

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

# Load the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('Microsoft_Financials_2022_2024.csv')

# Display the first few rows
df
```

-----  
**FileNotFoundError**

Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In[1], line 4

```
1 import pandas as pd
3 # Load the CSV file
----> 4 df = pd.read_csv('Microsoft_Financials_2022_2024.csv')
6 # Display the first few rows
7 df
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1026, in read\_filepath\_or\_buffer, sep, delimiter, header, names, index\_col, usecols, dtype, engine, converters, true\_values, false\_values, skipinitialspace, skiprows, skipfooter, nrows, na\_values, keep\_default\_na, na\_filter, verbose, skip\_blank\_lines, parse\_dates, infer\_datetime\_format, keep\_date\_col, date\_parser, date\_format, dayfirst, cache\_dates, iterator, chunksize, compression, thousands, decimal, lineterminator, quotechar, quoting, doublequote, escapechar, comment, encoding, encoding\_errors, dialect, on\_bad\_lines, delim\_whitespace, low\_memory, memory\_map, float\_precision, storage\_options, dtype\_backend)

```
1013 kwds_defaults = _refine_defaults_read(
1014     dialect,
1015     delimiter,
1016     (...)
1022     dtype_backend=dtype_backend,
1023 )
1024 kwds.update(kwds_defaults)
-> 1026 return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:620, in \_read\_path\_or\_buffer, kwds)

```
617 _validate_names(kwds.get("names", None))
619 # Create the parser.
--> 620 parser = TextFileReader(filepath_or_buffer, **kwds)
622 if chunksize or iterator:
623     return parser
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1620, in TextReader.\_\_init\_\_(self, f, engine, \*\*kwds)

```
1617 self.options["has_index_names"] = kwds["has_index_names"]
1619 self.handles: IOHandles | None = None
-> 1620 self._engine = self._make_engine(f, self.engine)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1880, in TextReader.\_make\_engine(self, f, engine)

```
1878 if "b" not in mode:
1879     mode += "b"
-> 1880 self.handles = get_handle(
1881     f,
1882     mode,
1883     encoding=self.options.get("encoding", None),
1884     compression=self.options.get("compression", None),
1885     memory_map=self.options.get("memory_map", False),
1886     is_text=is_text,
1887     errors=self.options.get("encoding_errors", "strict"),
1888     storage_options=self.options.get("storage_options", None),
1889 )
1890 assert self.handles is not None
1891 f = self.handles.handle
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\common.py:873, in get\_handle(path\_or\_buf, mode, encoding, compression, memory\_map, is\_text, errors, storage\_options)

```
In [2]: import os
print(os.getcwd())

C:\Users\dutta\anaconda_projects\0995999d-dcc0-42d6-8c20-c3ef432006e8
```

```
In [3]: from IPython.display import display
import ipywidgets as widgets

uploader = widgets.FileUpload(
    accept='.csv', # Specify file extension
    multiple=False # Allow only one file
)
display(uploader)

# After uploading, you can access the file
FileUpload(value=(), accept='.csv', description='Upload')
```

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd

# Load the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('Microsoft_Financials_2022_2024.csv')

# Display the first few rows
df
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Company	Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (USD B)	Net Income (USD B)	Total Assets (USD B)	Total Liabilities (USD B)	Cash Flow Operating Activities (USD B)
0	Microsoft	2022	198.270	72.738	364.840	198.298	
1	Microsoft	2023	211.915	72.361	411.976	222.540	
2	Microsoft	2024	243.000	89.000	475.600	256.300	

```
In [6]: df = df.sort_values(by='Fiscal Year')
```

```
In [7]: # Revenue Growth
df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Total Revenue'].pct_change() * 100

# Net Income Growth
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income'].pct_change() * 100

# Asset Growth
df['Total Assets Growth (%)'] = df['Total Assets'].pct_change() * 100

# Liabilities Growth
df['Total Liabilities Growth (%)'] = df['Total Liabilities'].pct_change()

# CFOA Growth
df['CFOA Growth (%)'] = df['Cash Flow from Operating Activities'].pct_change()

df
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3805, in Index
loc(self, key)
    3804 try:
-> 3805     return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
    3806 except KeyError as err:
```

File **index.pyx:167**, in pandas.\_libs.index.IndexEngine.get\_loc()

File **index.pyx:196**, in pandas.\_libs.index.IndexEngine.get\_loc()

