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Request for Document from Moncino, Maiya

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status:

Follow up

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Fee Waiver Requested

Maiva Moncino Moncino 58 East 68th Street New York, New York 10065 **United States** 

2124349497

mmoncino@cfr.org

Council on Foreign Relations

Request:

COMP NAME: Apple Computer, Inc.

**DOC DATE: 1980** 

TYPE: Other (fully describe)

COMMENTS: S-1 IPO prospectus for Apple's public offering. I believe it is dated December 12, 1980.

FEE AUTHORIZED: Willing to Pay \$61

FEE\_WAIVER\_REQUESTED: Yes

FEE WAIVER COMMENT: The Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) is an independent, nonpartisan membership organization, think tank, and publisher dedicated to being a resource for its members, government officials, business executives, journalists, educators and students, civic and religious leaders, and other interested citizens in order to help them better understand the world and the foreign policy choices facing the United States and other countries.

This request for an S-1 document is part of a book project to increase public understanding of the venture capital industry, including to assess the role of public markets and regulations in encouraging innovation and tempering excess. **EXPEDITED SERVICE REQUESTED: NO** 



# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

STATION PLACE 100 F STREET, NE WASHINGTON, DC 20549-2465

Office of FOIA Services

June 26, 2018

Ms. Maiya Moncino Council on Foreign Relations 58 East 68th Street New York, NY 10065

RE: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C.  $\S$  552

Request No. 18-02062-FOIA

Dear Ms. Moncino:

This letter is in response to your request, dated and received in this office on May 25, 2018, for the S-1 IPO prospectus, dated December 12, 1980 for Apple Computer, Inc.

The search for responsive records has resulted in the retrieval of 73 pages of records that may be responsive to your request. They are being provided to you with this letter.

You also requested a fee waiver. However, since there are no billable fees for the processing of this request, your request for a fee waiver is moot.

If you have any questions, please contact me at <a href="https://hallresec.gov">hallresec.gov</a> or (202) 551-8353. You may also contact me at <a href="foiapa@sec.gov">foiapa@sec.gov</a> or (202) 551-7900. You also have the right to seek assistance from Jeffery Ovall as a FOIA Public Liaison or contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) for dispute resolution services. OGIS can be reached at 1-877-684-6448 or <a href="https://harrangov.archives.gov">Archives.gov</a> or via e-mail at <a href="mailto:ogis@nara.gov">ogis@nara.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Ronnye L. Hall

Ronnye L. Hall

FOIA Research Specialist

Enclosure

ORIGINAL A 00-545

IVIAL OF SEQUENTIALLY NUMBERED PAGES: 14 EXHIBIT INDEX ON SEQUENTIALLY NUMBERED PAGE 13

Registration No. 2- 10449

76.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Under

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

PPLE COMPUTER, INC.

10260 Bandley Drive Cupertino, California 95014

(Address of principal executive offices)

1978 STOCK OPTION PLAN 1980 STOCK OPTION PLAN 1981 STOCK OPTION PLAN EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

> ALBERT A. EISENSTAT, ESQ. Vice President and General Counsel

Apple Computer, Inc. 10260 Bandley Drive Cupertino, California 95014 (408) 996-1010

(Name and address of agent for service)

Capy to:

LARRY W. SONSINI, ESQ. WILSON, SONSINI, GOODBICH & ROSATI Professional Corporation Two Palo Alto Square Palo Alto, California 94304

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to public: As soon as practicable after the Registration Statement becomes effective.

# CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities S.:ing Rogistered	Amount Deing Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share(1)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock	9,208,568 shs.	\$35.56	\$327,456,678	\$65,491

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee on the basis of the mean of bid and asked prices reported for December 26, 1980.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which spccifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

# APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

# Cross-Reference Sheet Pursuant to Rule 404(c)

	Item Number and Heading	Prospectus Heading
1.	Distribution Spread	Cover Page; Description of the Stock Option Plans— Terms of Options; Descrip- tion of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan—Purchase Price
2.	Plan of Distribution	Cover Page; Description of the Stock Option Plans; Description of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan
3.	Use of Proceeds to Registrant	Use of Proceeds
4.	Sales Otherwise than for Cash	Description of the Stock Option Plans—Terms of Options; Description of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan—Payment of Purchase Price; Payroll Deductions
5.	Capital Structure	Capitalization
6.	Selected Financial Data; Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	Selected Financial Data; Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
7.	Organization of Registrant	The Company
8.	Parents of Registrant	Certain Shareholders
	Description of Business	Prospectus Summary; The Company; Business
10.	Properties	Business—Property
11.	Organization Within 5 Years	The Company; Business; Certain Transactions
12.	Legal Proceedings	Business-Litigation
13.	Capital Stock Being Registered	Description of Securities
14.	Long-Term Debt Being Registered	Inapplicable
15.	Other Securities Being Registered	Inapplicable
16.	Directors and Executive Officers	Management
17.	Management Remuneration and Transactions	Management—Remuneration; Certain Transactions
18.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Holders and Manage-	Cantain Charakallana
	ment	Certain Shareholders
	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	Consolidated Financial Statements
20.	Brokerage Allocation	Inapplicable

A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but has not yet become effective. Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any State in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such State.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS DATED DECEMBER 31, 1980



1978 STOCK OPTION PLAN

1980 STOCK OPTION PLAN

1981 STOCK OPTION PLAN

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

This Prospectus refers to 9,208,568 shares of Common Stock, no par value, of Apple Computer, Inc. (the "Company"), of which 8,208,568 shares are offered for sale to those employees who hold options to purchase shares of Common Stock granted or to be granted by the Board of Directors of the Company under the Company's 1978 Stock Option Plan, 1980 Stock Option Plan and 1981 Stock Option Plan (collectively, the "Option Plans"), and 1,000,000 shares are offered to those employees of the Company who participate in the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan"). The terms and conditions, including the prices of the shares of Common Stock, are governed by the provisions of the respective plans and the agreements thereunder between the Company and the participating employees.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this Prospectus is January , 1981

This Prospectus contains information concerning Apple Computer, inc., its 1978 Stock Option Plan, 1980 Stock Option Plan, 1981 Stock Option Plan and its Employee Stock Purchase Plan, but does not contain all the information set forth in the Registration Statement which the Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The Registration Statement, including various exhibits, may be inspected at the Commission's office in Washington, D.C.

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No person is authorized in connection with any offering made hereby to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company. This Prospectus is not an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer or solicitation. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

#### PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following information is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

#### THE COMPANY

Apple Computer, Inc. designs, develops, produces, markets and services microprocessor-based personal computer systems for individual use in solving computing problems commonly encountered in business, education, science, engineering and in the home. Products manufactured and distributed by Apple are sold in the United States and Canada through approximately 800 independent retail computer stores, and internationally through 21 independent distributors which resell to approximately 1,000 retail dealers. Apple's products are primarily serviced in the United States and Canada by approximately 700 of the retail stores and in other countries by independent retail dealers.

#### THE OFFERING

This offering relates to 9,208,568 shares of the Company's Common Stock of which 8,208,568 shares are offered for sale to those employees who hold options to purchase shares of Common Stock granted or to be granted by the Board of Directors of the Company under the Company's stock option plans and 1,000,000 shares are offered to those employees of the Company who participate in the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

# SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	January 3, 1977 (inception) to			
	September 30,	September 30, 1978	September 30, 1979	September 26, 1980
Income Statement Data:				
Revenues	\$773,977	\$7,883,486	<b>\$47</b> ,938,981	\$117 °01,543
Net income	\$ 41,575	\$ 793,497	<b>\$</b> 5,072,812	<b>\$</b> 11 7.983
Earnings per common and common equivalent share(1)	Less than \$.01	\$.03	\$.12	\$.24
Shares used to calculate per share data(1)	16,640,000	31,544,000	43,620,000	48,412,000
				September 26, 1980
Balance Sheet Data:				
Current assets				\$54,106,215
Current liabilities				37,780,128
Total assets				65,350,341
Non-current obligations under cap				670,673
				25,948,540

<sup>(1)</sup> The number of shares and all data presented on a per share basis in this Prospectus have been adjusted, except where otherwise indicated, to reflect stock splits. See Note 1 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The data in the above tables does not give effect to the sale of 4,400,000 shares by the Company to certain underwriters at \$20.70 per share pursuant to the Prospectus dated December 12, 1980 or to the issuance of shares registered hereunder.

#### THE COMPANY

Apple Computer, Inc. designs, develops, produces, markets and services microprocessor-based personal computer systems for individual use in solving computing problems commonly encountered in business, education, science, engineering and in the home.

The Company's principal product is the Apple II personal computer system. Apple II systems in typical configurations may be sold for suggested retail prices as low as \$1,850 and up to \$5,000 or more with the addition of memory and peripherals necessary to perform more complex computing tasks. As of October 31, 1980, Apple had sold approximately 131,000 Apple II computer mainframes. In May 1980 the Company announced the introduction of the Apple III, and commenced limited shipments to retail customers in late November 1980. See "Business—Products". The Apple III is intended for more sophisticated professional and business applications than the Apple II. Suggested retail pricing for Apple III systems ranges from \$4,300 to up to \$7,800.

In addition to the system and applications software developed by the Company, approximately 100 independent vendors have developed applications software for use in connection with Apple computers. The Company also offers peripheral equipment, some of which is manufactured by others, including video monitors, disk drives and printers. In addition, Apple computers can utilize many peripherals manufactured and marketed by other companers.

The Company's computer systems are distributed in the United States and in Canada by approximately 800 independent retail computer stores and internationally through 21 independent distributors which resell to approximately 1.000 retail outlets. Approximately 700 of the retail outlets located in the United States and Canada are also authorized to act as service centers for Apple products.

Apple was incorporated in California on January 3, 1977. Its principal offices are located at 10260 Bandley Drive, Cupertino, California 95014, and its telephone number at that address is (408) 996-1010. The Company's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code is 3573. Unless the context otherwise indicates, the terms "Apple" and "Company" as used herein refer to Apple Computer, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

The principal purposes of the Option Plans and the Purchase Plan are to attract the best available personnel, provide an incentive to key employees, and allow the purchase of the Company's Common Stock by employees. The net proceeds from the sale of the shares of Common Stock offered by the Company under the plans will be used primarily to finance accounts receivable and inventory and for other general corporate purposes, including capital expenditures. In addition, a portion of the proceeds may be invested in short-term money market obligations.

The Company estimates that its capital expenditures during the fiscal year ending September 25, 1981 will be approximately \$11,000,000.

#### **CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth the capitalization of the Company at September 26, 1980:

	Outstanding
Short-term debt:	
Notes payable to bank(1)	\$ 7,850,000
11% note due February 15, 1981(2)	1,250,000
Current obligations under capital leases	253,870
Total short-term debt	\$ 9,353,870
Non-current obligations under capital leases	\$ 670,673
Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	
Common stock, 160,000,000 shares authorized, 48,396,928 shares outstanding(3)	11,428,438
Common stock to be issued in business combination (4)	920,210
Retained earnings (1)	17,605,867
Less: Notes receivable from shareholders(5)	(4,005,975)
Total shareholders' equity	25,948,540
Total capitalization	\$26,619,213

- (1) The notes are secured by a pledge of the Company's receivables and inventory. See Note 5 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (2) See Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (3) Excludes (i) 1.825,004 shares issued through December 22, 1980 upon exercise of stock options, (ii) 8,208,568 shares reserved for issuance at December 22, 1980 pursuant to options granted or to be granted under the Company's stock option plans and (iii) k,000,000 shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan. See "Stock Option Plans" and "Employee Stock Purchase Plan" under "Management" and Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Also excludes 4,400,000 shares issued December 12, 1980 pursuant to the initial public offering of the Company's Common Stock.
- (4) See Note 3 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (5) See Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

See "Business-Property" and Notes 6 and 7 of Notes to Consolicated Financial Statements for information concerning the Company's obligations under leases.

# DIVIDENDS

Apple has not paid any cash dividends on its Common Stock, and its Board of Directors intends to retain, for the foreseeable future, the Company's earnings for use in the development of the business. The Company's bank line of credit agreement prohibits it from declaring or paying dividends without the consent of the bank. See Note 5 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

The Company has outstanding 54,621,932 shares of Common Stock, based upon shares outstanding at December 22, 1980 and giving effect to the sale of 4,400,000 shares by the Company pursuant to the Prospectus dated December 12, 1980 (File No. 2-69797). Of these shares, the 5,000,000 shares sold in the initial public offering by the Company and certain Selling Shareholders are freely tradeable without restrictions or registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"). Of the remaining shares, approximately 7,144,764 shares were issued by the Company in reliance upon the

"intrastate offering" exemption under the Act (the "Intrastate Shares") and approximately 42,477,168 shares were issued in private transactions in reliance upon the "private placement" exemption under the Act (the "Restricted Shares"). The Intrastate Shares may be generally sold to residents of the State of California in certain transactions at any time and in the open market at various times, in reliance upon Section 4(1) of the Act, following the nine-month period commencing upon the effective date of this registration statement. Subject to the agreements with 18 officers, directors and major shareholders described below, 31,753,231 of the Restricted Shares will be eligible for sale in the open market in reliance upon Rule 144 under the Act beginning March 12, 1981. In general, under Rule 144, a person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) who has beneficially owned his or her Restricted Shares for at least two years, including persons who may be deemed "affiliates" of the Company, as that term is defined under the Act, would be entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greate, of 1% of the then outstanding shares of the Company's Common Stock (equal to approximately 546,219 shares) or the average weekly trading volume in the over-the-counter market during the four calendar weeks preceding such sale. A person who is deemed not to have been an affiliate of the Company at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale by such person, and who has beneficially owned his or her Restricted Shares for at least three years, would be entitled to sell such shares under Rule 144 without regard to the volume limitations described above. Furthermore, holders of an aggregate of 11,136,248 Restricted Shares are entitled to certain registration rights. See "Description of Securities-Outstanding Registration Rights".

Shares issued under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and upon exercise of stock options after the effective date of this registration statement generally will be available for sale in the open market, with certain exceptions for affiliates of the Company. See "Description of the Stock Option Plans—Restrictions on Resale" and "Description of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan—Restrictions on Resale".

Subject to market conditions and other factors, the Company may file another registration statement on or after April 12, 1981 covering the sale of such amount of the 7,144,764 Intrastate Shares as may be requested by the holders. However, the Company has agreed that the number of Intrastate Shares included in such registration statement will not exceed 500,000 shares without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Hambrecht & Quist, the Representatives of the Underwriters of the Company's recent initial public offering, as to the amount and method of offering.

The Selling Shareholders in the initial public offering have agreed that they will not, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Hambrecht & Quist, offer, sell, contract to sell or grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of any of the Company's Common Stock owned by them (an aggregate of 3,775,816 shares) until March 12, 1981.

Eighteen officers, directors and major shareholders of the Company holding an aggregate of 32.026,443 shares of the Company's Common Stock have agreed that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Hambrecht & Quist, they will not offer, sell, contract to sell or grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of any shares of Common Stock for a period of nine months after December 12, 1980, except for sales occurring more than 90 days thereafter of amounts of Common Stock not exceeding, 10% of the total number of shares of Common Stock held on December 12, 1980 by the person for whose account such shares are sold at cash prices of not less than \$33.00 per share.

#### DILUTION

As of November 30, 1980, there were outstanding options to purchase 5.652,600 shares of Common Stock, of which options to purchase 481,688 shares were held by officers and directors of the Company or their affiliates. The exercise prices of the outstanding options ranged from \$.09 to \$8.00 per

share with a weighted average price of \$1.77 per share. For the life of the options, the holders thereof will have the opportunity to profit from a rise in the market price of the Company's Common Stock, with a resulting dilution in the interests of existing shareholders. The holders of these options may exercise them at a time when the Company would, in all likelihood, be able to obtain any needed capital by the sale of Common Stock on terms more favorable than those provided for in the options. See "Management—Stock Option Plans".

#### SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables summarize certain selected consolidated financial data and are qualified in their entirety by the more detailed Consolidated Financial Statements included herein.

	January 3, 1977 (inception) to			Fiscal Year Ended				
		ptember 30, 1977	Se	ptember 20, 1978	Ser	otember 30, 1979	Se	ptember 26, 1980
Net sales	\$	773,977	\$	7,856,360	\$4	7.867,186	81	17,125,746
Net income	8	41,575	8	793,497	S	5,072,812	8	11,697,983
Earwings per common and common equivalent share		Less than \$.01		8.03		\$.12		\$.24
Common and common equivalent shares used in the calculation of		0.540.040				2 520 500		
earnings per share	1	6,640,000		31,544.000	4.	3,620,000	4	48,412,000
Total assets	5	555,482	\$	4,340,790	\$2	1.170,979	\$ (	35,350,341
Non-current obligations under capital leases	s		8		s	203,036	s	670,673

The following table contains certain selected unaudited quarterly consolidated financial data which includes all adjustments which the management of the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation thereof.

•		i nree Mo	ntns Engea	
	December 28, 1979	March 28, 1980	June 27, 1980	September 26, 1980
Net sales	\$19,539,963	\$23,549,425	\$32,569,197	\$41,467,161
Net income	\$ 2,647,084	\$ 2,787,351	\$ 2,735.076	\$ 3,528,472
Earnings per common and common equivalent share	\$.056	\$.058	\$.056	8.071

# MANACEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

# Results of Operations

Apple has experienced significant increases in net sales and net income during each of its fiscal years, reflecting the growth in the personal computer market as well as continued market acceptance of Apple's products. The Company has not made significant changes in prices for its products during the fiscal years. In addition, economies of scale and certain production cost efficiencies have offset the effects of inflation.

Net sales in fiscal 1977 occurred primarily in the fourth fiscal quarter and consisted principally of sales of the basic Apple II mainframe computer. During the 1977 fiscal year marketing expenses consisted principally of advertising and product promotion expenditures in order to generate future sales.

The 1978 fised year was the Company's first full year of operations. During the fiscal year, the Company organized a product distribution network through the appointment of independent distributions. This expanded distribution system contributed significantly to the increase in sales. The expenses

associated with developing this distribution network, together with increased advertising and product promotion expense, resulted in significant increases in marketing expenses. In fiscal 1978, research and development expenses increased substantially as the Company hired additional technical personnel and concentrated on the development of its Disk II Floppy Disk Subsystem and system software. In addition, advances in semiconductor technology enabled Apple to increase the memory capacity of its computer systems. These advances contributed to the development of new product applications during the year, and resulted in shifting the market for Apple's products away from the computer hobbyist.

