

INITIATING COVERAGE · BUY

Apple Inc.

AAPL · NASDAQ · USD

Three-vector re-rating to \$330 (+22% upside) — AI gateway monetization via 2.35B device surface × Services annuity compounding at 75.4% GM × \$599B capital return discipline reinforced by \$100B May 2025 re-authorization.

RATING

Buy

PRICE TARGET

\$330

+22.0% vs spot

FY27E EPS

\$5.05

Consensus \$4.78

TIMEFRAME

12 mo

Three-vector re-rating lifts AAPL from 29× to 33× — +22% to \$330 in 12 months

AI-gateway distribution, Services margin compounding, and disciplined capital return each contribute independently to multiple expansion.

12M BASE CASE UPSIDE TO \$330

+22.0%

FY27E EPS

\$10.0

MS/Citi framework

SERVICES GM

75.4%

vs Products 37.2%

BUYBACK YIELD

2.60%

\$105B returned FY25

AI GATEWAY

2.35B devices = largest AI distribution surface on earth

M5 chip 3.5× AI throughput vs M4; 20+ Apple Intelligence features shipped. Spring 2026 Personalized Siri is the multiple re-rate gate. Google \$1B/yr integration runs in parallel.

SERVICES MARGIN

Each 1pp Services mix adds 38bps blended GM — 60% headroom remains

FY25 \$109.1B at 75.4% GM, +14% YoY. ARPU \$77
CY25 × 2.35B = \$181B theoretical ceiling vs \$109B actual. ARPU compounding \$69→\$72→\$77 per MS.

CAPITAL RETURN

\$104.7B returned FY25 — \$100B buyback re-authorized May 2025

FY20–FY25 cumulative \$599B = 43% of starting mcap. Net-debt transition is leverage discipline, not risk. ~3% EPS mechanical lift from share count reduction.

Prob-weighted EV \$321 vs current \$270 — 3:1 bull-bear skew on 4 F1Q26 signal beats

The asymmetric skew exists because the bear requires three simultaneous failures, while the bull needs only Siri to ship on time.

BEAR

15% probability

PRICE TARGET

\$212

- DRAM 100% spike 2H26 breaks GM floor 2 consecutive quarters
- FY26E EPS \$8.50 at 25× = \$212 PT (Uninodue bear case)
- Bear requires China + AI miss simultaneously; deep-bear \$160 needs DOJ too

BASE

60% probability

PRICE TARGET

\$330

- F1Q26 signals continue; Personalized Siri ships Spring 2026
- FY27E EPS \$10.00 at 33× Fwd PE = \$330 PT (Citi/MS framework)
- Services ARPU breaks \$296/user; China structural reversal confirmed

BULL

20% probability

PRICE TARGET

\$414

- iPhone 17e captures 10% Android base = 46M incr. units, +\$1.24 EPS
- AI-gateway multiple expands to 36× on confirmed Siri monetization
- FY27E EPS \$10.50+ at 36× = \$414 PT (Bernstein bull case)

01

PART ONE

THE COMPANY

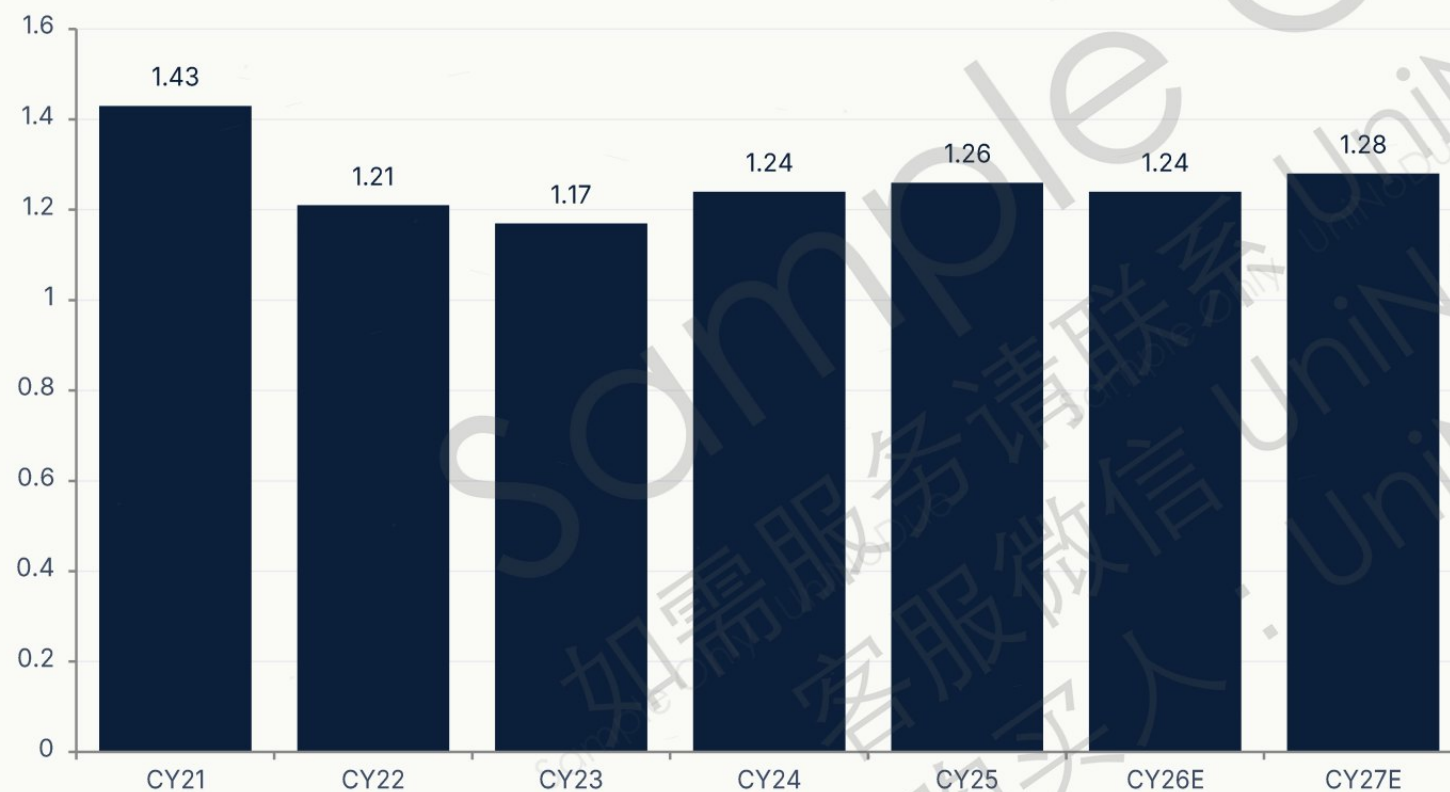
CONTENTS

- 01 THE COMPANY**
- 02 THE THESIS
- 03 THE VALUATION
- 04 RISKS & CATALYSTS

Units stall at 1.26B CY25 — Apple value share 22%→35% on 15%→20% units

In a saturated unit market Apple compounds revenue through Pro/Pro Max ASP migration — value share decouples structurally from unit share.

Global smartphone shipments CY2021–CY2027E (B units), B units



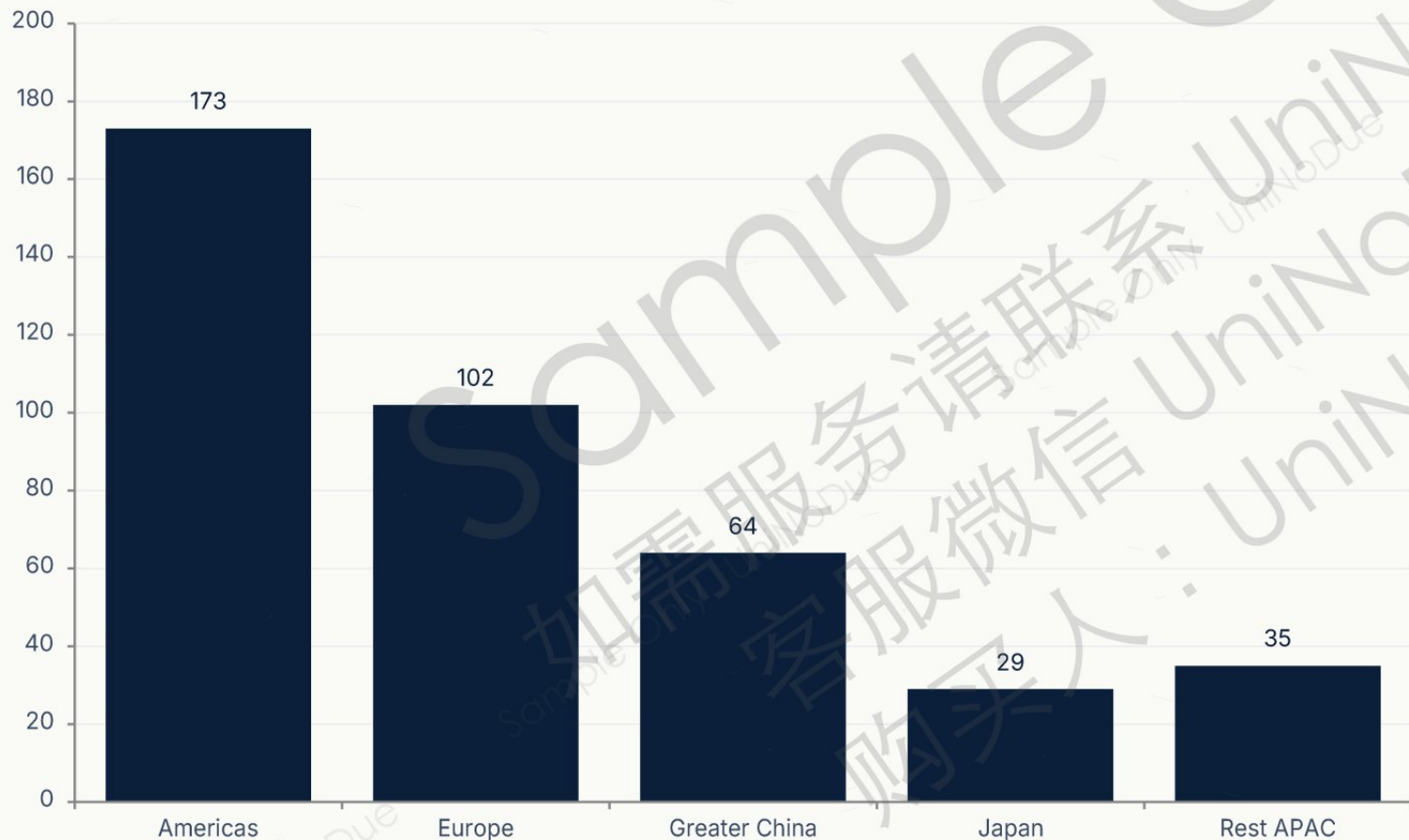
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Apple wins value, not units**
 Apple holds 20% of units but captures 35%+ of dollar value — gap widening 2-3pp yearly as Pro mix rises.
- **Zero-growth TAM is not zero opportunity**
 Shipments stall at 1.26B in CY25, yet Apple extracts a 35%+ value share from its 20% unit position.
- **CY26 -2% volume headwind is real**
 iPhone 17e at \$599 targets 458M Android users; Bernstein India tracker is the key unit-validation signal.