File **pandas\\_libs\hashtable\_class\_helper.pxi:7081**, in pandas.\_libs.hashtable
bjeectHashTable.get\_item()

File **pandas\\_libs\hashtable\_class\_helper.pxi:7089**, in pandas.\_libs.hashtable
bjeectHashTable.get\_item()

**KeyError**: 'Total Revenue'

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[7], line 2
      1 # Revenue Growth
----> 2 df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Total Revenue'].pct_change() * 100
      4 # Net Income Growth
      5 df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income'].pct_change() * 100
```

```
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:4102, in DataFrame.__
em__(self, key)
    4100 if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
    4101     return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 4102 indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
    4103 if is_integer(indexer):
    4104     indexer = [indexer]
```

```
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3812, in Index
loc(self, key)
    3807 if isinstance(casted_key, slice) or (
    3808     isinstance(casted_key, abc.Iterable)
    3809     and any(isinstance(x, slice) for x in casted_key)
    3810 ):
    3811     raise InvalidIndexError(key)
-> 3812     raise KeyError(key) from err
    3813 except TypeError:
    3814     # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
    3815     # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-raise
    3816     # the TypeError.
    3817     self._check_indexing_error(key)
```

**KeyError**: 'Total Revenue'

```

In [8]: # First, let's check what columns are actually available in the DataFrame
print("Available columns:", df.columns.tolist())

# Then modify the code to use the correct column names
# For example, if the actual column name is 'revenue' instead of 'Total Revenue'

# Revenue Growth (assuming the correct column name is 'revenue')
df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['revenue'].pct_change() * 100

# Net Income Growth (assuming the correct column name is 'net_income')
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['net_income'].pct_change() * 100

# Asset Growth (assuming the correct column name is 'total_assets')
df['Total Assets Growth (%)'] = df['total_assets'].pct_change() * 100

# Liabilities Growth (assuming the correct column name is 'total_liabilities')
df['Total Liabilities Growth (%)'] = df['total_liabilities'].pct_change()

# CFOA Growth (assuming the correct column name is 'cash_flow_operating')
df['CFOA Growth (%)'] = df['cash_flow_operating'].pct_change() * 100

# Display the DataFrame with the new columns
df

Available columns: ['Company', 'Fiscal Year', 'Total Revenue (USD B)', 'Net Income (USD B)', 'Total Assets (USD B)', 'Total Liabilities (USD B)', 'Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)']

```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3805, in Index
loc(self, key)
    3804 try:
-> 3805     return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
    3806 except KeyError as err:
```

File **index.pyx:167**, in pandas.\_libs.index.IndexEngine.get\_loc()

File **index.pyx:196**, in pandas.\_libs.index.IndexEngine.get\_loc()

File **pandas\\_libs\hashtable\_class\_helper.pxi:7081**, in pandas.\_libs.hashtabl
bjectHashTable.get\_item()

File **pandas\\_libs\hashtable\_class\_helper.pxi:7089**, in pandas.\_libs.hashtabl
bjectHashTable.get\_item()

**KeyError**: 'revenue'

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[8], line 8
      2 print("Available columns:", df.columns.tolist())
      4 # Then modify the code to use the correct column names
      5 # For example, if the actual column name is 'revenue' instead of 'Tot
Revenue':
      6
      7 # Revenue Growth (assuming the correct column name is 'revenue')
----> 8 df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['revenue'].pct_change() * 100
      9
     10 # Net Income Growth (assuming the correct column name is 'net_income')
     11 df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['net_income'].pct_change() * 100
```

```
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:4102, in DataFrame.__
em__(self, key)
    4100 if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
    4101     return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 4102 indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
    4103 if is_integer(indexer):
    4104     indexer = [indexer]
```

```
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3812, in Index
loc(self, key)
    3807 if isinstance(casted_key, slice) or (
    3808     isinstance(casted_key, abc.Iterable)
    3809     and any(isinstance(x, slice) for x in casted_key)
    3810 ):
    3811     raise InvalidIndexError(key)
-> 3812     raise KeyError(key) from err
    3813 except TypeError:
    3814     # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
    3815     # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-raise
    3816     # the TypeError.
    3817     self._check_indexing_error(key)
```

**KeyError**: 'revenue'

```

In [9]: # First, let's check what columns are actually available in the DataFrame
print("Available columns:", df.columns.tolist())

