```
In [29]: import requests
         import sys
         import os
         sys.path.append(os.path.abspath(os.path.join(os.getcwd(), '..', '..')))
         from credential import FMP_API_KEY
         from highlight_text import ax_text,fig_text
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import morethemes as mt
In [3]: url = "https://financialmodelingprep.com/api/v3/income-statement/AAPL"
         params = {
             "period": "annual",
             "limit": 10,
             "apikey": FMP_API_KEY
         }
         r = requests.get(url, params=params, timeout=30)
         data = r.json()
         print(data)
```

[{'date': '2024-09-28', 'symbol': 'AAPL', 'reportedCurrency': 'USD', 'cik': '0000320 193', 'fillingDate': '2024-11-01', 'acceptedDate': '2024-11-01 06:01:36', 'calendarY ear': '2024', 'period': 'FY', 'revenue': 391035000000, 'costOfRevenue': 21035200000 0, 'grossProfit': 18068300000, 'grossProfitRatio': 0.4620634982, 'researchAndDevelo pmentExpenses': 31370000000, 'generalAndAdministrativeExpenses': 0, 'sellingAndMarke tingExpenses': 0, 'sellingGeneralAndAdministrativeExpenses': 26097000000, 'otherExpe nses': 0, 'operatingExpenses': 57467000000, 'costAndExpenses': 267819000000, 'intere stIncome': 0, 'interestExpense': 0, 'depreciationAndAmortization': 11445000000, 'ebi tda': 134661000000, 'ebitdaratio': 0.3443707085, 'operatingIncome': 123216000000, 'o peratingIncomeRatio': 0.3151022287, 'totalOtherIncomeExpensesNet': 269000000, 'incom eBeforeTax': 123485000000, 'incomeBeforeTaxRatio': 0.3157901467, 'incomeTaxExpense': 29749000000, 'netIncome': 93736000000, 'netIncomeRatio': 0.2397125577, 'eps': 6.11, 'epsdiluted': 6.08, 'weightedAverageShsOut': 15343783000, 'weightedAverageShsOutDi l': 15408095000, 'link': 'https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/00003201932 4000123/0000320193-24-000123-index.htm', 'finalLink': 'https://www.sec.gov/Archives/ edgar/data/320193/000032019324000123/aapl-20240928.htm'}, {'date': '2023-09-30', 'sy mbol': 'AAPL', 'reportedCurrency': 'USD', 'cik': '0000320193', 'fillingDate': '2023-11-03', 'acceptedDate': '2023-11-02 18:08:27', 'calendarYear': '2023', 'period': 'F Y', 'revenue': 383285000000, 'costOfRevenue': 214137000000, 'grossProfit': 169148000 000, 'grossProfitRatio': 0.4413112958, 'researchAndDevelopmentExpenses': 2991500000 0, 'generalAndAdministrativeExpenses': 0, 'sellingAndMarketingExpenses': 0, 'selling GeneralAndAdministrativeExpenses': 24932000000, 'otherExpenses': 0, 'operatingExpens es': 54847000000, 'costAndExpenses': 26898400000, 'interestIncome': 3750000000, 'in terestExpense': 3933000000, 'depreciationAndAmortization': 11519000000, 'ebitda': 12 5820000000, 'ebitdaratio': 0.3282674772, 'operatingIncome': 114301000000, 'operating IncomeRatio': 0.2982141227, 'totalOtherIncomeExpensesNet': -565000000, 'incomeBefore Tax': 113736000000, 'incomeBeforeTaxRatio': 0.2967400237, 'incomeTaxExpense': 167410 00000, 'netIncome': 96995000000, 'netIncomeRatio': 0.2530623426, 'eps': 6.16, 'epsdi luted': 6.13, 'weightedAverageShsOut': 15744231000, 'weightedAverageShsOutDil': 1581 2547000, 'link': 'https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/000032019323000106/ 0000320193-23-000106-index.htm', 'finalLink': 'https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/da ta/320193/000032019323000106/aapl-20230930.htm'}, {'date': '2022-09-24', 'symbol': 'AAPL', 'reportedCurrency': 'USD', 'cik': '0000320193', 'fillingDate': '2022-10-28', 'acceptedDate': '2022-10-27 18:01:14', 'calendarYear': '2022', 'period': 'FY', 'reve nue': 394328000000, 'costOfRevenue': 223546000000, 'grossProfit': 170782000000, 'gro ssProfitRatio': 0.4330963056, 'researchAndDevelopmentExpenses': 26251000000, 'genera lAndAdministrativeExpenses': 