Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 28 September 2013

Registered number 4996702

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report Registered Number 4996702

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 28 September 2013.

Principal activities and business review

Apple Retail UK Limited's ("the Company") principal activity is the sale of personal computing products, mobile communication devices, and portable digital music and video players, as well as a variety of related software, services, peripherals, networking solutions and various third party hardware and software products. Following the opening of two new retail stores during the year ended 28 September 2013 the number of stores open as at 28 September 2013 was thirty-seven stores compared to thirty-five stores as at 29 September 2012. Since 28 September 2013, no new stores have been opened.

Turnover was £901m for the year ended 28 September 2013 compared to £982m for the year ended 29 September 2012. The Company's financial year is the 52 or 53-week period that ends on the last Saturday of September. The Company's financial years 2013 and 2012 ended on September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012, respectively; as such financial year 2013 spanned 52 weeks while financial year 2012 spanned 53 weeks. The year over year decrease is partly attributed to an extra fiscal week in 2012.

Throughout the year new releases of consumer and pro-software products were introduced. iPad Air™ was launched in November 2013 and the iPhone 5s and iPhone 5c were launched in September 2013. Administrative expenses were £191m for the year ended 28 September 2013 compared to £187m for the year ended 29 September 2012. Profit on ordinary activities before tax for the financial year was £18m for the year ended 28 September 2013.

During the year ended 28 September 2013, the Company had 4,598 average monthly employees.

Risks and uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties faced by the business are those typical of the retail sector. The Company has invested in equipment and leasehold improvements, information systems, and personnel. In addition, the Company has also entered into operating lease commitments for retail space with lease terms generally ranging from 10 to 15 years.

Should the Company choose to terminate these commitments or close individual stores, then the Company could incur substantial costs. Such costs could adversely affect the Company's results of operations and financial condition. Additionally, a relatively high proportion of the store costs are fixed because of personnel costs; depreciation of store construction costs, and lease expenses. As a result, significant losses may result should the stores experience a significant decline in sales for any reason.

Potential risks and uncertainties unique to retail operations that could have an adverse impact on the Company include, among other things: macro-economic factors that have a negative impact on general retail activity; inability to manage costs associated with store construction and operation; inability to sell third-party hardware and software products at adequate margins; and inability to obtain and renew leases in quality retail locations at a reasonable cost.

Directors' report (continued)

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators that are focused on by management include:

- Sales
- Margin
- Overheads
- New industry developments

Each of these indicators is monitored by management against budget and against prior periods. The directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company during the year with regard to the indicators above.

Disabled employees

The Company is an equal opportunity employer, and does not discriminate on the basis of race, colour, ethnic origin, religion, sex, national origin, marital status, age, sexual orientation, gender identity characteristics or expression, disability, or medical condition in recruiting, accessing and hiring, training, and promoting.

It is the Company's policy and practice to recruit, transfer and promote for all jobs without discriminating on grounds of any physical or mental disability. Information obtained about a disability is confidential.

Employee involvement

The Company operates a framework for employee information and consultation, which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004. All employees are invited to participate and complete an on-line feedback questionnaire three times a year, which will inform management how well the work environment aligns with our goals. This survey is optional and anonymous.

An employee forum representing all the Company's employees is also established, which enables the Company to share relevant information in an open environment and allows the employee to bring important issues from a business and employee perspective.

Post balance sheet events

No important events affecting the Company have taken place since the end of the 2013 financial year.

Future developments

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the Company's growth in recent years.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year ended 28 September 2013 after taxation amounted to £14,638,886 (2012: £19,032,163). A dividend of £30,000,000 was paid (2012: £NIL).

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the principal activities and business review, risks and uncertainties and key performance indicators sections of this directors' report.

Directors' report (continued)

The Company has net current liabilities of £43m of which £45m are amounts owed to Apple Inc. group undertakings. The Company's financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the continued financial support of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Apple Inc. Apple Inc. has indicated that it will use its best efforts to cause the Company to pay its obligations to its creditors as they become due and payable.

The directors, having assessed the parental support described above, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position, the Company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's financial statements.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows: Gary Wipfier Gene Levoff

The Company Secretary is Abogado Nominees Limited.

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the year (2012: Nil). Donations to charities amounted to £44,499 (2012: £4,425).

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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

Reappointment of auditors

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

By order of the board

Director

Print....