Net sales in fiscal 1979 increased approximately five-fold over fiscal 1978, due to a number of factors. The availability of the Company's Disk II Floppy Disk Subsystem expanded the capabilities of Apple's personal computers to accomplish more useful applications, thus broadening the market for its products. Although the Company was not supplying a significant amount of applications software for use with its systems at this time, many other firms began to market software and peripheral products for use with the Apple II. In addition, in fiscal 1979 Apple introduced its products to the educational market, which contributed to the increased awareness of the personal computer. Cost of sales in fiscal 1979 increased to approximately 57% of net sales, primarily reflecting increased prices for certain semiconductor devices and increased staffing, training and support costs to manage expanded manufacturing facilities. Marketing expenses continued to be comprised primarily of advertising and promotion costs; however, marketing expenses decreased as a percentage of sales in fiscal 1979 to 8% of sales, compared to 16% of sales in fiscal 1978, principally due to the increased volume of business. Research and development activities in fiscal 1979 included the initial development expense for personal computer systems addressing new markets and applications and for new peripheral accessories.

Net sales in fiscal 1980 more than doubled that of fiscal 1979, reflecting the expansion of the Company's market to include use of Apple computers by persons without prior computer experience as well as by persons with such experience. Factors contributing to this expansion included the Company's introduction of its own software application packages and new peripheral devices to expand the computer's applications. Costs and expenses in fiscal 1980 were significantly affected by the termination of the Company's independent distribution arrangements and by the start-up of manufacturing facilities in Dallas, Texas and County Cork, Ireland, Apple's purchases of inventory from certain of the distributors which it had terminated during the year, which purchases were at costs higher than the Company's manufacturing costs, and certain other costs associated with such terminations increased costs and expenses by approximately 2.4% of fiscal 1980 net sales. Start-up costs for Apple's new manufacturing facilities increased costs and expenses by approximately .6% of net sales. Marketing expenses increased to approximately 10% of net sales compared to 8% of net sales in fiscal 1979, reflecting increases in advertising expenses and the added costs of the Company's establishing its own sales organization to serve the retail computer stores after termination of its distributors in March 1980. Such increased costs included the hiring of additional personnel and warehousing costs and sales commissions. Some of these costs were in addition to the warehousing costs and sales commissions paid to the former distributors during the start-up period. These costs of establishing the Company's regional distribution facilities were offset by the Company's ability to self its products directly to retail dealers at prices which were higher than the Company had charged its former distributors. Apple anticipates that continued expenditures will be made to expand its sales organization to serve not only existing markets, but other markets as it introduces new product applications.

During fiscal 1980 the Company's quarterly results were affected by the aforementioned factors. The termination of the Company's distribution arrangements late in the second fiscal quarter also affected earnings for the subsequent two fiscal quarters and r sulted in a shift in some sales from the second to the third quarter. The repurchase of inventory from the Company's former distributors

and certain other costs associated therewith increased costs and expenses in the third and fourth fiscal quarters by 4.4% and 3.4% of net sales in such quarters, respectively. Start-up costs associated with new manufacturing facilities occurred principally in the fourth quarter. The Company's performance in the third and fourth quarters was also affected by costs associated with the development and introduction of the Apple III system, which will first be sold to retail customers in late November 1980.

# Liquidity

The Company's ability to generate cash adequate to meet its needs ("liquidity") results from the sale of inventory and the collection of accounts receivable and periodic bank borrowings and the sale of Common Stock. The Company's liquidity is improved by the tax benefit recognized upon the exercise of employee stock options, because income taxes payable are reduced by approximately 50% of the difference between the option exercise prices and the fair value of the shares at the time of exercise. These sources of liquidity are reduced by the Company's payments of accounts payable, income taxes payable and, periodically, notes payable to banks.

The Company's accounts receivable have increased in each fiscal year, reflecting the growth in sales. During the 1980 fiscal year the Company improved its liquidity by reducing the number of days sales in accounts receivable, thereby increasing the availability of eash. This improvement resulted from the Company's domestic sale of products directly to the retail dealers. Such direct sales were on collection terms more favorable than the terms previously extended to distributors. However, there is no assurance that the Company will maintain these collection terms on a long-term basis as market factors and competitive conditions change.

During the 1980 fiscal year the Company's liquidity was negatively affected by an increase in inventory as a percentage of cost of sales resulting principally from increased levels of finished goods inventory. This increase was principally due to the Company's carrying finished goods inventories at its regional distribution centers for direct sales to its retail dealers. In addition, inventory levels increased as a result of the Company's purchasing materials and parts for production of the Apple III, which production commenced later than the Company's anticipated schedule due to certain technical difficulties. As production and sales of the Apple III increase, the level of manufacturing inventory for this product as a percentage of cost of sales is expected to decrease.

At September 26, 1980 the Company's material unused sources of liquidity consisted principally of approximately \$2,000,000 of government securities and approximately \$4,650,000 of currently available borrowings under its bank line of credit. See Note 5 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Except for the sale of 4,400,000 shares of Common Stock by the Company pursuant to the Prospectus dated December 12, 1980, the Company has not experienced since the end of the fiscal year and does not anticipate a material change in the nature of its liquidity needs or available sources of liquidity.

# Capital Resources

The Company's capital resource commitments at September 26, 1980 principally consisted of lease obligations and the Company's commitment to establish facilities in Ireland under an agreement with the Irish Development Authority. See Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company intends to finance these commitments from working capital generated from its internal and external sources of liquidity.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company had a 1978 Stock Option Plan (the "1978 Plan") which was terminated by the Board in December 1979. In addition, the Company has a 1980 Stock Option Plan (the "1980 Plan"), adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders in December 1979, under which a total of 3,200,000 shares were reserved for issuance

In October 1980 the Board of Directors adopted, and in November 1980 the shareholders approved, the 1981 Stock Option Plan (the "1981 Plan"), under which a total of 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock were reserved for issuance. No options have yet been granted under the 1981 Plan. The three plans are referred to herein collectively as the "Option Plans".

The essential features of the Option Plans are outlined below.

#### General:

Options granted under the Option Plans are not intended to be "qualified stock options" within the meaning of Section 422(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. See "Tax Information" for information concerning the tax treatment of non-statutory options.

The Option Plans are not qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and are not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA").

## Purpose:

The purpose of the Option Plans is to advance the interests of the Company and its shareholders and to promote the success of the Company's business by attracting the best available personnel for positions of substantial responsibility, providing an incentive to key employees, encouraging stock ownership by such employees, and encouraging them to remain in the employ of the Company.

## Administration:

The 1978 Plan and 1980 Plan are administered by the Board of Directors of the Company or by a committee appointed by the Board.

The 1981 Plan is to be administered by the Board of Directors of the Company, a majority of which is disinterested, or by a committee of the Board, all of whose members are ineligible to receive options under the 1981 Plan. In addition, (i) no director who is eligible to receive options under the plan may serve on the committee administering the plan, which committee must contain at least three members, and (ii) if a majority of the members of the Board are eligible to be granted options under the plan, administration of the plan must be delegated to a committee of the type described in (i) above.

Members of the committee receive no additional compensation for their services in connection with the administration of the Option Plans. The interpretation and construction of any provision of the Option Plans by the Board or its committee shall be final and conclusive. Questions concerning the Option Plans and their administration may be addressed to Mr. Albert A. Eisenstat, Vice President and General Counsel of the Company, at the Company's principal executive office.

# Eligibility:

The 1978 Plan and 1980 Plan provide that officers, directors, employees and contractors of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries are eligible to be granted options thereunder. The 1981 Plan provides that options may be granted to officers and other key employees (either of whom may also be directors) of the Company or its majority-owned subsidiaries, if any. Under the Option Plans, the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board selects the participants and determines the number of shares to be subject to each option. In making such determination, there is taken into account the duties and responsibilities of the employee, the value of the employee's services, his or her present and potential contributions to the success of the Company, the anticipated number of years of future service of the employee and other relevant factors.

The Option Plans do not provide for a maximum number of st. res of Common Stock which may be granted under option to any one employee.

# Terms of Options:

The terms of options granted under the Option Plans are to be determined by the Board or its committee. Each option is to be evidenced by a stock agreement between the Company and the person to whom such option is granted and is subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

- (a) Exercise of the Option: The optionee must earn the right to exercise the option by continuing to work for the Company. The Board of Directors or a committee of the Board may determine when options may be exercisable. An option is exercised by giving written notice of exercise to the Company, specifying the number of full shares of Common Stock to be purchased, and upon tender of payment to the Company of the purchase price. The purchase price of the shares purchased upon exercise of any option shall be paid in consideration of such form as is determined by the Board or its committee, and such form of consideration may vary for each option.
- (b) Option Price: The option price under the Option Plans is determined by the Board of Directors of the Company or its committee. Under the 1978 Plan and the 1980 Plan, the option price must not be less than \$.125 per share. As a matter of policy, however, the exercise prices of the options granted under the 1978 Plan and 1980 Plan have been determined by the Board to be not less than fair value of the shares on the respective dates of grant. The 1981 Plan provides that the exercise price of options granted thereunder must not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date the option is granted.
- (c) Termination of Employment: If the optionee's employment terminates for any reason other than death, options under the Option Plans may be exercised not later than 30 days after such termination and may be exercised only to the extent the option was exercisable on the date of termination. Under the 1980 Plan, if the optionee's employment is terminated for "just cause", as defined therein, the Company has a right for a period of 60 days to repurchase all shares purchased by the optionee pursuant to exercise of any option granted under the 1980 Plan.
- (d) Death: If an optionee should die while employed by the Company, options granted under the 1981 Plan may be exercised at any time within six months after death, but only to the extent such options would have been exercisable had the optionee continued living and terminated employment six months after the date of death. Options granted under the 1978 Plan and 1980 Plan may be exercised for a period of one year after the optionee's death or four years from the date such shares became exercisable, whichever is earlier.

If an optionee should die after termination of employment with the Company, the 1981 'lan provides that if death occurs within one month after termination of employment, options may be exercised within six months after death to the extent the options were exercisable on the date of termination of employment.

- (e) Termination of Options: Options granted under the 1978, 1980 and 1981 Plans expire seven, eight and five years from the date of grant, respectively, unless otherwise provided in the option agreement. No option may be exercised by any person after such expiration.
- (f) Options Not Transferable: An option is nontransferable by the optionee otherwise than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, and is exercisable during the optionee's lifetime only by him or her, or, in the event of death of the optionee, by a person who acquires the right to exercise the option by bequest or inheritance or by reason of the death of the optionee.
- (g) Acceleration of Options: In the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Company or certain reorganizations, all outstanding options under the 1978 Plan and the 1980 Plan shall be accelerated and become exercisable in full at any time during the period of 20 days prior to the effective date of the dissolution, liquidation or reorganization.
- (h) Other Provisions: The option agreement may contain such other terms, provisions and conditions not inconsistent with the Option Plans as may be determined by the Board of Directors or its committee.

# Adjustments Upon Changes in Capitalization:

In the event any change, such as a stock split, is made in the Company's capitalization which results in an exchange of Common Stock for a greater or lesser number of shares without receipt of consideration, appropriate adjustment shall be made in the option and in the number of shares subject to the option. In the event of a stock dividend, each optionee shall be entitled to receive, upon exercise of his or her option, the equivalent of any stock dividend which would have been received had the optionee been the holder of record of the shares purchased upon such exercise. The Board of Directors may also make provision for adjusting the number of shares subject to outstanding options under the 1981 Plan in the event the Company effects one or more reorganizations, recapitalizations, rights offerings or other increases or reductions of shares of the Company's outstanding Common Stock.

#### Amendment and Discontinuance:

The Board of Directors may amend the Option Plans at any time or from time to time or may terminate them without approval of the shareholders except as may be required by applicable law; provided, however, that the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Company entitled to vote is required for any amendment to the 1981 Plan which materially increases the maximum number of shares for which options may be granted, materially changes the standards of eligibility or materially increases the benefits which may accrue to participants under the 1981 Plan. In addition, no action by the Board of Directors or shareholders may alter or impair any option previously granted under the Option Plans. In any event, the 1978 Plan has been terminated by the Board and the 1980 Plan and 1981 Plan shall terminate in December 1989 and October 1990, respectively.

#### Tax Information:

All options granted under the Option Plans are intended to be non-statutory and will not qualify for any special tax benefits to the optionee. Under present Treasury regulations, the Company's stock options are not deemed to have a readily ascertainable value. Accordingly, the optionee will not recognize any taxable income at the time he is granted a non-statutory option. However, upon its exercise, the optionee will recognize income for tax purposes measured by the excess of the then fair market value of the shares over the option price. The income recognized by the optionee will be treated as earned income that will qualify for the 50% maximum tax rate and will be subject to income tax withholding by the Company out of the current earnings paid to the optionee. If such earnings are insufficient to pay the tax, the optionee will be required to make direct payment to the Company for the tax liability. Upon a resale of such shares by the optionee, any difference between the sale price and the fair market value of the shares on the date of exercise of the option will be treated as capital gain or loss, and will qualify for long-term capital gain or loss treatment if the shares have been held for more than twelve months.

If a participant realizes long-term capital gain on the disposition of shares acquired pursuant to the plan, 60% of the amount of such long-term capital gain constitutes an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax, but not for purposes of the add-on minimum tax. The alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code generally applies only to nencorporate taxpayers who have very large itemized deductions or a very large capital gain. The alternative minimum tax is computed by adding to taxable income the sum of tax preference items for adjusted itemized deductions and capital gains, and applying graduated rates varying from 10% to 25% to the amount by which such sum exceeds \$20,000. The taxpayer will then pay the higher of the regular income tax plus the add-on minimum tax or the alternative minimum tax.

Congress has indicated that optionees have the right to elect to include in income the fair market value of a non-qualified option on the date it is granted. Such an election would result in

the recognition of no taxable income at the time the option is exercised and, at the time the stock was sold, the difference between the option price (increased by the ordinary income recognized) and the sales price would be taxed as capital gain or loss.

The Treasury Department has not yet adopted regulations that would provide for such an election. Any optionee desiring to consider such an election should consult independent tax counsel.

The Company will be entitled to tax deductions to the extent and in the year that earned income is recognized by the optionee in all of the above cases.

The foregoing summary of the effect of federal income taxation upon the shares under the Option Plan does not purport to be complete and reference is made to the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. The summary also does not reflect provisions of the income tax laws of any state in which the participant may reside.

#### Restrictions on Resale:

Certain officers and directors of the Company may be deemed to be "affiliates" of the Company as that term is defined under the Act. Common Stock acquired under the Option Plans by an affiliate may only be reoffered or resold pursuant to an effective registration statement or pursuant to Rule 144 under the Act or another exemption from the registration requirements of the Act. Such reoffers or resales may not be made pursuant to this prospectus.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

in October 1980 the Board of Directors adopted and in November 1980 the shareholders approved an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan") under which a total of 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock were reserved for issuance. No offering has yet been made under the Purchase Plan.

#### General:

The Purchase Plan, and the right of participants to make purchases thereunder, is intended to qualify under the provisions of Sections 421 and 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. See "Tax Information".

The Purchase Plan is not qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA").

## Purpose:

The purpose of the Purchase Plan is to provide employees of the Company and its majorityowned subsidiaries with an opportunity to purchase Common Stock of the Company through payroll deductions.

# Administration:

The Purchase Plan is to be administered by the Board of Directors of the Company or a committee appointed by the Board, and is currently being administered by the Board of Directors. All questions of interpretation or application of the plan are determined by the Board of Directors or its appointed committee, and its decisions are final and binding upon all participants. Members of the Board of Directors or its committee who are eligible employees are permitted to participate in the plan. No charges for administrative or other costs may be made against the payroll deductions of a participant in the plan. Members of the Board receive no additional compensation for their services in connection with the administration of the Purchase Plan.

# Eligibility:

Any permanent employee who is employed for at least twenty hours per week and more than five months per calendar year by the Company or its majority-owned subsidiaries designated from

time to time by the Board is eligible to participate in the Purchase Plan, As of October 31, 1980, approximately 1,112 employees were eligible to participate in the Purchase Plan.

# Offering Dates:

The Purchase Plan is implemented by one offering during each six-month period of the dan. Each such offering is of six months duration. The first offering period commenced on December 11, 1980, but no subscriptions will be solicited or accepted until the effective date of this registration statement. The Board has the power to alter the duration of the offering periods without shareholder approval.

# Participation in the Plan:

Eligible employees become participants in the Purchase Plan by delivering to the Company's personnel office a subscription agreement authorizing payroll deductions prior to the commencement of each offering. An employee who becomes eligible to participate in the plan after the commencement of an offering may not participate in the plan until the commencement of the next offering. See, however, "Offering Dates" for certain exceptions in connection with the first offering under the Purchase Plan.

#### **Purchase Price:**

The purchase price at which shares will be sold in an offering under the Purchase Plan is the lower of 85% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of commencement of the offering or on the last day of the six-month offering period. The fair market value of the Common Stock on a given date is the mean of the reported bid and asked prices for that date.

# Payment of Purchase Price; Payroll Deductions:

The purchase price of the shares is accumulated by payroll deductions over the six-month offering period. The deductions may not exceed 10% of a participant's compensation, excluding the effect of any raise received during the offering period. A participant may decrease (but not increase) the rate of payroll deductions at any time during the offering period by filing with the Company a new authorization for payroll deductions; the new rate shall become effective within fifteen days after the Company's receipt of the authorization. Payroll deductions shall commence on the first payday following the offering date and shall continue at the same rate until the end of the offering period unless sooner altered or terminated as provided in the plan.

All payroll deductions made for a participant are credited to his account under the plan and are deposited with the general funds of the Company. To the extent that an employee's payroll deductions exceed that amount required to purchase the shares subject to option, such excess is refunded to the employee with interest thereon at a net rate of 3%. No interest is paid on cash refunds for fractional share interests. All payroll deductions received or held by the Company may be used by the Company for any corporate purpose.

# Purchase of Stock: Exercise of Option:

By executing a subscription agreement to participate in the Purchase Plan, the employee is entitled to have shares placed under option to him. The maximum number of shares placed under option to a participant in an offering is that number arrived at by dividing 10% of his compensation for the offering period (as of the date of commencement of the six-month offering period) by 85% of the fair market value of the Common Stock at the beginning of the offering period. See "Payment of Purchase Price; Payroll Deductions" for additional limitations on payroll deductions. Unless the employee's participation is discontinued, his option for the purchase of shares will be exercised automatically at the end of the offering period at the applicable price. See "Withdrawal".

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no employee shall be permitted to subscribe for shares under the plan if the employee owns 5% or more of the voting stock or value of all classes of stock of the Company or its majority-owned subsidiaries (including stock which may be purchased through subscriptions under the Purchase Plan or pursuant to any other options), nor shall any employee be entitled to buy more than \$25,000 worth of stock (determined at the fair market value of the shares at the time the option is granted) in any calendar year. Furthermore, if the number of shares which would otherwise be placed under option at the beginning of an offering period exceeds the number of shares then available under the Purchase Plan, a pro rata allocation of the shares remaining shall be made in as equitable a manner as is practicable.