0, 'sellingAndMarketingExpenses': 0, 'sellingGeneralAnd AdministrativeExpenses': 25094000000, 'otherExpenses': 0, 'operatingExpenses': 51345 000000, 'costAndExpenses': 274891000000, 'interestIncome': 2825000000, 'interestExpe nse': 2931000000, 'depreciationAndAmortization': 11104000000, 'ebitda': 13313800000 0, 'ebitdaratio': 0.3376326307, 'operatingIncome': 119437000000, 'operatingIncomeRat io': 0.302887444, 'totalOtherIncomeExpensesNet': -334000000, 'incomeBeforeTax': 1191 03000000, 'incomeBeforeTaxRatio': 0.3020404333, 'incomeTaxExpense': 19300000000, 'ne tIncome': 99803000000, 'netIncomeRatio': 0.2530964071, 'eps': 6.15, 'epsdiluted': 6. 11, 'weightedAverageShsOut': 16215963000, 'weightedAverageShsOutDil': 16325819000, 'link': 'https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/000032019322000108/000032019 3-22-000108-index.htm', 'finalLink': 'https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/32019 3/000032019322000108/aapl-20220924.htm'}, {'date': '2021-09-25', 'symbol': 'AAPL', 'reportedCurrency': 'USD', 'cik': '0000320193', 'fillingDate': '2021-10-29', 'accept edDate': '2021-10-28 18:04:28', 'calendarYear': '2021', 'period': 'FY', 'revenue': 3 65817000000, 'costOfRevenue': 212981000000, 'grossProfit': 152836000000, 'grossProfi tRatio': 0.4177935963, 'researchAndDevelopmentExpenses': 21914000000, 'generalAndAdm inistrativeExpenses': 0, 'sellingAndMarketingExpenses': 0, 'sellingGeneralAndAdminis trativeExpenses': 21973000000, 'otherExpenses': 0, 'operatingExpenses': 43887000000, 'costAndExpenses': 256868000000, 'interestIncome': 2843000000, 'interestExpense': 26 45000000, 'depreciationAndAmortization': 11284000000, 'ebitda': 123136000000, 'ebitd aratio': 0.3366054612, 'operatingIncome': 108949000000, 'operatingIncomeRatio': 0.29 78237753, 'totalOtherIncomeExpensesNet': 258000000, 'incomeBeforeTax': 109207000000, 'incomeBeforeTaxRatio': 0.2985290459, 'incomeTaxExpense': 14527000000, 'netIncome': 94680000000, 'netIncomeRatio': 0.2588179336, 'eps': 5.67, 'epsdiluted': 5.61, 'weigh tedAverageShsOut': 16701272000, 'weightedAverageShsOutDil': 16864919000, 'link': 'ht tps://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/000032019321000105/0000320193-21-000105 -index.htm', 'finalLink': 'https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/0000320193 21000105/aapl-20210925.htm'}, {'date': '2020-09-26', 'symbol': 'AAPL', 'reportedCurr ency': 'USD', 'cik': '0000320193', 'fillingDate': '2020-10-30', 'acceptedDate': '202 0-10-29 18:06:25', 'calendarYear': '2020', 'period': 'FY', 'revenue': 274515000000, 'costOfRevenue': 169559000000, 'grossProfit': 104956000000, 'grossProfitRatio': 0.38 23324773, 'researchAndDevelopmentExpenses': 18752000000, 'generalAndAdministrativeEx penses': 0, 'sellingAndMarketingExpenses': 0, 'sellingGeneralAndAdministrativeExpens es': 19916000000, 'otherExpenses': 0, 'operatingExpenses': 38668000000, 'costAndExpe nses': 208227000000, 'interestIncome': 3763000000, 'interestExpense': 2873000000, 'd epreciationAndAmortization': 11056000000, 'ebitda': 81020000000, 'ebitdaratio': 0.29 51386992, 'operatingIncome': 66288000000, 'operatingIncomeRatio': 0.2414731435, 'tot alOtherIncomeExpensesNet': 803000000, 'incomeBeforeTax': 67091000000, 'incomeBeforeT axRatio': 0.2443983025, 'incomeTaxExpense': 9680000000, 'netIncome': 57411000000, 'n etIncomeRatio': 0.2091361128, 'eps': 3.31, 'epsdiluted': 3.28, 'weightedAverageShsOu t': 17352119000, 'weightedAverageShsOutDil': 17528214000, 'link': 'https://www.sec.g ov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/000032019320000096/0000320193-20-000096-index.htm', 'f inalLink': 'https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/320193/000032019320000096/aapl-2 0200926.htm'}]