# After seeing the actual column names in the output above, modify the code
# to use the correct column names that exist in your DataFrame
# For example, if the actual column name is 'Revenue' instead of 'revenue'

# Revenue Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Revenue' is the actual column name
df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Revenue'].pct_change() * 100

# Net Income Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Net Income' is the actual column name
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income'].pct_change() * 100

# Asset Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Total Assets' is the actual column name
df['Total Assets Growth (%)'] = df['Total Assets'].pct_change() * 100

# Liabilities Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Total Liabilities' is the actual column name
df['Total Liabilities Growth (%)'] = df['Total Liabilities'].pct_change()

# CFOA Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Cash Flow from Operations' is the actual column name
df['CFOA Growth (%)'] = df['Cash Flow from Operations'].pct_change() * 100

# Display the DataFrame with the new columns
df

Available columns: ['Company', 'Fiscal Year', 'Total Revenue (USD B)', 'Net Income (USD B)', 'Total Assets (USD B)', 'Total Liabilities (USD B)', 'Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)']

```

```

-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3805, in Index
loc(self, key)
    3804 try:
-> 3805     return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
    3806 except KeyError as err:

File index.pyx:167, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File index.pyx:196, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7081, in pandas._libs.hashtabl
bjectHashTable.get_item()

File pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7089, in pandas._libs.hashtabl
bjectHashTable.get_item()

KeyError: 'Revenue'

```

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```

KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[9], line 10
      2 print("Available columns:", df.columns.tolist())
      4
# After seeing the actual column names in the output above, modify the code b
      5 # to use the correct column names that exist in your DataFrame
      6 # For example, if the actual column name is 'Revenue' instead of 'rev
      7
      8 # Revenue Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
      9 # Example: If 'Revenue' is the actual column name
--> 10 df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Revenue'].pct_change() * 100
    12 # Net Income Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
    13 # Example: If 'Net Income' is the actual column name
    14 df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income'].pct_change() * 100

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:4102, in DataFrame.__
em__(self, key)
    4100 if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
    4101     return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 4102 indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
    4103 if is_integer(indexer):
    4104     indexer = [indexer]

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3812, in Index
loc(self, key)
    3807 if isinstance(casted_key, slice) or (
    3808     isinstance(casted_key, abc.Iterable)
    3809     and any(isinstance(x, slice) for x in casted_key)
    3810 ):
    3811     raise InvalidIndexError(key)
-> 3812     raise KeyError(key) from err
    3813 except TypeError:
    3814     # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
    3815     # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-raise
    3816     # the TypeError.
    3817     self._check_indexing_error(key)

KeyError: 'Revenue'

```



```

In [10]: # First, let's check what columns are actually available in the DataFrame
print("Available columns:", df.columns.tolist())

# After seeing the actual column names in the output above, modify the code
# to use the correct column names that exist in your DataFrame
# For example, if the actual column name is 'Revenue' instead of 'revenue'

# Revenue Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Revenue' is the actual column name
df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Revenue'].pct_change() * 100

# Net Income Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Net Income' is the actual column name
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income'].pct_change() * 100

# Asset Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Total Assets' is the actual column name
df['Total Assets Growth (%)'] = df['Total Assets'].pct_change() * 100

# Liabilities Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Total Liabilities' is the actual column name
df['Total Liabilities Growth (%)'] = df['Total Liabilities'].pct_change()

# CFOA Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
# Example: If 'Cash Flow from Operations' is the actual column name
df['CFOA Growth (%)'] = df['Cash Flow from Operations'].pct_change() * 100

# Display the DataFrame with the new columns
df

Available columns: ['Company', 'Fiscal Year', 'Total Revenue (USD B)', 'Net Income (USD B)', 'Total Assets (USD B)', 'Total Liabilities (USD B)', 'Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)']

```

```

-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3805, in Index
loc(self, key)
    3804 try:
-> 3805     return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
    3806 except KeyError as err:

File index.pyx:167, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File index.pyx:196, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7081, in pandas._libs.hashtabl
bjectHashTable.get_item()

File pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7089, in pandas._libs.hashtabl
bjectHashTable.get_item()

KeyError: 'Revenue'