China +38% F1Q26 reverses two-year decline — segment mix iPhone 50%/Services 26%

Two-year decline ends with Huawei flat — premium share recovery is structural; Services hit 29.2% single-quarter mix record in F3Q25.

FY25 revenue by geography (\$B), \$B



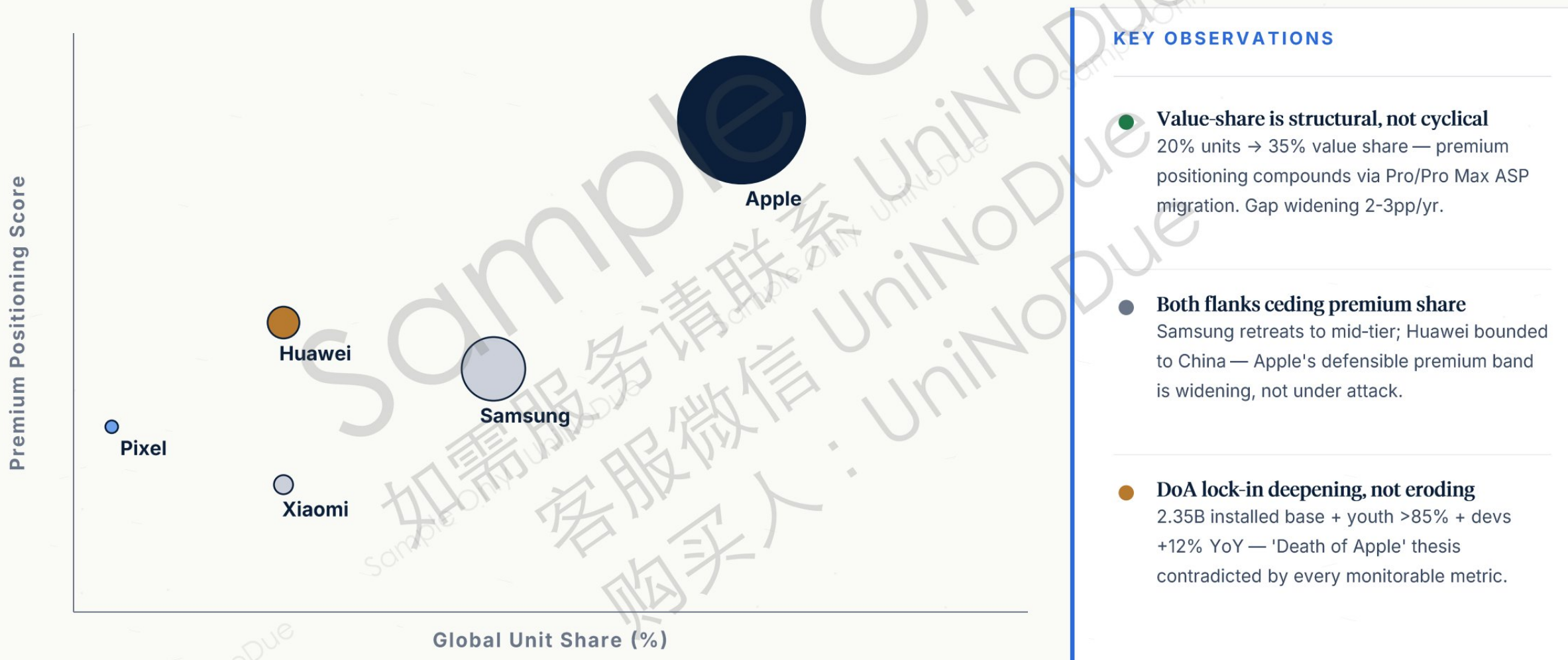
REGIONAL SPLIT

Americas	43%	\$173B · +9.00% F1Q26
Europe	25%	\$102B · +12.0% F1Q26
Greater China	16%	\$64.0B · +38.0% F1Q26
Japan	7%	\$29.0B · OM 49.7%
Rest APAC	9%	\$35.0B · India record

Source: AAPL 2026-04-28 FY24/FY25 10-K geographic segment, F1Q26 earnings release. Bernstein China tracker

Samsung retreats; Huawei bounded — DoA metrics growing: 2.35B base, youth >85%

Competitive retreat on both flanks widens the premium moat while DoA ecosystem metrics confirm lock-in is deepening, not eroding.



KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Value-share is structural, not cyclical**
 20% units → 35% value share — premium positioning compounds via Pro/Pro Max ASP migration. Gap widening 2-3pp/yr.
- Both flanks ceding premium share**
 Samsung retreats to mid-tier; Huawei bounded to China — Apple's defensible premium band is widening, not under attack.
- DoA lock-in deepening, not eroding**
 2.35B installed base + youth >85% + devs +12% YoY — 'Death of Apple' thesis contradicted by every monitorable metric.

Services mix 19%→26% structural shift — iPhone \$138B→\$210B; total \$366B→\$416B

Services is the only segment growing faster than total revenue; mix shift is self-reinforcing and mechanically lifts blended gross margin.

Revenue segment mix FY21–FY25A (\$B), \$B



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Services 14% CAGR vs hardware flat**
 Services grew \$68B in FY21 to \$109B in FY25 — each 1pp mix shift adds 38bps blended GM and 2-3% EPS.
- iPhone ~50% stable; Services leads re-rate**
 iPhone held steady at \$210B in FY25 vs \$201B in FY24; re-rating catalyst is Services mix expansion, not iPhone volume.
- Wearables -4% FY25 is the one weak segment**
 Only segment declining; the -4% in FY25 looks like a cyclical trough with >50% first-time Apple Watch buyers intact.

Source: AAPL 2026-04-28 FY21-FY25 10-K segment disclosures, Uninodue Research model. _aapl_argumentation_extracted.md

EPS \$5.6 → \$7.85 in 5Y on Services GM 69.7% → 75.4% and \$599B cumulative return

Services GM expansion and share-count reduction compound EPS 2.5× faster than revenue growth — the structural engine of the re-rate.

Historical financials FY21A–FY25A (5Y annual)

METRIC	FY21A	FY22A	FY23A	FY24A	FY25A
Revenue (\$B)	365.8	394.3	383.3	391.0	416.2
Gross Margin	41.8%	43.3%	44.1%	46.2%	46.9%
Products GM	35.4%	36.3%	36.5%	37.2%	36.8%
Services GM	69.7%	71.7%	70.8%	73.9%	75.4%
Net Income (\$B)	94.7	99.8	97.0	93.7	112.0
Net Profit Margin	25.9%	25.3%	25.3%	24.0%	26.9%
FCF (\$B)	92.9	111.4	99.6	108.8	98.8
Cash (\$B)	196	169	162	156	133
Buyback (\$B)	85.5	89.4	77.6	95.9	89.3

KEY TAKEAWAYS

● SERVICES GM EXPANSION

+570bps

FY21 69.7% → FY25 75.4%; drove 60% of blended GM re-rate

● FCF 5-YR AVG

\$102B

103% avg FCF conversion FY21-25; FY25 at 88% trough (capex +35%)

● CUMULATIVE RETURN

\$599B

FY20-FY25 returned = 43% of FY20 starting mcap; pace holds \$85-90B/yr through FY27

02

PART TWO

THE THESIS

CONTENTS

01 THE COMPANY

02 THE THESIS

03 THE VALUATION

04 RISKS & CATALYSTS

AI gateway, Services GM, capital return — 3 pillars triangulate \$330 PT (+38%)

12-MONTH PRICE TARGET (+38% UPSIDE)

\$330

PILLAR 1 · V1

AI-GATEWAY MONETIZATION UNDERVALUED

28.9× Fwd PE prices zero AI premium despite 2.35B distribution surface and 20+ AI features shipped; Google \$1B/yr deal converts rival to supplier

Services FY26E \$121B

PILLAR 2 · V2

SERVICES 75.4% GM COMPOUNDS BLENDED MARGIN

App Store +7% YoY (Mar-26) re-acceleration; each 1pp Services mix shift adds 38bps blended GM; mix 22%→26% lifts blended GM mechanically

Services GM 75.4%

PILLAR 3 · V3

CAPITAL RETURN MECHANICALLY LIFTS EPS

\$110B/yr buyback shrinks share count 4-5%/yr — EPS lift independent of revenue; \$599B returned FY20-25 = 43% of starting mcap

Buyback \$110B/yr

\$467B

FY26E Rev (+5% YoY)

\$8.51

FY26E EPS (+11% YoY)

33.8x

Current PE (76th %ile 5Y)

\$58B

Net cash (1.5% mkt cap)

28.9× Fwd PE prices ZERO AI premium across 2.35B device distribution surface

Three pillars below show ARPU ceiling unpriced, on-device moat undervalued, and Google deal converts rival to supplier.

V1A — ARPU CEILING

Evidence 1 of 3

PRICE TARGET

\$181B ceiling

- ARPU \$77 × 2.35B devices = \$181B theoretical ceiling
- 66% headroom unpriced at 28.9× hardware multiple
- Each \$5/user AI subscription on 200M paid subs = +\$12B Services
- vs Street \$109B FY25 actual — four independent ARPU levers

V1B — ON-DEVICE AI MOAT

Evidence 2 of 3

PRICE TARGET

3.5× faster

- M5 vs M4: 3.5× AI inference throughput uplift
- 20+ Apple Intelligence features shipped on 2.35B devices
- Apple 28.9× vs MAG7 median 32.4× — 3.5-turn discount
- Personalized Siri Spring 2026 is the multiple re-rate gate