#### Withdrawal:

While each participant in the Purchase Plan is required to sign a subscription agreement authorizing payroll deductions, the participant's interest in a given offering may be terminated in whole, but not in part, by signing and delivering to the Company a notice of withdrawal from the plan. Such withdrawal may be elected at any time prior to the end of the applicable six-month offering period.

Any withdrawal by the employee of his or her accumulated payroll deductions for a given offering automatically terminates the employee's interest in that offering. In effect, therefore, the employee is given an option which he or she may or may not exercise during the six-month offering period. By executing the subscription agreement, the employee does not become obligated to make the stock purchase; rather, the subscription agreement is merely an election by the employee to place shares under option to him or her. Unless the employee's participation is discontinued, however, the option for the purchase of shares will be exercised automatically at the end of the offering period, and the maximum number of full shares purchasable with the employee's accumulated payroll deductions at the applicable price will be purchased for the employee.

A participant's withdrawal from an offering will not have an effect upon such participant's eligibility to participate in subsequent offerings under the Purchase Plan.

# Termination of Employment:

Termination of a participant's employment for any reason, including retirement or death or the failure of a participant to remain in the continuous employ of the Company for at least twenty hours per week, cancels his or her participation in the Purchase Plan immediately. In such event, the payroll deductions credited to the participant's account will be returned without interest to such participant, or, in the case of death, to the person or persons entitled thereto as specified by the employee in the subscription agreement.

# Capital Changes:

In the event of changes of the Common Stock of the Company due to stock dividends or other changes in capitalization, or in the event of any merger, sale or other reorganization, appropriate adjustments will be made by the Company in the shares subject to purchase and in the price per share.

## Nonassignability:

No rights or accumulated payroll deductions of an employee under the Purchase Plan may be pledged, assigned, or transferred for any reason and any such attempt may be treated by the Company as an election to withdraw from the plan.

## Reports:

Individual accounts will be maintained for each participant in the Purchase Plan. Each participant shall receive promptly after the end of the six-month offering period a report of his or her

account setting forth the total amount of payroll deduction, accumulated, the per share purchase price, the number of shares purchased and the remaining cash balance, if any.

#### Amendment and Termination of the Plan:

The Board of Directors of the Company may at any time amend or terminate the Purchase Plan, except that such termination shall not affect options previously granted nor may any amendment make any change in an option granted prior thereto which adversely affects the rights of any participant. No amendment may be made to the plan without prior approval of the shareholders of the Company if such amendment would increase the number of shares reserved under the plan, permit payroll deductions at a rate in excess of 10% of the participant's compensation rate, materially modify the eligibility requirements or materially increase the benefits which may accrue to participants under the plan.

#### Tax Information:

The Purchase Plan, and the right of participants to make purchases thereunder, is intended to qualify under the provisions of Section 421 and 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, amended. Under these provisions, no income will be taxable to a participant at the time of grant or exercise of an option. As summarized below, a participant may become liable for tax upon disposition of the shares acquired, and the method of taxation will depend upon the holding period:

- 1. If the shares are not disposed of within two years after the date of option grant (which is the beginning of the offering period). In this event, the lesser of (a) the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time of such disposition over the option price, or (b) the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time the option was granted over the option price (which option price will be computed as of the grant date), will be treated as ordinary income to the participant. Any further gain upon such disposition will be taxed at capital gain rates. If the shares are sold and the sales price is less than the option price, there is no ordinary income and the participant has a long-term capital loss for the difference.
- 2. If the shares are sold or disposed of (including by way of gift) before the expiration of the holding period described above. In this event, the excess of the fair market value of the shares on the option exercise date over the option price will be treated as ordinary income to the participant. This excess will constitute ordinary income in the year of sale or other disposition even if no gain is realized on the sale or a gratuitous transfer of the shares is made. The balance of any gain will be treated as capital gain and will qualify for long-term capital gain treatment if the shares have been held more than twelve months. Even if the shares are sold for less than fair market value on the option exercise date, the same amount of ordinary income is attributable to a participant and a capital loss is recognized equal to the difference between the sales price and the value of the shares on such option exercise date.

The ordinary income reported under the rules described above constitutes "personal service income" for purposes of the maximum tax rate provisions of Section 1348 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under these provisions, a flat tax rate of 50% applies to any personal service income which would otherwise be taxed at a rate in excess of 50%. In addition, the amount of ordinary income recognized under the rules described above, added to the actual purchase price of the shares, determines the tax basis of the shares for the purpose of determining capital gain or loss on a sale or exchange of the shares.

If a participant realizes long-term capital gain on the disposition of shares acquired pursuant to the plan, 60% of the amount of such long-term capital gain contributes an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax, but not for purposes of the add-on minimum tax. The alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code generally

applies only to noncorporate taxpayers who have very large itemized deductions or a very large capital gain. The alternative minimum tax is computed by adding to taxable income the sum of tax preference items for adjusted itemized deductions and capital gains, and applying graduated rates varying from 10% to 25% to the amount by which such sum exceeds \$20,000. The taxpayer will then pay the higher of the regular income tax plus the add-on minimum tax or the alternative minimum tax.

The Company is not entitled to a deduction for amounts taxed as ordinary income to a participant, except to the extent that ordinary income must be reported upon disposition of shares before the expiration of the holding periods described above.

The foregoing summary of the effect of federal income taxation upon the shares under the Purchase Plan does not purport to be complete and reference is made to the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. The summary also does not reflect provisions of the income tax laws of any state in which the participant may reside.

#### Restrictions on Resale:

Certain officers and directors of the Company may be deemed to be "affiliates" of the Company as that term is defined under the Act. Common Stock acquired under the Purchase Plan by an affiliate may only be reoffered or resold pursuant to an effective registration statement or pursuant to Rule 144 under the Act or another exemption from the registration requirements of the Act. Such reoffers or resales may not be made pursuant to this Prospectus.

# Introduction

#### **BUSINESS**

The Company designs, develops, produces, markets, and services microprocessor-based personal computer systems for individual use in a variety of computing applications. The Company's computer systems are generally composed of a computer mainframe and peripherals, operating software to control the system and applications software to solve problems. In addition, supplemental circuit boards and optional accessories can be added to enable the computer to perform additional or different tasks.

Computer systems powerful enough to solve meaningful computing problems but priced low enough to be used by one person resulted from significant technical and manufacturing advances within the semiconductor and magnetic memory industries over the past ten years. These advances included the development of increasingly powerful microprocessor and memory circuits and significant reductions in the cost of these circuits. Similar developments occurred in magnetic storage as costs per unit of storage declined and capacities increased both for floppy (flexible) and rigid disks.

These advances and the introduction of a growing number of applications software packages resulted in the development of markets and applications for personal computer systems. Penetration of these markets has and will continue to require effective product marketing and distribution as well as the continuing development of easy-to-use software.

In 1976, two of the Company's founders designed, developed and assembled the Apple I. a microprocessor-based computer consisting of a single printed circuit board. In April 1977 the Company introduced the Apple II computer mainframe which was similar to the Apple I but incorporated additional circuitry and a keyboard, and was packaged in a plastic housing. Although many of the early personal computers, including Apple's products, were purchased by hobbyists who were highly knowledgeable technicians, the Company believes that such purchases currently constitute a small and decreasing percentage of personal computer sales.

In 1978 and 1979, the Apple II was improved with the addition of a more powerful disk operating system which facilitated the use of optional floppy disk storage in place of less efficient cassette tape storage. These enhancements increased the power and speed of the Apple II and facilitated

the development of applications software. Independent firms began supplying a variety of applications software and peripheral equipment for use with the Apple II, for such applications as small business accounting, text editing, portfolio analysis, laboratory data collection and teaching. The development of this software and equipment contributed to the growth of the low-cost personal computer market by increasing the variety of applications for which personal computers could be used. Today, the Company's systems are used by persons without prior computer experience as well as by persons with prior computer experience in business, education, scientific and engineering applications and, to a lesser extent, in the home.

In anticipation of market growth, in 1977 Apple commenced the development of a distribution network of independent regional distributors and local retail outlets. In 1980, Apple terminated its arrangements with its domestic distributors and commenced distribution of its products directly to retail stores in order to improve the management of the channels of distribution and to gain better access to end-users. See "Marketing" and "Litigation". Apple products are currently sold through approximately 800 independent retail outlets in the United States and Canada and internationally through 21 distributors which resell to approximately 1,000 retail dealers. Products are serviced in the United States and in Canada by approximately 700 of the retail stores and internationally by retail dealers.

#### **Products**

The Company's computer systems combine the Apple II mainframe or Apple III with a variety of software programs and peripheral accessories, depending upon the complexity of the system and the computing tasks to be performed.

# Apple II

The Company's principal computer system is based on the Apple II computer mainframe, first introduced in 1977. Packaged in a five-inch high, 12-pound case are the basic units of a computer, including a microprocessor, random access main memory, read only control memory, a typewriter-style keyboard and a power supply. In addition, the Apple II system circuitry provides an interface with various external devices, including a video display and specialized input controls for games. The basic Apple II mainframe can provide output to a black and white or color video monitor (including a television set) and can display 40 characters per line or graphics in up to 16 colors. It can also generate sounds and music through a built-in speaker. The Apple II provides eight plug-in slots for optional circuit boards which control and interface with such peripheral devices as disk drives, printers and a graphics tablet. The Apple II can be furnished with main memory ranging from 16K bytes to 48K bytes (a byte is a unit of data, such as a letter or integer, and K is a symbol for 1,024).

The suggested retail price of the Apple II mainframe ranges from \$1,195 to \$1,395, depending on main memory size. Complete Apple II systems, including various peripheral devices and software packages, typically range in suggested retail price from \$1,850 to over \$5,000. Apple sold approximately 570, 7,600, 35,100 and 78,100 Apple II computer mainframes during the period ended September 30, 1977 and during the fiscal years ended September 30, 1978, September 30, 1979 and September 26, 1980, respectively. As of October 31, 1980 the Company had sold approximately 131,000 Apple II computer mainframes.

# Apple III

The Company announced the Apple III computer system in May 1980, with the first shipments originally scheduled for the summer of 1980. However, the Company encountered delays in meeting its production schedule, and demonstration units were first shipped to dealers in September 1980. Limited deliveries of Apple III to retail customers took place in late November 1980. The Apple III is intended for a range of applications requiring more computing speed and power than the Apple II and includes a number of features which are optional accessories for the Apple II, as well as other features not available on the Apple II. The Apple III incorporates a built-in disk drive as

well as the circuitry to control up to three additional external disk drives. It offers built-in interface circuitry for beth a thermal printer and a letter-quality impact printer, for an enhanced typewriter-style keyboard with a numeric key pad and for full upper and lower case display capability with a text display of 80 characters per line. Apple III is furnished with main memory capacity of 96K bytes and can be expanded to 128K bytes.

The Apple III is designed principally for business applications, including preparing detailed budgets, performing complex pricing analyses, long-term scheduling, calculating investment returns, maintaining mailing lists and word processing. The suggested retail prices for the Apple III computer system range from approximately \$4,300 to over \$7,800 depending upon main memory size and peripherals.

Due to the recent introduction of the Apple III, the utility of and market acceptance for the product have not yet been demonstrated by significant sales or end-user applications. In addition, the development of extensive applications packages for the Apple III might be required before the Company can expect to sell the product in significant volume.

# Software

Of major importance to the usefulness, simplicity and flexibility of an Apple computer system is the availability of a variety of system software and applications packages.

System software is a set of programs supplied by Apple that enable the user to supervise the computer's resources. With these programs the user can maintain and manipulate files, execute existing programs and use programming languages to develop new applications. Programming languages enable the user to instruct the computer to perform specific tasks. Apple offers the user a variety of programming languages, each having advantages for particular applications. The programming languages offered for the Apple II include two versions of the popular BASIC /an easy-to-use beginner's language), FORTRAN (useful for work in mathematics, engineering and the sciences), Pascal (generally used by professional computer programmers for complex programs) and PILOT (used for the development of computer-aided instruction in education). The Apple III has an improved operating system for faster data retrieval and storage and will initially offer the Apple Business BASIC programming language and, in April 1981, will offer Pascal. In addition, the Apple III has a special emulation capability which permits it to run most programs designed for the Apple II.

Applications packages are programs written in one of the programming languages and are designed to accomplish specific tasks, such as bookkeeping, text editing and financial modeling. Although some of these programs are designed and developed by Apple, the Company believes that most of the applications packages which are available for Apple's computers are developed independently and supplied by approximately 100 independent vendors.

Among the principal software packages for the Apple II developed and marketed directly by the Company are the following:

APPLE POSTTM

—a mailing list system for entering, editing, storing and printing names. addresses and telephone numbers which, when attached to a compatible printer, will also print mailing labels, addresses and telephone lists.

APPLE WRITERTM

—a basic word processing system providing the capability to write, revise, edit and print text.

DOW JONES SERIES PORTFOLIO EVALUATOR

—assists in portfolio analysis by enabling the user to store stock portfolios and to access stock quotations and other information via telephone connection to the Dow Jones News Retrieval System.

, SHELL GAMES

-various programs designed as educational aids.

The software packages for the Apple II developed by independent vendors and marketed by Apple under royalty agreements include:

APPLE PLOT™ —a system for preparing, revising and printing charts and graphs.

CASHIER™ —a small retail store management system designed to maintain customer/vendor files, monitor and order inventory and generate invoices and management reports.

CONTROLLER™ —are accounting system designed to maintain accounts receiv-

—an accounting system designed to maintain accounts receivable, accounts payable and general ledger records for a small business.

In addition, the Company believes that one of the applications packages frequently used with the Apple II, which 's developed and marketed by an independent vendor, is a financial modeling system enabling a user to manipulate and express relationships between rows and columns of numbers in applications such as financial modeling and forecasting. A new version of this applications package is being marketed directly by the Company in connection with the Apple III.

# Peripherals

Apple's computer systems are used with a variety of peripheral products such as video monitors, disk drives, printers and graphics tablets. Apple's computers incorporate standard interfaces permitting the use of peripherals designed and manufactured by others as well as those offered by Apple.

One of the principal peripheral accessories manufactured and offered by Apple is its Disk II Floppy Disk Subsystem, which increases the capability of the computer through the use of 5¼-inch flexible or floppy disks for data storage. The Disk II, introduced in June 1978, provides file memory capacity of up to 143K bytes of data, increases data retrieval speed and provides random access to stored data, permitting the computer system to accommodate many additional applications.

Other peripheral accessories manufactured and offered by Apple include a graphics tablet (to create and display pictorial information electronically, such as architectural renderings, schematics, mechanical shapes and fine arts), a thermal printer (used for quiet printing of text or graphics) and interface circuit boards (used to exchange data between Apple computers and other computers, printers or accessories). Apple also markets peripheral products including impact printers and video monitors manufactured by others.

Users of Apple computer systems also have a choice of a wide variety of other peripheral accessories designed and offered by independent companies. These peripherals include medium-speed printers for home and business applications requiring letter-quality output; modems which provide a data communications link utilizing a telephone network to access timesharing services, computerized bulletin boards or other computers; music synthesizers; and portable power units that allow Apple systems to be operated in automobiles and elsewhere.

# Marketing

The first personal computers were sold principally by mail order to hobby its. However, with the growth in the number of computer retail stores since 1976, most personal computers have been distributed through retail outlets, reflecting the economics of distributing and servicing a moderate cost product to a highly diverse market. The Company believes that the introduction of higher priced and more complex personal computers, such as the Apple III, may require the Company to expand its distribution channels or establish additional marketing arrangements, such as a direct sales force. Certain of these steps could involve significant for stments and additional costs. See "Use of Proceeds". In addition, the development of an experienced and expanded marketing organization will require the addition of qual fied personnel, who are in great demand.

#### Distribution Channels

Apple's products are sold in the United States and Canada through approximately 800 independent retail outlets. Sales to the retail stores are made directly by the Company's sales organization and through independent sales representatives on a commission basis. The retail outlets are generally computer stores which range from sole proprietorships to franchises of retail store chains. These stores typically handle a variety of computer-related products, including competitive computer systems. Approximately 210 of the retail outlets consist of franchised outlets of four independent retail chains. To a lesser extent, Apple also markets its products to end-users and original equipment manufacturers through its own direct sales force and through independent sales representatives.

Prior to March 1980. Apple distributed its products in the United States and Canada primarily through five independent distributors which purchased the products for resale to the retail outlets. The distributors also were responsible for warehousing products as well as selecting, training and monitoring the retail dealers. In February 1980, Apple elected to terminate these distribution arrangements and distribute its products from newly established Company-owned regional support centers directly to the retail stores. This decision was made in order to improve the Company's ability to ensure adequate inventory of products at the distribution centers, to assist in the direct training of the retail dealers and to gain better access to end-users of personal computers. See Notes 2 and 10 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and "Litigation". However, there can be no assurance that this change will improve the distribution of the Company's products.

Apple's regional support centers are located in Sunnyvale and Irvine, California; Charlotte, North Carolina; and Dallas, Texas. The Company plans to establish additional support centers in Boston and Chicago and in Toronto, Canada during 1981. In addition to distributing Apple products to the retail stores, the regional centers also are responsible for warehousing Apple's products and providing credit, service training and service support. See "Service and Support".

The largest retail chain distributing Apple products during the 1980 fiscal year was Computer-Land with 108 franchised outlets offering Apple products in the United States. The Company has entered into a volume purchase agreement with ComputerLand, expiring on March 24, 1981, which is subject to automatic extension unless terminated upon 90 days notice by either party. Under the agreement, the Company sells its products directly to ComputerLand. ComputerLand resells such products to its franchised outlets and is responsible for centralized purchasing as well as selecting, training and monitoring its franchised dealers. Sales of Apple products to ComputerLand accounted for approximately 14% of the Company's net sales for the 1980 fiscal year. No other retail chain or store accounted for more than 3% of net sales during the 1980 fiscal year.

Retail dealers typically purchase the Company's products on an as-needed basis. The Company, in turn, currently ships to retailers shortly after order receipt. For this reason and because the nature of their business frequently results in retail dealers changing delivery schedules and order rates, the Company's backlog of orders as of any particular period may not be representative of the Company's actual sales for any succeeding period.

