

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2024

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____



THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio
(State of Incorporation)

1-434
(Commission File Number)

31-0411980
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio
(Address of principal executive offices)

45202
(Zip Code)

(513) 983-1100
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, without Par Value	PG	NYSE
0.500% Notes due 2024	PG24A	NYSE
0.625% Notes due 2024	PG24B	NYSE
1.375% Notes due 2025	PG25	NYSE
0.110% Notes due 2026	PG26D	NYSE
3.250% EUR Notes due 2026	PG26F	NYSE
4.875% EUR Notes due May 2027	PG27A	NYSE
1.200% Notes due 2028	PG28	NYSE
3.150% EUR Notes due 2028	PG28B	NYSE
1.250% Notes due 2029	PG29B	NYSE
1.800% Notes due 2029	PG29A	NYSE
6.250% GBP Notes due January 2030	PG30	NYSE
0.350% Notes due 2030	PG30C	NYSE
0.230% Notes due 2031	PG31A	NYSE
3.250% EUR Notes due 2031	PG31B	NYSE
5.250% GBP Notes due January 2033	PG33	NYSE
3.200% EUR Notes due 2034	PG34C	NYSE
1.875% Notes due 2038	PG38	NYSE
0.900% Notes due 2041	PG41	NYSE

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

There were 2,355,041,729 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of September 30, 2024.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

<u>Amounts in millions except per share amounts</u>	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2024	2023
NET SALES	\$ 21,737	\$ 21,871
Cost of products sold	10,421	10,501
Selling, general and administrative expense	5,519	5,604
OPERATING INCOME	5,797	5,767
Interest expense	(238)	(225)
Interest income	135	128
Other non-operating income/(expense), net	(554)	132
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	5,140	5,802
Income taxes	1,152	1,246
NET EARNINGS	3,987	4,556
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	28	35
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PROCTER & GAMBLE	\$ 3,959	\$ 4,521
NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE ⁽¹⁾		
Basic	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.89
Diluted	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.83

⁽¹⁾ Basic net earnings per common share and Diluted net earnings per common share are calculated on Net earnings attributable to Procter & Gamble.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<u>Amounts in millions</u>	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2024	2023
NET EARNINGS	\$ 3,987	\$ 4,556
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS), NET OF TAX		
Foreign currency translation	1,026	(409)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on investment securities	2	(1)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on defined benefit postretirement plans	(21)	45
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS), NET OF TAX	1,007	(366)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	4,994	4,190
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	28	33
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO PROCTER & GAMBLE	\$ 4,965	\$ 4,157

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<u>Amounts in millions</u>	<u>September 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Assets		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,156	\$ 9,482
Accounts receivable	6,314	6,118
INVENTORIES		
Materials and supplies	1,820	1,617
Work in process	921	929
Finished goods	4,546	4,470
Total inventories	7,287	7,016
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,692	2,095
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	27,449	24,709
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	22,506	22,152
GOODWILL	40,970	40,303
TRADEMARKS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET	22,053	22,047
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	13,503	13,158
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 126,482	\$ 122,370
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,350	\$ 15,364
Accrued and other liabilities	10,661	11,073
Debt due within one year	10,409	7,191
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	36,420	33,627
LONG-TERM DEBT	25,744	25,269
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	6,420	6,516
OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	5,757	6,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74,341	71,811
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock	791	798
Common stock – shares issued –		
September 2024	4,009.2	
June 2024	4,009.2	4,009
Additional paid-in capital	68,102	67,684
Reserve for ESOP debt retirement	(707)	(737)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(10,893)	(11,900)
Treasury stock	(134,823)	(133,379)
Retained earnings	125,361	123,811
Noncontrolling interest	300	272
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	52,141	50,559
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 126,482	\$ 122,370

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

Dollars in millions; shares in thousands	Common Stock		Preferred Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Reserve for ESOP Debt Retirement	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount								
BALANCE JUNE 30, 2024	2,357,051	\$4,009	\$798	\$67,684	(\$737)	(\$11,900)	(\$133,379)	\$123,811	\$272	\$50,559
Net earnings								3,959	28	3,987
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						1,006			1	1,007
Dividends and dividend equivalents (\$1.0065 per share):										
Common								(2,378)		(2,378)
Preferred								(72)		(72)
Treasury stock purchases	(11,552)						(1,942)			(1,942)
Employee stock plans	8,769			417			492			910
Preferred stock conversions	774		(7)	1			6			—
ESOP debt impacts					30			41		71
Noncontrolling interest, net				—					—	—
BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	2,355,042	\$4,009	\$791	\$68,102	(\$707)	(\$10,893)	(\$134,823)	\$125,361	\$300	\$52,141

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023

Dollars in millions; shares in thousands	Common Stock		Preferred Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Reserve for ESOP Debt Retirement	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount								
BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023	2,362,120	\$4,009	\$819	\$66,556	(\$821)	(\$12,220)	(\$129,736)	\$118,170	\$288	\$47,065
Net earnings								4,521	35	4,556
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						(363)			(2)	(366)
Dividends and dividend equivalents (\$0.9407 per share):										
Common								(2,225)		(2,225)
Preferred								(70)		(70)
Treasury stock purchases	(9,843)						(1,508)			(1,508)
Employee stock plans	3,721			265			209			474
Preferred stock conversions	888		(7)	1			6			—
ESOP debt impacts					39			48		87
Noncontrolling interest, net				—					—	—
BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	2,356,886	\$4,009	\$812	\$66,822	(\$782)	(\$12,583)	(\$131,029)	\$120,443	\$321	\$48,014