V1C — GOOGLE DEAL = SUPPLIER LOCK

Evidence 3 of 3

PRICE TARGET

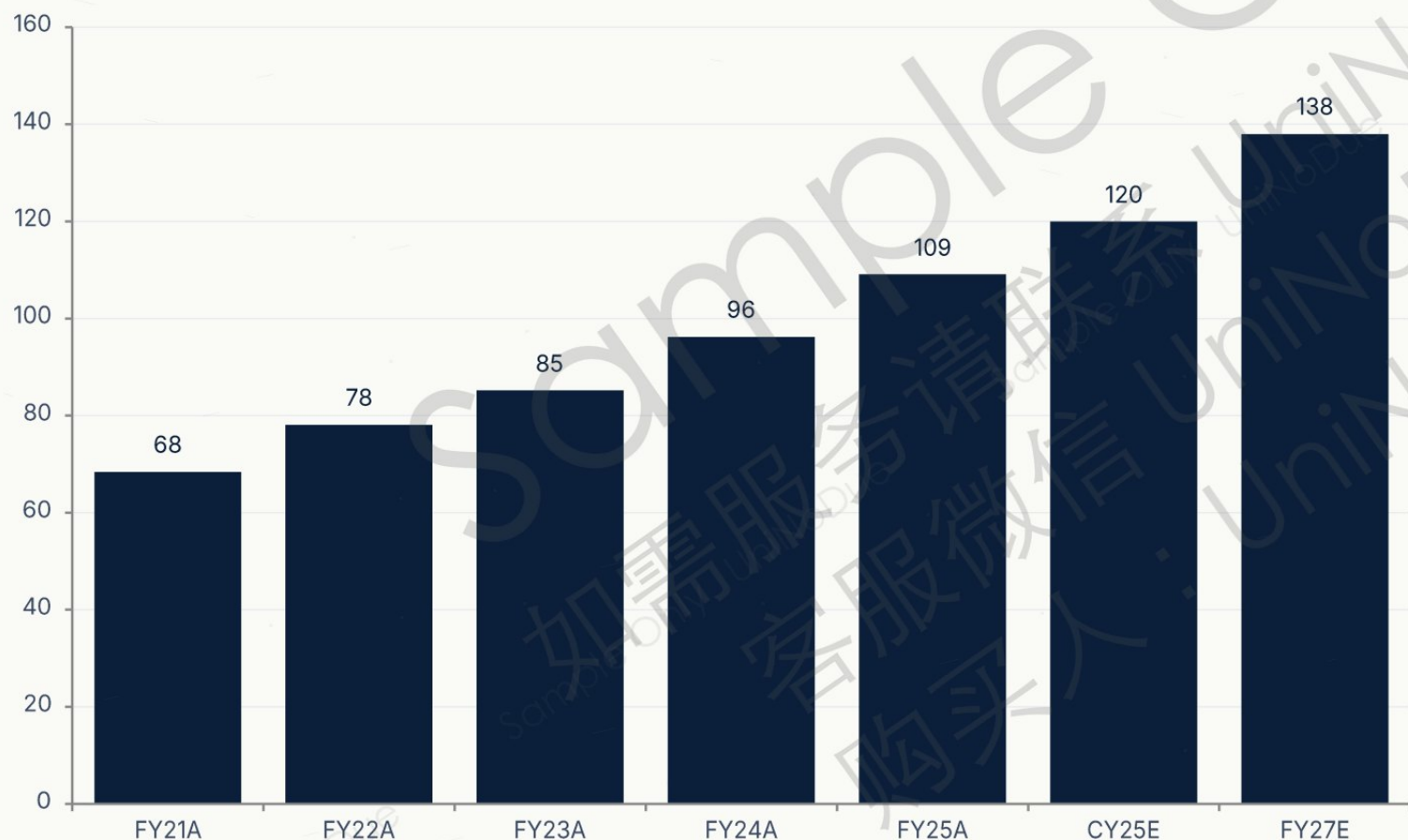
\$1B/yr

- Apple pays Google ~\$1B/yr for AI integration
- Converts rival into commercial supplier; Apple retains iOS interface
- Disintermediation tail 2028+, not 12M thesis risk
- WWDC June-26 paid AI tier announcement = 1-2 turn upside

Services ARPU \$77 × 2.35B = \$181B ceiling — 66% headroom unpriced at 28.9×

Four independent ARPU levers compound at +7%/yr; Street \$123B FY26E captures only 68% of the \$181B device-addressable ARPU ceiling.

Services revenue + ARPU trajectory FY21–FY27E (\$B), \$B



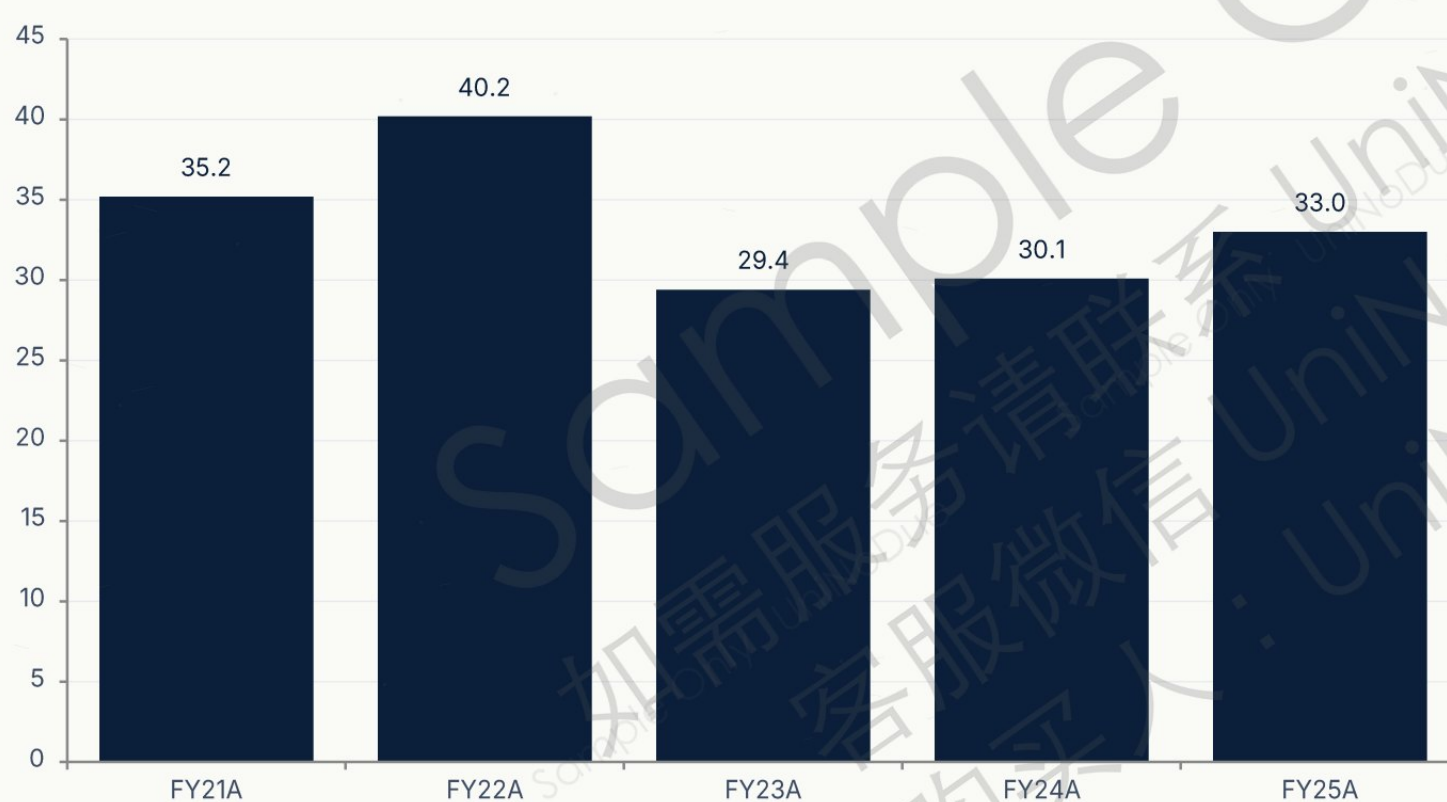
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Four ARPU levers compound independently**
 App Store, Ads, iCloud, and TV+ lift ARPU \$69→\$72→\$77 at +7%/yr on separate demand drivers — the four-lever structure keeps compounding.
- Services mix = mechanical EPS lift**
 Each 1pp of Services mix adds 38bps to blended GM; FY27E mix at 29.8% = 200bps of structural margin expansion baked into the base case.
- App Store <10% = downgrade trigger**
 Mar-26 print of +7% was re-acceleration from +4-5% in Dec-25, but two consecutive quarters below 10% growth would signal annuity thesis erosion.

M5 3.5× AI throughput + 20 features shipped — Apple at 28.9× vs MAG7 median 32.4×

Apple owns the chip stack, the distribution surface, and the interface layer — yet the market applies a hardware PE, not a platform PE.

Mac revenue arc + Apple Silicon generation FY21–FY25A (\$B), \$B



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Silicon moat = Products GM floor**
 Chip stack ownership floors Products GM 5pp above OEMs — no rival matches. M-series 32% (FY22) → 39.3% (F1Q26).
- M5 — on-device AI inference substrate**
 M5 delivers 3.5× AI throughput vs M4 — 20+ features on 2.35B devices; every device is an AI endpoint.
- MAG7 discount 3.5× — unwarranted**
 Apple at 28.9× vs MAG7 median 32.4× despite comparable R&D intensity; Siri is the catalyst for PE re-rate to 33×.

Apple pays Google ~\$1B/yr for Siri AI — rival becomes supplier; tail risk is 2028+

Metro Research adjudicates 60/40 bull: Apple retains iOS interface while Google funds model cost — 12M risk is bounded, 12M upside is not.

BULL CASE

▲ Google \$1B/yr = revenue-generating supplier relationship

Apple pays ~\$1B/yr for model access; Google \$20B/yr Search TAC still flows to Apple — aggregate Google relationship is net positive by ~\$19B.

▲ iOS interface layer retained — Apple owns AI UX

Personalized Siri retains the consumer interface layer; Google provides model weight behind the scenes. Privacy positioning is Apple's, not Google's.

▲ Dumb-glass scenario requires behavior change + DMA simultaneously

Open-source LLMs routing around Siri requires consumer switch to alt-store apps plus EU DMA global cascade — joint probability low in 12M window.

▲ Vision Pro enterprise moat building ahead of consumer

1.5M compatible apps + 2,500 native spatial apps + BMW/Cisco enterprise deployment — AirPods playbook (\$0 FY14 → \$18-20B FY25) repeating.

BEAR CASE

▼ DOJ Google TAC -\$1.20 EPS is the actual tail risk

If \$20B/yr Search TAC injunction eliminates Apple's default payment — ~\$18B direct profit loss = ~\$1.20 EPS drag, -15% share price. CY26-27 timeline.

▼ Open-source AI commoditizes the interface layer (2028+ risk)

If Llama-tier models ship natively on-device by FY27-28, Apple's Siri premium over commodity AI shrinks — not a 12M thesis risk but a 3-5Y strategic watch.

Personalized Siri delay → $27\times \times \$9.35 = \253 ; \$100B buyback caps de-rating duration

The bear requires Siri to miss Spring 2026 AND market to hold the discount for 2+ quarters — both conditions necessary, not either/or.

BULL CASE

▲ FY27E EPS \$10 path is not Siri-dependent

FY27 EPS requires only 6.3% revenue growth + 50bps OP leverage + 1.5%/yr share count reduction — all within trailing 3Y history, no AI premium assumed.

▲ Services 75.4% GM cash-cow floors FCF regardless of AI narrative

Services generates \$98-108B FCF/yr independent of Siri; the fundamental earnings power is not at risk in the delay scenario, only the multiple.

▲ \$100B buyback creates mechanical floor at \$260

At \$260, buyback yield ~3.5%, which limits duration of de-rating — Street buyback support mechanically limits how long the discount persists.

BEAR CASE

▼ Delay crystallizes AI laggard narrative — 27× de-rate

Personalized Siri ships late or underwhelms; AI narrative crystallizes as laggard, multiple reverts from 29× to historical 27× mean (Citi), PT falls to \$252-\$261.

▼ Metro Research hard stop \$240 is the invalidation level

Metro Research hard stop at \$240 (below UBS bear \$258) is the thesis invalidation level — not a re-rate from 29× to 27×. Below \$240 = thesis broken.

Each 1pp Services mix adds 38bps blended GM = +2-3% EPS — Street underprices

Three evidences confirm mix-shift is mechanical: 510bps GM lift over 5Y, App Store re-acceleration, SOTP \$740B ecosystem premium unpriced.

