annual production in megawatts and power price over the contract term. The determination of the amount to be allocated to the power purchase agreements and virtual power purchase agreements involves estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those differences may be material.

**Note 3:** The net proceeds allocated to carbon sequestration projects include the purchase of carbon offsets.