GENE LAJOFF - DIRECTOR

Dated May 30,2014

5th Floor 6 St Andrew Street London EC4A 3AE

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

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

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



Independent auditor's report to the members of Apple Retail UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Apple Retail UK Limited for the year ended 28 September 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 September 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Anne O'Leary (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young, Statutory Auditor Cork, Ireland.

5 June 2014

Profit and loss account for the year ended 28 September 2013

	Note	2013 £′000	2012 £'000
Turnover – continuing operations Cost of sales	3	900,797 (690,667)	982,298 (778,398)
Gross profit		210,130	203,900
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(629) (190,897)	(632) (186,803)
Operating profit – continuing operations	4	18,604	16,465
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		427 (1,025)	657 (1,071)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		18,006	16,051
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(3,367)	2,981
Profit for the financial year		14,639	19,032

There are no recognised gains or losses for either year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Balance Sheet as at 28 September 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Fixed assets		405.050	
Tangible fixed assets Intangible fixed assets	11 12	105,853 312	115,826 432
intangible liked assets	12		
		106,165	116,258
Current assets Stocks	. 13	43,238	30,425
Debtors	14	66,582	85,996
Cash at bank and in hand	• •	3,445	2,755
		113,265	119,176
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(155,906)	(168,562)
Net current liabilities		(42,641)	(49,386)
Total assets less current liabilities		63,524	66,872
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	16	(7,769)	(7,051)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(1,195)	(2,279)
Net assets		54,560	57,542
Capital and reserves	•		
Called up share capital	. 18	1	. 1
Profit and loss account	19	22,412	37,773
Capital contribution reserve	19	.32,147	19,768
Shareholders' funds		54,560	57,542

Director

Dated

lay 30, 2014

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5th Floor, 6 St Andrew Street, London EC4A 3AE

Notes

forming part of the financial statements Year ended 28 September 2013

1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The Company has net current liabilities of £43m of which £45m is amounts owed to Apple Inc. group undertakings. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the continued financial support of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Apple Inc. Apple Inc. has indicated that it will use is best efforts to cause the Company to pay its obligations to its creditors as they become due and payable.

After making enquiries and considering the parental support described above the directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2 Accounting policies

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

Revenue recognition

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

Sales of doods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized upon transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is not recognized to the extent there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

The Company records reductions to revenue for expected future product returns based on the Company's historical experience. Revenue is recorded net of taxes collected from customers that are remitted to governmental authorities, with the collected taxes recorded as current liabilities until remitted to the relevant government authority.

Service and support contracts

Revenue from service and support contracts is deferred and recognized over the service coverage periods.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition for arrangements with multiple deliverables

For multi-element arrangements that include hardware products containing software essential to the hardware product's functionality, undelivered software elements that relate to the hardware product's essential software, and undelivered non-software services, the Company allocates revenue to all deliverables based on their relative selling prices. In such circumstances, the Company uses a hierarchy to determine the selling price to be used for allocating revenue to deliverables: (i) vendor-specific objective evidence of fair value ("VSOE"), (ii) third-party evidence of selling price ("TPE"), and (iii) best estimate of the selling price ("ESP"). VSOE generally exists only when the Company sells the deliverable separately and is the price actually charged by the Company for that deliverable. ESPs reflect the Company's best estimates of what the selling prices of elements would be if they were sold regularly on a stand-alone basis.

For sales of iPhone, iPad, Apple TV, iPod touch ("iOS devices") beginning in June 2010, and Mac products ("Mac") beginning in June 2011, the Company has indicated it may from timeto-time provide future unspecified software upgrades and features to the essential software bundled with each of these hardware products free of charge to customers. In June 2011, the Company announced it would provide various non-software services to owners of qualifying versions of iOS devices and Mac. The Company has identified up to three deliverables in arrangements involving the sale of these devices. The first deliverable is the hardware and software essential to the functionality of the hardware device delivered at the time of sale. The second deliverable is the embedded right included with the purchase of iOS devices, Mac and Apple TV to receive on a when-and-if-available basis, future unspecified software upgrades and features relating to the product's essential software. The third deliverable is the non-software services to be provided to qualifying versions of iOS devices and Mac. The Company allocates revenue between these deliverables using the relative selling price method. Because the Company has neither VSOE nor TPE for these deliverables, the allocation of revenue has been based on the Company's ESPs. Amounts allocated to the delivered hardware and the related essential software are recognized at the time of sale provided the other conditions for revenue recognition have been met. Amounts allocated to the embedded unspecified software upgrade rights and the non-software services are deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated lives of each of these devices, which range from 24 to 48 months.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Apple Inc. the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Apple Inc. group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties).