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<u>Amounts in millions</u>	<u>Three Months Ended September 30</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 9,482	\$ 8,246
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net earnings	3,987	4,556
Depreciation and amortization	728	702
Share-based compensation expense	105	125
Deferred income taxes	184	102
Loss/(gain) on sale of assets	794	(3)
Change in accounts receivable	(134)	(830)
Change in inventories	(188)	(142)
Change in accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities	(648)	857
Change in other operating assets and liabilities	(558)	(671)
Other	32	208
TOTAL OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,302	4,904
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(993)	(925)
Proceeds from asset sales	45	3
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(6)	—
Other investing activity	(154)	(300)
TOTAL INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,108)	(1,222)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends to shareholders	(2,445)	(2,290)
Additions to short-term debt with original maturities of more than three months	4,090	2,179
Reductions in short-term debt with original maturities of more than three months	(571)	(1,906)
Net additions/(reductions) to other short-term debt	(444)	2,172
Reductions in long-term debt	(70)	(1,004)
Treasury stock purchases	(1,939)	(1,500)
Impact of stock options and other	745	312
TOTAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(634)	(2,038)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	116	(156)
CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	2,675	1,487
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 12,156	\$ 9,733

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of The Procter & Gamble Company and subsidiaries ("the Company," "Procter & Gamble," "P&G," "we" or "our") should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We have prepared these statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for interim financial information. Note that certain columns and rows may not add due to rounding. In the opinion of management, the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements contain all normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods reported. However, the results of operations included in such financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of annual results.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements and Policies

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2023-07, "Segment Reporting: Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures." This guidance requires disclosure of incremental segment information on an annual and interim basis. This amendment is effective for our fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and our interim periods within the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The guidance will require additional disclosures in the Segment Information footnote, but will not have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, "Income Taxes: Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures." This guidance requires consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and disclosures of income taxes paid by jurisdiction. This amendment is effective for our fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. We are currently assessing the impact of this guidance on our disclosures.

No other new accounting pronouncement issued or effective during the fiscal year had, or is expected to have, a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Segment Information

Under U.S. GAAP, our operating segments are aggregated into five reportable segments: 1) Beauty, 2) Grooming, 3) Health Care, 4) Fabric & Home Care and 5) Baby, Feminine & Family Care. Our five reportable segments are comprised of:

- *Beauty*: Hair Care (Conditioners, Shampoos, Styling Aids, Treatments); Personal Care (Antiperspirants and Deodorants, Personal Cleansing); Skin Care (Facial Moisturizers, Cleaners and Treatments);
- *Grooming*: Grooming (Appliances, Female Blades & Razors, Male Blades & Razors, Pre- and Post-Shave Products, Other Grooming);
- *Health Care*: Oral Care (Toothbrushes, Toothpaste, Other Oral Care); Personal Health Care (Gastrointestinal, Pain Relief, Rapid Diagnostics, Respiratory, Vitamins/Minerals/Supplements, Other Personal Health Care);
- *Fabric & Home Care*: Fabric Care (Fabric Enhancers, Laundry Additives, Laundry Detergents); Home Care (Air Care, Dish Care, P&G Professional, Surface Care); and
- *Baby, Feminine & Family Care*: Baby Care (Baby Wipes, Taped Diapers and Pants); Feminine Care (Adult Incontinence, Menstrual Care); Family Care (Paper Towels, Tissues, Toilet Paper).

Amounts in millions of dollars except per share amounts or as otherwise specified

Operating segments as a percentage of consolidated net sales are as follows:

	% of Net sales by operating segment ⁽¹⁾	
	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2024	2023
Fabric Care	23 %	23 %
Home Care	13 %	12 %
Baby Care	9 %	9 %
Hair Care	9 %	9 %
Family Care	8 %	8 %
Grooming	8 %	8 %
Oral Care	8 %	8 %
Personal Health Care	7 %	6 %
Feminine Care	6 %	7 %
Personal Care ⁽²⁾	6 %	6 %
Skin Care ⁽²⁾	3 %	4 %
Total	100 %	100 %

⁽¹⁾ % of Net sales by operating segment excludes sales recorded in Corporate.

⁽²⁾ Effective July 1, 2024, the Beauty reportable business segment separated Skin and Personal Care into individual operating segments, Skin Care and Personal Care. This transition included separation of the management team, strategic decision-making, innovation plans, financial targets, budgets and management reporting.

The following is a summary of reportable segment results:

		Three Months Ended September 30		
		Net Sales	Earnings/(Loss) Before Income Taxes	Net Earnings/(Loss)
Beauty	2024	\$ 3,892	\$ 1,067	\$ 840
	2023	4,097	1,249	971
Grooming	2024	1,723	522	426
	2023	1,724	533	421
Health Care	2024	3,147	953	741
	2023	3,074	889	689
Fabric & Home Care	2024	7,710	2,077	1,621
	2023	7,646	2,031	1,569
Baby, Feminine & Family Care	2024	5,102	1,383	1,066
	2023	5,186	1,408	1,075
Corporate	2024	163	(862)	(707)
	2023	144	(308)	(168)
Total Company	2024	\$ 21,737	\$ 5,140	\$ 3,987
	2023	21,871	5,802	4,556

4. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill is allocated by reportable segment as follows:

	Beauty	Grooming	Health Care	Fabric & Home Care	Baby, Feminine & Family Care	Total Company
Goodwill at June 30, 2024	\$ 13,723	\$ 12,633	\$ 7,638	\$ 1,810	\$ 4,499	\$ 40,303
Acquisitions and divestitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Translation and other	251	179	151	20	67	667
Goodwill at September 30, 2024	\$ 13,974	\$ 12,812	\$ 7,789	\$ 1,831	\$ 4,566	\$ 40,970

Goodwill increased from June 30, 2024, primarily due to currency translation.

Amounts in millions of dollars except per share amounts or as otherwise specified.

Identifiable intangible assets at September 30, 2024, were comprised of:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Intangible assets with determinable lives	\$ 9,107	\$ (6,700)
Intangible assets with indefinite lives	19,646	—
Total identifiable intangible assets	\$ 28,754	\$ (6,700)

Intangible assets with determinable lives consist of brands, patents, technology and customer relationships. The intangible assets with indefinite lives primarily consist of brands. The amortization expense of determinable-lived intangible assets for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, was \$83 and \$87, respectively.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized but are tested at least annually for impairment. We use the income method to estimate the fair value of these assets, which is based on forecasts of the expected future cash flows attributable to the respective assets. When appropriate, the market approach, which leverages comparable company revenue and earnings multiples, is weighted with the income approach to estimate fair value. If the resulting fair value is less than the asset's carrying value, that difference represents an impairment. Our annual impairment testing for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets occurs during the three months ended December 31. Other than our Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset, our goodwill reporting units and indefinite-lived intangible assets have fair values that significantly exceed their underlying carrying values.