```

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```

KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[10], line 10
      2 print("Available columns:", df.columns.tolist())
      4
# After seeing the actual column names in the output above, modify the code b
      5 # to use the correct column names that exist in your DataFrame
      6 # For example, if the actual column name is 'Revenue' instead of 'rev
      7
      8 # Revenue Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
      9 # Example: If 'Revenue' is the actual column name
--> 10 df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Revenue'].pct_change() * 100
     12 # Net Income Growth (modify column name based on what's available)
     13 # Example: If 'Net Income' is the actual column name
     14 df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income'].pct_change() * 100

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:4102, in DataFrame.__
em__(self, key)
    4100 if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
    4101     return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 4102 indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
    4103 if is_integer(indexer):
    4104     indexer = [indexer]

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3812, in Index
loc(self, key)
    3807 if isinstance(casted_key, slice) or (
    3808     isinstance(casted_key, abc.Iterable)
    3809     and any(isinstance(x, slice) for x in casted_key)
    3810 ):
    3811     raise InvalidIndexError(key)
-> 3812     raise KeyError(key) from err
    3813 except TypeError:
    3814     # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
    3815     # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-raise
    3816     # the TypeError.
    3817     self._check_indexing_error(key)

KeyError: 'Revenue'

```

```
In [11]: print("Available columns:", df.columns.tolist())
```

Available columns: ['Company', 'Fiscal Year', 'Total Revenue (USD B)', 'Net Income (USD B)', 'Total Assets (USD B)', 'Total Liabilities (USD B)', 'Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)']

```
In [12]: # Revenue Growth
df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df.groupby('Company')['Total Revenue (USD B)'].p

# Net Income Growth
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df.groupby('Company')['Net Income (USD B)'].p

# Total Assets Growth
df['Assets Growth (%)'] = df.groupby('Company')['Total Assets (USD B)'].p

# Total Liabilities Growth
df['Liabilities Growth (%)'] = df.groupby('Company')['Total Liabilities (USD B)'].p

# Cash Flow from Operating Activities Growth
df['CFOA Growth (%)'] = df.groupby('Company')['Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)'].p

# View the updated DataFrame
df
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	Company	Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (USD B)	Net Income (USD B)	Total Assets (USD B)	Total Liabilities (USD B)	Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)	Revenue Growth (%)	Net Income Growth (%)
0	Microsoft	2022	198.270	72.738	364.840	198.298	89.035	NaN	NaN
1	Microsoft	2023	211.915	72.361	411.976	222.540	87.630	6.882030	-0.5182
2	Microsoft	2024	243.000	89.000	475.600	256.300	102.000	14.668617	22.9944

```
In [13]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [14]: import os
os.listdir()
```

```
Out[14]: ['.ipynb_checkpoints',
'Financial_Analysis_MSFT_Tesla_Apple.ipynb',
'Microsoft_Financials_2022_2024.csv']
```

```
In [19]: from IPython.display import display
import ipywidgets as widgets

uploader = widgets.FileUpload(
    accept='.csv', # Specify file extension
    multiple=False # Allow only one file
)
display(uploader)

FileUpload(value=(), accept='.csv', description='Upload')
```

```
In [16]: df = pd.read_csv("tesla_financials.csv")
```

-----  
**FileNotFoundError**

Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In[16], line 1

```
----> 1 df = pd.read_csv("tesla_financials.csv")
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1026, in read\_filepath\_or\_buffer, sep, delimiter, header, names, index\_col, usecols, dtype, engine, converters, true\_values, false\_values, skipinitialspace, skiprows, skipfooter, nrows, na\_values, keep\_default\_na, na\_filter, verbose, skip\_blank\_lines, parse\_dates, infer\_datetime\_format, keep\_date\_col, date\_parser, date\_format, dayfirst, cache\_dates, iterator, chunksize, compression, thousands, decimal, lineterminator, quotechar, quoting, doublequote, escapechar, comment, encoding, encoding\_errors, dialect, on\_bad\_lines, delim\_whitespace, low\_memory, memory\_map, float\_precision, storage\_options, dtype\_backend)

```
1013 kwds_defaults = _refine_defaults_read(
1014     dialect,
1015     delimiter,
1016     (...)
1022     dtype_backend=dtype_backend,
1023 )
1024 kwds.update(kwds_defaults)
-> 1026 return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:620, in \_read\_path\_or\_buffer, kwds)

```
617 _validate_names(kwds.get("names", None))
619 # Create the parser.
--> 620 parser = TextFileReader(filepath_or_buffer, **kwds)
622 if chunksize or iterator:
623     return parser
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1620, in TextReader.\_\_init\_\_(self, f, engine, \*\*kwds)