V2A — 510BPS GM EXPANSION

Evidence 1 of 3

PRICE TARGET

+510bps

- 41.8% → 46.9% blended GM in 5 years (FY21→FY25)
- Services contributed 60% of blended GM lift
- Street FY27E 47.9% underprices structural compounder by 40-80bps
- Each 100bps Services GM lift adds 26bps blended

V2B — APP STORE +7%

Evidence 2 of 3

PRICE TARGET

+7% YoY

- Mar-26 App Store re-accelerates from +4-5% Dec-25 to +7%
- GS + UBS dual-source confirmation — saturation narrative disproved
- Services GM 73.9% → 75.4% (+150bps FY24→FY25)
- Street still models only 10-13% Services CAGR FY26-27

V2C — SOTP \$740B PREMIUM

Evidence 3 of 3

PRICE TARGET

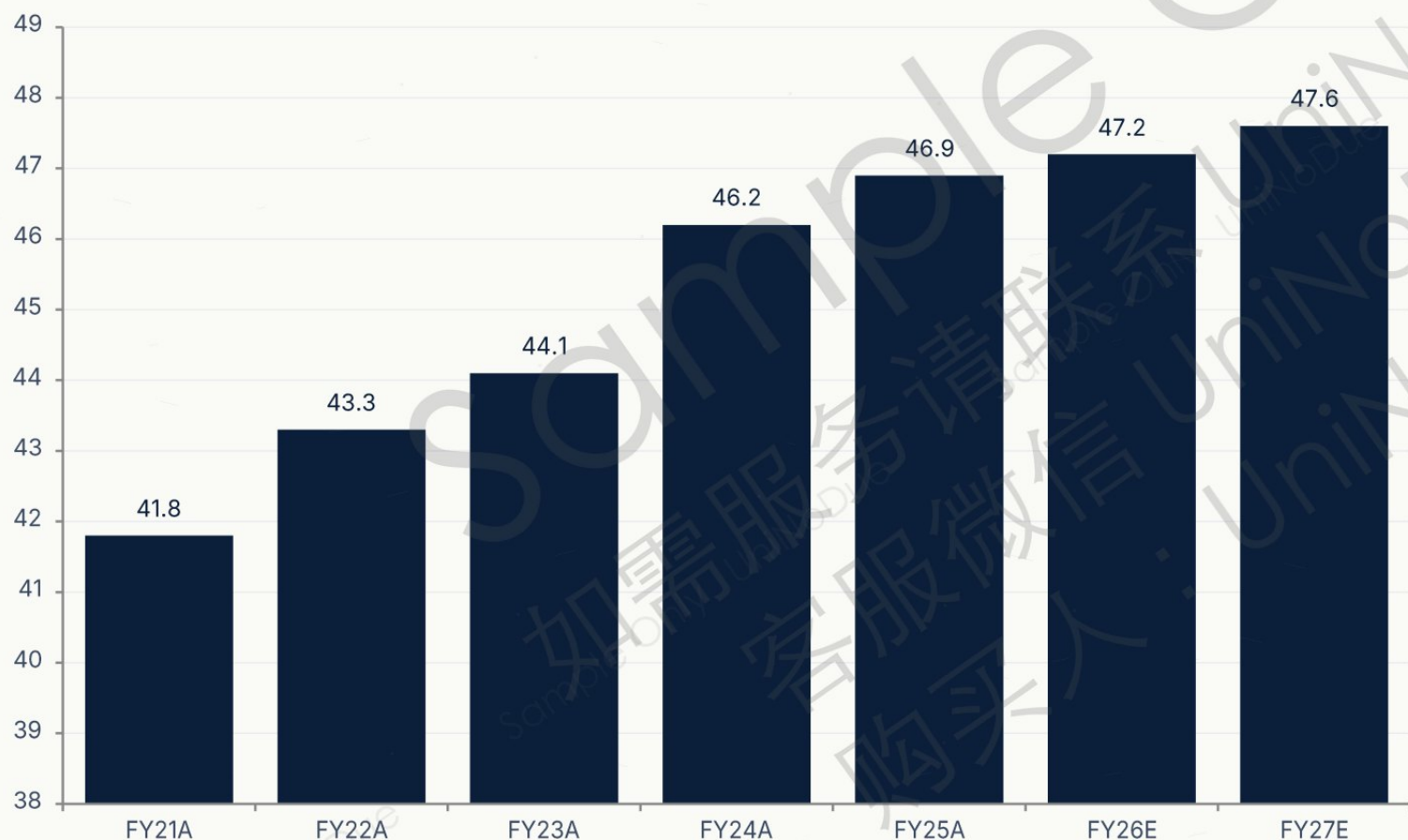
\$3.26T

- Services \$2.24T (30× \$74.6B NI) + Hardware \$1.02T = \$3.26T parts
- vs current \$3.97T market — \$740B ecosystem premium not in parts
- Confirms blended PE re-rate from 28.9× to 33× is justified
- Hardware comps structurally undervalue Services annuity

510bps blended GM in 5Y — Services drove 60%; Street FY27E underprices by 40-80bps

Mix is the structural driver — DRAM headwind in FY26 reverses as memory normalizes; Services expansion continues undisturbed. Arithmetic not narrative.

Blended gross margin inflection FY21–FY27E (%), %



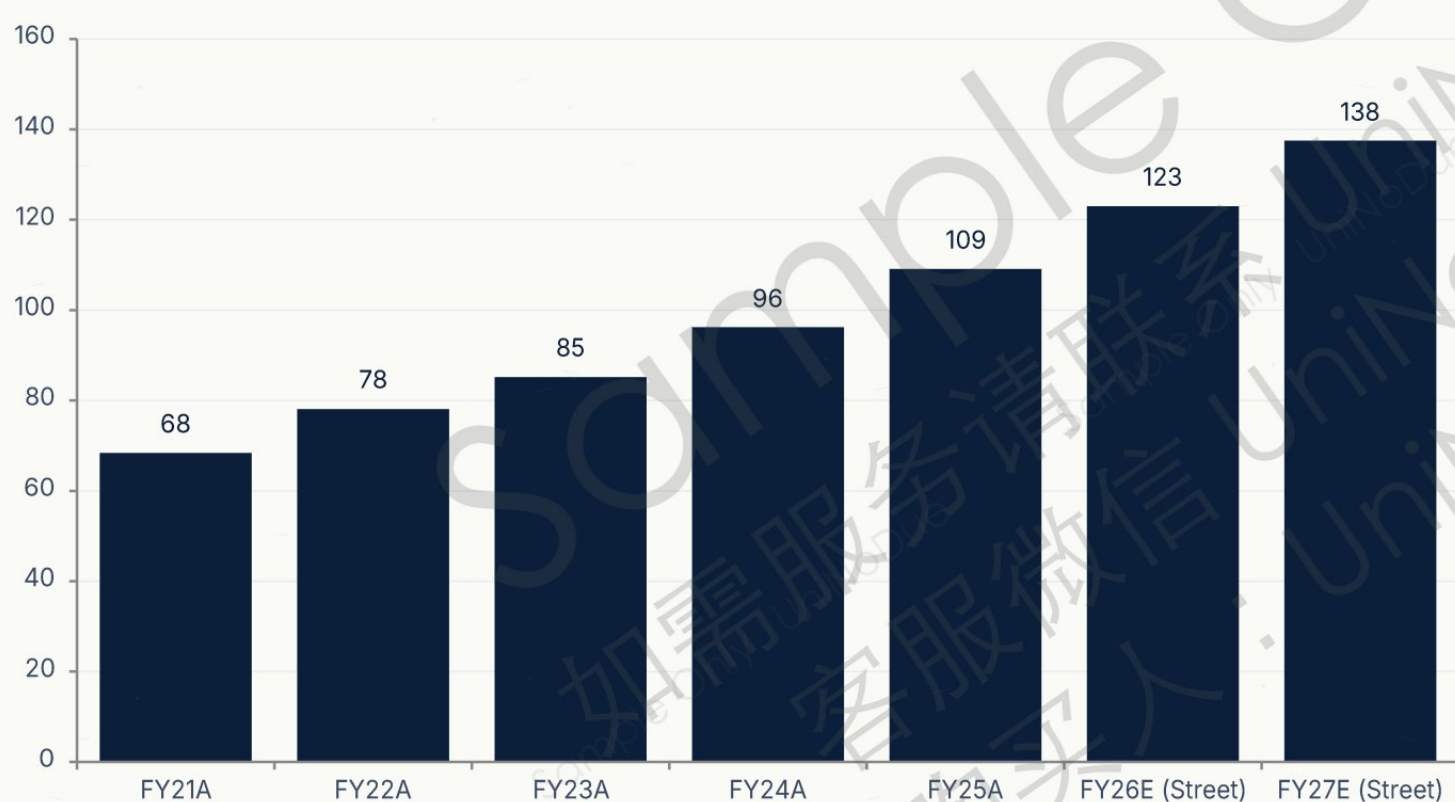
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Services GM drove 60% of 510bps expansion**
 Services GM expanded 70% → 75.4% (+570bps), driving 60% of the blended improvement — each 100bps Services GM lift adds 26bps blended.
- **Mix +180bps beats DRAM -140bps headwind**
 The +180bps tailwind from Services mix and Pro channel offsets the -140bps DRAM headwind in FY26E, landing blended GM at 47.2% — net +30bps vs FY25.
- **Products GM floor 36.8% via Apple Silicon**
 Apple Silicon removes the third-party chip vendor tax, establishing a Products gross margin floor at 36.8% — ~5pp above comparable OEM hardware margins.

App Store +7% Mar-26 re-accelerates vs +4-5% Dec-25 — saturation narrative disproved

GS+UBS dual-source +7% re-acceleration contradicts Street's deceleration assumption — consensus models 10-13% FY26-27 vs FY25's 14% actual.