As previously disclosed, the carrying value of the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset was impaired during the year ended June 30, 2024. The impairment charge arose due to a higher discount rate, weakening of several currencies relative to the U.S. dollar and the impact of a new restructuring program focused primarily in certain Enterprise Markets, including Argentina and Nigeria. Following the impairment charge, the carrying value of the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset was \$12.8 billion, which was equivalent to the estimated fair value as of December 31, 2023.

While we have concluded that no triggering event has occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2024, the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset is susceptible to further impairment risk. Adverse changes in the business or in the macroeconomic environment, including foreign currency devaluation, increasing global inflation, or market contraction from an economic recession, could reduce the underlying cash flows used to estimate the fair value of the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset and trigger a further impairment charge.

The most significant assumptions utilized in the determination of the estimated fair value of the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset are the net sales growth rates (including residual growth rates), discount rate and royalty rates.

Net sales growth rates could be negatively impacted by reductions or changes in demand for our Gillette products, which may be caused by, among other things: changes in the use and frequency of grooming products, shifts in demand away from one or more of our higher priced products to lower priced products or potential supply chain constraints. In addition, relative global and country/regional macroeconomic factors could result in additional and prolonged devaluation of other countries' currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. The residual growth rates represent the expected rate at which the Gillette brand is expected to grow beyond the shorter-term business planning period. The residual growth rates utilized in our fair value estimates are consistent with the brand operating plans and approximate expected long-term category market growth rates. The residual growth rate depends on overall market growth rates, the competitive environment, inflation, relative currency exchange rates and business activities that impact market share. As a result, the residual growth rate could be adversely impacted by a sustained deceleration in category growth, grooming habit changes, devaluation of currencies against the U.S. dollar or an increased competitive environment.

The discount rate, which is consistent with a weighted average cost of capital that is likely to be expected by a market participant, is based upon industry required rates of return, including consideration of both debt and equity components of the capital structure. Our discount rate may be impacted by adverse changes in the macroeconomic environment, volatility in the equity and debt markets or other country specific factors, such as further devaluation of currencies against the U.S. dollar. Spot rates as of the fair value measurement date are utilized in our fair value estimates for cash flows outside the U.S.

The royalty rate used to determine the estimated fair value for the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset is driven by historical and estimated future profitability of the underlying Gillette business. The royalty rate may be impacted by significant adverse changes in long-term operating margins.

Amounts in millions of dollars except per share amounts or as otherwise specified

We performed a sensitivity analysis for the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset as part of our annual impairment testing during the three months ended December 31, 2023, utilizing reasonably possible changes in the assumptions for the discount rate, the short-term and residual growth rates and the royalty rate to demonstrate the potential impacts to estimated fair values. The table below provides, in isolation, the estimated fair value impacts related to a 25 basis-point increase in the discount rate, a 25 basis-point decrease in our short-term and residual growth rates or a 50 basis-point decrease in our royalty rate, which may result in an additional impairment of the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset.

	Approximate Percent Change in Estimated Fair Value		
	+25 bps Discount Rate	-25 bps Growth Rates	-50 bps Royalty Rate
Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset	(5) %	(5) %	(4) %

5. Earnings Per Share

Basic net earnings per common share are calculated by dividing Net earnings attributable to Procter & Gamble less preferred dividends by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net earnings per common share are calculated by dividing Net earnings attributable to Procter & Gamble by the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted shares include the dilutive effect of stock options and other share-based awards based on the treasury stock method and the assumed conversion of preferred stock.

Net earnings per common share were calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2024	2023
Net earnings	\$ 3,987	\$ 4,556
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	28	35
Net earnings attributable to P&G	3,959	4,521
Less: Preferred dividends	72	70
Net earnings attributable to P&G available to common shareholders (Basic)	\$ 3,887	\$ 4,450
SHARES IN MILLIONS		
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	2,356.2	2,360.0
Add effect of dilutive securities:		
Convertible preferred shares ⁽¹⁾	71.9	74.6
Stock options and other unvested equity awards ⁽²⁾	37.9	40.6
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	2,466.0	2,475.2
NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.89
Diluted	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.83

⁽¹⁾ An overview of preferred shares can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Excludes approximately 1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 respectively, of weighted average stock options outstanding because the exercise price of these options was greater than their average market value or their effect was antidilutive.

6. Share-Based Compensation and Postretirement Benefits

The following table provides a summary of our share-based compensation expense and postretirement benefit impacts:

	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2024	2023
Share-based compensation expense	\$ 105	\$ 125
Net periodic benefit cost for pension benefits	37	57
Net periodic benefit (credit) for other retiree benefits	(180)	(156)

Amounts in millions of dollars except per share amounts or as otherwise specified.

7. Risk Management Activities and Fair Value Measurements

As a multinational company with diverse product offerings, we are exposed to market risks, such as changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates and commodity prices. There have been no significant changes in our risk management policies or activities during the three months ended September 30, 2024.

The Company has not changed its valuation techniques used in measuring the fair value of any financial assets and liabilities during the period. The Company recognizes transfers between levels within the fair value hierarchy, if any, at the end of each quarter. There were no transfers between levels during the periods presented. Also, there was no significant activity within the Level 3 assets and liabilities during the periods presented. Except for the impairment of the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible asset discussed in Note 4, there were no significant assets or liabilities that were re-measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis during the three months ended September 30, 2024 or during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Cash equivalents were \$10.7 billion and \$8.0 billion as of September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively, and are classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy. The Company had no other material investments in debt or equity securities during the periods presented.

The fair value of long-term debt was \$29.0 billion and \$27.7 billion as of September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. This includes the current portion of long-term debt instruments (\$3.9 billion and \$3.8 billion as of September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively). Certain long-term debt (debt designated as a fair value hedge) is recorded at fair value. All other long-term debt is recorded at amortized cost but is measured at fair value for disclosure purposes. We consider our debt to be Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Fair values are generally estimated based on quoted market prices for identical or similar instruments.