Prior to August 1980, foreign sales were made primarily to an independent distributor, Eurapple, located in the United States, under an agreement providing for exclusive rights to distribute Apple's products in certain foreign countries. Foreign sales were made by Eurapple to other independent distributors primarily located in Europe and, to a lesser extent, in the Far East, the Middle East, Australia, the Philippines and South Africa. In August 1980, Apple acquired Eurapple's distribution rights and currently sells its products directly to 21 independent foreign distributors. Sales to Eurapple in fiscal 1980 prior to such date accounted for approximately 17% of the Company's net sales for fiscal 1980. See Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The foreign distributors resell the products to approximately 1,000 retail dealers.

In September 1980 Apple established a center for sales, marketing, service, dealer training, warehousing and distribution in Zeist, Netherlands to serve the European market. In addition, the Company expects to manufacture a substantial portion of its products for sale in Europe at its recently opened facility in County Cork, Ireland.

During the 1979 and 1980 fiscal years, foreign sales of Apple's products, including sales in Canada, were approximately 24% and 25%, respectively, of net sales for such periods. Since August 1980 sales to the foreign distributors generally have been made in local currencies and are subject to the risks of exchange rate fluctuations. Restrictive tariff and export control policies are potential risks of foreign sales, but the Company has experienced no material problems to date.

The Company has not directly financed, rented, or leased any of its computer systems nor is any such program presently contemplated. The Company, however, has entered into agreements with ITT Diversified Credit Corporation ("ITT") and United States Leasing Corporation ("USLC") to provide inventory financing for retail dealers and third-party leasing arrangements for commercial end-user customers, respectively. The ITT agreement is terminable by the Company upon 10 days written notice to ITT and obligates the Company to repurchase factory-sealed Apple products from ITT in the event of certain defaults in the dealer's obligations. The USLC leasing plan offers commercial end-user customers three and four-year leases with fixed purchase options and permits users to add additional equipment to their leases. The agreement between the Company and USLC continues until October 31, 1981 and provides for automatic renewal for an additional one-year period unless terminated by either party. Both of the foregoing agreements were entered into by the Company in June 1980 and, to date, only a small amount of the Company's products have been leased or Snanced under such agreements.

Service and Support

Apple's products are serviced in the United States and Canada by approximately 700 retail dealers and four Company-owned service centers. The authorized retail dealers are trained to replace and exchange most system components at the retail store. These dealers are required to enter into dealer service agreements pursuant to which they purchase service kits containing spare parts, components, manuals and diagnostic programs. Although certain of these dealers offer maintenance and service of entire systems, including peripheral products manufactured by others, the Company relies upon the manufacturers of such peripheral products (including any warranties offered by such manufacturers) for assistance in maintenance. The cost of this dealer service to the customer is set by the dealer for products not under warranty. To date, approximately 90% of all repair work and diagnostic testing on Apple products has been provided by dealers.

Company-performed service principally consists of more extensive repairs not provided by the authorized retail dealers. This service is performed at the four United States regional support centers and at Zeist, Netherlands using extensive diagnostic instrumentation and repair equipment.

Apple typically offers a 90-day full parts and labor warranty for its products and, since January 1980, has offered an extended limited warranty at a price of \$195 for each year of coverage. Since January 1980, approximately 5% of the purchasers of Apple systems entered into extended service agreements. Liabilities under both warranty programs have been nominal to date; however, no assurance can be given that this trend will continue for existing as well as new and more complex systems which may be introduced to the market.

Although the Company currently anticipates utilizing its existing service procedures for its Apple III systems, such service, as well as service on future products, may require greater technical expertise than that currently used in dealer service and end-users of the Apple III and future products may require on-site service. In addition, the continued growth of Apple's distribution network will require the Company to establish other Company-owned service centers and to inventory spare parts

in different geographic locations in order to provide prompt service and warranty repair. Such steps could involve significant investments and additional costs.

# Advertising and Promotion

The expansion of the personal computer market will require a continued orientation effort directed at informing individuals of the means by which the computer may be utilized to enhance personal efficiency and productivity. Towards this end, the Company is committed to an extensive advertising and promotional effort. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 1978 and 1979 and September 26, 1980, the Company spent \$573,000, \$2,011,000 and \$4,469,000, respectively, for advertising.

Apple supports the advertising campaigns of its retail dealers by reimbursing them for up to 3% of their dollar purchases from Apple for advertising costs actually incurred which comply with certain standards set by Apple. Apple also provides dealers, at its own expense, with a variety of support materials including point-of-sale posters, demonstration models and brochures. Sales seminars are also conducted to assist dealers in selling Apple products.

Apple advertises its products through radio commercials, newspaper advertisements, in business, professional, consumer and trade periodicals, and through participation in industry shows and seminars. The Company also promotes its products through direct mailings to retail dealers and end-users and through various Company publications including *The Apple Magazine*, each issue of which features a major product application area, such as finance, business, science or education.

# Competition

The personal computer market is highly competitive and has been characterized by rapid technological advances in both hardware and software development, which have substantially increased the capabilities and applications of personal computers. The principal competitive factors in the personal computer market are product quality and reliability, relative price/performance, marketing and distribution capability, service and support, the availability of hardware and software accessories, corporate reputation, and ease of understanding and operation of the system. The Company believes it competes favorably with respect to all of these factors; however, the Company's reliance upon independent retail dealers for product distribution may not provide the market penetration of Radio Shack (a subsidiary of Tandy Corporation), which sells through a large number of company-owned retail stores and distribution outlets. In addition, Commodore International Ltd. has broader international retail distribution than the Company. The Company may also be at a competitive disadvantage because it purchases integrated circuits and other component parts utilized in its computers from outside vendors, while certain of its competitors manufacture such parts. In addition, a substantial portion of the peripheral equipment used with Apple's systems is purchased from outside vendors while certain competitors design and manufacture their own peripheral equipment.

Apple, Radio Shack and Commodore are believed to be the principal manufacturers of personal computers with system prices below \$5,000, which category includes most Apple II systems. The Company believes that it has the second largest installed base of such systems in the United States. Apple experiences competition for its higher priced systems (which include the Apple III) from a number of concerns including Radio Shack, Cromemco Incorporated, North Star Computers, Inc., Ohio Scientific, Inc. and Vector Graphics Inc.

The Company expects intense competition from several substantially larger firms which have entered or are expected to enter the personal computer market, including Hewlett-Packard Company, IBM, Texas Instruments and various Japanese manufacturers, all of which have considerably greater financial, marketing, and technological resources than the Company. In addition, depending upon the successful completion of pending and proposed product development efforts, the Company anticipates competing more directly with the foregoing concerns and other large domestic and foreign manufacturing concerns, such as Xerox Corporation, Exxon Corporation and Wang Labora-

tories, Inc. in such areas as the office automation and information processing segments of the business and office market. No assurance can be given that the Company will have the financial resources, marketing, distribution and service capability, depth of key personnel, or technological knowledge to compete successfully in these markets.

# Manufacturing

The Company's manufacturing operations consist principally of the purchase, assembly and test of the materials and components comprising its products at facilities located in Dallas, Texas; Cupertino, San Jose and Los Angeles, California; and, since October 1980, in County Cork, Ireland. The principal materials and components used in the production of Apple's products include semiconductors, plastic and metal parts, and certain electro-mechanical subassemblies purchased from independent suppliers. Although most are standard parts, certain items, such as metal and plastic parts and circuit boards, are fabricated or assembled by independent vendors to Apple's specifications. In addition, Apple manufactures certain components such as disk drives and keyboards. Apple strives to qualify multiple sources of supply for all of its materials and subassemblies. Certain components, such as power supplies, integrated circuits and plastic housings are obtained from single sources, although the Company believes other sources for such parts are available. To date, the Company has not experienced any significant production problems or delays due to shortages in material or components.

Quality control and final system testing and inspection are performed by Apple at its production facilities. In the testing process, the Company utilizes its own computers with specialized software to perform diagnostic testing to isolate and identify defective components. As part of the final testing process, all systems are subjected to a four day continuous "burn-in" to provide assurance of electronic and mechanical functions.

Apple anticipates that as it develops more complex products it may be required to use custom integrated circuits. There can be no assurance that the required custom circuits will be readily available or available from more than one source.

# **FCC Regulation**

In October 1979 and April 1980, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") adopted orders imposing radiofrequency emanation standards on computing equipment. The specifications set forth in those regulations are designed to reduce radiofrequency interference with communications, including television and radio reception. The regulations distinguish between computing devices marketed for use primarily in a commercial, industrial or business environment (designated Class A) and computing devices marketed for use primarily in a residential environment (designated Class B).

The Company believes that its Apple II system will be subject to regulations imposed on Class B devices. Personal computers classified as Class B devices which are manufactured after January 1, 1981 must be certificated as being in compliance with the FCC specifications for such devices and be appropriately labelled. The Company has completed the engineering design work to modify the Apple II system to comply with the regulations and has ordered the necessary parts to permit production of the redesigned system by the required January 1, 1981 date. Because the Company was uncertain as to its ability to meet this production schedule for the redesigned system, the Company filed a request with the FCC for a 90 day extension, which has been granted. If the Company is unable to meet its planned modification and production schedule within the extended period, the Company could be precluded from selling non-complying products in the United States until such modifications are completed. However, the Company does not believe this risk to be significant.

The Company has been advised that its Apple III computer systems will be classified as Class A devices. Class A devices first manufactured prior to October 1, 1981 must meet Class A specifications by October 1, 1983. All Class A devices first produced after October 1, 1981 must comply with Class A

specifications at the time of their manufacture. Since the specifications for Class A devices are less strict than the equivalent standards for Class B devices, and since the time in which compliance must occur is longer, the Company expects the Apple III to satisfy applicable FCC specifications.

# Research and Development

The personal computer industry is subject to rapid technological change, and the ability of the Company to operate successfully depends upon, among other things, its ability to adapt to such change. The Company maintains a continuing program of research and development. This program focuses upon the development of personal computer systems to address new markets and applications, the development of peripheral accessories and the development of software packages designed to further enhance the user's productivity.

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 1978 and 1979 and September 26, 1980, the Company spent approximately \$600,000, \$3,600,000, and \$7,300,000, respectively, for research and product development. All of the Company's research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

#### Patents and Licenses

The Company currently holds four U.S. patents and has filed applications for four additional U.S. patents relating to certain aspects of the Company's computer and peripheral systems. The Company is also seeking patent protection in certain major foreign countries. However, the Company believes that the ownership of patents is not presently a significant factor in its business and that its success does not depend on the ownership of patents, but primarily on the innovative skills, technical competence and the marketing abilities of its personnel.

In addition, the Company has a registered trademark in the United States for "Apple", the Apple silhouette and the Apple color logo.

Because of the technological changes in the computer industry with current extensive patent coverage and the rapid rate of issuance of new patents, certain components of the Company's products may involve infringement of existing patents. If any such infringements do exist, the Company believes, based upon industry practice, that any necessary licenses or rights under patents may be obtained on terms which would not have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company has entered into a patent cross-licensing agreement with Hewlett-Packard.

## Litigation

In June 1980, High Technology, Inc., a former distributor of the Company's products which was terminated by the Company, filed an action against the Company in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, High Technology's president and an affiliated company are also plaintiffs. The complaint alleges, among other things, violations of federal antitrust laws, breach of contract and tortious interference with contractual relationships. The complaint purports to state individual but overlapping claims, the largest of which is for \$11,750,000 in damages, as well as alleging treble damages, punitive damages and claiming attorneys' fees and costs. The Company has denied the material allegations of the complaint and has counterclaimed for the amount due for goods sold and delivered by the Company to High Technology, for breach of the distributorship agreement between the Company and High Technology and for tortious interference with the Company's business relationships with dealers.

The Company is also a defendant in an action filed in May 1980 and currently pending in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington brought by Omega Northwest, Inc., another terminated distributor of the Company's products. The complaint alleges breach of contract, violations of the Washington Franchise Investment Protection Act and state antitrust law and defamation. Omega seeks treble damages in an unspecified amount, equitable relief and

attorneys' fees and costs. The Company has answered the complaint denying its material allegations and has counterclaimed for Omega's unpaid indebtedness to the Company and for fraud. The Company will be filing a motion to dismiss and for summary judgment on all but the defamation claim.

Discovery in both of these legal actions is at an early stage. Based upon the proceedings which have taken place to date and upon review of the Company's records, and discussion with Company personnel, the Company and its special litigation counsel, Fenwick, Stone, Davis & West, are of the opinion that there is no substantial likelihood that the plaintiffs in either case will establish a material liability of the Company on any of the claims asserted.

# Employees

At September 26, 1980, the Company employed approximately 1,015 full time employees, including 198 in marketing and sales; 152 in research, product development and related engineering; 558 in manufacturing; and 107 in general management and administration.

Many of the Company's employees are highly skilled, and the Company's continued success will depend in part on its ability to attract and retain such employees, who are in great demand. At times the Company, along with most other computer manufacturers, experiences difficulty in hiring and retaining experienced personnel.

The Company has never had a work stoppage and no domestic employees are represented by a labor organization. The Company's production employees in County Cork, Ireland are represented by the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. The Company considers its employee relations to be good.

**Property** 

The following table sets forth information concerning the Company's principal facilities:

Location	Square Feet	Lease Expiration
Manufacturing Cupertino, CA (3 locations) San Jose, CA Sunnyvale, CA (2 locations) Garden Grove, CA Newbury Park, CA Carrollton, TX County Cork, Ireland	69,100 34,640 46,717 20,680 6,490 100,000 41,500 321,127	11/83 to 6/89 5/86 3/81 to 6/85 8/84 8/83 7/85 Owned
Distribution Sunnyvale, CA Irvine, CA Charlotte, NC Carrollton, FX Zeist, Netherlands  Administration and Research and Development	31,000 31,645 29,160 39,388 29,329 160,522	12/82 8/86 9/85 7/85 5/81
Cupertino, CA (7 locations) Cupertino, CA	103,314 3,000 106,314	12/80 to 12/90 Owned

In addition the Company leases facilities aggregating approximately 20,000 square feet for regional sales offices. See Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding the Company's obligations under leases.

The Company has commenced expansion of its Ireland facility to include an additional 42,000 square feet of manufacturing space, with construction anticipated to be completed in Jul 1981. The Company also intends to lease additional office facilities aggregating approximately 130,000 square feet in Cupertino, California, which are currently under construction and a ticipated to be completed in August 1981.

The Company presently utilizes approximately 60% of its manufacturing space capacity. Manufacturing and production operations utilize one work shift a day, five days a week. The Company believes that its existing facilities and equipment are well maintained, in good operating condition and adequate for its present level of operations.

# **MANAGEMENT**

# **Executive Officers and Directors**

The executive officers and directors of the Company and their ages are as follows:

Name	Position	Age
A. C. Markkula, Jr.	Chairman of the Board and Executive Vice President	38
Steven P. Jobs	Vice Chairman of the Board and Vice President	25
Michael M. Scott	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	37
Ann S. Bowers	Vice President—Human Resources	42
Carl H. Carlson	Executive Vice President—Operations	52
Gene P. Carter	Vice President—Sales	46
John D. Couch	Vice President	33
Albert A. Eisenstat	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	50
Frederick M. Hoar	Vice President—Corporate Communications	54
Frederick Rodney Holt	Vice President	46
Thomas M. Whitney	Executive Vice President	41
Stephen G. Wozniak	Vice President	30
Kenneth R. Zerbe	Executive Vice President—Finance and Administration	45
Peter O. Crisp®	Director	48
Arthur Rock®	Director	54
Philip S. Schlein*	Director	46
Henry E. Singleton	Director	63

<sup>\*</sup>Member of Audit Committee and Compensation Committee.

All directors hold office until the annual meeting of shareholders of the Company next following their election, or until their successors have been elected and qualified. Officers serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the requirements of a common stock purchase agreement entered into by the Company in January 1978, Mr. Crisp was appointed as a director in substitution for Mr. Henry S. Smith in October 1980. See "Certain Transactions". The Company has entered into an employment agreement with Carl H. Carlson which expires in September 1981.

There are no family relationships between any directors or executive officers of the Company.

Mr. Markkula has been a director since March 1977 and has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors since May 1977. In addition, he served as Vice President—Marketing from May 1977 through June 1980, and was promoted to Executive Vice President in June 1980. From 1971

to December 1976, he was Marketing Manager at Intel Corporation, a manufacturer of integrated circuits.

Mr. Jobs, a co-founder of the Company, has served as Vice Chairman of the Board since August 1979 and as Vice President since May 1977, and has been a director since March 1977. Prior to that time, he worked as an engineer for two years with Atari, Inc., a computer games manufacturer.

Mr. Scott has served as President since May 1977 and as a director since January 1978. From 1972 to January 1977, he was a director of manufacturing at National Semiconductor Corporation, a manufacturer of integrated circuits and computers.

Ms. Bowers joined the Company in July 1980 as Vice P.esident—Human Resources. From October 1976 through June 1980, she served as an independent personnel management consultant to high technology growth firms. Prior to that time she served as Director of Personnel at Intel Corporation for over six years.

Mr. Carlson joined the Company in September 1979 as Vice President—Operations and was promoted to Executive Vice President—Operations in June 1980. From September 1978 until his employment by the Company, he was President and a director of Basic Manufacturing, Inc., a subsidiary of BTI Computer Systems, a mini-computer manufacturer. Prior to that time, he was Vice President of Computer Automation, Inc., a manufacturer of mini-computers, for approximately three years.

Mr. Carter joined the Company in August 1977 as National Sales Manager and in December 1978 was elected Vice President—Sales. Prior to that time he was Director of Microprocessor Marketing at National Semiconductor Corporation.

Mr. Couch joined the Company as Product Manager in October 1978 and was promoted to Vice President in April 1979. For more than five years prior to that time he held various engineering management positions at Hewlett-Packard Company, a manufacturer of business computers, during which time he was responsible for software development for the HP-3000 family of computers.

Mr. Eisenstat joined the Company in July 1980 as Vice President and General Counsel and has also served as Secretary of the Company since September 1980. From December 1978 to July 1980, he was Senior Vice President of Bradford National Corporation, a computer services firm serving the banking, securities, and health care industries. From December 1974 through December 1978, he was Vice President and Corporate Counsel of Tymshare, Inc., an international computer timesharing and services company. In both of these positions, Mr. Eisenstat was responsible for legal and administrative duties.

Mr. Hoar joined the Company in July 1980 as Vice President—Corporate Communications. From March 1980 until his employment with the Company, he was Vice President—Public Affairs and Communications at Syntex Corporation, a pharmaceutical company. For more than five years prior to that time he was Vice President—Communications for Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corporation, a semiconductor manufacturer.

Mr. Holt joined the Company as an engineer in February 1977 and became Vice President— Engineering in March 1978. From January 1976 until January 1977, Mr. Holt was a senior project engineer with Atari, Inc. From January 1975 until January 1976, he was a senior project engineer for Coherent, Inc., a laser optics firm.