Services revenue trajectory + Street consensus FY21-FY27E (\$B), \$B



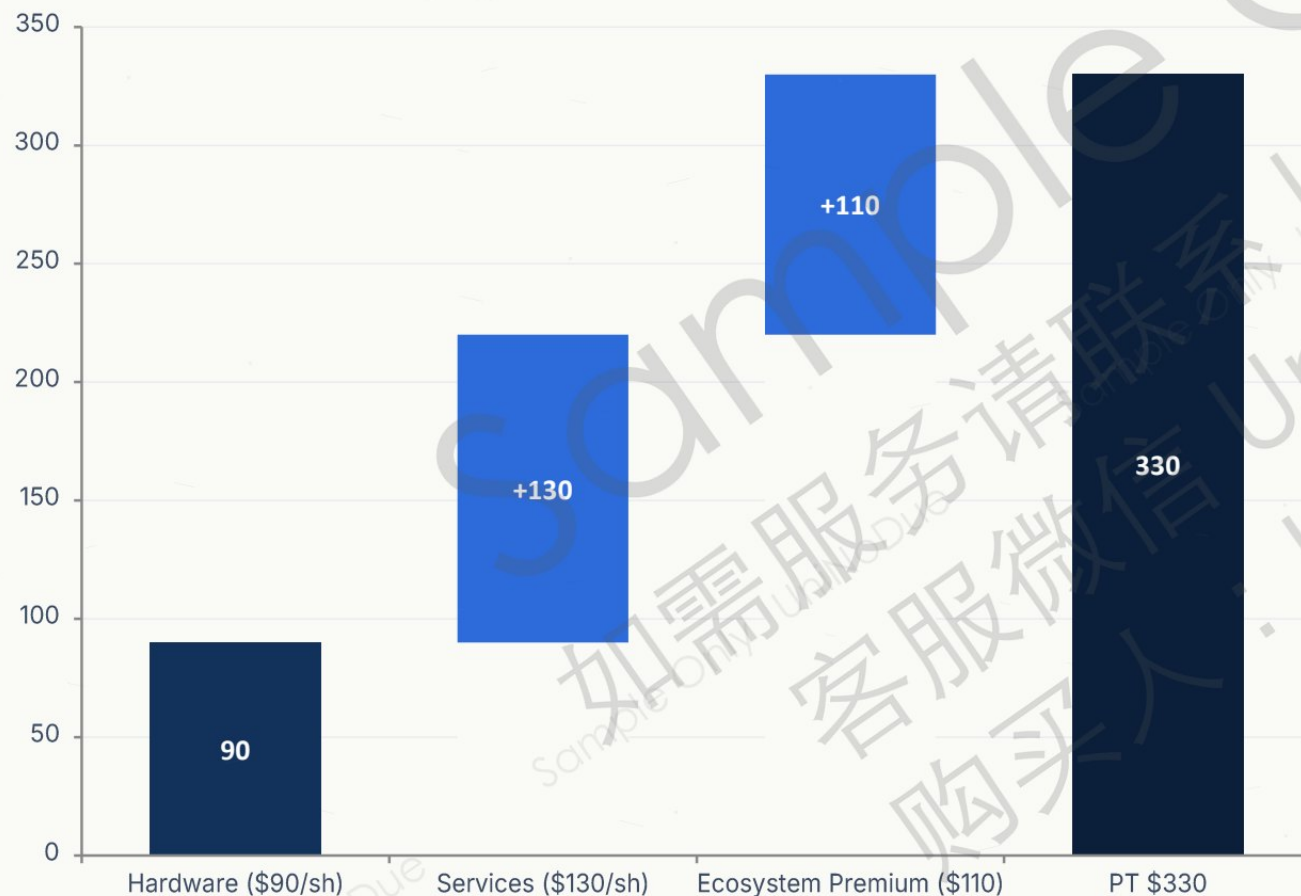
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- App Store +7% Mar-26 re-acceleration**
 +7% from +4-5% Dec-25; two quarters above 15% validates AI monetization; justifies 35-37x multiple.
- Services GM +150bps — no saturation**
 Services GM 73.9% → 75.4% — no margin saturation evidence. China App Store cut adds only ~-\$1.1B/yr drag.
- Street CAGR undermodels FY25 actual**
 Street models 10-13% FY26-27 vs FY25 14% actual; 2-quarter re-acceleration forces FY27E consensus revision.

SOTP \$3.26T parts vs \$3.97T mcap — \$740B ecosystem premium not in parts-only analysis

Hardware comps structurally undervalue the Services annuity and installed-base network effect — the ecosystem premium accrues here, not in parts.

SOTP build → ecosystem premium → PT \$330, \$/share



OUR FY27E vs STREET CONSENSUS

(\$/share)

METRIC	OURS	CONS.	Δ
Revenue (\$B)	463	455	+2.00%
Services (\$B)	138	132	+5.00%
Gross Margin	47.6%	47.2%	+40.0bps
EPS	\$10.0	\$9.70	+\$0.30
Fwd PE	33×	31×	+2.00×
12M PT	\$330	\$297	+\$33.0 (+11.0%)

Source: AAPL 2026-04-28 Visible Alpha FY27E consensus, Bernstein/Citi/MS/JPM TPs. Uninodue Research SOTP

EU DMA forces App Store alternatives → Services GM 75%→60% = -\$0.75 EPS, PT \$245-252

The DMA bear requires global multi-jurisdiction enforcement simultaneously — Apple's 30%→17% EU rate cut shows adaptive pricing limits the cascade.

BULL CASE

▲ DMA covers EU only — ~15% of Services

EU is ~\$18B of \$109B total Services; even if full mandate hits, other 85% of Services revenue (US, China, APAC) is unaffected and continues at 75%+ GM.

▲ Apple already adapted — 30%→17% EU rate for standard devs

Apple proved it can re-price without losing platform; the voluntary rate cut pre-empts full alternative-store mandate by absorbing the regulatory pressure at lower cost.

▲ Even at 60% Services GM — thesis intact

60% Services GM on \$120B still generates \$72B gross profit — more profitable than any hardware segment; Services growing faster than hardware thesis survives DMA.

BEAR CASE

▼ Global App Store alternative mandate → -\$0.75 EPS

Metro Research bear scenario 2: Services GM 75.4%→~60% removes ~\$11B NI, ~\$0.75 EPS; at 28x on \$8.75-9.00 EPS revised → PT \$245-\$252 (-7% to -9%).

▼ Services multiple re-rates from 30x to 22x on DMA

Regulatory overhang de-rates Services comparables; a 22x NI multiple on compressed \$63B Services NI reduces Services intrinsic value by ~\$800B → -\$53/share equivalent.

\$599B returned FY20-25 = 43% of starting mcap; capital return = 22% of 3Y return

\$89B FY25 buyback funded by \$99B FCF + cheap debt; capital return ranks 2nd in 4-factor 3Y attribution at 22%.

V3A — \$89B BUYBACK

Evidence 1 of 3

PRICE TARGET

2.5%

- FY25 \$89.3B buyback compressed share count ~2.5% annually
- \$100B re-auth = 3-year runway at \$85B/yr pace
- FY27E \$10 EPS needs only 1.5%/yr share + 6.3% rev + 50bps OP
- All three within 3Y trailing history — no heroics required

V3B — FUNDED STRUCTURALLY

Evidence 2 of 3

PRICE TARGET

\$99B FCF

- Net debt \$24B is leverage discipline, not impairment (AA+/Aa1)
- \$99B FCF + \$20B/yr cheap debt at 4.0-4.85% coupon
- 45% in 5-10yr maturities — roll, don't issue expensive new debt
- Sustains \$85-90B/yr buyback through FY27 at 1.2x net debt/EBITDA

V3C — 22% OF RETURN

Evidence 3 of 3

PRICE TARGET

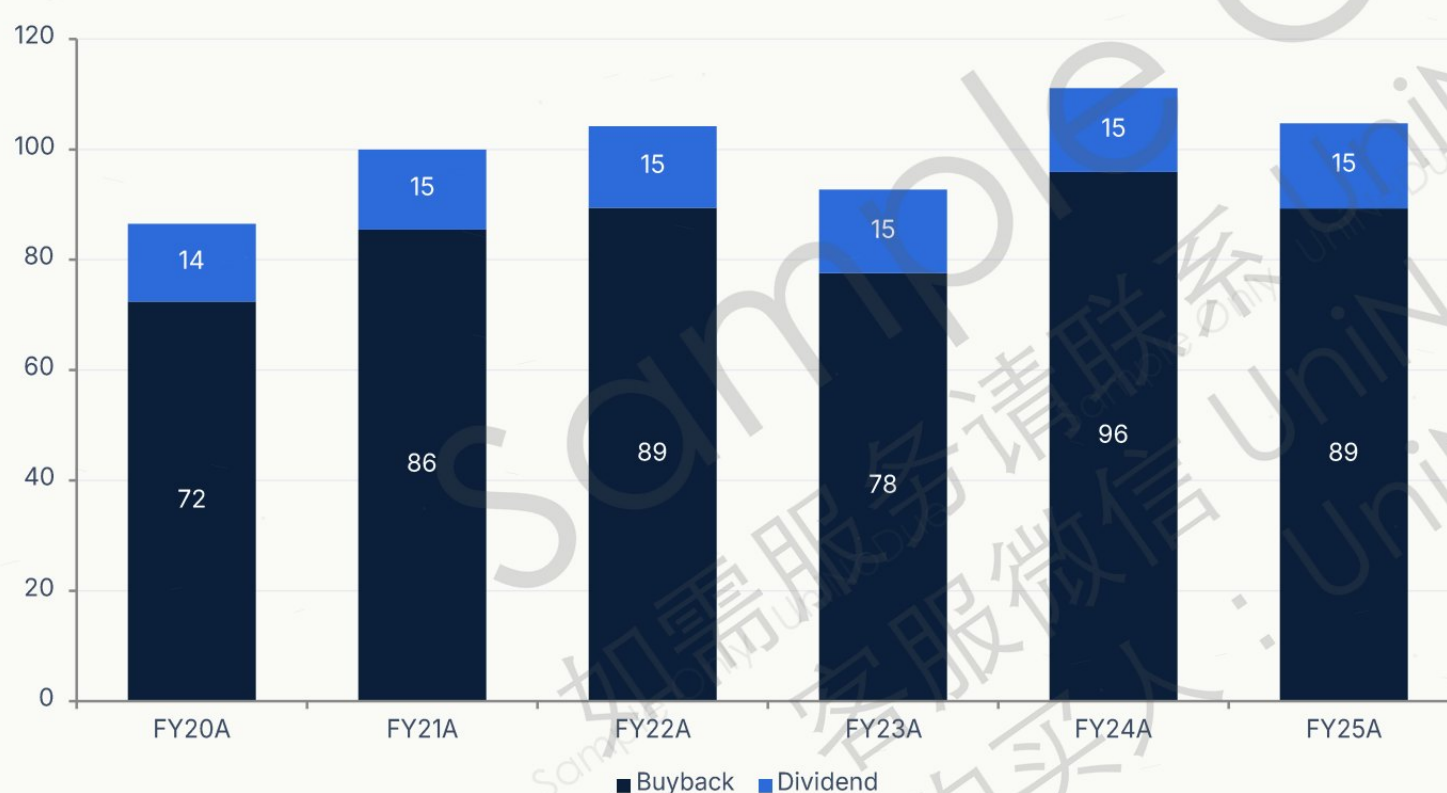
+10.9% cum

- 4-factor 3Y: Revenue 35% / Capital Return 22% / Multiple 14% / Margin 12%
- Capital return is 2nd-largest driver — most predictable lever
- Floor at \$260: buyback yield 3.5% = mechanical drawdown self-correction
- Only requires FCF > 0 + Board authorization — both locked through FY27

\$89.3B FY25 buyback = 2.5% share compression — \$599B returned FY20-25 = 43% of mcap

Buyback math creates an EPS floor independent of growth — \$85B/yr at \$270 retires ~315M shares/yr, delivering 6% cumulative EPS uplift over 3 years.