```
1617 self.options["has_index_names"] = kwds["has_index_names"]
1619 self.handles: IOHandles | None = None
-> 1620 self._engine = self._make_engine(f, self.engine)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1880, in TextReader.\_make\_engine(self, f, engine)

```
1878 if "b" not in mode:
1879     mode += "b"
-> 1880 self.handles = get_handle(
1881     f,
1882     mode,
1883     encoding=self.options.get("encoding", None),
1884     compression=self.options.get("compression", None),
1885     memory_map=self.options.get("memory_map", False),
1886     is_text=is_text,
1887     errors=self.options.get("encoding_errors", "strict"),
1888     storage_options=self.options.get("storage_options", None),
1889 )
1890 assert self.handles is not None
1891 f = self.handles.handle
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\common.py:873, in get\_handle(path\_or\_buf, mode, encoding, compression, memory\_map, is\_text, errors, storage\_options)

```
868 elif isinstance(handle, str):
869     # Check whether the filename is to be opened in binary mode.
870     # Binary mode does not support 'encoding' and 'newline'.
871     if ioargs.encoding and "b" not in ioargs.mode:
```

```
In [17]: # Option 1: Provide the correct file path
df = pd.read_csv("correct_path/tesla_financials.csv")

# Option 2: If you need to check your current working directory first
import os
print("Current working directory:", os.getcwd())

# Option 3: List files in current directory to verify file existence
import os
print("Files in current directory:", os.listdir())

# Option 4: Use a try-except block to handle the error gracefully
try:
    df = pd.read_csv("tesla_financials.csv")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File not found. Please check the file name and path.")
```

-----  
**FileNotFoundError**

Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell **In[17]**, line 2

```
1 # Option 1: Provide the correct file path
----> 2 df = pd.read_csv("correct_path/tesla_financials.csv")
4 # Option 2: If you need to check your current working directory first
5 import os
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1026, in read\_filepath\_or\_buffer, sep, delimiter, header, names, index\_col, usecols, dtype, engine, converters, true\_values, false\_values, skipinitialspace, skiprows, skipfooter, nrows, na\_values, keep\_default\_na, na\_filter, verbose, skip\_blank\_lines, parse\_dates, infer\_datetime\_format, keep\_date\_col, date\_parser, date\_format, dayfirst, cache\_dates, iterator, chunksize, compression, thousands, decimal, lineterminator, quotechar, quoting, doublequote, escapechar, comment, encoding, encoding\_errors, dialect, on\_bad\_lines, delim\_whitespace, low\_memory, memory\_map, float\_precision, storage\_options, dtype\_backend)

```
1013 kwds_defaults = _refine_defaults_read(
1014     dialect,
1015     delimiter,
1016     (...)
1022     dtype_backend=dtype_backend,
1023 )
1024 kwds.update(kwds_defaults)
-> 1026 return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:620, in \_read\_path\_or\_buffer, kwds)

```
617 _validate_names(kwds.get("names", None))
619 # Create the parser.
--> 620 parser = TextFileReader(filepath_or_buffer, **kwds)
622 if chunksize or iterator:
623     return parser
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1620, in TextReader.\_\_init\_\_(self, f, engine, \*\*kwds)

```
1617 self.options["has_index_names"] = kwds["has_index_names"]
1619 self.handles: IOHandles | None = None
-> 1620 self._engine = self._make_engine(f, self.engine)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py:1880, in TextReader.\_make\_engine(self, f, engine)