Disclosures about Financial Instruments

The notional amounts and fair values of financial instruments used in hedging transactions as of September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Notional Amount		Fair Value Asset		Fair Value (Liability)	
	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
DERIVATIVES IN FAIR VALUE HEDGING RELATIONSHIPS						
Interest rate contracts	\$ 3,127	\$ 2,993	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (249)	\$ (325)
DERIVATIVES IN NET INVESTMENT HEDGING RELATIONSHIPS						
Foreign currency interest rate contracts	\$ 12,531	\$ 10,140	\$ —	\$ 119	\$ (310)	\$ (31)
TOTAL DERIVATIVES DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENTS	\$ 15,658	\$ 13,133	\$ —	\$ 119	\$ (559)	\$ (356)
DERIVATIVES NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENTS						
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,192	\$ 36	\$ 1	\$ (3)	\$ (23)
TOTAL DERIVATIVES AT FAIR VALUE	\$ 19,558	\$ 16,325	\$ 36	\$ 120	\$ (562)	\$ (379)

The fair value of the interest rate derivative asset/(liability) directly offsets the cumulative amount of the fair value hedging adjustment included in the carrying amount of the underlying debt obligation. The carrying amount of the underlying debt obligation, which includes the unamortized discount or premium and the fair value adjustment, was \$2.9 billion and \$2.7 billion as of September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. In addition to the foreign currency derivative contracts designated as net investment hedges, certain of our foreign currency denominated debt instruments are designated as net investment hedges. The carrying value of those debt instruments designated as net investment hedges, which includes the adjustment for the foreign currency transaction gain or loss on those instruments, was \$12.6 billion and \$11.9 billion as of September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The increase in notional balance of the derivative instruments designated as net investment hedges is primarily driven by the Company's decision to leverage favorable interest rate spreads in the foreign currency swap market.

Derivative assets are presented in Prepaid expenses and other current assets or Other noncurrent assets. Derivative liabilities are presented in Accrued and other liabilities or Other noncurrent liabilities. Changes in the fair value of net investment hedges are recognized in the Foreign currency translation component of Other comprehensive income (OCI). All of the Company's derivative assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

Certain of the Company's financial instruments used in hedging transactions are governed by industry standard netting and collateral agreements with counterparties. If the Company's credit rating were to fall below the levels stipulated in the agreements, the counterparties could demand either collateralization or termination of the arrangements. The aggregate fair value of the instruments covered by these contractual features that are in a liability position was \$559 and \$307 as of

Amounts in millions of dollars except per share amounts or as otherwise specified

September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The Company has not been required to post collateral as a result of these contractual features. Before tax gains and losses on our financial instruments in hedging relationships are categorized as follows:

	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives	
	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2024	2023
DERIVATIVES IN NET INVESTMENT HEDGING RELATIONSHIPS ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Foreign currency interest rate contracts	\$ (501)	\$ 285

⁽¹⁾ For the derivatives in net investment hedging relationships, the amount of gain excluded from effectiveness testing, which was recognized in earnings, was \$50 and \$67 for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

⁽²⁾ In addition to the foreign currency derivative contracts designated as net investment hedges, certain of our foreign currency denominated debt instruments are designated as net investment hedges. The amount of gain/(loss) recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) for such instruments was \$(611) and \$344 for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Earnings	
	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2024	2023
DERIVATIVES IN FAIR VALUE HEDGING RELATIONSHIPS		
Interest rate contracts	\$ 76	\$ 11
DERIVATIVES NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENTS		
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 126	\$ (71)

The gains on the derivatives in fair value hedging relationships are fully offset by the mark-to-market impact of the related exposure. These are both recognized in Interest expense. The gains/(losses) on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are substantially offset by the currency mark-to-market of the related exposure. These are both recognized in Selling, general and administrative expense (SG&A).

8. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

The table below presents the changes in Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to Procter & Gamble (AOCI), including the reclassifications out of AOCI by component:

	Investment Securities	Postretirement Benefit Plans	Foreign Currency Translation	Total AOCI
Balance at June 30, 2024, net of tax	\$ 10	\$ 613	\$ (12,522)	\$ (11,900)
Other comprehensive income/(loss), before tax:				
OCI before reclassifications	2	(15)	13	(1)
Amounts reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Earnings	—	(14)	752	738
Total other comprehensive income/(loss), before tax	2	(29)	765	737
Tax effect	—	8	261	269
Total other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	2	(21)	1,026	1,007
Less: OCI attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	—	1	—	1
Balance at September 30, 2024, net of tax	\$ 12	\$ 591	\$ (11,496)	\$ (10,893)

The below provides additional details on amounts reclassified from AOCI into the Consolidated Statement of Earnings:

- Postretirement benefit plan amounts are reclassified from AOCI into Other non-operating income/(expense) and included in the computation of net periodic postretirement costs.
- Foreign currency translation amounts are reclassified from AOCI into Other non-operating income/(expense). These amounts relate to accumulated foreign currency translation losses recognized due to the substantial liquidation of operations in certain Enterprise Markets, including Argentina.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

We are subject, from time to time, to certain legal proceedings and claims arising out of our business, which cover a wide range of matters, including antitrust and trade regulation, product liability, advertising, contracts, environmental, patent and trademark matters, labor and employment matters and tax. While considerable uncertainty exists, in the opinion of management and our

Amounts in millions of dollars except per share amounts or as otherwise specified.

counsel, the ultimate resolution of the various lawsuits and claims will not materially affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

We are also subject to contingencies pursuant to environmental laws and regulations that in the future may require us to take action to correct the effects on the environment of prior manufacturing and waste disposal practices. Based on currently available information, we do not believe the ultimate resolution of environmental remediation will materially affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Income Tax Uncertainties

The Company is present in approximately 70 countries and over 150 taxable jurisdictions and, at any point in time, has 30–40 jurisdictional audits underway at various stages of completion. We evaluate our tax positions and establish liabilities for uncertain tax positions that may be challenged by local authorities and may not be fully sustained, despite our belief that the underlying tax positions are fully supportable. Uncertain tax positions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are adjusted in light of changing facts and circumstances, including progress of tax audits, developments in case law and closing of statutes of limitations. Such adjustments are reflected in the tax provision as appropriate. We have tax years open ranging from 2010 and forward. We are generally not able to reliably estimate the timing and ultimate settlement amounts until the close of an audit. Based on information currently available, we do not anticipate over the next 12-month period any significant audit activity concluding related to uncertain tax positions for which we have existing accrued liabilities.