Capital return (buyback + dividend) FY20-FY25A (\$B), \$B



KEY TAKEAWAYS

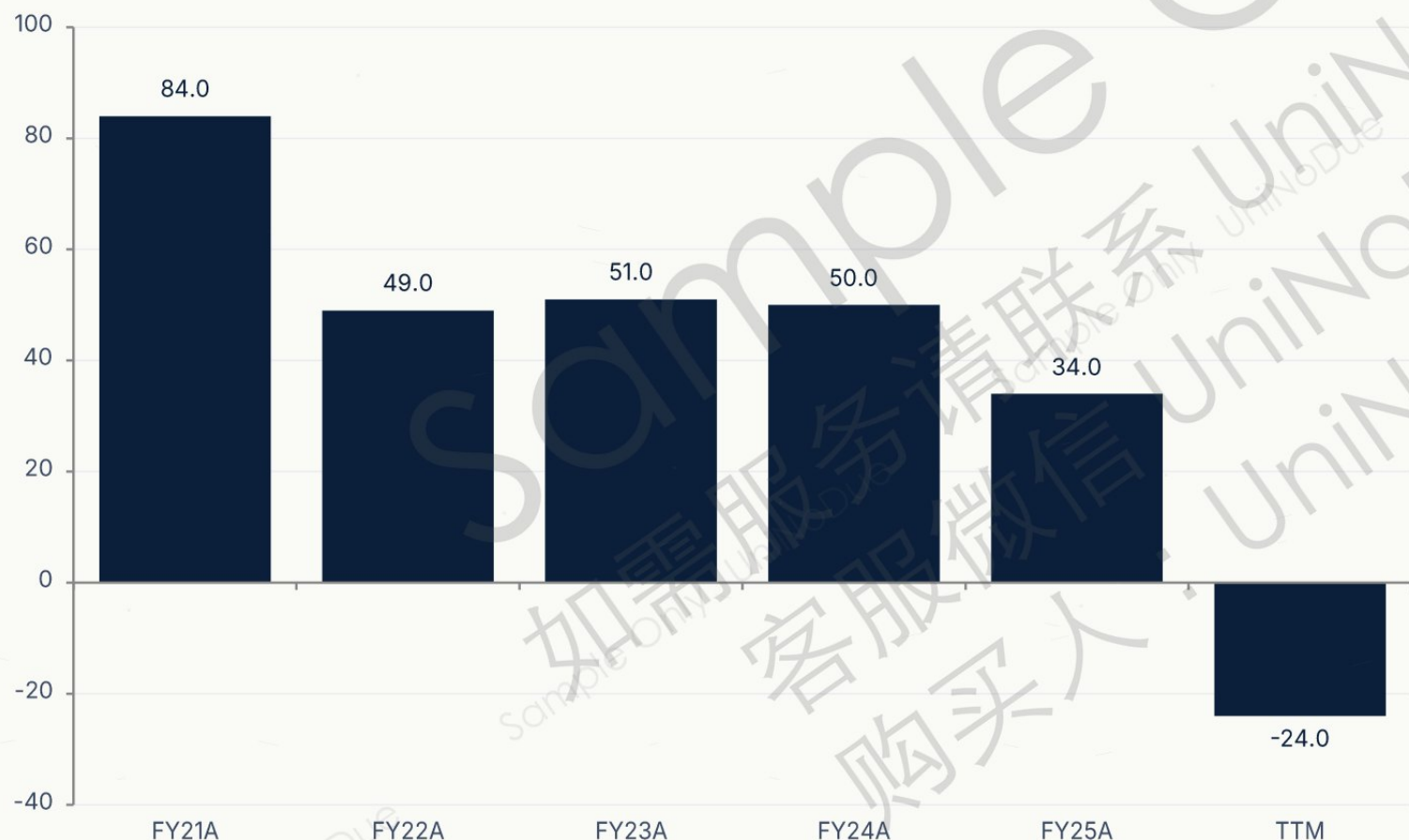
- \$89.3B = 2.5% annual share compression**
 \$100B re-auth gives 3-year runway at \$85B/yr; Street FY26E ~\$85B is conservative vs \$89-95B actuals.
- \$10 EPS needs 1.5%/yr share reduction**
 Rev +6.3% YoY + 50bps OP leverage + 1.5% share cut = \$10 — within 3Y trailing range; no heroics needed.
- Buyback pace moderates \$90B → \$85B FY26E**
 FCF trough \$98.8B (capex +35%) — \$83-88B buyback after dividends; not a thesis break; \$315 PT worst case.

Source: AAPL 2026-04-28 FY20-FY25 10-K capital return, FY24/FY25Q4 EC mgmt net cash. yfinance TTM

Net debt \$24B is leverage discipline — 4.0-4.85% debt cost sustains \$85-90B buyback

The bear narrative that net debt ends the buyback is wrong — Apple's \$99B debt at 4.0-4.85% coupon is only ~\$0.02 EPS drag annually.

Net cash trajectory FY21-TTM (\$B, mgmt basis), \$B



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Net debt = deliberate discipline, AA+**
AA+/Aa1 rated; \$99B debt at avg <3.5% coupon; 45% in 5-10yr maturities — balance sheet is a feature, not a risk.
- **FCF recovering \$105-110B from trough**
FY25 FCF \$98.8B was capex-driven trough; TTM \$106.3B already recovering; 5Y avg ~\$102B confirms health.
- **FY21 bonds rolling: +\$300-500M/yr drag**
4.0-4.85% new vs FY21 0.7-2.85% adds ~\$0.02 EPS drag annually — trivial vs \$2-3 EPS buyback accretion.

Capital Return = 22% of base case total return — most predictable lever vs AI (14%)

Capital return is the most machine-like alpha — Board authorization is locked, FCF is known, buyback math is a pure function of share price.

BULL CASE

▲ Capital Return = 22% of 3Y base case (+10.9% cumulative)

4-factor attribution: Revenue Growth 35% / Capital Return 22% / Multiple Re-rate 14% / Margin Expansion 12% / cross-effect 7% = total base case +42% over 3Y.

▲ Most predictable return driver — lowest execution risk

Revenue growth requires macro; multiple re-rate requires AI delivery; margin needs Services mix. Capital return requires only FCF > 0 and Board authorization — both locked.

▲ Self-correcting at drawdown: \$255-260 add-on zone

If AAPL pulls back to \$255-260 (Metro Research add-on zone), buyback yield increases to ~3.5%, making each buyback dollar more EPS-accretive — mechanical self-correction.

BEAR CASE

▼ 3Y +42% base case needs all 4 factors contributing

Revenue Growth +35% contribution requires 5.5%/yr CAGR — in line with FY21-25 actual; if China or iPhone cycle disappoints, revenue attribution shrinks.

▼ Shareholder yield FY25 2.9% — modest on absolute basis

FY25 total return \$104.7B on \$3.97T mcap = 2.6% yield; not extraordinary vs S&P average, but combined with EPS growth it compounds the total return floor.

Capex +35% to \$12.7B + \$500B US manufacturing pledge — \$70B buyback cuts PT to \$315

FCF trough scenario still produces a BUY at \$315 — above current \$270; capital return counter is a floor-adjuster, not a thesis-breaker.

BULL CASE

▲ Even \$70B/yr buyback = \$315 PT — still BUY

A 15-20% buyback cut to \$70B/yr from \$89B actuals drops annual EPS accretion from 2.5% to 2.0%; FY27E EPS falls ~-\$0.45 to \$9.55; at 33× = \$315 PT — low end, still BUY.

▲ Existing debt profile allows roll without new issuance

Apple's \$99B debt averages <3.5% coupon with 45% in 5-10yr maturities — they roll existing paper rather than issuing new expensive bonds during FCF troughs. Combined with \$20B/yr cheap incremental debt at 4.0-4.85%, the \$85-90B buyback pace is structurally funded; net debt/EBITDA stays manageable at ~1.2× through FY27.

BEAR CASE

▼ Capex +35% YoY to \$12.7B — AI infra + US manufacturing drag

FY25 capex \$12.7B vs \$9.45B FY24 (+35%); \$500B US manufacturing commitment over 4 years implies structural capex elevation through FY28-29; FCF conversion troughs at 88%.

▼ 106% payout ratio FY25 — third year above 100%

FY25 total return \$104.7B vs FCF \$98.8B (payout 106%); if FCF declines to \$90-95B while buyback held, Apple must issue \$15-20B additional debt/yr — leverage ratio rises.

03

PART THREE

THE VALUATION

CONTENTS

01 THE COMPANY

02 THE THESIS

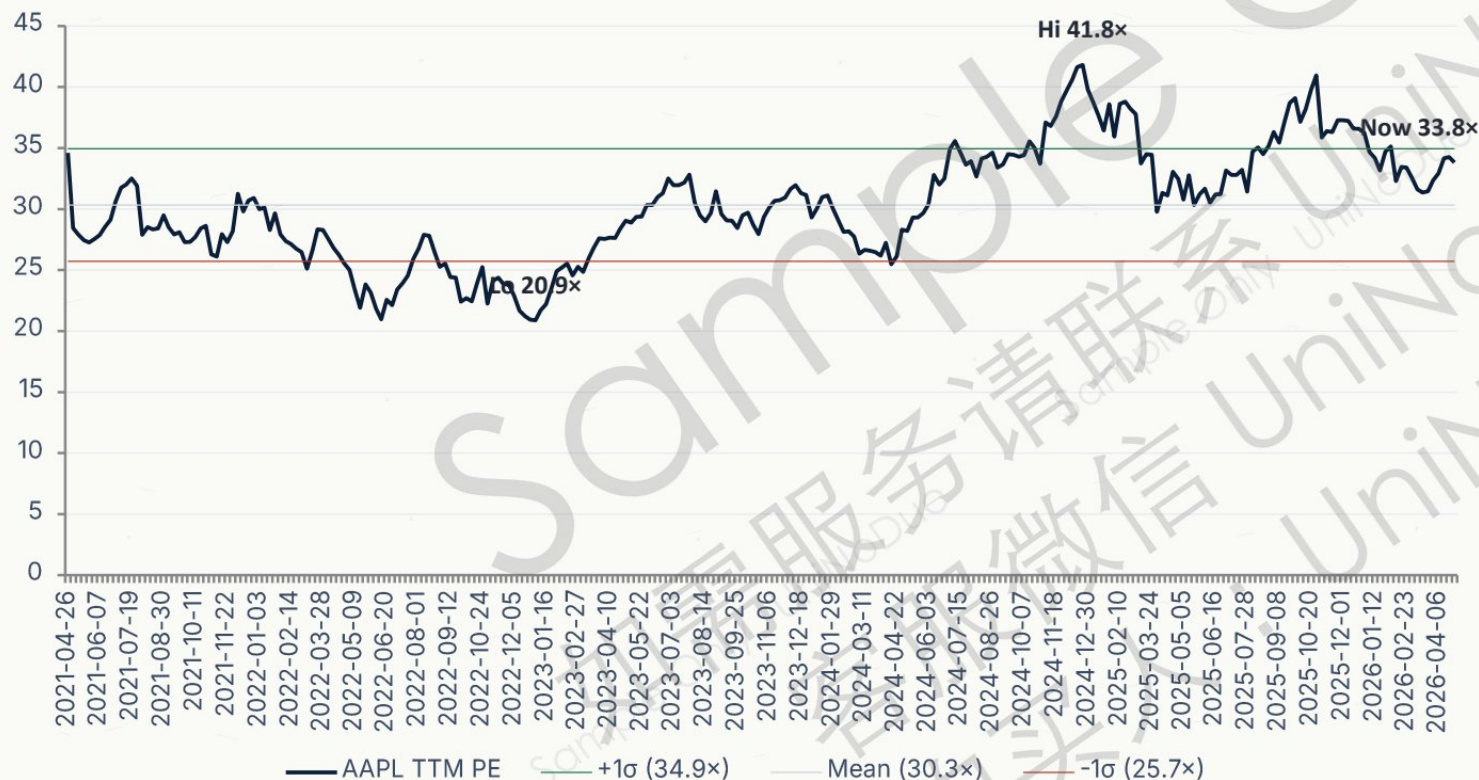
03 THE VALUATION

04 RISKS & CATALYSTS

Current PE 33.8× at 76th %ile vs 5Y mean 30.3× ($\pm 1\sigma$ 25.7-34.9×) — 11.5% premium

At 33.8× AAPL sits within the $\pm 1\sigma$ upper band — 11.5% premium to the 5Y mean, consistent with, not stretched beyond, historical re-rate ranges.