Dr. Whitney joined the Company in October 1978 as an Executive Vice President. From July 1974 to October 1978, he was Engineering Manager for various divisions of Hewlett-Packard Company. In this position, he was in charge of managing hardware and software products development.

Mr. Wozniak, a co-founder of the Company, has served as Vice President since March 1977, was Secretary of the Company from March 1977 to September 1980 and was a director of the Com-

pany from March 1977 to January 1978. Prior to that time, he had been an engineer for Hewlett-Packard Company for three years.

Mr. Zerbe joined the Company in April 1979 as Vice President—Finance and Administration, and served in that position until June 1980, at which time he was promoted to Executive Vice President—Finance and Administration. From April 1976 to April 1979, he was Senior Vice President of Finance and Administration for American Microsystems, Inc., a manufacturer of semiconductors. Prior to that time, he was Senior Vice President of Finance at Fisher and Porter Co., a manufacturer of electronic process instrumentation.

Mr. Crisp was appointed to the Board of Directors in October 1980. Since 1969, Mr. Crisp has been a general partner of Venrock Associates, a limited partnership that invests in technology-based companies. See "Certain Transactions". Mr. Crisp is also a director of Crum and Forster, Eastern Air Lines, Inc., Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp., Itek Corporation and Thermo Electron Corporation.

Mr. Rock was appointed to the Board of Directors in October 1980 and was one of the early investors in the Company. He has been the general partner of Arthur Rock & Associates, a venture capital concern, since 1969 and a limited partner of Hambrecht & Quist, one of the Representatives of the Underwriters for the Company's initial public offering, since January 1980. Mr. Rock is also a director of Intel Corporation and Teledyne, Inc. See "Certain Transactions".

Mr. Schlein was appointed to the Board of Directors in June 1979. He has been President and Chief Executive Officer of Macy's California, a division of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc. since January 1974. Mr. Schlein is also a director of that corporation.

Dr. Singleton was appointed to the Board of Directors in October 1978. He has been Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Teledyne, Inc., an insurance and electronics company, for twenty years and also serves as a director of Unicoa Corp., a publicly-held subsidiary of Teledyne, Inc.

#### Remuneration

The following table sets forth certain information as to each of the five most highly compensated executive officers or directors of the Company whose aggregate direct remuneration exceeded \$50,000, and as to all officers and directors as a group, during the fiscal year ended September 26, 1980.

			eration
Individuals or Persons in Group	Capacities in Which Served	Salaries and Bonuses (1)	Securities and Personal Benefits(2)
Michael M. Scott	President and Chief Executive Officer	\$ 135,182	\$ 12,362
Gene P. Carter	Vice President—Sales	80,091	206,895
John D. Couch	Vice President	81,253	646,734
Frederick Rodney Holt	Vice President	78,554	128,148
Thomas M. Whitney	Executive Vice President	104,750	2,342,819
All Officers and Directors as a group (16 persons)		\$1,473,912	\$3,419,703(3)

(1) Includes bonuses paid in January 1980 for services rendered in the fiscal year ended September 30, 1979 and bonuses accrued for all officers and directors as a group during the fiscal year ended September 26, 1980. Such accrued bonuses have not been allocated among participants in the bonus plan and therefore are not included in the individual amounts shown in the table. See "Key Employee Bonus Plan".

(Footnotes continued on following page)

(Footnotes continued from preceding page)

- (2) Includes (i) automobile allowances; (ii) \$3,272,488 representing the difference between the exercise price of options exercised by certain officers during fiscal 1980 and the fair value on the date of exercise; and (iii) \$106,464 representing the difference between the rate of interest on certain officers' and directors' notes to the Company and the average rate of interest (12.4%) at which the Company borrowed money in fiscal 1980.
- (3) Includes benefits paid to a former director who resigned in October 1980.

See "Certain Transactions" for information concerning indebtedness of certain officers to the Company.

# Key Employee Bonus Plan

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a bonus plan for management for the fiscal year ending September 25, 1981. The bonus pool is determined by a formula based on annual sales and pre-tax profit margins, before adjustment for certain items. Eligible employees include the president the vice-presidents, directors of operations, other key employees and certain other employees. Ninety percent of the bonus pool is available for award to individuals in certain categories. These categories are assigned weighted distribution values, which values are then used to determine the maximum dollar amount of bonuses available for individuals in such categories. Each individual is automatically awarded 70% of his or her maximum bonus determined pursuant to the weighted formula, and the remaining 30% is awarded at the discretion of the president. The remaining 10% of the total bonus pool is available for award at the discretion of the president to individuals not included in the categories referred to above. A similar bonus plan has been in effect in each of Apple's two prior fiscal years. In fiscal 1980, an aggregate of \$554,000 was available as a bonus pool for distribution under the plan.

# Profit Participation Plan

The Company adopted a Profit Participation Plan for fiscal 1980 under which distributions are made by the Company to employees in amounts of up to an aggregate of three percent of pre-tax earnings, depending upon the Company's pre-tax profits for each calendar quarter, before adjustment for certain items. Distributions under the Profit Participation Plan are made by the Company on a quarterly basis within 30 days after the end of the quarter and are allocated among eligible participants in the proportion that their base salary for the quarter bears to the aggregate of all base salaries of participating employees in that quarter. All persons employed on a regular basis for at least 30 hours per week with a minimum of six months of service with the Company, with the exception of corporate officers and directors of operations, are eligible to participate in the Profit Participation Plan. For fiscal 1980 approximately \$379,000 was provided under the Profit Participation Plan.

# Stock Option Plans

The Company had a 1978 Stock Option Plan which was terminated by the Board in December 1979. In addition, the Company has a 1980 Stock Option Plan, adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders in December 1979, under which a total of 3,200,000 shares of Common Stock were reserved for issuance, and a 1981 Stock Option Plan (the "1981 Plan") chaopted by the Board of Directors in October 1980 and approved by the shareholders in November 1980, under which 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock are reserved for issuance. See "Description of Stock Option Plans". As of November 30, 1980, options to purchase a total of 5,652,600 shares were outstanding to employees under the Company's stock option plans. No options have yet been granted under the 1981 Plan.

The following table sets forth information as to all options to purchase Common Stock under the stock option plans which were granted to or exercised by certain officers and all officers and directors as a group during the fiscal year ended September 26, 1980, and information as to unexercised options held by such persons as of November 30, 1980.

	Gene T Carter	John D. Couch	F. Rodney Holt	Thomas M. Whitney	and Officers as a Group (7 Persons)
Options Granted:		W A. C. WAREN		-	g) in a straight of second second second
Number of shares			****	160,000	435,000
Average exercise price per share				\$1.31	\$2.78
Options Exercised:					
Number of shares	160,000	320,000	106,656	1,120,000	1,906,656
Aggregate purchase price Aggregate fair value on date of	\$ 15,000	\$127,500	\$ 19,998	\$ 300,000	\$ 724,998
exercise	\$210,000	\$765,000	\$139,986	\$2,620,000	\$3,997,486
Unexercised Options:					
Number of shares			106,688		481.688
Average exercise price per share			\$.19	_	\$2.39

#### **Employee Stock Purchase Plan**

The Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors in October 1980 and approved by the shareholders in November 1980. A total of 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock are reserved for issuance under the Purchase Plan. The Purchase Plan, which is intended to qualify under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, is implemented by one offering during each six-month period and is administered by the Board of Directors of the Company or by a committee appointed by the Board. See "Description of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan". To date, no shares have been offered or sold to employees pursuant to the Purchase Plan.

# Key Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In December 1979, the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company adopted a Key Employee Stock Purchase Plan which was terminated by the Board of Directors in October 1980. A total of 800,000 shares of Common Stock was initially reserved for issuance under the plan, of which 795,000 shares have been issued. Consideration for the shares, which were sold at fair value as determined by the Board of Directors, was payable in each or by a promissory note. The purchase agreements under the plan provide the Company with an option to repurchase the shares at the original sal—price in the event of termination of the participants' employment within specified time periods.

# 1980 Stock Option Financial Assistance Program

In December 1979, the Board of Directors and shareholders adopted a Financial Assistance Program for the purpose of assisting optionees under the 1978 Option Plan and 1980 Option Plan in acquiring shares by providing loan guarantees of bank loans to such optionees. Optionees holding options exercisable during calendar year 1980 are eligible for participation in the program. The Company will provide a guaranty to the bank in an amount not to exceed the aggregate purchase price of the shares plus 23% of the difference between the aggregate purchase price of the shares and their market price on the date of exercise, as determined by the Board of Directors. The shares issued upon exercise of the option must be pledged to the Company as collateral to secure its guaranty. The aggregate amount to be guaranteed by the Company pursuant to the program shall not exceed \$8,000,000. At November 30, 1980 the Company had outstanding guarantees of approximately \$3,899,585 under the program, representing the outstanding amount on loans made to 101 optionees for the purchase of an aggregate of 2,331,423 shares of the Company's Common Stock upon the exercise of the options. Messrs. Carter, Couch and Whitney are the only officers currently participating in this program, which was terminated by the Board of Directors, effective at the end of November 1980.

# CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

Steven P. Jobs, Stephen G. Wozniak and A. C. Markkula, Jr. may be considered "promoters" of the Company within the meaning of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. In March 1977 the Company sold and issued to Messrs, Jobs and Wozniak 8,320,000 shares of Common Stock each for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,654.48 each; and in November 1977 the Company sold and issued 8,320,000 shares of Common Stock to Mr. Markkula for \$91,000. The shares issued to Mr. Markkula were paid for in cash. The shares issued to Messrs, Jobs and Wozniak were issued in exchange for certain designs and assets relating to Apple's first products, which were valued at their then current value by Messrs. Jobs. Wozniak and Markkula acting in their capacities as directors of the Company.

In a private placement in January 1978 the Company sold an aggregate of 5.520,000 shares of Common Stock at a purchase price of \$.09 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$517,500 to a group of private investors. Of these shares, 640,000 were purchased by Mr. Arthur Rock, a director of the Company, and 3.200,000 were purchased by Venrock Associates, a venture capital limited partnership of which Mr. Henry S. Smith, a former director of the Company, and Mr. Peter O. Crisp, a director of the Company, are general partners. Mr. Smith and his successor, Mr. Crisp, were elected to the Board of Directors pursuant to a common stock purchase agreement and related letter agreement with certain major shareholders executed in connection with such private placement, which documents provide that, so long as Venrock Associates is a holder of at least 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Company, at least one person nominated by Venrock Associates is to be elected to the Board. In addition, Venrock Associates purchased 22,222 rhates of Preferred Stock, Series A, from the Company in a private placement in September 1978 at a purchase price of \$9.00 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$199,998. These shares were subsequently converted, in accordance with their terms into 711,104 shares of Common Stock (giving effect to subsequent stock splits).

The following table sets for h the number of shares of Common Stock which were sold to and the price paid therefor by officers and directors of the Company other than the promoters:

price paid therefor by officers and dire	Shares	Price per Share	Date of Purchase
Michael M. Scott	1,280,000 1,920,000	\$ .01 .09(1)	11/77 8/78
Carl H. Carlson	200,000(2) 100,000(2)	1.31(1) 1.31(1)	$\frac{10/79}{10/80}$
Gene P. Carter	160,000; 2 / 160,000; 2 / 40,000; 2 / 160,000; 2 /	.09 .09 1.31(5) .09(3)	6/75 1/79 12/79 2/80 11/80
John D. Couch	\$0,000; 2 · \$0,000; 2 · \$0,000; 2 · \$0,000; 2 ·	.09(1) .09(3) .09(1) 1.31(1)	10/78 2/80 4/80 4/80
Albert A. Eisenstat Frederick Rodney Holt	160,000(4) 800,000 960,000 106,656(2) 106,656(2)	2.75(1) .01 .09(1) .19(3) .19	7/80 11/77 8/78 2/80 11/80

(Table continued on following page)

(Table continued from preceding page)

ole continuea from preceding page )  Name	Shares	Price per Share	Date of Purchase
Thomas Whitney	320,000(2)	.09(1)	10/78
Thomas Whency	320,000(2)	.09(3)	2/80
	640,000(2)	.09(1)	4/80
	160,000(2)	1.31(1)	4/80
Kenn, th P. Zerbe	800,000	.31(1)	5/79
Kenneth 3. As loc	100,000(4)	2.75(1)	7/80
Arthur Rock	640,000	.09	1/78
Philip S. Schlein	32,000	.31	7/79
Thup 3. Jenem	80,000(4)	2.75(6)	4/80
Henry E. Singleton	1.120,000	.09	9/78
itemy is oughton	80,000(4)	2.75(6)	4/80

- (1) Payment was made by a 6% promissory note due five years from its date and secured by the shares purchased.
- (2) Represents shares issued upon exercise of options under the Company's stock option plans.
- (3) Payment was made with the proceeds of a bank loan guaranteed by the Company.
- (4) Represents shares purchased under the 1980 Key Employee Stock Purchase Plan. See "Management—Key Employee Stock Purchase Plan".
- (5) Payment was made by a 7% promissory note due five years from its date and secured by the shares purchased.
- (6) Payment was made by a 7% promissory note due four years from its date and secured by the shares purchased.

The purchase price for the shares sold in each of the foregoing transactions was equal to the fair value of the shares at the respective dates of sale or option grant, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

Of the amounts payable by officers and directors of the Company with respect to the notes described in the table. Messrs. Carlson, Couch, Whitney and Zerbe have repaid \$7.875, \$1,500, \$1,875 and \$50,000, respectively, and Mr. Scott has repaid all of his notes in full. At November 1, 1980, all other amounts described in the foregoing table remained outstanding. Also, Messrs. Carter, Couch, Holt and Whitney were extended loans in an aggregate amount of \$563,020 during fiscal 1980 by a bank under the 1980 Stock Option Financial Assistance Program, repayment of which was guaranteed by the Company. Mr. Holt has subsequently repaid this note in full. See "Management—1980 Stock Option Financial Assistance Program".

During fiscal 1979, the Company extended a \$100,000 cash loan to Kenneth R. Zerbe at an interest rate of 6%. This loan was repaid prior to September 26, 1980. In addition, the Company extended loans during fiscal 1980 and 1981 in aggregate amounts of \$443,900, \$124,200, and \$107,812 at an interest rate of 6% to Thomas Whitney, John Couch, and Carl Carlson, respectively, for tax payment purposes.

It is the current policy of the management of the Company that the Company not extend or guarantee loans or accept notes from officers, directors or employees of the Company in connection with the purchase of shares of the Company or the payment of tax liabilities associated therewith without the approval of a majority of the disinterested, outside members of the Board of Directors. Such policy will be in effect until at least December 1952.

On August 6, 1980, Hambrecht & Quist, one of the Representatives of the Underwriters for the Company's initial public offering, purchased for its own account and the account of certain of its

affiliates 40,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock from an employee of the Company at \$5.44 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$217,600. The \$5.44 per share purchase price was arrived at as a result of arm's-length negotiations between the parties. Mr. Rock, a director of the Company, is a limited partner of Hambrecht & Quist.

#### CERTAIN SHAREHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information, as of November 30, 1930, with respect to all share-holders known by the Company to be the beneficial owners of more than 5% of its outstanding Common Stock and share ownership by directors and by all officers and directors as a group.

	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned			
Name and Address	Number of Shares	Percent of Total		
Venrock Associates 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, NY	3,801,822	7.6%		
Steven P. Jobs	7,542,448	15.0		
A. C. Markkula, Jr	7,029,448(1)	14.0		
Stephen G. Wozniak	3,939,231(2)	7.9		
Michael M. Scott	2,810,232(3)	5.6		
Peter O. Crisp	3,801,822(4)	7.6		
Henry E. Singleton	1,200,000	2.4		
Arthur Rock	640,000(5)	1.3		
Philip S. Schlein	112,000	0.2		
All Officers and Directors as a group (17 persons)	32,026,443(6)(7)	63.8		

- (1) Includes (i) 6,971,095 shares held of record by Armas Clifford Markkula and Linda Kathryn Markkula. Trustees of the Arlin Trust U/D/T dated May 29, 1980, which shares are beneficially owned by Mr. Markkula, and (ii) 58,353 shares held of record by trusts for the benefit of Mr. Markkula's wife and minor children, as to which he disclaims beneficial ownership.
- (2) Excludes (i) 1,248,000 shares held of record by Mr. Wozniak's wife, from whom he is separated, and (ii) an aggregate of 128,000 shares held of record by Mr. Wozniak's parents and siblings. Mr. Wozniak disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares.
- (3) Excludes 100,000 shares sold by Mr. Scott subsequent to November 30, 1980. See footnote (7).
- (4) Represents shares held of record by Venrock Associates, a venture capital limited partnership. As a general partner of Venrock Associates, Mr. Crisp may be deemed to share voting and investment power as to all of such shares.
- (5) Includes 12,800 shares held of record by the Marie R. Getchel Trist, for which Mr. Book acts as trustee and exercises voting and investment power.
- (6) Includes (i) 2,250 shares held of record by Mr. Couch's children, as to which shares he disclains beneficial ownership; (ii) 101,540 shares held by a trustee in an irrevocable trust for Mr. Hole: (iii) 100,000 shares held by Mr. Carlson and his wife as trustee for a trust for their benefit; and (iv) 4,000 shares held of record by Mr. Whitney's children, as to which shares he disclaims beneficial ownership. Excludes 119,944 shares owned by Mr. Henry S. Smith, a former director of the Company who resigned in October 1980.

(Footnotes continued on following page)

(7) Excludes 100,000, 150,000, 50,000 and 50,000 shares sold by Messrs. Scott, Carlson, Zerbe and Carter, respectively, to an individual investor, Mr. Charles O. Finley, and a company affiliated with Mr. Finley in private transactions pursuant to agreements entered into in November 1980. The investors represented that the shares are being acquired for investment. The closings for such sales took place at a purchase price of \$18.70 per share. These shares were sold by the aforementioned officers in reliance upon the "private placement" exemption under the Act and are consequently subject to the restrictions upon resale applicable to privately placed securities thereunder.

As indicated in footnote (7) to the table set forth above, four officers of the Company have sold an aggregate of 350,000 shares to Mr. Charles O. Finley and his affiliated company. These officers sold these shares principally to raise cash to pay income taxes and to diversify their investments. In the course of entering into these agreements, Mr. Finley requested assistance in obtaining from the Underwriters of the Company's recently completed initial public offering allocations of the shares offered thereby. Messrs. Scott and Zerbe subsequently wrote letters to Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated ("Morgan Stanley"), one of the Representatives of the Underwriters of such offering, requesting that Morgan Stanley attempt to accommodate Mr. Finley to the extent consistent with Morgan Stanley's business practices and applicable law. Morgan Stanley declined to afford Mr. Finley any special consideration in the public offering of the shares offered thereby. An attorney representing Mr. Finley and his affiliated company has threatened to sue Messrs. Scott, Zerbe and Carlson on behalf of these prospective purchasers for allegedly failing to use their best efforts and good offices to assist them in obtaining a substantial block of the shares offered thereby.