Additional information on the Commitments and Contingencies of the Company can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

10. Supplier Finance Programs

The Company has an ongoing program to negotiate extended payment terms with its suppliers consistent with market practices. The Company also supports a Supply Chain Finance program ("SCF") with several global financial institutions. Under SCF, the Company maintains an accounts payable system to facilitate participating suppliers' ability to sell receivables from the Company to a SCF bank. These participating suppliers negotiate their sales of receivables arrangements directly with the respective SCF bank. The Company is not party to those agreements, but the SCF banks allow the suppliers to utilize the Company's creditworthiness in establishing credit spreads and associated costs. Under this model, this arrangement generally provides the suppliers with more favorable terms than they would be able to secure on their own. The Company has no economic interest in a supplier's decision to sell a receivable. Once a qualifying supplier chooses to participate in SCF, the supplier selects which individual Company invoices to sell to the SCF bank. The Company's obligations to its suppliers, including the amounts due and scheduled payment dates, are not impacted by the supplier's decisions to finance amounts under these arrangements. The Company does not provide any form of guarantee under these financing arrangements. Our payment terms for suppliers under this program generally range from 60 to 180 days. All outstanding amounts related to suppliers participating in SCF are recorded within Accounts payable in our Consolidated Balance Sheets, and the associated payments are included in operating activities within our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The amount due to suppliers participating in SCF and included in Accounts payable was approximately \$5.7 billion as of September 30, 2024 and \$5.6 billion as of June 30, 2024.

11. Restructuring Program

The Company has historically incurred an ongoing annual level of restructuring-type activities to maintain a competitive cost structure, including manufacturing and workforce optimization. Before tax costs incurred under the ongoing program have generally ranged from \$250 to \$500 annually. Consistent with our historical policies for restructuring-type activities, the restructuring program charges will be funded by and included within Corporate for management and segment reporting.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Company started a limited market portfolio restructuring of its business operations, primarily in certain Enterprise Markets, including Argentina and Nigeria, to address challenging macroeconomic and fiscal conditions. During the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company completed this limited market portfolio restructuring with the substantial liquidation of its operations in Argentina and recorded approximately \$0.8 billion after tax of incremental charges, comprised primarily of non-cash charges for accumulated foreign currency translation losses previously included in Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss). The total incremental restructuring charges incurred under the program beginning in the three-month period ended December 31, 2023, through the three-month period ended September 30, 2024, were approximately \$1.2 billion after tax.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred total before tax charges of \$886 including \$41 in Costs of products sold, \$54 in SG&A and \$791 in Other non-operating income/(expense).

Amounts in millions of dollars except per share amounts or as otherwise specified.

The following table presents restructuring activity for the three months ended September 30, 2024:

	Separation Costs	Asset-Related Costs	Other Costs	Total
RESERVE JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 133	\$ —	\$ 32	\$ 166
Costs incurred for the three months ended September 30, 2024	16	30	839	886
Costs paid/settled for the three months ended September 30, 2024	(33)	(30)	(815)	(879)
RESERVE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 116	\$ —	\$ 56	\$ 172

Separation Costs

Employee separation costs relate to severance packages that are primarily voluntary and the amounts calculated are based on salary levels and past service periods.

Asset-Related Costs

Asset-related costs consist of both asset write-downs and accelerated depreciation for manufacturing consolidations. Asset write-downs relate to the establishment of a new fair value basis for assets held-for-sale or for disposal. These assets are written down to the lower of their current carrying basis or amounts expected to be realized upon disposal, less minor disposal costs. Charges for accelerated depreciation relate to long-lived assets that will be taken out of service prior to the end of their normal service period.

Other Costs

Other restructuring-type charges are incurred as a direct result of the restructuring plan. Such charges include accumulated foreign currency translation losses, asset removal and termination of contracts related to Enterprise Market portfolio restructuring.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this report, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements may appear throughout this report, including without limitation, the following sections: "Management's Discussion and Analysis," "Risk Factors" and "Notes 4 and 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements." These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "believe," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "strategy," "future," "opportunity," "plan," "may," "should," "will," "would," "will be," "will continue," "will likely result" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions, which are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by law.

Risks and uncertainties to which our forward-looking statements are subject include, without limitation: (1) the ability to successfully manage global financial risks, including foreign currency fluctuations, currency exchange or pricing controls; (2) the ability to successfully manage local, regional or global economic volatility, including reduced market growth rates, and to generate sufficient income and cash flow to allow the Company to effect the expected share repurchases and dividend payments; (3) the ability to successfully manage uncertainties related to changing political and geopolitical conditions and potential implications such as exchange rate fluctuations, market contraction, boycotts, sanctions or other trade controls; (4) the ability to manage disruptions in credit markets or to our banking partners or changes to our credit rating; (5) the ability to maintain key manufacturing and supply arrangements (including execution of supply chain optimizations and sole supplier and sole manufacturing plant arrangements) and to manage disruption of business due to various factors, including ones outside of our control, such as natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism or disease outbreaks; (6) the ability to successfully manage cost fluctuations and pressures, including prices of commodities and raw materials and costs of labor, transportation, energy, pension and healthcare; (7) the ability to compete with our local and global competitors in new and existing sales channels, including by successfully responding to competitive factors such as prices, promotional incentives and trade terms for products; (8) the ability to manage and maintain key customer relationships; (9) the ability to protect our reputation and brand equity by successfully managing real or perceived issues, including concerns about safety, quality, ingredients, efficacy, packaging content, supply chain practices or similar matters that may arise; (10) the ability to successfully manage the financial, legal, reputational and operational risk associated with third-party relationships, such as our suppliers, contract manufacturers, distributors, contractors and external business partners; (11) the ability to rely on and maintain key company and third-party information and operational technology systems, networks and services and maintain the security and functionality of such systems, networks and services and the data contained therein; (12) the ability to successfully manage the demand, supply and operational challenges, as well as governmental responses or mandates, associated with a disease outbreak, including