AAPL trailing PE weekly — 5Y band ($\pm 1\sigma$) Apr-2021 to Apr-2026, PE×



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **33.8× in $\pm 1\sigma$ band — not stretched**
 76th %ile vs 5Y history; $\pm 1\sigma$ upper band is 34.9× — current 33.8× is within band; premium is defensible.
- **5Y mean 30.3× = fair PE baseline**
 5Y mean 30.3× is the fair PE at current mix; 33× base case implies a modest premium on Services trend.
- **41.8× peak vs 33.8× now — compressed**
 Compressed from 41.8× (Dec-24) to 33.8× (Apr-26); 33× PT restores the multiple, not asking for new highs.

Apple's 3.5-turn MAG7 PE discount is unwarranted given 71% ROIC and 3.5% yield

ROIC leadership and yield justify a higher multiple even at below-median growth — total-return math favors Apple over faster-growing peers.

MAG7 + premium hardware trading comparables — LTM (CIQ data)

TICKER	MCAP (\$T)	LTM PE	EV/EBITDA	NPM	NOTE
AAPL (target)	3.97	33.8×	{{placeholder}}	26.9%	Target — 76th %ile vs 5Y PE band
MSFT	3.15	26.6×	18.2×	39.0%	SaaS-heavy; lower yield
GOOGL	4.23	32.4×	27.8×	32.8%	Search TAC payer to AAPL
NVDA	5.26	44.2×	39.1×	55.6%	AI infra premium; cyclical
AVGO	1.98	81.5×	54.6×	36.6%	Custom silicon; M&A driven
Samsung	0.97	33.6×	14.4×	13.6%	Premium HW peer; DRAM exposure

AAPL vs GOOGL PE

+1.4×

AAPL 33.8× vs GOOGL 32.4× — Services GM 75.4% vs Search blended 57%

AAPL vs MSFT PE

+7.2×

AAPL at premium to MSFT despite MSFT higher GM — ROIC 71% vs 52% defends gap

SAMSUNG COMP

33.6× LTM PE

Premium HW peer at same PE on 13.6% NPM vs Apple 26.9% — Apple quality premium justified

Street FY27E \$9.35 EPS vs Uninodue \$10.00 — 7% upgrade ahead is the alpha

Street consensus embeds deceleration — Uninodue's \$10 EPS requires only repeating FY25's growth trajectory, not heroic assumptions.

Sell-side consensus vs Uninodue Research — FY24A to FY28E (CIQ data)

METRIC	FY24A	FY25A	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E
Revenue (\$B)	390.5	415.7	466.9	500.7	536.0
EPS (norm)	\$6.70	\$7.39	\$8.51	\$9.35	\$10.42
NI (\$B, norm)	103.3	110.9	124.5	133.9	146.3
FCF (\$B)	108.5	112.0	136.9	149.9	165.6
GM (%)	46.1%	46.8%	48.0%	47.9%	48.3%
Uninodue FY27E	—	—	\$438B	\$10.00	—

CITRI vs STREET FY27E EPS

+\$0.65

\$10.00 Uninodue vs \$9.35 CIQ consensus — 7% upgrade alpha; needs only 6.3% rev + 50bps OP leverage

FY26E REVENUE CONSENSUS

\$466.9B

CIQ 25-46 brokers; Uninodue \$438B is conservative vs street \$467B on revenue — EPS alpha from margin

FCF CONSENSUS FY27E

\$149.9B

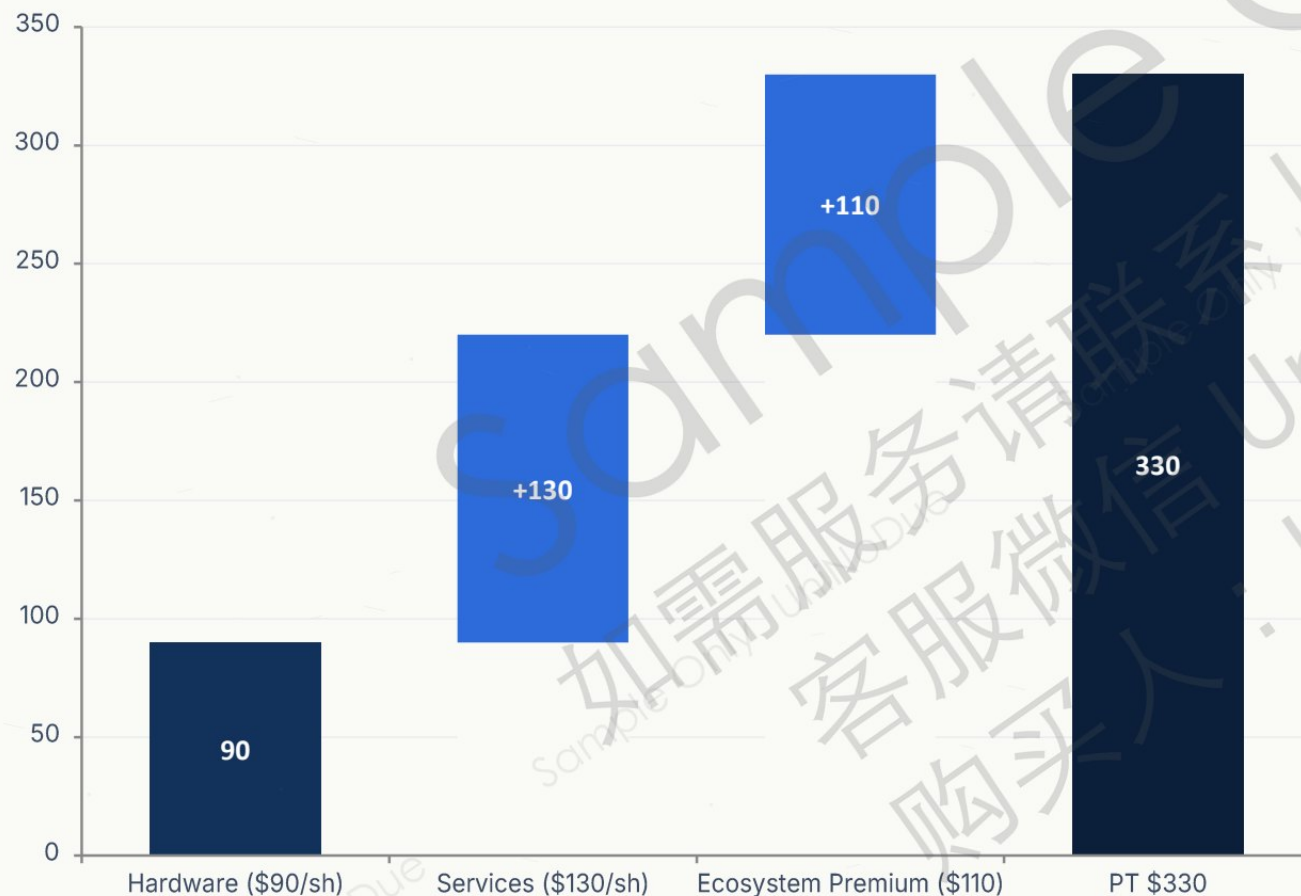
Street already models FCF recovery above FY25 trough — buyback runway confirmed

Source: AAPL 2026-04-28_aapl_ciq_extract.json (CIQ Pro 25-46 brokers), Uninodue Research model. Visible Alpha

\$90 hardware + \$130 services + \$110 ecosystem = \$330 — SOTP \$220 is bear-side

Hardware comps undervalue the Services annuity and installed-base network effect — exactly where the ecosystem integration premium accrues.

SOTP build → ecosystem premium → PT \$330, \$/share



OUR FY27E vs STREET CONSENSUS

(\$/share)

METRIC	OURS	CONS.	Δ
Revenue (\$B)	463	455	+2.00%
Services (\$B)	138	132	+5.00%
Gross Margin	47.6%	47.2%	+40.0bps
EPS	\$10.0	\$9.70	+\$0.30
Fwd PE	33×	31×	+2.00×
12M PT	\$330	\$297	+\$33.0 (+11.0%)

FY26 EPS \$9.35 priced at \$270 — AI gateway, India, foldable free options worth \$30-60

The market pays only for visible FY26 earnings, leaving AI gateway, India, and foldable optionality entirely uncompensated at \$270.

12M price target sensitivity: PE multiple × FY27E EPS (\$/share), \$/share



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- FY27E \$10 + 33x = \$330, +22% from \$270**
 28.9x × \$9.35 = \$270 = FY26 priced; \$10 at 33x = \$330 (+22%); each turn adds ~\$20/share.
- AI, India, foldable = free options**
 Zero credit in 28.9x for 2.35B-device AI moat; Siri gate; India/foldable each worth \$10-30/share.
- Bear \$213: EPS miss + de-rate**
 25x × \$8.50 = \$213 needs DRAM and AI miss simultaneously — joint probability below 15%; 3:1 risk-reward.

Source: AAPL 2026-04-28 Uninodue Research PE × EPS sensitivity, AAPL 5-yr PE range Bloomberg. _aapl_pe_band_data.json

04

PART FOUR

RISKS & CATALYSTS

CONTENTS

- 01 THE COMPANY
- 02 THE THESIS
- 03 THE VALUATION
- 04 RISKS & CATALYSTS**

DOJ Google TAC is the only tail (-\$1.20 EPS); 8 catalysts 3M-12M; 3 options

Risk view across regulatory aggregate, six quantified vectors, catalyst timeline, and optionality not in base case.

R0 — REGULATORY

Risk node 1 of 4

PRICE TARGET

-\$1.30 EPS

- DOJ Google TAC ~-\$1.20 EPS / -15% — the only tail risk
- EU DMA + China app store + India local content all bounded
- 4-front aggregate worst case = -\$1.30 EPS total
- R1 quantifies 6 individual risk vectors below

R2 — CATALYSTS

Timeline node 3 of 4

PRICE TARGET

8 events

- F2Q26 earnings (~Apr 30 2026) is the immediate gate
- Personalized Siri Spring 2026 — AI re-rate gate (+\$30/sh)
- WWDC June 2026 China Apple Intelligence rollout (+\$10/sh)
- iPhone 18 launch Sept 2026 + ARPU threshold Oct 2026