In [4]: df = pd.DataFrame(data)

In [5]: df

Out[5]:		date	symbol	reportedCurrency	cik	fillingDate	acceptedDate	calendarYear
	0	2024- 09-28	AAPL	USD	0000320193	2024-11- 01	2024-11-01 06:01:36	2024
	1	2023- 09-30	AAPL	USD	0000320193	2023-11- 03	2023-11-02 18:08:27	2023
	2	2022- 09-24	AAPL	USD	0000320193	2022-10- 28	2022-10-27 18:01:14	2022
	3	2021- 09-25	AAPL	USD	0000320193	2021-10- 29	2021-10-28 18:04:28	2021
	4	2020- 09-26	AAPL	USD	0000320193	2020-10- 30	2020-10-29 18:06:25	2020

5 rows × 38 columns

Data cleaning

- remove unncessary columns: fillingDate, acceptedDate, period, date, symbol, reportedCurrency, cik, link, fina - done
- display value in as proper format done

• Iranform the data from width to height - done

```
In [6]: df.drop(columns=['fillingDate', 'acceptedDate', 'period', 'date', 'symbol', 'report
In [7]: df
Out[7]:
            calendarYear
                                                        grossProfit grossProfitRatio researchAn-
                              revenue costOfRevenue
         0
                   2024 391035000000
                                        210352000000
                                                     180683000000
                                                                          0.462063
                   2023 383285000000
                                        214137000000 169148000000
         1
                                                                          0.441311
         2
                   2022 394328000000
                                        223546000000 170782000000
                                                                          0.433096
         3
                   2021 365817000000
                                        212981000000 152836000000
                                                                          0.417794
         4
                   2020 274515000000
                                                                          0.382332
                                        169559000000 104956000000
        5 rows × 29 columns
```

```
In [8]: df_format = df.melt(
    id_vars=["calendarYear"],  # keep the year fixed
    var_name="Metric",  # new column for metric names
    value_name="Value"  # new column for metric values
)
```

In [9]: df_format

Out[9]:		calendarYear	Metric	Value
	0	2024	revenue	3.910350e+11
	1	2023	revenue	3.832850e+11
	2	2022	revenue	3.943280e+11
	3	2021	revenue	3.658170e+11
	4	2020	revenue	2.745150e+11
	•••			
	135	2024	weighted Average Shs Out Dil	1.540810e+10
	136	2023	weighted Average Shs Out Dil	1.581255e+10
	137	2022	weighted Average Shs Out Dil	1.632582e+10
	138	2021	weighted Average Shs Out Dil	1.686492e+10
	139	2020	weightedAverageShsOutDil	1.752821e+10

140 rows × 3 columns

```
In [10]: df_revenue = df_format[df_format['Metric'] == 'revenue']
df_revenue
```

```
        Out[10]:
        calendarYear
        Metric
        Value

        0
        2024
        revenue
        3.910350e+11

        1
        2023
        revenue
        3.832850e+11

        2
        2022
        revenue
        3.943280e+11

        3
        2021
        revenue
        3.658170e+11

        4
        2020
        revenue
        2.745150e+11
```

```
In [11]: df_revenue['value_billion'] = df_revenue['Value']/100_000_000
         df revenue['value_billion'] = df_revenue['value_billion'].map("{:,.2f}".format)
         df revenue
        C:\Users\dqthi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3576\4090961083.py:1: SettingWithCopyWar
        ning:
        A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
        Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
        See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/u
        ser_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
          df revenue['value billion'] = df revenue['Value']/100 000 000
        C:\Users\dqthi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3576\4090961083.py:2: SettingWithCopyWar
        ning:
        A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
        Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
        See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/u
        ser_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
```