The consolidated financial statements of Apple Inc., within which the results of this Company are included, can be obtained from the address given in note 22.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Office equipment 20% - 33% straight line
Machinery & equipment 20% - 33% straight line
Leasehold improvements lesser of 10 years or lease term

Provision Is made for impairments of tangible fixed assets below their carrying amounts.

The capital costs associated with capital projects, are accumulated in a Construction In Progress account until the project is placed in service. When a capital project is placed in service, the fixed assets are transferred from the Construction In Progress account to the appropriate capital asset accounts.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortised over their estimated useful lives. Amortised assets are reviewed for impairment and losses recognised.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are expressed in Sterling (£'000).

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All gains and losses on translation are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Share-based compensation

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

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from inclusion of gains and losses in taxable profits in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Stocks

Stocks are valued on a first in first out basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to disposal.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions for liabilities

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

Leasehold property restoration

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

Operating leases

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

3 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

As permitted by paragraph 68(5) of schedule 1 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, turnover is not analysed as in the opinion of the directors the disclosure of this information would be seriously prejudical to the interests of the Company.

4 Operating profit

	2013 £′000	2012 £'000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration	•	•
- audit of the financial statements	25	31
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	812	639
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	19,208	19,719
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	146	15
Other operating lease rentals	17,858	16,537

Notes (continued)

5 Remuneration of directors

There were no payments to directors during the year (2012: Nil).

No directors exercised share options in Apple Inc. during the year (2012: 1).

	0.5		
6	Staff costs	2012	2012
	•	2013 £'000	2012 • £'000
	Wages and salaries	102.462	04.030
	Social security costs	103,463	94,030 9,994
	Other pension costs	10,952 2,819	1,587
	Share based payments (note 9)	12,379	9,168
		129,613	114,779
	The average monthly number of employees during the year wa	as 4,598 (2012: 4,	452),
	categorised below:	2013	2012
		Number	Number
	•	140111061	·
	Administration	184	178
	Sales	4,414	4,274
			<u> </u>
		4,598	. 4,452
	•	4,J96	4,432
		•	
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2013	2012
	•	£'000	£'000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	427	657
^	Internation with the second standard the second		
8	Interest payable and similar charges	2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	,	2 000	200
	Bank charges	1,025	1,071

Notes (continued)

9 Employee Benefit Plans

As of September 28, 2013, the Company did not have any equity-settled plans or transactions. However the Company's Parent, Apple Inc. had two employee benefit plans relevant to the Company: the 2003 Employee Stock Plan (the "2003 Plan") and the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan"). Under these plans, the Company's Parent issues shares of Apple Inc. upon vesting of restricted stock units (RSUs), exercise of stock options or the employees' purchase of shares under the plans. The issuance of shares and cash received upon exercise or sale is undertaken solely by Apple Inc. and as a result no dilution in shareholder's equity or cash inflows will occur for the Company. Apple Inc.'s relevant employee benefit plans are summarized as follows:

2003 Employee Stock Plan .

The 2003 Employee Stock Plan (the "2003 Plan") is an Apple Inc. shareholder approved plan that provides for broad-based equity grants to employees, including executive officers. The 2003 Plan permits the granting of incentive stock options, non-statutory stock options, RSUs, stock appreciation rights, stock purchase rights and performance-based awards. Options granted under the 2003 Plan generally expire seven to ten years after the grant date and generally become exercisable over a period of four years, based on continued employment, with either annual, semi-annual or quarterly vesting. In general, RSUs granted under the 2003 Plan vest over two to four years, based on continued employment and are settled upon vesting in shares of Apple Inc. common stock on a one-for-one basis. Each share issued with respect to an award granted under the 2003 Plan (other than a stock option or stock appreciation right) reduces the number of shares available for grant under the plan by two shares, whereas shares issued in respect of an option or stock appreciation right count against the number of shares available for grant on a one-for-one basis. All RSUs, other than RSUs held by the Chief Executive Officer of Apple Inc., granted under the 2003 Plan have dividend equivalent rights ("DER"), which entitle holders of RSUs to the same dividend value per share as holders of common stock. DER are subject to the same vesting and other terms and conditions as the corresponding unvested RSUs. DER are accumulated and paid when the underlying shares vest. As of September 28, 2013, approximately 28.3 million shares were reserved for future issuance under the 2003 Plan.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan") is an Apple Inc. shareholder approved plan under which substantially all employees may purchase Apple Inc. common stock through payroll deductions at a price equal to 85% of the lower of the fair market values of the stock as of the beginning or the end of six-month offering periods. An employee's payroll deductions under the Purchase Plan are limited to 10% of the employee's compensation and employees may not purchase more than USD\$25,000 of stock during any calendar year. The weighted-average fair value of stock purchase rights per share was \$115.19 and \$108.44 during 2013 and 2012. As of September 28, 2013, approximately 1.8 million shares were reserved for future issuance under the Purchase Plan.