R3 — OPTIONALITY

Upside node 4 of 4

PRICE TARGET

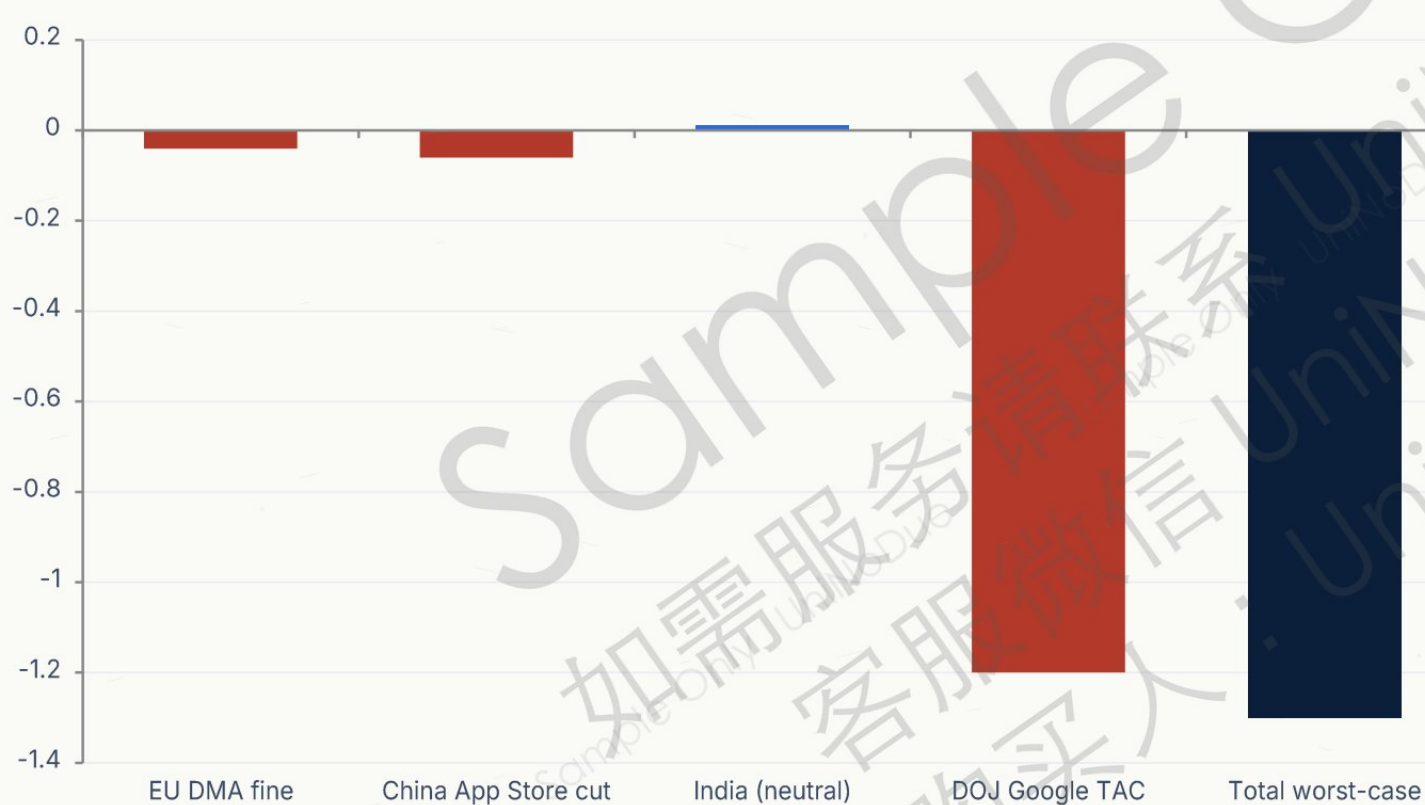
+\$10-30

- Paid AI subscription tier: ~\$5-10/user/month on 200M subs
- India domestic manufacturing scale-up: record Q4 FY25
- Foldable iPhone product launch: AirPods playbook repeat
- Any one of three layers adds \$10-30 to \$330 base PT

Regulatory aggregate drag $-\$1.30$ EPS worst case; only DOJ TAC is a tail risk

Three of four fronts are already priced in; only the DOJ Google TAC ruling has the magnitude to meaningfully reset the bear floor.

All-bear regulatory EPS impact per front + aggregate (\$), EPS drag (\$)



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Three of four fronts are manageable**
 EU fine is one-time, China App Store is in the base case, India is net positive — three fronts priced in.
- **DOJ TAC is the only real tail risk**
 \$20B/yr Google TAC removal is $-\$1.20$ EPS — the only scenario that meaningfully tests the bear floor.
- **Aggregate drag bounded — floor \$212 holds**
 All-bear EPS = $\$8.50$ and $25\times$ floor = $\$212$ — the $\$1.30$ drag is bounded; simultaneous failures required.

Six risk vectors quantified — DRAM and China are 2026 watch items; DOJ is the tail

Most vectors carry single-digit EPS impact; only the DOJ Google TAC ruling has the magnitude to reset the bear floor.

Risk vector quantification — EPS and PT impact

RISK VECTOR	PROBABILITY	EPS IMPACT	PT IMPACT	MONITORING TRIPWIRE
DRAM 100% 2H26 spike	High	-\$0.37 EPS (-140bps → -4.00%)	-\$40.0 PT	F3Q26 GM print Jul 2026; Citi \$1.93 EPS bogey
DOJ Google TAC removed	Medium-Low	-\$1.20 EPS (\$20.0B/yr TAC)	-\$118 PT	DOJ ruling timeline CY26-27
Greater China structural loss	Medium	-\$0.80 EPS (17.0% → 10.0% rev)	-\$65.0 PT	CAICT -15% YoY for 3+ consecutive months
AI laggard crystallizes	Medium	Services de-rate to 26×	-\$50.0 PT	Spring 2026 Siri miss; Services <10% for 2 qtrs
EU DMA app store mandate	Low	-\$0.04 one-time + \$0.06/yr	-\$5.00 PT	May 2026 DMA appeal ruling
iPhone replacement 5+ yr cycle	High (LT)	-\$0.55 EPS (262M → 240M units)	-\$45.0 PT	Bernstein replacement cycle tracker (quarterly)
Bear case -\$212	DRAM + China + AI miss simultaneously	Joint prob <10%		

BASE CASE BEAR FLOOR

\$212

25× × \$8.50 bear EPS (Uninodue bear case)

DEEP BEAR FLOOR

\$160

DOJ + China + DRAM all firing simultaneously

BEAR JOINT PROB.

<10.0%

3 simultaneous failures required for bear

Eight catalysts spanning 3M–12M — Personalized Siri launch is the AI-gateway gate

Siri carries the largest single unlock; the other seven catalysts provide sequential confirmation of each pillar in the base case.

<p>APR 2026 CATALYST 01</p> <p>F2Q26 earnings print</p> <p>Citi \$109B/\$1.93 vs street \$105B/\$1.83. First China F2Q26 read.</p> <hr/> <p>WATCH EPS miss below \$1.85 → DRAM/GM concern trigger</p> <p>IMPACT +\$15.0/share if beat; -\$20.0 if miss</p>	<p>MAY 2026 CATALYST 02</p> <p>EU DMA appeal ruling</p> <p>€500M fine on appeal; alt-store mandate determination. EU -\$0.04.</p> <hr/> <p>WATCH Full alt-store mandate = -\$0.06/yr additional drag</p> <p>IMPACT Limited — not in base case</p>	<p>SPRING 2026 CATALYST 03</p> <p>Personalized Siri launch</p> <p>Hybrid on-device + cloud (Google \$1B/yr). M5 12GB enables inference.</p> <hr/> <p>WATCH Delay collapses AI multiple to 26×</p> <p>IMPACT +\$30.0/share (29× to 33×) if reception positive</p>	<p>JUN 2026 CATALYST 04</p> <p>WWDC 2026 — AI China rollout</p> <p>Apple Intelligence China launch. Unlocks 1.4B addressable market.</p> <hr/> <p>WATCH Delay = China bull case deferred 1-2 years</p> <p>IMPACT +\$10.0/share on confirmed rollout</p>
<p>JUL 2026 CATALYST 05</p> <p>F3Q26 GM print (DRAM test)</p> <p>First full DRAM 2H26 cost quarter. 140bps headwind; critical GM test.</p> <hr/> <p>WATCH GM below 46.5% = DRAM pass-through failure</p> <p>IMPACT +/- \$40.0/share on outcome</p>	<p>AUG 2026 CATALYST 06</p> <p>iPhone 17e India unit data</p> <p>Bernstein India/SEA 17e tracker. \$599 = Android OEM entry point.</p> <hr/> <p>WATCH India units below Citi +5.60% CY27 trajectory</p> <p>IMPACT +\$12.0-\$25.0 if Bernstein 46M incr. units validate</p>	<p>OCT 2026 CATALYST 07</p> <p>Services ARPU threshold</p> <p>FY26 ARPU — above \$296/user unlocks Services multiple re-rate.</p> <hr/> <p>WATCH ARPU stagnation = Services annuity thesis weakens</p> <p>IMPACT +\$15.0/share on confirmed ARPU acceleration</p>	<p>APR 2027 CATALYST 08</p> <p>FY27E EPS path confirmed</p> <p>FY27Q1 confirms \$10 EPS. Most important multiple anchor for \$330.</p> <hr/> <p>WATCH EPS below \$9.50 triggers multiple compression to 29×</p> <p>IMPACT +22.0% base case fully realized at \$10 × 33×</p>

TIMELINE SYNTHESIS

Star catalyst: Personalized Siri Spring 2026. AI-gateway re-rate 29× → 33× = +\$60 unlock. All 7 other catalysts are supporting evidence.

Three optionality layers not in base case — any one adds \$10–\$30 to the price target

Street consensus prices in none of these layers, so realizing even one creates asymmetric upside beyond the \$330 base target.

VISION PRO OPTIONALITY

15% probability

PRICE TARGET

+\$30.0

- Miniaturize + reprice Vision Pro Gen-2 to \$1,500–\$2,000 by FY27-28
- AirPods playbook: \$0 FY14 → \$18-20B/yr FY25 estimate in 9 years
- Gate: WWDC 2026 Gen-2 specs + pricing; current enterprise-only, low-100k units FY25

INDIA DEMAND INFLECTION

30% probability

PRICE TARGET

+\$15.0

- 'Vast majority of US iPhones now produced in India' — FY25Q3 earnings call
- FY25Q4 India quarterly revenue record; 4 new India stores opening FY26
- Gate: iPhone 17e India unit tracker Aug 2026+; target 6-7% revenue share FY27E

M&A OPTIONALITY

10% probability

PRICE TARGET

+\$25.0

- ~1 small acquisition/month; Cook: 'does not rule out larger acquisitions' FY25Q1 EC
- \$195B cumulative bond issuance; AA+ rating; \$30-50B deal supportable
- Gate: Any acquisition above \$5B market cap; AI vertical = +2-3× PE turns

BUY Apple — \$330 PT on 33× FY27E \$10 EPS, 3:1 risk-reward, MAG7 OVERWEIGHT

The three vectors de-risk each other — AI optionality, Services durability, and capital return underpin the floor and compound the upside path.

RATING

BUY

PRICE TARGET

\$330

+22.0% vs \$270.23

KEY CATALYSTS

Spring 2026

Personalized Siri launch — AI-gateway multiple gate

Apr 2026

F2Q26 earnings: Citi \$109B/\$1.93 vs street \$105B/\$1.83

Jul 2026

F3Q26 GM print — first DRAM 2H26 cost read-through

THESIS

- 1 AI Gateway re-rating: 2.35B devices + 20+ Apple Intelligence features + Spring 2026 Personalized Siri = largest consumer AI distribution surface. Multiple re-rates 29×→33× on confirmed monetization.
- 2 Services margin compounder: \$109B FY25 at 75.4% GM, +14% YoY. Each +1pp mix = +38bps blended GM = +2-3% EPS mechanical lift. FY27E \$138B Services at 29.8% mix adds 200bps structural margin.
- 3 Capital return floor: \$599B returned FY20-FY25 (43% of starting mcap); \$100B re-authorized May 2025; net debt = deliberate leverage discipline. Zero-growth bear provides 3-4%/yr return floor.