```
1878 if "b" not in mode:
1879     mode += "b"
-> 1880 self.handles = get_handle(
1881     f,
1882     mode,
1883     encoding=self.options.get("encoding", None),
1884     compression=self.options.get("compression", None),
1885     memory_map=self.options.get("memory_map", False),
1886     is_text=is_text,
1887     errors=self.options.get("encoding_errors", "strict"),
1888     storage_options=self.options.get("storage_options", None),
1889 )
1890 assert self.handles is not None
1891 f = self.handles.handle
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\common.py:873, in get\_handle(path\_or\_buf, mode, encoding, compression, memory\_map, is\_text, errors, storage\_options)

```
868 elif isinstance(handle, str):
```

```
In [20]: import os
os.listdir()
```

```
Out[20]: ['.ipynb_checkpoints',
'Financial_Analysis_MSFT_Tesla_Apple.ipynb',
'Microsoft_Financials_2022_2024.csv']
```

```
In [21]: import os
print(os.listdir())

['.ipynb_checkpoints', 'Financial_Analysis_MSFT_Tesla_Apple.ipynb',
'Microsoft_Financials_2022_2024.csv', 'tesla_financials.csv']
```

```
In [22]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("tesla_financials.csv") # Use the actual filename
```

```
In [23]: print("Columns:", df.columns.tolist())
df
```

```
Columns: ['Company', 'Fiscal Year', 'Total Revenue (USD B)', 'Net Income (USD B)', 'Total Assets (USD B)', 'Total Liabilities (USD B)', 'Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)']
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	Company	Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (USD B)	Net Income (USD B)	Total Assets (USD B)	Total Liabilities (USD B)	Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)
0	Tesla	2024	96.77	15.00	109.76	38.95	
1	Tesla	2023	81.46	12.58	94.03	35.46	
2	Tesla	2022	53.82	5.52	62.13	30.54	

```
In [24]: cols_to_convert = [
    'Total Revenue (USD B)',
    'Net Income (USD B)',
    'Total Assets (USD B)',
    'Total Liabilities (USD B)',
    'Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)'
]

for col in cols_to_convert:
    df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce')
```

```
In [26]: df = df.sort_values(by='Fiscal Year') # Ensure chronological order

df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Total Revenue (USD B)'].pct_change() * 100
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income (USD B)'].pct_change() * 100
```

```
In [27]: df = df.sort_values(by='Fiscal Year') # Ensure chronological order

df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Total Revenue (USD B)'].pct_change() * 100
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income (USD B)'].pct_change() * 100
```

```
In [28]: df
```

Out[28]:

	Company	Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (USD B)	Net Income (USD B)	Total Assets (USD B)	Total Liabilities (USD B)	Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)	Revenue Growth (%)	Net Growth (%)
2	Tesla	2022	53.82	5.52	62.13	30.54	11.50	NaN	
1	Tesla	2023	81.46	12.58	94.03	35.46	14.72	51.356373	127.0
0	Tesla	2024	96.77	15.00	109.76	38.95	15.68	18.794500	19.0

In [29]: `import pandas as pd`

```
# Load your Apple financials CSV
df = pd.read_csv('apple_financials.csv')

# Check column names
print("Available columns:", df.columns.tolist())
df
```

Available columns: ['Company', 'Fiscal Year', 'Total Revenue (USD B)', 'Net Income (USD B)', 'Total Assets (USD B)', 'Total Liabilities (USD B)', 'Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)']

Out[29]:

	Company	Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (USD B)	Net Income (USD B)	Total Assets (USD B)	Total Liabilities (USD B)	Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)
0	Apple	2024	385.71	99.80	384.60	291.00	
1	Apple	2023	394.33	99.80	352.75	290.45	
2	Apple	2022	365.82	94.68	351.00	283.30	

In [30]: `# Revenue Growth (%)`

```
df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df['Total Revenue (USD B)'].pct_change() * 100
```

```
# Net Income Growth (%)
```

```
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df['Net Income (USD B)'].pct_change() * 100
```

```
# Cash Flow from Operating Activities Growth (%)
```

```
df['CFOA Growth (%)'] = df['Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)'].pct_change() * 100
```