Restricted Stock Units

A summary of the Company's RSU activity and related information for the years ended September 29, 2012 and September 28, 2013, is as follows (in thousands, except per-share amounts and remaining contractual term in years)

Notes (continued)

9 Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

· .	Number of RSUs	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance at September 24, 2011	. 56.90	
Vested	(27.10)	
Granted	48.90	· USD \$412.19
Cancelled/forfeited/expired/transferred, net	(3.30)	
Balance at September 29, 2012	75.40	USD \$345.06
Vested	(32.95)	
Granted	44.39	USD \$553.98
Cancelled/forfeited/expired/transferred, net	(4.66)	
Balance at September 28 2013	82.18	USD \$456.72

A summary of the Company's stock option activity (for Apple Inc. stock options) and related information for the years ended September 29, 2012 and September 28, 2013, is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts and remaining contractual term in years):

	Number of Options	Exercisable	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Life
Balance at September 24, 2011	18.00	15.00	USD \$134.44	2.98
Exercised	·(5.80)	•	USD \$121.30	
Granted				
Cancelled/forfeited/expired/transferred, net	0.10			
Balance at September 29, 2012	12.30	12.30	USD \$141.22 .	2.00
Exercised	(2.55)		USD \$78.09	
Granted	•			
Cancelled/forfeited/expired/transferred, net	0.47	·		
Balance at September 28, 2013	10.22	10.22	USD \$158.49	1.22

The exercise price for share options outstanding at 28 September 2013 ranges from \$85.30 to \$186.66.

Share-based Compensation

Share-based compensation cost for RSUs is measured based on the closing fair market value of Apple Inc.'s common stock on the date of grant. Share-based compensation cost for stock options and employee stock purchase plan rights is estimated at the grant date and offering date, respectively, based on the fair-value as calculated by the Black-Scholes-Merton ("BSM") option-pricing model. The BSM option-pricing model incorporates various assumptions including expected volatility, expected life and interest rates. The Company recognizes share-based compensation cost as expense over the requisite service period.

Total share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options, RSUs and employee stock purchases rights recorded for the years ended September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012 was £12.379 million and £9.168 million respectively with a corresponding shareholder contribution recorded within equity.

Notes (continued)

10 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the period Adjustment in respect of prior years	6,431 (1,725)	1,725 (2,609)
Total current tax (credit)/charge	4,706	(884)
Deferred tax Originating/reversal of timing differences FRS 20 timing differences	(459) (880)	(1,153) (944)
Total deferred tax charge (note 17)	(1,339)	(2,097)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,367	(2,981)

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The current tax charge for the period is different than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2012: 25%). The differences are explained below.

•	2013	2012
•	£'000	£'000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	18,006	16,051
Taxation charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23.5% (2012: 25%)	4,231	4,013
Effects of:		
Accelerated capital allowances/		
Other timing differences	1,830	1,963
Expenses not deductible	3,075	2,317
Share scheme deduction	(2,705)	(2,767)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1,725)	(2,609)
Group relief for nil payment	•	(3,801)
		. (004)
Total current tax charge/(credit)	4,706	(884)

Notes (continued)

10 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 24% to 23% took effect from 1 April 2013. A further reduction from 23% to 21% was substantively enacted in July 2013 and will be effective from 1 April 2014. The rate of UK corporation tax will further reduce to 20% from 1 April 2015. Accordingly, these rates have been applied in the measurement of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at 28 September 2013.

Finance Act 2011 effected a reduction in the annual rates of writing down allowance applicable to plant & machinery expenditure, applying from 1 April 2012. The annual rates applied to qualifying main pool plant & machinery and special rate pool plant & machinery reduced from 20% to 18% and 10% to 8% respectively, as announced in Budget 2010.