By virtue of their beneficial ownership of 15.0%, 14.0% and 5.6% of the outstanding shares of Coramon Stock, respectively, and positions with the Company (See "Management—Executive Officers and Directors"), Messrs. Jobs, Markkula and Scott may be deemed to be "parents" of the Company within the meaning of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

#### DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The Company's authorized capital stock consists of 160,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 5,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock.

#### Common Stock

Holders of shares of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted on by shareholders, except that holders are entitled to cumulate their votes in the election of directors. The holders of Common Stock are entitled to receive such dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors in its discretion from funds legally available therefor and subject to the prior dividend rights of holders of the Preferred Stock, if any (see "Dividends"). Upon liquidation or dissolution of the Company, subject to prior liquidation rights of the holders of the Preferred Stock, if any, the holders of Common Stock are entitled to receive pro rata all assets remaining available for distribution to shareholders. The Common Stock has no preemptive or other subscription rights, and there are no conversion rights or redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to such shares. All of the outstanding shares of Common Stock are fully paid and nonassessable, and the shares of Common Stock to be sold pursuant to this Prospectus will be fully paid and nonassessable.

#### Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, none of which is presently outstanding. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the dividend rights, dividend rate, conversion rights, voting rights, rights and terms of redemption, liquidation prefer-

ences and sinking fund terms on any series of Preferred Stock, the number of shares constituting any such series and the designation thereof. The Company has no present plans to issue any such shares.

#### Outstanding Registration Rights

The holders of an aggregate of 11,136,248 shares of Common Stock sold by the Company pursuant to Common Stock Purchase Agreements dated January 31, 1978 and August 9, 1979, and Common Stock issued upon conversion of Preferred Stock, Series A, sold by the Company pursuant to Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements dated August 25, 1978 and September 6, 1978, or their transference (collectively, the "Holders") are entitled to certain rights with respect to the registration thereof under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"). Such Holders may request that the Company file a registration statement under the Act with respect to such Common Stock, and the Company shall use its best efforts to effect such registration, provided that the aggregate proposed offering price of the shares proposed to be registered is at least \$4 million for the first registration of securities by the Company and \$3 million for subsequent registrations, or the number of shares proposed to be registered is 3,200,000 shares, and subject to certain other conditions. The original purchasers under the four agreements have the sole and exclusive right to request the first such demand registration and the Company is only required to effect two such registrations. Furthermore, whenever the Company proposes to register any of its securities under the Act either for its own account or on account of other security holders exercising certain registration rights, the Company is required, each such time. to notify each Holder of the proposed registration, and include all Common Stock which such Holder may request to be included in such registration; provided, among other things, that the Company has the right to limit the number of such shares being registered according to a certain schedule.

I olders of (i) options which have been granted under the 1978 Stock Option Plan or the 1980 Stock Option Plan and which are exercisable and (ii) Common Stock of the Company issued upon exercise of such options (collectively, the "Option Shares") are entitled to certain registration rights pursuant to the Option Agreements entered into with the Company. All expenses of such registrations are to be borne by the Company with the exception of transfer taxes, brokerage fees and other costs incurred directly by the optionee.

Subject to market conditions and other factors, the Company may file another registration statement on or after April 12, 1981 covering the sale of such amount of the Option Shares as may be requested by the holders. The Company has agreed that the number of such Option Shares included in such registration statement will not exceed 500.000 shares without the written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Hambrecht & Quist as to the amount and method of offering.

#### Transfer Agent and Registrar

The First National Banl. of Boston is the Transfer Agent and Registrar of the Company's Common Stock.

#### Reports to Shareholders

The Company intends to furnish its shareholders with annual reports containing audited financial statements and to distribute quarterly reports containing unaudited financial information for the first three quarters of each fiscal year.

#### LEGAL OPINIONS

The validity of the shares offered hereby will be passed upon for the Company by Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich & Rosati, a Professional Corporation, 2 Palo Alto Square, Palo Alto, California.

#### **EXPERTS**

The consolidated financial statements and schedules included in this Prospectus and elsewhere in the Registration Statement have been examined by Arthur Young & Company, certified public

accountants, to the extent and for the periods indicated in their report with respect thereto, and are included herein in reliance upon such reports and upon the authority of such firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549, a Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the Common Stock offered hereby. This Prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to the Company and such Common Stock, reference is hereby made to such Registration Statement, exhibits and schedules.

The Company is subject to the informational reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such reports and other information can be inspected and copied at the Public Reference Room of the Commission, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 and at the Commission's regional offices at 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604; 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007; and 10960 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90024; and copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission. Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates.

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#### REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Apple Computer, Inc.

We have examined the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Apple Computer, Inc. at September 26, 1980 and September 30, 1979 and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and changes in financial position for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended September 26, 1980 and for the period from January 3, 1977 (inception of the Corporation) through September 30, 1977. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the statements mentioned above present fairly the consolidated financial position of Apple Computer, Inc. at September 26, 1980 and September 30, 1979 and the consolidated results of operations and changes in financial position for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended September 26, 1980 and for the period from January 3, 1977 (inception of the Corporation) through September 30, 1977, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis during the period.

ARTHUR YOUNG COMPANY

San Jose, California October 31, 1980

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	January 3, 1977 (Inception of	1	Fiscal Year Ended			
	Corporation) to September 30, 1977	September 30, 1978	September 30, 1979	September 26, 1986		
Revenues (Note 1):  Net sales Interest income	\$773,977 —	\$7,856,360 27,126	\$47,867,186 71,795	\$117,125,746 775,797		
increase increase in the contract of the contr	773,977	7,883,486	47,938,981	117,901,543		
Costs and expenses (Notes 1 and 10): Cost of sales Research and development Marketing General and administrative Interest	403,282 75,520 162,419 76,176 5,405 722,802	3,959,959 597,369 1,290,562 485,922 2,177 6,335,989	27,450,412 3,601,090 4,097,081 2,615,365 69,221 37,834,169	67,328,954 7,282,359 12,109,498 6,819,352 209,397 93,749,560		
Income before taxes on income Provision for taxes on income (Note 4) Net income	51,175 9,600 \$ 41,575	1,547,497 754,000 \$ 793,497	10,104,812 5,032,000 § 5.072,812	24,151,983 12,454,000 \$ 11,697,983		
Earnings per common and common equivalent share (Note 1)  Common and common equivalent shares used in the calculation of earnings per	<u>\$ °</u>	<u>\$.03</u>	<u>\$.12</u>	\$.24		
share	16,640.000	31,544,000	43,620,000	48,412,000		

<sup>\*</sup>Less than \$.01.

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# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

## **ASSETS**

	September 30,	September 26, 1980
Current assets: Cash and temporary cash investments (Note 5) U.S. Government securities, at cost, which approximates market	\$ 562,800	\$ 362,819 2,110,710
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts or \$617,763 (\$400,000 in 1979) (Note 5)	9,178,311	17,441,066
Inventories (Notes 1 and 5): Raw materials and purchased parts Work-in-process	6,348,810 2,985,794	19,709,562 3,773,615
Finished goods	768,113	10,708,443 34,191,620
Total current assets  Property, plant and equipment at cost (Note 1):  Land and buildings  Machinery, equipment and tooling  Leasehold improvements  Office furniture and equipment	19,843,828 	54,106,215 242,851 2,688,787 710,556 1,673,225
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization  Net property, plant and equipment  Leased equipment under capital leases, net of accumulated	1,110,031 209,824 900,207	5,315,419 1,311,256 4,004,163
amortization of \$205,358 (\$32,627 in 1979) (Note 6)  Cost in excess of net assets of purchased business, net of accumulated amortization of \$13.193 (Note 3)		774,988 514,592
Reacquired distribution rights, net of accumulated amortization of \$90,022 (Note 2)  Other assets	231,180 821,170.979	5,311,304 639,079 \$65,350,341

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

# LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	September 30,	September 26. 1980
Current liabilities:	Zh.	\$ 7,850,000
Notes payable to bank (Note 5)	s <del>-</del>	1,250,000
Note payable (Note 2)	- /:0 o=0	14,495,143
Accounts payable (Note 5)	5,410,879	5,795,945
Accrued liabilities	1,720,459	7,474,170
Income taxes payable	1,879,432	661,000
Deferred taxes on income (Note 4)	2.051,000	253,870
Current obligations under capital leases (Note 6)	21,823	
Total current liabilities	11,083,593	37,780,128
Non-current obligations under capital leases (Note 6)	203,036	670,673
Deferred taxes on income (Note 4)	204.000	951,000
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 5, 7, and 10) Shareholders' equity (Notes 1 an 18). Common stock, no par value:		
160,000,000 shares authorized, 48,396,928 shares issued and outstanding (43,305,632 in 1979)	4,297,729	11,428,438 920,210
Common stock to be issued in business combination (Note 3)	5,907,884	17,605,867
Retained earnings (Note 5)	10,205,613	29,954,515
	(525,263)	(4,005,975)
Less notes receivable from shareholders	- · ·	25,948,540
Total shareholders' equity	9,680,350	20,540,040
	<u>\$21.170.979</u>	<u>\$65,350,341</u>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (See Note 8)

Notes

	Preferr	ertible ed Stock		on Stock	Common Subscri	ibed	Common Stock to	Retained	Receiv- able From Share-	Total Share- holders
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Be Issued	Earnings	holders	Equity
Balance at January 3, 1977 (inception of the Corporation)  Issuance of common shares to		s —		<b>\$</b> —		\$	<b>s</b> —	\$ <del>-</del>	<b>s</b> —	\$
founders Common shares subscribed Net income		_	16,640,000	5,309 —	10,480,000	114,625		41,575		5,309 114,625 41,575
Balance at September 30, 1977			16,640,000	5,309	10,480,000	114,625		41,575	<del>_</del> -	161,509
Issuance of common shares pre- viously subscribed			10,480,000	114,625	(10,480,000)	(114,625)		_		-
vestors and employees Issuance of common shares to			6,256,064	586,506		-			-	586,506
officers and directors  Issuance of convertible preferred	*****		4,000,000	575,000		_	_		(375,000)	_
shares	78,222 —	703,998	•		_			793,497		703,998 793,497
Balance at September 30, 1978	78,222	703,998	37,376,064	1,081,440				835,072	(375,000)	2,245,510
Issuance of common shares under stock option plan			1,026,464	184,205				***************************************	(53,250)	127,955
Issuance of common shares to officers and investors		-	2,400,000	2,331,086					(250,000)	2,081,086
Repayments of notes receivable from shareholders Issuance of common shares upon	_	-	_		TO SERVICE				152,987	152,987
conversion of convertible pre- ferred shares Net income	(78,222)	(703,998)	2,503,104	703,998		_	_	5,072,812	_	5,072,812
Balance at September 30, 1979			43,305,632	4,297,729		_		5,907,884	(525,263)	9,680,350
Issuance of common shares under stock option plans Issuance of common shares to	_		4,293,296	4,831,209		_			(1,399,100)	3,432,109
officers and directors under key employee stock purchase plan			798,000	2,299,500		_	_	_	(2,299,500)	_
Repayments of notes receivable from shareholders						-		-	217,883	217,888
Shares to be issued in business combination (Note 3) Net income				_			920,210	11,697,983		920,210 11,697,983
Balance at September 26, 1980		\$ <u> </u>	48,396,928	\$11,428,438	-	<u>\$</u>	\$920,210	\$17,605,867	\$(4,005,975)	\$25,948,540

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

January 3, 1977 (Inception of Fiscal Year Ended Corporation) to September 30, September 26, September 30, September 30, 1977 1978 Sources of working capital: Working capital provided from operations: \$ 5,072,812 \$11,697,983 \$ 793,497 \$ 41,575 Net income Charges to operations not requiring the current use of working capital: 8,057 33.056 201,338 1,377,378 Depreciation and amortization . 747,000 Deferred income taxes-non-current portion 29,000 175,000 Total working capital provided from 13,822,361 49,632 855,553 5,449,150 operations Issuance of common shares, net of notes receivable from shareholders 586,506 2,209,041 3,454,109 5,309 Common shares subscribed ..... 114,625 703,998 Issuance of convertible preferred shares ..... Issuance of common shares upon conversion of 703.998 preferred shares ..... 152,987 195,888 Payments on notes receivable from shareholders 228,391 751,955 Non-current obligations under capital leases ... Working capital provided from business combination: (607,455)Non-current assets acquired 920,210 Common shares to be issued Working capital provided from 312,755 business combination 18,537,768 2,146,057 8,743,597 Total sources of working capital 169,566 Applications of working capital: 800,260 4,125,718 58,894 250,877 Additions to property, plant and equipment .... 751,955 228,391 Acquisition of equipment under capital leases 5,401,326 Reacquisition of distribution rights 407,899 27,533 202,283 1,364 Additions to other assets Reduction in non-current obligations under 284,318 25,355 capital leases Conversion of preferred shares to common stock 703,998 1,960,287 10,971,216 Total applications of working capital 60,258 278,410 \$109,308 \$1,867,647 \$ 6,783,280 \$ 7,565,852 Increase in working capital Changes in components of working capital: Increases (decreases) in current assets: 750,909 \$ (212,529) \$ (199,981) Cash and temporary cash investments 24,420 2,110,710 U.S. Government securities ..... Accounts receivable ..... 1,201,239 7,798,424 8,262,755 178,648 24,088,903 1,637,831 8,282,698 182,188 Inventories ..... (68,000)Prepaid taxes on income ...... 3,400 64,600 114,625 (114,625) Common stock subscriptions receivable ..... 15,800,593 34,262,387 3,539,954 503,281 Increases (decreases) in current liabilities: (150,000)7,850,000 150,000 Notes payable to bank ..... 1,250,000 Note payable ..... 9,084,264 200,494 795,854 4,414,531 Accounts payable ..... 4,075,486 32,379 1,420,309 267,771 Accrued liabilities 11,100 758,682 1,109,650 5,594,738 Income taxes payable ..... (1,390,000) 2,051,000 Deferred taxes on income ...... 21,823 232,047 Current obligations under capital leases 9,017,313 26,696,535 393,973 1,672,307 \$ 7,565,852 \$1,867,647 \$ 6,783,280

See accompanying notes.

\$109,308

Increase in working capital

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Principal accounting policies

#### Basis of presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Apple Computer, Inc. and all of its subsidiaries, after elimination of sign. ficant intercompany accounts and transactions. Minority interests in subsidiaries are immaterial.

#### Provision for doubtful accounts

Provisions for doubtful accounts were \$10,000, \$125,000, \$326,000 and \$330,000 in 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980, respectively.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is computed using currently adjusted standards which approximate actual cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Market is replacement cost for raw materials and purchased parts and estimated net realizable value for work-in-process and finished goods.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation and amortization is being provided using principally declining balance methods over estimated useful lives as follows:

Estimated Life

Buildings Machinery, equipment and tooling Leasehold improvements	3-7 years
Office furniture and equipment	3-5 years

#### Stock splits

In April 1979, May 1980 and September 1980 the Company increased its authorized common shares from 5,000,000 to 160,000,000 and declared two four-for-one stock splits and a two-for-one stock split. Numbers of common shares and per share amounts for all periods presented reflect the effects of the stock splits.

#### Fiscal year

In fiscal 1980, the Company changed from a September 30 fiscal year-end to a fiscal year ending on the last Friday in September.

#### Earnings per common and common equivalent share

Earnings per share were computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and common shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options (assuming the proceeds would be used to purchase treasury stock at the average fair value during the year). In 1978 and 1979, the calculation included the common shares issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock.

The Company has restated earnings per share for 1979 to reflect the retroactive application of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 31, which requires that the tax benefit attributable to unexercised stock options be considered as part of the proceeds under the treasury stock method. The effect of the restatement was to increase earnings per share in 1979 by \$.01.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Investment tax credits

The Company accounts for investment tax credits using the flow-through method.

Industry segment and geographic informatics

The Company designs, develops, produces, markets and services personal computer systems. One customer, ComputerLand, accounted for approximately 17% of consolidated revenues in fiscal 1978 and 14% of consolidated revenues in fiscal 1979 and 1980. Sales to certain distributors accounted for more than 10% of revenues prior to changes in distribution arrangements (see Notes 2 and 3). The Company has had no significant foreign operations. Export sales including sales in Canada, made primarily through the Company's former distributor of products in foreign countries (see Note 2), comprise 14%, 24% and 25% of total consolidated sales in 1978, 1979 and 1980, respectively.

#### 2. Product distribution arrangements

Until March 1980, the Company's products were sold primarily through distributors. Effective in March 1980, the Company cancelled all domestic distribution agreements in accordance with their terms and began selling directly to domestic dealers. Concurrent with the cancellations, the Company repurchased approximately \$1,300,000 of Apple inventory and offset the amount against amounts owing to the Company by the distributors.

In August 1980 the Company reacquired, for approximately \$5,400,000, the exclusive rights to distribute its products in certain foreign countries. The rights, which were to expire in September 1984, were acquired from a distributor and are being amortized using the straight-line method over four years. In connection with the purchase the Company issued an 11%, \$1,250,000 promissory note payable February 15, 1981. The Company also repurchased, for approximately \$2,800,000, the distributor's Apple inventory and offset the amount against amounts owing to the Company.

#### 3. Business combination

Effective June 30, 1980, the Company agreed to purchase all of the cutstanding common stock of a former distributor of Apple products, OB1. The purchase price, \$920,210, is to be paid by the issuance of the Company's common stock. The actual number of common shares to be issued (estimated by the Company to be 115,000) is dependent upon the outcome of negotiations currently in progress. The resulting cost in excess of the net OB1 assets acquired, \$527,785, is being amortized on the straight-line method over ten years. The effect of this acquisition on sales and income is immaterial.