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epidemics, pandemics or similar widespread public health concerns; (13) the ability to stay on the leading edge of innovation, obtain necessary intellectual property protections and successfully respond to changing consumer habits, evolving digital marketing and selling platform requirements and technological advances attained by, and patents granted to, competitors; (14) the ability to successfully manage our ongoing acquisition, divestiture and joint venture activities, in each case to achieve the Company's overall business strategy and financial objectives, without impacting the delivery of base business objectives; (15) the ability to successfully achieve productivity improvements and cost savings and manage ongoing organizational changes while successfully identifying, developing and retaining key employees, including in key growth markets where the availability of skilled or experienced employees may be limited; (16) the ability to successfully manage current and expanding regulatory and legal requirements and matters (including, without limitation, those laws and regulations involving product liability, product and packaging composition, manufacturing processes, intellectual property, labor and employment, antitrust, privacy, cybersecurity and data protection, artificial intelligence, tax, the environment, due diligence, risk oversight, accounting and financial reporting) and to resolve new and pending matters within current estimates; (17) the ability to manage changes in applicable tax laws and regulations; and (18) the ability to successfully achieve our ambition of reducing our greenhouse gas emissions and delivering progress towards our environmental sustainability priorities. A detailed discussion of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those projected herein is included in the section titled "Economic Conditions and Uncertainties" and the section titled "Risk Factors" (Part II, Item 1A) of this Form 10-Q.

Purpose, Approach and Non-GAAP Measures

The purpose of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to provide an understanding of Procter & Gamble's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows by focusing on changes in certain key measures from year to year. The MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

The MD&A is organized in the following sections:

- Overview
- Summary of Results – Three Months Ended September 30, 2024
- Economic Conditions and Uncertainties
- Results of Operations – Three Months Ended September 30, 2024
- Segment Results – Three Months Ended September 30, 2024
- Liquidity and Capital Resources
- Measures Not Defined by U.S. GAAP

Throughout the MD&A we refer to measures used by management to evaluate performance, including unit volume growth, net sales, net earnings, diluted net earnings per common share (diluted EPS) and operating cash flow. We also refer to a number of financial measures that are not defined under U.S. GAAP, consisting of organic sales growth, Core earnings per share (Core EPS), adjusted free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow productivity. The explanation at the end of the MD&A provides the definition of these non-GAAP measures, details on the use and the derivation of these measures, as well as reconciliations to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure.

Management also uses certain market share and market consumption estimates to evaluate performance relative to competition despite some limitations on the availability and comparability of share and consumption information. References to market share and consumption in the MD&A are based on a combination of vendor-purchased traditional brick-and-mortar and online data in key markets as well as internal estimates. All market share references represent the percentage of sales of our products in dollar terms on a constant currency basis relative to all product sales in the category. The Company measures quarter to date market share through the most recent period for which market share data is available, which typically reflects a lag time of one or two months as compared to the end of the reporting period. Management also uses unit volume growth to evaluate drivers of changes in net sales. Organic volume growth reflects year-over-year changes in unit volume excluding the impacts of acquisitions and divestitures and certain one-time items, if applicable, and is used to explain changes in organic sales. Certain columns and rows may not add due to rounding.

OVERVIEW

P&G is a global leader in the fast-moving consumer goods industry, focused on providing branded consumer packaged goods of superior quality and value to our consumers around the world. Our products are sold in approximately 180 countries and territories, primarily through mass merchandisers, e-commerce (including social commerce) channels, grocery stores, membership club stores, drug stores, department stores, distributors, wholesalers, specialty beauty stores (including airport duty-free stores), high-frequency stores, pharmacies, electronics stores and professional channels. We also sell direct to individual consumers. We have on-the-ground operations in approximately 70 countries.

Our market environment is highly competitive with global, regional and local competitors. In many of the markets and industry segments in which we sell our products, we compete against other branded products as well as retailers' private-label brands. Additionally, many of the product segments in which we compete are differentiated by price tiers (referred to as super-

premium, premium, mid-tier and value-tier products). We believe we are well positioned in the industry segments and markets in which we operate, often holding a leadership or significant market share position.

The table below lists our reportable segments, including the product categories and brand composition within each segment.

Reportable Segments	Product Categories (Sub-Categories)	Major Brands
Beauty	Hair Care (<i>Conditioners, Shampoos, Styling Aids, Treatments</i>)	Head & Shoulders, Herbal Essences, Pantene, Rejoice
	Personal Care ⁽¹⁾ (<i>Antiperspirants and Deodorants, Personal Cleansing</i>)	Native, Old Spice, Safeguard, Secret
	Skin Care ⁽¹⁾ (<i>Facial Moisturizers, Cleaners and Treatments</i>)	Olay, SK-II
Grooming	Grooming (<i>Appliances, Female Blades & Razors, Male Blades & Razors, Pre- and Post-Shave Products, Other Grooming</i>)	Braun, Gillette, Venus
Health Care	Oral Care (<i>Toothbrushes, Toothpastes, Other Oral Care</i>)	Crest, Oral-B
	Personal Health Care (<i>Gastrointestinal, Pain Relief, Rapid Diagnostics, Respiratory, Vitamins/Minerals/Supplements, Other Personal Health Care</i>)	Metamucil, Neurobion, Pepto-Bismol, Vicks
Fabric & Home Care	Fabric Care (<i>Fabric Enhancers, Laundry Additives, Laundry Detergents</i>)	Ariel, Downy, Gain, Tide
	Home Care (<i>Air Care, Dish Care, P&G Professional, Surface Care</i>)	Cascade, Dawn, Fairy, Febreze, Mr. Clean, Swiffer
Baby, Feminine & Family Care	Baby Care (<i>Baby Wipes, Taped Diapers and Pants</i>)	Luvs, Pampers
	Feminine Care (<i>Adult Incontinence, Menstrual Care</i>)	Always, Always Discreet, Tampax
	Family Care (<i>Paper Towels, Tissues, Toilet Paper</i>)	Bounty, Charmin, Puffs

⁽¹⁾ Effective July 1, 2024, the Beauty reportable business segment separated Skin and Personal Care into individual operating segments, Skin Care and Personal Care. This transition included separation of the management team, strategic decision-making, innovation plans, financial targets, budgets and management reporting.