```
# Show the updated DataFrame
```

```
df
```

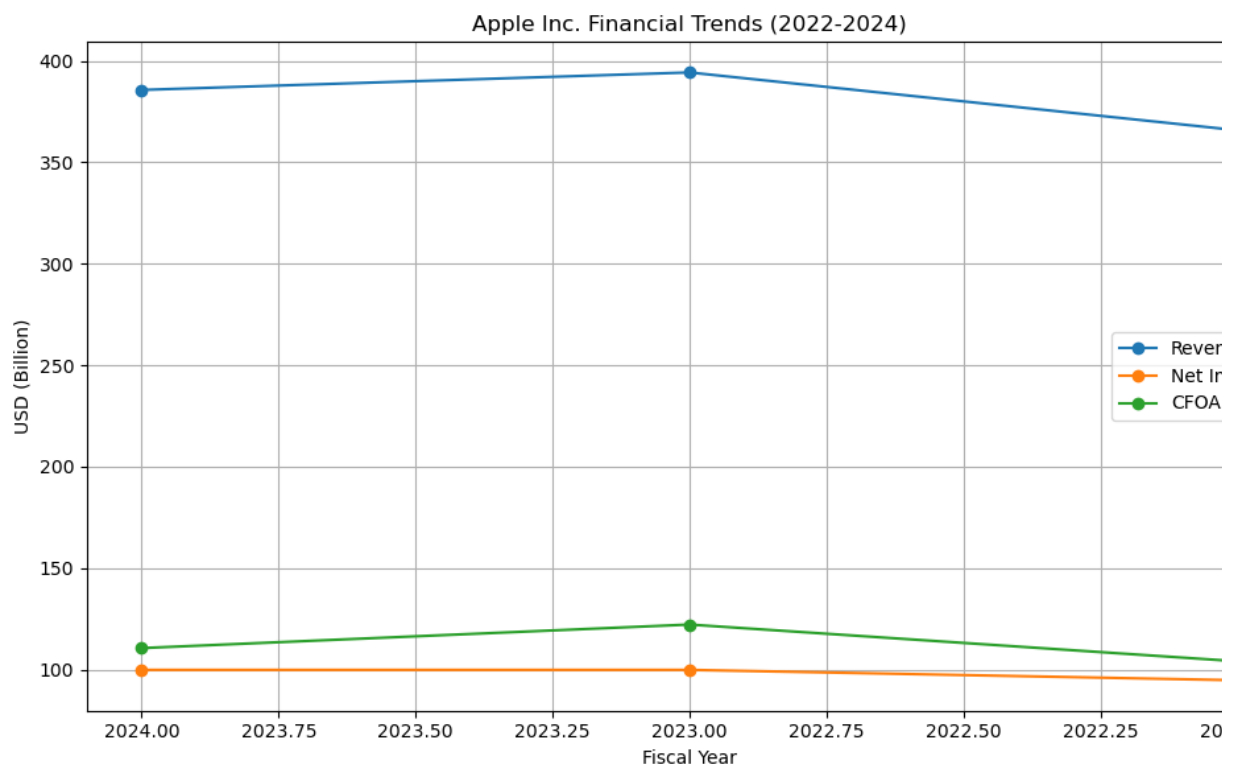
Out[30]:

	Company	Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (USD B)	Net Income (USD B)	Total Assets (USD B)	Total Liabilities (USD B)	Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)	Revenue Growth (%)	Net Income Growth (%)
0	Apple	2024	385.71	99.80	384.60	291.00	110.54	NaN	NaN
1	Apple	2023	394.33	99.80	352.75	290.45	122.15	2.234840	0.000000
2	Apple	2022	365.82	94.68	351.00	283.30	104.04	-7.229985	-5.130260



```
In [31]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(df['Fiscal Year'], df['Total Revenue (USD B)'], marker='o', label='Total Revenue (USD B)')
plt.plot(df['Fiscal Year'], df['Net Income (USD B)'], marker='o', label='Net Income (USD B)')
plt.plot(df['Fiscal Year'], df['Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)'], marker='o', label='Cash Flow from Operating Activities (USD B)')
plt.gca().invert_xaxis() # To show most recent year on the left
plt.title('Apple Inc. Financial Trends (2022-2024)')
plt.xlabel('Fiscal Year')
plt.ylabel('USD (Billion)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: ## Project Title: Financial Analysis for AI-Powered Chatbot (Microsoft, Tesla, Apple)
```

This project involves manually extracting key financial data (Revenue, Net Income, Assets) from SEC filings for Microsoft, Tesla, and Apple.

The insights will support the development of a financial AI chatbot by enabling it to analyze historical data and provide relevant information.

### ## Methodology

1. Manually accessed SEC EDGAR and extracted Total Revenue, Net Income, Assets for:
  - Microsoft (FY ending June)
  - Tesla (FY ending December)
  - Apple (FY ending September)
2. Compiled the data into Excel and CSV files.
3. Used Jupyter Notebook and Python (Pandas) to load, analyze, and visualize the data.
4. Calculated YoY % growth for Revenue, Net Income, and CFOA.

### ## Apple Summary

- Revenue declined slightly in FY2024.
- Net income plateaued (~\$99.8B).
- CFOA declined, indicating reduced operating cash efficiency.

Insight: Financial performance is strong but shows signs of plateauing growth.