#### 4. Taxes on income

The provision for taxes on income consists of the following:

	January 3, 1977 to		Fiscal Year Ended	
	September 30, 1977	September 30, 1978	September 30, 1979	September 26, 1980
State: Current Deferred (prepaid)		\$151,000 (11,000)	\$ 555,000 360,000	\$ 2,205,000 (272,000)
` <b>.</b>	4,600	140,000	915,000	1,933,000
Federal: Current Deferred (prepaid)	•	642,000 (28,900)	2,186,000 1,931,000	10,893,000 (372,000)
( <b>2</b> 2 /	5,00.)	614,000	4,117,000	10,521,000
Provision for taxes on income	\$9,600	\$754,000	\$5,032,000	<u>\$12,454,000</u>

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

Deferred (prepaid) taxes on income result from timing differences in the recognition of certain revenue and expense items for tax and financial reporting purposes. The sources of these differences and the tax effect of each are as follows:

the tax enect of each are as follows:	January 3, 1977 to	Fiscal Year Ended				
	September 30, 1977	September 30, 1978	September 30, 1979	September 26, 1980		
Bad debt, warranty and advertising provisions Inventory items capitalized for finan-	<b>\$(1,600)</b>	\$(8 <b>6</b> ,000)	\$1,961,000	\$(2,642,000)		
cial reporting  Income of Domestic International		<del>-</del> -		810,000		
Sales Corporation		39,000	292,000	1,136,000		
Other	(1,800)	8,000	38,000	52,000		
Total deferred (prepaid) taxes	\$(3,400)	<u>\$(39,000)</u>	\$2,291,000	<u>\$ (644,000)</u>		

The total provision for taxes on income differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before taxes. The reasons for the differences and the tax effect of each are as follows:

ach are as isnows:	January 3, 1977 to		Fiscal Year Ende	d
	September 30, 1977	September 30, 1978	September 30, 1979	September 26, 1980
Computed expected tax, net of surtax exemption California franchise tax, net of federal	\$11,100	\$729,500	\$4,681,000	\$11,091,000
benefit Investment tax credits Other	2,400 (5,600)	73,000 (25,000) (23,500)	490,000 (77,000) (62,000)	1,044,000 (197,000) 516,000
Provision for taxes on income	\$ 9,600	\$754,000	\$5,032,000	\$12,454,000

#### 5. Bank credit arrangements

At September 26, 1980, \$7,850,000 was payable to a bank under a \$20,000,000 line of credit which expires in January 1981. The agreement allows the Company to borrow up to \$15,000,000 based upon acceptable receivables and an additional \$5,000,000 based upon certain items of inventory. The interest rate is the bank's prime rate plus ¼%. Any amounts due to the bank under the inventory line (\$1,850,000 at September 26, 1980) may be converted, at the Company's option, to a term loan payable in 48 monthly installments beginning March 1, 1981 at the bank's prime rate plus ¾%.

Letters of credit of \$3,442,169 cutstanding at September 26, 1980 further reduce availability of the \$15,090,000 portion of the line of credit. Acceptances payable of \$946,892 and \$1,113,580 at September 26, 1980 and September 30, 1979, respectively, for goods received under the letters of credit but not yet paid by the bank are classified with accounts payable. Additional borrowings at September 26, 1980 are limited, based upon the definition of the borrowing base in the agreement, to approximately \$1,500,000 and \$3,150,000 under the receivable and inventory portions of the line, respectively.

Borrowings are secured by the Company's receivables and inventory. The agreement contains provisions prohibiting payment of any cash dividends without bank authorization and requiring maintenance of specified levels of working capital and tangible net worth. In accordance with the agreement, the Company has paid a \$112,500 commitment fee to the bank.

The inventory line requires the Company to either maintain compensating balances equal to \$250,000 plus ten percent of the average daily outstanding balance under the line or to pay fees in lieu of the compensating balances for periods in which the required balances are not maintained.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Amounts paid to the bank under this provision are immaterial. The compensating balance requirement does not legally restrict the use of cash.

#### 6. Obligations under capital leases

Obligations under capital leases represent the present value of future rental payments to be made to a bank under agreements for lease of data processing equipment. Upon payment of the required rentals, the Company has the option to either extend the leases or purchase the equipment at the then fair value. The equipment is being depreciated using the double declining balance method over the terms of the leases (3-7 years). These leases were entered into pursuant to a \$2,000,000 lease line of credit with a bank.

Following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease obligations together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 26, 1980:

#### Fiscal years ending September:

1982 1983		343,000 343,000 305,000 48,000
1985	years	48,000 48,000
	Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	,135,000 210,000
	Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 925,000

#### 7. Commitments

Lease commitments

The Company operates in leased facilities and also leases certain automobiles. Rent expense was \$8,000, \$61,000, \$358,000 and \$1,810,000 in fiscal 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980, respectively. Aggregate minimum annual lease commitments are \$2,672,000, \$2,678,000, \$2,489,000, \$2,140,000, \$1,739,000 and \$2,208,000 in fiscal 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986-1990, respectively.

#### Loan guarantees

The Company is the guarantor of \$1,018,567 of bank loans as of September 26, 1980 to employees who have exercised options to date during calendar year 1980 under the Company's stock option plans (see Note 8). Employees are required to pledge as collateral the common shares obtained upon exercise. The bank loans are limited to the purchase price of the common shares plus 23% of the difference between the aggregate purchase price and the fair value of the shares as of the date of exercise.

#### Foreign facilities

During fiscal 1980, the Company signed a grant agreement with the Industrial Development Authority of Ireland (IDA), an Irish government agency, whereby the Company agreed to establish an industrial undertaking for the production and development of personal computer systems and committed itself to purchase or construct land, buildings, machinery, and equipment before July 31, 1983, at a cost of approximately \$16,000,000. As of September 26, 1980, the IDA had not yet signed the grant agreement and the amount of the grant, if any, had not yet been determined.

#### 8. Capital stock

Preferred stock authorized

The Company has authorized 1,000,000 shares (increased by the Board of Directors to 5,000,000 shares in October 1980) of preferred stock which may be issued from time to time in one or more

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

series. The Board of Directors is authorized to fix the number and designation of any such series and to determine the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions granted to or imposed upon any such series.

#### Stock option plans

In July 1978, the Board of Directors adopted a nonqualified stock option plan (1978 plan) under which options for a total of 11,025,600 shares of common stock were available for grant to officers, directors, employees and contractors at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Option prices were to be at fair value as determined by the Board of Directors, but not less than \$.03 per share. Options granted under the 1978 plan become exercisable over varying periods and expire seven years after the grant date. This plan was terminated in December 1979. Subsequent cancellations are not available for regrant and 49,856 options available for grant at the termination date were rescinded.

In December 1979, the Board of Directors adopted a nonqualified stock option plan for fiscal 1980 (1980 Plan) under which options for a total of 3,200,000 shares of common stock may be granted to officers, directors, employees and contractors. Options granted under the 1980 plan have been granted at no less than fair value as determined by the Board of Directors, become exercisable over varying periods, and expire eight years after grant date. Proceeds and income tax benefits of \$66,349 and \$3,391,714 in 1979 and 1980, respectively, realized by the Company as a result of transactions under these plans have been credited to shareholders' equity; no charges have been made to income in connection with these plans.

Information with respect to stock options is summarized as follows:

		Outstanding Options		
	Available for Grant	Number	Aggregate Price	Price Per Share
Initial authorization under the plan- fiscal year 1978	8,000,000	Species a	\$ <u> </u>	\$
Balance at September 30, 1978 Authorized increase	8,000,000 2,000,000			
Options granted Options exercised	(11,621,600) 	11,621,600 (1,026,464) (1,530,656)	2,850,150 (114,856) (146,999)	\$ .09-\$1.31 \$ .09-\$ .81 \$ .09-\$ .31
Options cancelled Balance at September 30, 1979	(90,944)	9,064,480	2,588,295	\$ .09-\$1.31
Authorized increases, net of rescission Options granted Options exercised	4,175,744 (2,765,800) —	2,765,800 (4,293,296)	∪,775,725 (1,439,495)	\$1.31-\$6.00 \$ .09-\$2.75
Options cancelled	33,600	(356,012)	(187,221)	\$ .19-\$1.31
Balance at September 26, 1980	1,352,600	7,180,972	\$7,737,304	\$ .09-\$6.00
Options exercisable at: September 30, 1979		267,200	\$ 200,500	\$ .09-\$1.31
September 26, 1980		227,924	\$ 96,553	\$ .09-\$2.75

In October 1980, the Board of Directors adopted the 1981 Stock Option Plan, subject to shareholder approval, under which 1,500,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance. This plan is similar to the Company's 1978 and 1980 option plans.

#### Key employee stock purchase plan

In December 1979, the Board of Directors adopted a stock purchase plan to encourage stock ownership by certain officers, directors and key employees of the Company. The Company has reserved 800,000 common shares for issuance under the plan. The purchase price of shares sold pursuant to this plan was the fair value at the date of sale, as determined by the Board of Directors. At September

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)

26, 1980, 798,000 shares of common stock had been issued under this plan. Certain of the shares sold under this plan are subject to repurchase by the Company at the original sale price if the employees leave the employ of the Company within specified periods of time.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In October 1980, the Board of Directors adopted, subject to shareholder approval, an Employee Stock Purchase Plan under which 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock were reserved for issuance. This plan provides that substantially all employees may purchase stock at 85% of its fair market value at certain specified dates. Purchases are limited to 10% of an employee's compensation.

Notes receivable from shareholders

The notes receivable arose from the sale by the Company of its common stock to directors, officers and employees and from the exercise of stock options by officers and employees under the Company's stock option plans. The notes receivable relating to exercise of stock options include both the proceeds from the exercise and up to 23% of the difference, if any, between the aggregate exercise price and the fair value of the shares as of the exercise date.

The notes receivable are secured by a pledge of the shares issued, less the pro-rata release by the Company of pledged shares based on the percentage of the principal amount of the notes paid. There were 4,179,000 common shares pledged as collateral at September 26, 1980.

The notes bear interest at 6% and 7% and are payable on various dates through July 1985.

#### 9. Employee incentive plans

Profit participation plans

The Company has a profit participation plan originally adopted effective October 1978 which covers all fulltime employees, except corporate officers and certain key employees, who have been employed for at least six months. Distributions under the plan are based upon pretax profits, as defined, for each calendar quarter. The amount of the distribution can vary from zero to three percent, depending upon the pretax profit percentage for each calendar quarter, and is payable to all eligible participants within 30 days after the end of the quarter. For the years ended September 30, 1979 and September 26, 1980, approximately \$263,000 and \$379,000, respectively, were provided under the plan.

Key employee bonus plans

The Company has a bonus plan originally adopted effective October 1978 for officers and certain key employees. The amount of the distribution can vary from zero to seven percent of pretax profits, depending upon annual sales and pretax profits, as defined. Payments under the plan shall be made by January 15 of the year following the fiscal year in which the distribution is accrued. For the years ended September 30, 1979 and September 26, 1980, approximately \$456,000 and \$554,000, respectively, were provided under the plan.

#### 10. Litigation

In June 1980, a former distributor (High Technology, Inc.) filed suit against the Company alleging, among other things, violation of federal antitrust laws, breach of contract and tortious interference with contractual relationships. The complaint purports to state individual but overlapping claims, the largest of which is for \$11,750,000 in damages, as well as alleging treble damages, punitive damages, and claiming attorneys' fees and costs. Another former distributor (Omega Northwest, Inc.) filed suit against the Company in May 1980 seeking treble damages in an unspecified amount, equitable relief and attorneys' fees and costs. The complaint alleges breach of contract, violations of state franchise protection and state antitrust acts, and defamation. In the opinion of the Company's management, the outcome of the litigation will result in no material loss to the Company. Refer to "Litigation" section of the Prospectus for a more complete description of this pending litigation.

#### PART II

#### INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

### Item 21. Marketing Arrangements

See "Shares Eligible For Future Sale" in the Prospectus.

#### Item 22. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

Registration fee	\$ 65,491
Blue Sky fees and expenses*	
Printing and engraving expenses	
Legal fees and expenses*	
Accounting fees and expenses*	
Miscellaneous*	
Total <sup>a</sup>	\$

## Item 23. Relationship with Registrant of Experts Named in Registration Statement

No expert named in the Registration Statement as having prepared or certified any part thereof was employed for such purpose on a contingent basis or, at the time of such preparation or certification or at any time thereafter, had a substantial interest in the Company or any affiliate or was connected with the Company or any subsidiary as a promoter, underwriter, voting trustee, director, officer or employee. Arthur Young & Company has advised the Company that neither it, nor any of its partners, had during the period covered by the financial statements contained in this Registration Statement or has now any direct or material indirect financial interest in the Company or any subsidiary.

#### Item 24. Sales to Special Parties

See "Management—Stock Option Plans", "Management—Key Employee Stock Purchase Plan" and "Certain Transactions" in the Prospectus and Item 25.

#### Item 25. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

Since November 1, 1977, the Registrant has sold and issued the following unregistered securities (as adjusted for the stock splits referred to in (12) below):

- (1) During the period the Registrant sold and issued an aggregate of 5,759,844 shares of Common Stock to key employees for cash or notes in the aggregate amount of \$1,793,340 pursuant to the exercise of stock options under the Registrant's 1978 Stock Option Plan and 1980 Stock Option Plan (Exhibits 10.31 and 10.32). The promissory notes were 6% full recourse notes secured by the shares purchased upon exercise of the option.
- (2) During the period the Registrant sold and issued an aggregate of 798,000 shares of Common Stock for notes in the aggregate amount of \$2,299,500 pursuant to the 1980 Key Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Exhibit 10.28) to the following key employees and directors of the Company:

Gene P. Carter Thomas G. Hong Philip S. Schlein Henry E. Singleton Henry S. Smith Kenneth R. Zerbe Albert A. Eisenstat Thomas Lawrence Michael Muller John Scott

<sup>\*</sup>To be filed by amendment.

The notes are 7% full recourse promissory notes secured by the shares purchased.

(3) On November 17, 1977, the Registrant sold and issued an aggregate of 10,480,000 shares of Common Stock at \$.0109375 per share for an aggregate amount of \$114,625 to the following employees:

A. C. Markkula, Jr. Michael M. Scott Frederick Rodney Holt James A. Martindale

(4) On January 31, 1978, the Registrant entered into Common Stock Purchase Agreements (Exhibit 10.3) with the following investors:

Venrock Associates Sequoia Capital Sequoia IV Arthur Rock Andre L. Sousan Andrew S. Grove

Pursuant to these agreements, a total of 5,520,000 shares of Common Stock was sold and issued at \$.09375 per share for an aggregate amount of \$517,500.

(5) On or about June 14, 1978, the Registrant sold and issued an aggregate of 576,000 shares of Common Stock at \$.09375 per share for an aggregate amount of \$54,000 to the following employees:

Wendell Sander Gene P. Carter Phillip Roybal Andre L. Sousan

(6) On August 16, 1978, the Registrant sold and issued an aggregate of 3,040,000 shares of Common Stock at \$.09375 per share for an aggregate amount of \$285,000 to the following employees:

Frederick Rodney Holt Michael M. Scott Andre L. Sousan

(7) On August 25, 1978 and September 6, 1978, the Registrant entered into Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements (Exhibits 4.2 and 10.4) with the following investors:

Continental Illinois Venture Corporation Venrock Associates

Pursuant to these agreements, a total of 78,222 shares of Preferred Stock, Series A, of the Company was sold and issued at \$9.00 per share for an aggregate amount of \$703,998, which shares were subsequently converted into Common Stock.

- (8) On September 30, 1978, the Registrant sold and issued 1,120,000 shares of Common Stock at \$.09375 per share to Henry Singleton, a director of the Company, for an aggregate amount of \$105,000.
- (9) On June 25, 1979, the Registrant issued 800,000 shares of Common Stock at \$.3125 per share to Kenneth R. Zerbe, an officer of the Company, which shares were sold pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated May 7, 1979. Payment was made by a 6% full recourse promissory note due May 7, 1984 in the amount of \$250,000.
- (10) On August 9, 1979, the Registrant entered into Common Stock Purchase Agreements (Exhibit 4.1) with the following investors:

Brentwood Capital Corporation Broventure Company, Inc. Cuyahoga Management Corporation Fifty-Third Street Ventures, Inc. First Century Partnership Hellman, Gal Investment Associates Hixon Venture Company Geraldine and David Karetsky Morganthaler Associates Nautilus Fund, Inc. Newmarket Company, Ltd. Nortcorp, Inc. L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg. Towbin Sarofim Trust Co. George Simon Xerox Corporation

Pursuant to these agreements, the Registrant sold and issued 894,864 shares, and certain selling shareholders sold 3,938,280 shares, of Common Stock at \$1.3125 per share for an aggregate amount of \$6,343,501.50.

- (11) On July 2, 1979, the Registrant sold, and on November 2, 1979 issued, 32,000 shares of Common Stock at \$.3125 per share to Philip S. Schlein, a director of the Company, for an aggregate amount of \$10,000.
- (12) On April 27, 1979, May 14, 1980, and September 26, 1980, the Registrant effected four-for-one, four-for-one, and two-for-one stock splits, respectively, whereby each outstanding share of Common Stock was split up and converted into four, four, and two shares, respectively, of Common Stock.

Except for the stock splits and the issuances pursuant to the 1978 Stock Option Plan and the 1980 Stock Option Plan, the sales and issuances of securities in the above transactions were deemed to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), principally by virtue of Section 4(2) thereof as a transaction not involving any public offering. The recipients in each case represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to the distribution thereof; appropriate legends were affixed to the stock certificates is used in such transactions. Similar representations of investment intent were obtained and legends imposed in connection with any subsequent sales of any such securities. All recipients had adequate access, through employment or other relationships, to information about the Registrant.

Issuances of options and Common Stock upon the exercise of such options under the Registrant's 1978 Stock Option Plan and 1980 Stock Option Plan were made in reliance on the exemption contained in Section 3(a)(11) of the Act as part of an issue offered and sold only to persons resident within the State of California, the Registrant's state of incorporation and principal place of business. The recipients in most cases represented that they were, both at the time of grant of the option and at the time of exercise thereof, a bona fide resident of the State of California purchasing for his or her own account exclusively. In the case of nonresident optionees, the exercisability of the option is expressly conditioned upon bona fide residency in the State of California at the time of exercise. Appropriate legends were affixed to the stock certificates issued pursuant to all option exercises. Representations of residency were also obtained in connection with all subsequent sales of such securities.

With respect to the issuance of shares in connection with the Common Stock splits described in Item 25(12), exemption from registration under the Act was claimed under Section 2(3) thereof in that the shares were issued in a transaction not involving a "sale" of securities as such term is used in Section 2(3) of the Act.

#### Item 26. Subsidiaries of Registrant

Listed below are all subsidiaries of the Registrant, as well as the jurisdiction under the laws of which they were organized and the percentage of shares of voting stock of the Company's subsidiaries owned by the Company. The financial statements of each subsidiary are included in the Registrant's consolidated financial statements.

Name	diction or Organization	Subsidiary Was Organized	Per- centage
Apple Computer Inc., Limited	Ireland	1980	100%
Apple Computer Limited	Ireland	1980	100%
The Keyboard Company, Inc.	California	1979	100%
Apple Computer Marketing Gmbh	West Germany	1980	98%
Apple Sales Corporation (DISC)	California	1978	100%
Orange Corporation	California	1980	100%

### Item 27. Franchises and Concessions

Not applicable.