Throughout the MD&A, we reference business results by region, which are comprised of North America, Europe, Greater China, Latin America, Asia Pacific and India, Middle East and Africa (IMEA).

The following table provides the percentage of net sales and net earnings by reportable business segment (excluding Corporate) for the three months ended September 30, 2024:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024	
	Net Sales	Net Earnings
Beauty	18 %	17 %
Grooming	8 %	9 %
Health Care	15 %	16 %
Fabric & Home Care	36 %	35 %
Baby, Feminine & Family Care	24 %	23 %
Total Company	100 %	100 %

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Limited Market Portfolio Restructuring

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Company started a limited market portfolio restructuring of its business operations, primarily in certain Enterprise Markets, including Argentina and Nigeria, to address challenging macroeconomic and fiscal conditions. During the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company completed this limited market portfolio restructuring with the substantial liquidation of its operations in Argentina and recorded incremental restructuring charges of approximately \$0.8 billion after tax, comprised primarily of non-cash charges for accumulated foreign currency translation losses previously included in Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss). The total incremental restructuring charges incurred under the program beginning in the three-month period ended December 31, 2023, through the three-month period ended September 30, 2024, were approximately \$1.2 billion after tax.

Consistent with our historical policies for ongoing restructuring-type activities, resulting charges were funded by and included within Corporate for segment reporting. Restructuring charges above the normal ongoing level of restructuring costs are

reported as non-core charges. For more details on the restructuring program, refer to Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS – Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following are highlights of results for the three months ended September 30, 2024, versus the three months ended September 30, 2023:

- Net sales decreased 1% to \$21.7 billion versus the prior year period. Net sales increased 2% in Health Care, 1% in Fabric & Home Care and decreased 5% in Beauty and 2% in Baby, Feminine & Family Care. Net sales in Grooming were unchanged. Organic sales, which exclude the impacts of acquisitions and divestitures and foreign exchange, increased 2%. Organic sales increased 4% in Health Care, 3% in Grooming and Fabric & Home Care and decreased 2% in Beauty. Organic sales in Baby, Feminine & Family Care were unchanged.
- Net earnings were \$4.0 billion, a decrease of \$569 million, or 12%, versus the prior year period due primarily to higher restructuring charges related to the substantial liquidation of operations in certain Enterprise Markets, including Argentina.
- Net earnings attributable to Procter & Gamble were \$4.0 billion, a decrease of \$562 million, or 12%, versus the prior year period.
- Diluted EPS decreased 12% to \$1.61 due to the decrease in net earnings. Core EPS, which excludes incremental restructuring charges, increased 5% to \$1.93.
- Operating cash flow was \$4.3 billion. Adjusted free cash flow, which is defined as operating cash flow less capital expenditures and excluding payments for the transitional tax resulting from the U.S. Tax Act, was \$3.9 billion. Adjusted free cash flow productivity, which is defined as adjusted free cash flow as a percentage of net earnings excluding a non-cash charge for accumulated foreign currency translation losses due to the substantial liquidation of operations in Argentina, was 82%.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Global Economic Conditions. Our products are sold in numerous countries worldwide, with more than half our sales generated outside the United States. Our largest international markets are Greater China, the United Kingdom, Canada, Japan and Germany and collectively comprised approximately 20% of our net sales in fiscal 2024. As a result, we are exposed to global macroeconomic factors, geopolitical tensions and government policies. We are exposed to market risks from operating in challenging environments due to economic, political and social instabilities, natural disasters, debt and credit issues, currency controls, foreign exchange and interest rate changes. These risks can negatively impact our net sales, net earnings and cash flows. For example, we are exposed to risks due to the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine. Our Russia business accounted for less than 2% of consolidated net sales and net earnings in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and less than 2% of net assets as of June 30, 2024.

Foreign Exchange. We have significant exposure to exchange rate fluctuations, both due to translation and transaction exposures. Translation exposures arise from measuring income statements of foreign subsidiaries with functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Transaction exposures involve impacts from 1) input costs that are denominated in currencies other than the local reporting currency and 2) revaluation of working capital balances denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. We have experienced significant foreign exchange impacts in the past due to the weakening of certain foreign currencies versus the US dollar, which have negatively impacted net sales, net earnings and cash flows. In response to the devaluation of foreign currencies (including those deemed highly inflationary), any lags or inability (due to government restrictions) to implement price increases or the negative impacts of such actions on product consumption may lead to a decline in our net sales, net earnings and cash flows.

Commodities and Supply Chain. Our costs are subject to fluctuations due to changes in commodity and input material prices, transportation costs, inflationary impacts and productivity efforts. We have significant exposures to certain commodities and input materials, in particular certain oil-derived materials like resins and paper-based materials like pulp. Volatility in the market price of commodities and input materials directly affects our costs. Disruptions in manufacturing, supply and distribution operations can lead to increased costs. Legal or regulatory requirements and sustainability initiatives may result in increased costs. We strive to implement, achieve and sustain cost improvement plans, including supply chain optimization and general overhead and workforce optimization. Increased pricing in response to certain inflationary or cost increases may also offset portions of the cost impacts; however, such price increases may negatively impact product consumption. If we are unable to manage cost impacts through pricing actions and consistent productivity improvements, it may negatively impact our net sales, net earnings and cash flows.

Government Policies. We are exposed to changes in U.S. and foreign government legislative, regulatory or enforcement policies that can have a negative impact on net sales, net earnings and cash flows. These include tax policy changes (both U.S. and foreign), including those resulting from the current work being led by the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework focused on "Addressing the Challenges of the Digitalization of the Economy". Government controls such as currency exchanges, pricing

and import authorizations as well as government policies related to environmental and climate change matters and changes to international trade agreements can also impact our financial performance.