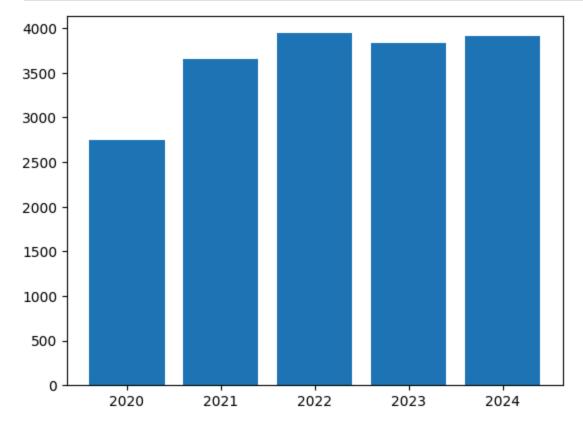
df_revenue['value_billion'] = df_revenue['value_billion'].map("{:,.2f}".format)

```
Out[11]:
             calendarYear
                                          Value value billion
                           Metric
          0
                    2024 revenue 3.910350e+11
                                                      3,910.35
                    2023 revenue 3.832850e+11
          1
                                                      3,832.85
          2
                    2022 revenue 3.943280e+11
                                                      3,943.28
          3
                    2021 revenue 3.658170e+11
                                                      3,658.17
          4
                    2020 revenue 2.745150e+11
                                                      2.745.15
```

```
.astype("Int32")
                                             # finally cast to int
         )
       C:\Users\dqthi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3576\1750495670.py:1: SettingWithCopyWar
       ning:
       A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
       Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
       See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/u
       ser_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
         df_revenue["calendarYear"] = (
In [13]: print(df revenue['calendarYear'].unique())
       <IntegerArray>
       [2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020]
       Length: 5, dtype: Int32
In [14]: type(df_revenue.loc[0, "calendarYear"]), df_revenue["calendarYear"].unique()
Out[14]: (numpy.int32,
          <IntegerArray>
          [2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020]
          Length: 5, dtype: Int32)
In [15]: df revenue["value billion"] = (
             df_revenue["value_billion"].astype(str).str.replace(",", "", regex=False)
             .pipe(pd.to_numeric, errors="coerce")
         )
       C:\Users\dqthi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3576\3641463991.py:1: SettingWithCopyWar
       ning:
       A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
       Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
       See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/u
       ser_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
         df_revenue["value_billion"] = (
In [16]: df_revenue.info()
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       Index: 5 entries, 0 to 4
       Data columns (total 4 columns):
        # Column
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
                           _____
        0 calendarYear 5 non-null
                                           Int32
                                         object
        1 Metric
                          5 non-null
        2 Value
                         5 non-null
                                         float64
         3 value_billion 5 non-null
                                         float64
       dtypes: Int32(1), float64(2), object(1)
       memory usage: 357.0+ bytes
```

To follow up:

• try writing a function that appy value formatting (e.i add comma between thousand) to the select list of columns

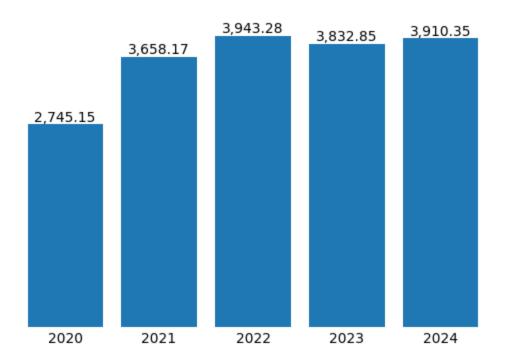


```
In [18]: # step 2:
    # remove the border line
    # remove y value
    # starting number of y value to be 0, while the max value is 5000

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    x = df_revenue['calendarYear']
    y = df_revenue['value_billion']
    bar_container = ax.bar(x,y)
    for spine in ['top','right','bottom','left']:
        ax.spines[spine].set_visible(False),
    # ax.set_xticks([])
    ax.set_yticks([]) # to remove border line,
    ax.tick_params(length=0), # to remove x - ticks,
    plt.ylim(0,5000), # starting number of y value to be 0, while the max value is 500
```

```
ax.bar_label(bar_container, label_type='edge', fmt=lambda x: f'{x:,.2f}')
ax = bar_container

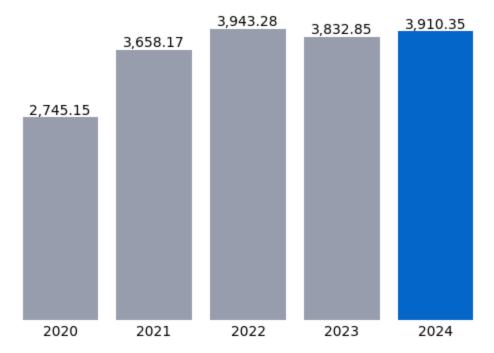
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: # step 2:
         # remove the border line
         # remove y value
         # starting number of y value to be 0, while the max value is 5000
         # step 3:
         # apply formating
         # setting color for 2024, prior year to grey
         blue = '#0466c8'
         grey = '#979dac'
         colors = [
             blue if year == 2024 else grey
             for year in df_revenue["calendarYear"]
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         x = df_revenue['calendarYear']
         y = df_revenue['value_billion']
         bar_container = ax.bar(x,y,color = colors)
         for spine in ['top','right','bottom','left']:
             ax.spines[spine].set_visible(False),
         ax.set_yticks([]) # to remove border line,
         ax.tick_params(length=0), # to remove x - ticks,
         plt.ylim(0,5000), # starting number of y value to be 0, while the max value is 500
         ax.bar_label(bar_container, label_type='edge', fmt=lambda x: f'{x:,.2f}')
```

```
ax = bar_container

plt.show()
```