11 Tangible fixed assets

•	Leasehold improvement £'000	Office equipment £'000	Machinery & equipment £'000	Construction in progress £'000	Total £'000
Cost At beginning of year Additions Transfer from CIP Disposals	160,559 9,651 (2,558) (6,641)	3,637 753 193 (66)	11,607 2,098 (545) (80)	2,923 (2,455) 2,910	178,726 10,047 (6,787)
At end of year	161,011	4,517	13,080	3,378	181,986
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year Disposals	(54,778) (16,472) 5,854	(2,288) (650) 49	(5,834) (2,086) 72	·	(62,900) (19,208) 5,975
At end of year	(65,396)	(2,889)	(7,848)	-	(76,133)
Net book value					
At 28 September 2013	95,615	1,628	5,232	3,378	105,853
At 29 September 2012	105,781	1,349	5,773	2,923	115,826

Notes (continued)

	to a constitute of the constitution of the con		
12	Intangible fixed assets	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Cost At beginning of year Additions	556 26	127 429
	At end of year	582	556
	Amortisation At beginning of year Charge for the year	(124) (146)	(109) (15)
	At end of year	(270)	(124)
	Net book value	312	432
13	Stocks	2013 £'000	2012 £′000
	Finished goods Service inventory Demo reserve	40,176 4,616 (1,554)	28,860 2,899 (1,334)
*		43,238	30.425

The replacement cost of stocks does not differ materially from their book values.

Notes (continued)

	·		
14	Debtors		
17	Debtors .	2013	2012
	•	£'000	£'000
		• .	
	Amounts falling due in less than one year:		•
	Trade debtors	15,364	21,085
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	47,903	59,358
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,315	3,868
	Corporation tax	• •	1,685
		66,582	85,996
	•	 	
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	10,676	7,889
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	92,868	108,385
	VAT	9,625	12,870
	Corporation tax	5 63	. •
	Other taxes and social security taxes	2,779	2,564
	Accruals	18,233	18,045
	Short term deferred revenue	21,162	18,809
		155.006	168,562
		155,906	100,302
16	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2013	2012
	•	£′000	£'000
		1 000	1,000
	Long term deferred revenue	7,769	7,051
			

Notes (continued)

17 Provisions for liabilities

	Long term leasehold improvement £'000	Deferred tax £ <u>′</u> 000	Total £'000
At 24 September 2011 Arising during the year Utilised	1,541 25 -	2,810 (2,097) -	4,351 (2,072)
At 29 September 2012 Arising during the year Utilised	1,566 255	713 (1,339)	2,279 (1,084)
At 28 September 2013	1,821	(626)	1,195

The long term leasehold improvement provision is in respect of asset retirement obligations whereby the Company has an obligation to restore its leased premises to their original condition on vacation of the lease between 2017 and 2028.

The elements of the deferred tax liability, recognised in full, are as follows:

	•	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances	2,453	2,912
	FRS 20 timing differences	(3,079) ————	(2,199)
		(626)	713
			
18	Called up share capital		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Allotted called up equity	•	
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
			-

Notes (continued)

19 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Capital contribution reserve £'000	Total £'000
At 24 September 2011	1	18,741	10,600	29,342
Profit for the year	•	19,032	, -	19,032
Capital contribution	-	-	9,168	9,168
				
At 29 September 2012	1	37,773	19,768	57,542
Profit for the year	-	14,639	-	14,639
Capital contribution	-	· -	12,379	12,379
Dividend	*	(30,000)	·	(30,000)
•	····			
At 28 September 2013	1	22,412	32,147	54,560

20 Pension scheme

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independent administered fund. The pension costs charged for the period represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £2,819,328 (2012: £1,587,484). The liability outstanding at the year-end was £400,664 (2012: £262,330).

21 Commitments

Capital commitments

As at 28 September 2013, there were no capital commitments relating to store expansion (2012: Nil).

Lease commitments

The annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at 28 September 2013 are as follows:

•	Ві	Buildings	
	2013	2012	
	£′000	£'000	
Operating leases which expire:			
-in the second to fifth year	3,226	2,064	
-over five years	14,801	15,494	
	18,027	17,558	
*		·	

Notes (continued)

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

Apple Inc. a company incorporated in California, United States of America, is the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party and is both the smallest and the largest undertaking into which the results of the Company are consolidated.

Copies of Apple Inc., accounts may be obtained from: 1 Infinite Loop Cupertino California 95014, USA.

23 Post Balance Sheet Event

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

24 Approval of financial statements

The directors' approved the financial statements on MOH. 30, 2014