

increase in accounts receivable and other current and long-term assets, driven by unbilled receivables from upfront recognition of revenue for certain multi-year commercial software subscriptions that include both distinct software licenses and SA; a reduction of unearned revenue, driven by the upfront recognition of license revenue from Windows 10 and certain multi-year commercial software subscriptions; and an increase in deferred income taxes, driven by the upfront recognition of revenue. Refer to Impacts to Previously Reported Results below for the impact of adoption of the standard in our consolidated financial statements.

Impacts to Previously Reported Results

Adoption of the standards related to revenue recognition and leases impacted our previously reported results as follows:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	As Previously Reported	New Revenue Standard Adjustment	As Restated
Income Statements			
Year Ended June 30, 2017			
Revenue			\$ 96,571
	\$ 89,950	\$ 6,621	
Provision for income taxes	1,945	2,467	4,412
Net income	21,204	4,285	25,489
Diluted earnings per share	2.71	0.54	3.25
Year Ended June 30, 2016			
Revenue	\$ 85,320	\$ 5,834	\$ 91,154
Provision for income taxes	2,953	2,147	5,100
Net income	16,798	3,741	20,539
Diluted earnings per share	2.10	0.46	2.56

(In millions)	As Previously Reported	New Revenue Standard Adjustment	New Lease Standard Adjustment	As Restated
Balance Sheets				
June 30, 2017				
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts				\$ 22,431
	\$ 19,792	\$ 2,639	\$ 0	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	0	0	6,555	6,555
Other current and long-term assets	11,147	32	0	11,179
Unearned revenue	44,479	(17,823)	0	26,656
Deferred income taxes	531	5,203	0	5,734
Operating lease liabilities	0	0	5,372	5,372
Other current and long-term liabilities	23,464	(26)	1,183	24,621
Stockholders' equity	72,394	15,317	0	87,711

Adoption of the standards related to revenue recognition and leases had no impact to cash from or used in operating, financing, or investing in our consolidated cash flows statements.

Recent Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

Financial Instruments – Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities

In August 2017, the FASB issued new guidance related to accounting for hedging activities. This guidance expands strategies that qualify for hedge accounting, changes how many hedging relationships are presented in the financial statements, and simplifies the application of hedge accounting in certain situations. The standard will be effective for