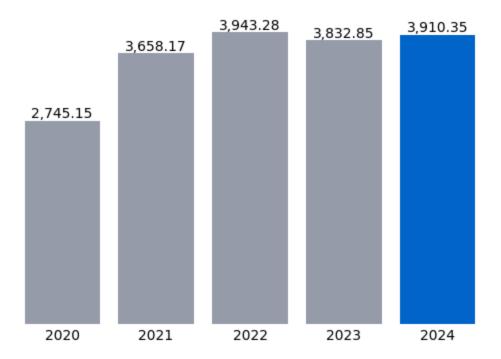


```
In [20]: def cagr(begin_value, end_value, periods):
             return (end_value / begin_value) ** (1/periods) - 1
In [21]: start_year = df_revenue['calendarYear'].min()
         end_year = df_revenue['calendarYear'].max()
         begin_value = df_revenue.loc[df_revenue['calendarYear'] == start_year,'value_billio
         end_value = df_revenue.loc[df_revenue['calendarYear'] == end_year,'value_billion'].
         periods = end_year - start_year
In [22]: apple_cagr = cagr(begin_value, end_value, periods )
         apple_cagr
Out[22]: np.float64(0.09247721446491397)
In [34]: # step 2:
         ## remove the border line
         ## remove y value
         ## starting number of y value to be 0, while the max value is 5000
         # step 3:
         ## apply formating
         ## setting color for 2024, prior year to grey
```

```
# step 4:
## add chart title
## add chart sub title
blue = '#0466c8'
grey = '#979dac'
colors = [
    blue if year == 2024 else grey
   for year in df_revenue["calendarYear"]
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
x = df_revenue['calendarYear']
y = df_revenue['value_billion']
bar_container = ax.bar(x,y,color = colors)
for spine in ['top','right','bottom','left']:
    ax.spines[spine].set_visible(False),
ax.set_yticks([]) # to remove border line,
ax.tick_params(length=0), # to remove x - ticks,
plt.ylim(0,5000), # starting number of y value to be 0, while the max value is 500
ax.bar_label(bar_container, label_type='edge', fmt=lambda x: f'{x:,.2f}')
ax = bar_container
# add title
fig.text(x = .17, y = .9, s = 'Apple Revenue, 2020 - 2024 (in millions)', color=blue, f
# add sub title
fig_text(x = .17, y = .87, s=f"Apple's revenues increased steadily over 5 years, \nw
# add credit
fig.text(x = .17, y = 0, s = 'By: Thinh Doan | Data source: financialmodelingprep.c
plt.show()
```

Apple Revenue, 2020 - 2024 (in millions)

Apple's revenues increased steadily over 5 years, with a **CAGR** of **9.25** % per year.



By: Thinh Doan | Data source: financialmodelingprep.com

Data Visualization

What are the steps:

- Draft visual
 - Chart title: Apple 5 Year Revenue Performance (2020 2025)
 - Chart subtitle: Apple revenues show steady increase over 5 year with xx% a year
 - Chart credit: viz by: ThinhD, data source: FMP,
 - V to calculate for CARG ratio
 - Chart type Chart color Color pallets
 - wse https://y-sunflower.github.io/morethemes/#_tabbed_1_6
 - => Decided to not use theme as I want to make more control of the chart

Make chart showing cartoon style -

https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/showcase/xkcd.html#sphx-glr-gallery-showcase-xkcd-py