#### Item 28. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Section 317 of the California Corporations Code authorizes a court to award, or a corporation's Board of Directors to grant, indemnity to directors and officers in terms sufficiently broad to permit such indemnification under certain circumstances for liabilities (including reimbursement for expenses incurred) arising under the Act. Reference is made to Article VI of the Underwriting Agreement contained in Exhibit 1.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Reg. No. 2-69797), indemnifying officers and directors of the Registrant against certain liabilities.

Mr. Crisp's liability under the Act in his capacity as a director of the Company is covered by a directors' and officers' policy of indemnification paid for by Venrock Associates.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the California Corporations Code and the Underwriting Agreement, the Registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act, and is therefore unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in a successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person for liabilities arising under the Act in connection with the securities being registered hereunder, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the question has already been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

#### Item 29. Treatment of Proceeds from Stock Being Registered

Not applicable.

#### Item 30. Financial Statements and Exhibits

#### (a) Financial Statements

(1) Included in the Prospectus:

Report of Certified Public Accountants

Consolidated statement of income for each of the three years in the period ended September 26, 1980 and for the period from January 3, 1977 (inception of the Corporation) through September 30, 1977.

Consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 1979 and September 26, 1980.

Consolidated statement of shareholders' equity for each of the three years in the period ended September 26, 1980 and for the period from January 3, 1977 (inception of the Corporation) to September 30, 1977.

Consolidated statement of changes in financial position for each of the three years in the period ended September 26, 1980 and for the period from January 3, 1977 (inception of the Corporation) to September 30, 1977.

Notes to consolidated financial statements.

(2) Included in Part II of the Registration Statement:

Report of Certified Public Accountants (incorporated by reference from the prospectus) Schedules for the three years in the period ended September 26, 1980:

Schedule II—Amounts receivable from related parties and underwriters, promoters and employees other than related parties.

Schedule V-Property, plant and equipment.

Schecule VI—Accumulated depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment.

Schedule VII-Guarantees of securities of other issuers.

Schedule VIII-Valuation and qualifying accounts.

Schedule IX-Short-term borrowings.

Schedule X—Supplementary income statement information.

All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, or are not applicable, or the information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

Historical financial information has been omitted because it is not required, or it is not applicable, or the information is otherwise included.

Financial Statements of Apple Computer, Inc. are omitted since it is primarily an operating company and all subsidiaries included in the Consolidated Financial Statements being filed, in the aggregate, do not have minority equity interests and/or indebtedness to any person other than the registrant or its consolidated subsidiaries in amounts which together exceed five percent of the total assets as shown by the most recent year end consolidated balance sheet.

#### (b) Exhibits

#### Exhibit Number

- 2.1° Memorandum of Understanding dated March 24, 1980 between Registrant and OB-1 Inc.
- 2.2° Settlement Agreement dated April 30, 1980 between Compushop, Inc. and Registrant.
- 2.3° Registrant's acquisition of distribution rights and certain assets of Eurapple, dated August 6, 1980.
- 2.4° Memorandum of Understanding between Registrant and Microsense.
- 3.1° Articles of Incorporation, as amended.
- 3.2° By-Laws, as amended.
- 4.1° Stock Purchase Agreement dated August 9, 1979 between Registrant and certain purchasers.
- 4.2° Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated August 25, 1978 between Registrant and Continental Illinois Venture Corporation.
- 5.1 Opinion of counsel as to legality of securities being registered.
- 10.1° Reference Exhibit 4.1.
- 10.2° Reference Exhibit 4.2.
- 10.3° Stock Purchase Agreement dated January 31, 1978 between B vistrant and certain purchasers.
- 10.4° Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated September 6, 1978 between Registrant and Venrock Associates.
- 10.5° Reference Exhibit 2.3.
- 10.6\* Credit Agreement dated July 15, 1980, as amended between Registrant and Bank of America NT & SA.
- 19.7° Equipment Lease Agreement dated April 30, 1980, as amended, between Registrant and B.A. Leasing Corporation.
- 10.8° Central Purchasing and Product Agreement between Registrant, as Seller, and ComputerLand, as Buyer, dated March 24, 1980.
- 10.9° Equipment Purchase Agreement between Registrant, as Buyer, and Qume Corporation. as Seller, dated May 1, 1980.
- 10.10\* Cross License Agreement between Registrant and Hewlett-Packard Company dated September 1, 1980.
- 10.11° Agreement between Registrant and Bell & Howell Company dated April 11, 1979.
- 10.12" Computer Software Agreement dated June 1, 1979 between Registrant and High Technology, Inc.
- 10.13° Computer Software Agreement dated April 27, 1979 between Registrant and Micom International, Ltd.
- 10.14° Purchase Agreement dated May 16, 1980 between Registrant and Personal Software, Inc.

Previously filed with the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Reg. No. 2-69797).

#### Exhibit Number

- 10.15° Lease, as amended, for 10260 Bandley Drive, Cupertino, California, dated October 13, 1977, between Registrant and Lazaneo Investments.
- 10.16° Lease for 10455 Bandley Drive, Cupertino, California, dated February 26, 1979, between Registrant and Cupertino Brown Investments.
- 10.17° Lease, as amended, for 10460 Bandley Drive, Cupertino, California, dated March 7, 1979, between Registrant and Cupertino Industrial Associates.
- 10.18° Sub-lease for 10443 Bandley Drive, Cupertino, California, dated July 1, 1980, between Registrant and Plantronics, Inc.
- 10.19 Lease, as amended for 10260 Bubb Road, Cupertino, California, dated November 7, 1978, between Registrant and Renault & Handley Employees Investment Co.
- 10.20° Lease, as amended, for 10240 Bubb Road, Cupertino, California, dated Nevember 13, 1978, between Registrant and De Auza Enterprises, Ltd.
- 10.21° Lease for 10275 N. De Anza Boulevard, Cupertino, California, dated April 25, 1980, between Registrant and Gaetano DiVittorio.
- 10.22° Lease, as amended, for 232 Java Drive, Sunnyvale, California, dated March 18, 1980 between Registrant and Mozart Family Trust.
- 10.23° Lease for 2724 Realty Road, Carrollton, Texas, dated May 14, 1980 between Registrant and Centre Development Company, Inc. and Option Agreement between same parties dated May 20, 1980 for the lease of additional property.
- 10.24° Lease for Huis Ter Heideweg 46-48, Zeist, Netherlands, dated June 5, 1980 between Registrant, and Centraal Beheer Pensionverzekering, N.V.
- 10.25° Offer of Employment from Registrant to Carl H. Carlson dated August 13, 1979.
- 10.26° Consulting Contract between Registrant and Andre L. Sousan dated August 6, 1980.
- 10.27° Schedule of Officer loans and form of promissory note.
- 10.28° Registrant's 1980 Key Employee Stock Purchase Plan and form of Purchase Agreement, Pledge Agreement and Note.
- 10.29° Suramary of Registrant's 1980 Key Employee Bonus Plan.
- 10.30° Schedule of automobile leases for Registrant's officers.
- 10.31° Registrant's 1978 Stock Option Plan and form of Stock Option Agreement.
- 10.32° Registrant's 1980 Stock Option Plan and forms of Stock Option Grant, Stock Option Agreement, and Notice of Stock Option Agreement for California residents and non-residents.
- 10.33° Registrant's 1981 Stock Option Plan.
- 10.34° Registrant's Employee Stock Purchase Plan.
- 10.35° Summary of Registrant's 1981 Key Employee Bonus Plan.
- 10.36° Computer Software Agreement dated March 7, 1980 between Registrant and Steve Shank.
- 11.1° Computation of Earnings per Common and Common Equivalent Share.
- 16.1 Reference Exhibit 10.31.
- 16.2 Reference Exhibit 10.32.
- 16.3 Reference Exhibit 10.33.
- 16.4 Reference Exhibit 10.34.
- 22.1° List of Subsidiaries.

#### (c) Not applicable

Previously filed with the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Reg. No. 2-69797).

#### UNDERTAKINGS

Subject to the terms and conditions of Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission such supplementary and periodic information, documents and reports as may be prescribed by any rule or regulation of the Commission heretofore duly adopted pursuant to authority conferred in that section.

The Registrant agrees to file, if requested by the Commission, any long-term debt instrument described in "Instructions as to Exhibits to Form S-1" which does not exceed 10% of its total consolidated assets.

The Registrant hereby undertakes to transmit or cause to be transmitted to all employees participating in the plans, who do not otherwise receive such material as shareholders of the issuer, at the time and in the manner such material is sent to its shareholders, copies of all reports, proxy statements and other communications distributed to its shareholders generally.

The Registrant hereby undertakes: (1) to file any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) as a post-effective amendment to this registration statement; (2) that for the purpose of determining any liability under the Act each such post-effective amendment and each filing of the Registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof; (3) that all such new registration statements will comply with the applicable forms, rules and regulations of the Commission in effect at the time such post-effective amendments or annual reports are filed; and (4) to remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the plans.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant, Apple Computer, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Cupertino, State of California, on the 30<sup>18</sup> day of December, 1980.

APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

By Michael M. Scott)
(President)

#### POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Michael M. Scott and Albert A. Eisenstat, jointly and severally, his attorneys-in-fact, each with the power of substitution, for him in any and all capacities, to sign any amendments to this Registration Statement, and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each of said attorneys-in-fact, or his substitute or substitutes, may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
Muchael M. Scott)	President (Principal Executive Officer) and Director	December 30, 1980
(A. C. Markkula, Jr.)	Director	December <b>36</b> , 1980
(Steven P. Jobs)	Director	December <b>30</b> , 1980
(Kenneth R. Zerbe)	Executive Vice President— Finance (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	December 30, 1980
(Peter O. Crisp)	Director	December , 1980
(Arthur Rock)	Director	December , 1980
(Philip S. Schlein)	Director	December , 1980
(Henry E. Singleton)	Director	December , 1980

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant, Apple Computer, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Cupertino, State of California, on the day of December, 1980.

APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

Ву		
	(Michael M. Scott) (President)	

#### POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Michael M. Scott and Albert A. Eisenstat, jointly and severally, his attorneys-in-fact, each with the power of substitution, for him in any and all capacities, to sign any amendments to this Registration Statement, and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each of said attorneys-in-fact, or his substitute or substitutes, may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

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(A. C. Markkula, Jr.)	Director	December	, 1980
(Steven P. Jobs)	<b>Dire</b> c?	December ,	, 1980
(Kenneth R. Zerbe)	Executive Vice President— Finance (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	December ,	, 1980
(Peter O. Crisp)	Director	December ,	, 1980
(Arthur Rock)	Director	December ,	1980
Philo 5. Schlein	Director	December 23,	1980
(Henry E. Singleton)	Director	December ,	1980

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APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

Ву	
	el M Scott)

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(Steven P. Jobs)	Director	December	, 1980
(Kenneth R. Zerbe)	Executive Vice President— Finance (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	December	, 1980
(Peter O. Crisp)	Director	December	, 1980
(Arthur Rock)	Director	December	, 1980
(Philip S. Schlein)	Director	December	, 1980
Henry Exingleton)	Director	December <b>26</b>	, 1980

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" and to the use of our report dated October 31, 1980 in the Registration Statement (Form S-1) and related Prospectus of Apple Computer, Inc. for the registration of 9,208,568 shares of its common stock.

We also consent to the addition of the schedules listed in Item 30(a) to the financial statements as being covered by our report mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

ARTHUR YOUNG LOMPANY

San Jose, California December 30, 1980

### CONSENT OF COUNSEL

The consent of Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich & Rosati, Professional Corporation, is contained in their  $\sigma_{i}$ , inion filed as Exhibit 5.1 to the Registration Statement.

The consent of Fenwick, Stone, Davis & West to the reference to their firm under the caption "Business—Litigation" in the Prospectus included in this Registration Statement will be filed supplementally or by amendment.

# AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTIES AND UNDERWRITERS, PROMOTERS AND EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN RELATED PARTIES

Name of Debtor Year ended September 30, 1978: Michael M. Scott Frederick R. Holt Henry Singleton	Balance at Beginning of Period \$ \$	**Additions  \$ 180,000 90,000 105,009 \$ 375,000	\$    	Balance at End of Period(1) \$ 180,000(2)(3) 90,900(3) 105,009(2) \$ 375,000
Year ended September 30, 1979: Michael M. Scott Frederick R. Holt Henry Singleton Thomas Whitney John Couch Jerrold C. Manock H. Michael Kane Kenneth R. Zerbe	\$180,000 90,000 105,000 — — — — — \$375,000	\$	\$ 47,987 105,000 — — — — — — \$152,987	\$ 132,013(2)(3) 90,000(3) (2) 30,000(3) 7,500(3) 6,000 9,750 250,000(3) \$ 525,263
Year ended September 26, 1980:  Michael M. Scott Frederick R. Holt Thomas Whitney John Couch Jerrold C. Manock H. Michael Kane Kenneth R. Zerbe Gene Carter Carl Carlson Donald Bryson John Vennard Phillip Schlein Henry Singleton Henry Smith Albert Eisenstat Thomas Lawrence Michael Muller Delbert Yocam John Scott Thomas Hong	\$132,013 90,000 30,000 7,500 6,000 9,750 250,000 — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$	\$132,013 1,875 1,500 — 50,000 7.875 — — — 2,625 — 22,000 \$217,888	\$ —(2)(3) 90,000(3) 742,025(3) 250,200(3) 6,000 9,750 475,000(3) 52,500(3) 254,625(3) 47,250 105,000 220,000(2) 220,000(2) 220,000(2) 440,000(3) 275,000 23,625 300,000 \$4,005,975

- (1) The above amounts receivable are presented as a deduction from shareholders' equity since they are related to the sale of stock by the Company. For a description of the terms of each amount receivable, see "Certain Transactions" and Note 8 to Consolidated Financial Statements. In addition to the items above, there existed at September 30, 1979 a \$100,000 cash advance at 6% interest to Kenneth R. Zerbe, which was paid at September 26, 1980.
- (2) Director of the Company
- (3) Officer of the Company.

# PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions to Cost	Retirements	Balance at End of Period
Year ended September 30, 1978:  Machinery, equipment and tooling  Leasehold improvements  Office furniture and equipment	\$ 33,879 25,015 \$ 58,894	\$ 89,424 11,423 150,030 \$ 250,877	\$ — — <u>\$</u> —	\$ 123,303 11,423 175,045 \$ 309,771
Year ended September 30, 1979: Machinery, equipment and tooling Leasehold improvements Office furniture and equipment	\$ 123,303 11,423 175,045 \$ 309,771	\$ 280,824 372,763 146,673 \$ 800,260	\$ — — — — —	\$ 404,127 384,186 321,718 \$1,110,031
Year ended September 26, 1980: Land and buildings Machinery, equipment and tooling Leasehold improvements Office furniture and equipment	\$	\$ 242,851 2,284,660 326,370 1,351,507 \$4,205,388	\$ — — — — — — —	\$ 242,851 2,688,787 710,556 1,673,225 \$5,315,419

# ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions Charged to Costs and Expenses	Retirements	Balance at End of Period
Year ended September 30, 1978: Machinery, equipment and tooling Leasehold improvements Office furniture and equipment	\$ 4,635 3,422 \$ 8,057	\$ 17,400 15,656 \$ 33,056	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 22,035 
Year ended September 30, 1979: Machinery, equipment and tooling Leasehold improvements Office furniture and equipment	\$ 22,035 19,078 <u>\$ 41,113</u>	\$ 46.219 68,107 54,385 \$ 168.711	\$ \$	\$ 68,254 68,107 73,463 \$ 209,824
Year ended September 26, 1980: Buildings Machinery, equipment and tooling Leasehold improvements Office furniture and equipment	\$ 68,254 68,107 73,463 \$209,824	\$ 4,048 368,991 243,010 485,383 \$1,101,432	\$   \$	\$ 4,048 437,245 311,117 558,846 \$1,311,256

# GUARANTEES OF SECURITIES OF OTHER ISSUERS

Name of Issuer of Securities Guaranteed By Person For Whom Statement Is Filed	Title of Issue of Each Class of Securities Guaranteed	Total Amount Guaranteed and Outstanding	Nature of Guarantee
Gene Carter	Promissory note	\$ 59,850(2) 29,925(2)	(1) (1)
John Couch Will Houde	Promissory note Promissory note	23,790	(1)
Michael Kane	Promissory note	37,744	(1)
Jerry Manock	Promissory note Promissory note	14,280 29,925	(1) (1)
Roy Mollard Ken Rothmuller	Promissory note	27,082	(1)
Phil Roybal	Promissory note	26,250	(1)
Gregory Smith Thomas Whitney	Promissory note Promissory note	37,568 119,700(2)	(1)
Richard Zimmerman	Promissory note	26,290	(1)
John Zsori	Promissory note	23,645	(1)
Sixty other issuers with amounts guaranteed and outstanding less than \$20,000	Promissory note	562,518 \$1,018,567	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company has guaranteed payment of the promissory notes to a bank which holds the notes. See Note 7 to Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of the Company loan guarantee program under which these guarantees were made.

<sup>(2)</sup> Officer of the Company.

## SCHEDULE VIII

# APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

# VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Deductions	Balance at End of Feriod
Allowance for doubtful accounts:				
Year ended September 30, 1978	\$ 10,000	\$125,000	<u> </u>	\$135,000
Year ended September 30, 1979	\$135,000	\$326,000	\$ 61,000	\$400,000
Year ended September 26, 1980	\$400,000	\$330,000	\$112,237	\$617,763

## SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Category of Short-Term Borrowings	Balance at	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding During the Period		Weighted Average Interest Rate During
	September 26, 1980		Maximum	Average	the Feriod
Notes payable to bank(1)	\$7,850,000	13.25%	\$7,850,000	\$4,635,000(2)	12.40%(3)

<sup>(1)</sup> Borrowings are under a bank line of credit which expires in January, 1981. See Note 5 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Average borrowings were calculated by dividing the sum of daily borrowings outstanding by the total number of days for which borrowings were outstanding (31 days).

<sup>(3)</sup> Weighted average interest was calculated by dividing average daily interest paid under the line by the average daily borrowings outstanding under the line.

# SCHEDULE X

# APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION

		Fiscal Year Ended	
Advertising	September 30,	September 30,	September 26,
	1978	1979	1980
	\$573,000	\$2,011,000	\$4,469,000

## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit	Sequentially Numbered <u>Page</u>
5.1	Opinion of counsel as to legality of securities being registered.	74