For additional information on risk factors that could impact our business results, please refer to Risk Factors in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following discussion provides a review of results for the three months ended September 30, 2024, versus the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Amounts in millions, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended September 30		
	2024	2023	% Chg
Net sales	\$ 21,737	\$ 21,871	(1)%
Operating income	5,797	5,767	1%
Earnings before income taxes	5,140	5,802	(11)%
Net earnings	3,987	4,556	(12)%
Net earnings attributable to Procter & Gamble	3,959	4,521	(12)%
Diluted net earnings per common share	1.61	1.83	(12)%
Core net earnings per common share	1.93	1.83	5%

COMPARISONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF NET SALES	Three Months Ended September 30		
	2024	2023	Basis Pt Chg
Gross margin	52.1 %	52.0 %	10
Selling, general & administrative expense	25.4 %	25.6 %	(20)
Operating income	26.7 %	26.4 %	30
Earnings before income taxes	23.6 %	26.5 %	(290)
Net earnings	18.3 %	20.8 %	(250)
Net earnings attributable to Procter & Gamble	18.2 %	20.7 %	(250)

Net Sales

Net sales for the quarter decreased 1% to \$21.7 billion as increased pricing of 1% was more than fully offset by unfavorable foreign exchange of 1% and rounding impacts. Unit volume and mix had a neutral impact on net sales. Excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and foreign exchange, organic sales increased 2% and organic volume increased 1%.

The following table summarizes key drivers of the change in net sales by reportable segment:

Net Sales Change Drivers 2024 vs. 2023 (Three Months Ended September 30) ⁽¹⁾								
	Volume with Acquisitions & Divestitures	Volume Excluding Acquisitions & Divestitures	Foreign Exchange	Price	Mix	Other ⁽²⁾	Net Sales Growth	
Beauty	(2) %	— %	(1) %	1 %	(3) %	— %	(5) %	
Grooming	4 %	5 %	(2) %	1 %	(3) %	— %	— %	
Health Care	(1) %	(1) %	(1) %	1 %	4 %	(1) %	2 %	
Fabric & Home Care	1 %	1 %	(1) %	— %	1 %	— %	1 %	
Baby, Feminine & Family Care	(1) %	(1) %	(1) %	— %	— %	— %	(2) %	
Total Company	— %	1 %	(1) %	1 %	— %	(1) %	(1) %	

(1) Net sales percentage changes are approximations based on quantitative formulas that are consistently applied.

(2) Other includes the sales mix impact from acquisitions and divestitures and rounding impacts necessary to reconcile volume to net sales.

Operating Costs

Gross margin increased 10 basis points to 52.1% of net sales for the quarter. The increase in gross margin was due to:

- 170 basis points of manufacturing productivity savings and
- 30 basis points of increase due to higher pricing.

These impacts were partially offset by:

- 90 basis points of higher commodity costs,
- 60 basis points of decline from unfavorable product mix including the decline of the super-premium SK-II brand and
- 40 basis points of product and packaging investments.

Total SG&A spending decreased 2% to \$5.5 billion versus the prior year period due to a decrease in other operating expenses. SG&A as a percentage of net sales decreased 20 basis points to 25.4% due to a decrease in other operating expenses, partially offset by an increase in marketing spending as a percentage of net sales. Marketing spending as a percentage of net sales increased 40 basis points as the increase in marketing spending was partially offset by productivity savings. Overhead costs as a percentage of net sales was unchanged as increased productivity savings were offset by an increase in overhead spending and foreign exchange impacts. Other operating expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 60 basis points due primarily to higher foreign exchange transactional charges in the prior year period. Productivity-driven cost savings delivered 60 basis points of benefit to SG&A as a percentage of net sales.

Operating margin increased 30 basis points to 26.7% due to the increase in gross margin and the decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales, as discussed above. Operating income increased \$30 million, or 1%, to \$5.8 billion for the quarter as the decrease in net sales was more than offset by the increase in operating margin, the components of which are discussed above.

Non-Operating Expenses and Income

Interest expense was \$238 million for the quarter, an increase of \$13 million versus the prior year period. Interest income was \$135 million for the quarter, an increase of \$7 million versus the prior year period. Other non-operating income/(expense) was \$(554) million, which is a decrease of \$686 million versus the prior year period due primarily to a non-cash charge for accumulated foreign currency translation losses due to the substantial liquidation of operations in Argentina.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2024, was 22.4%, compared to 21.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2023. The increase in the effective tax rate was driven by a 300 basis-point increase due primarily to the charge for accumulated foreign currency translation losses due to the substantial liquidation of operations in Argentina, partially offset by a 160 basis-point decrease due to higher excess tax benefits of share-based compensation and a decrease driven by favorable geographic mix impacts.

Net Earnings

Net earnings decreased \$569 million, or 12%, to \$4.0 billion due primarily to the decrease in other non-operating income/(expense) discussed above. Foreign exchange had a positive impact of approximately \$61 million on net earnings for the quarter, including both transactional and translational impacts from converting earnings from foreign subsidiaries to U.S. dollars. Net earnings attributable to Procter & Gamble decreased \$562 million, or 12%, to \$4.0 billion for the quarter. Diluted EPS decreased 12% to \$1.61 versus the prior year period due to the decrease in net earnings.

SEGMENT RESULTS – Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following discussion provides a review of results by reportable business segment. Analysis of the results for the three months ended September 30, 2024, is provided based on a comparison to the three months ended September 30, 2023. The primary financial measures used to evaluate segment performance are net sales and net earnings. The table below provides supplemental information on net sales, earnings before income taxes and net earnings by reportable business segment for the three months ended September 30, 2024, versus the comparable prior year period (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024					
	Net Sales	% Change Versus Year Ago	Earnings/(Loss) Before Income Taxes	% Change Versus Year Ago	Net Earnings/(Loss)	% Change Versus Year Ago
Beauty	\$ 3,892	(5) %	\$ 1,067	(15) %	\$ 840	(13) %
Grooming	1,723	— %	522	(2) %	426	1 %
Health Care	3,147	2 %	953	7 %	741	8 %
Fabric & Home Care	7,710	1 %	2,077	2 %	1,621	3 %
Baby, Feminine & Family Care	5,102	(2) %	1,383	(2) %	1,066	(1) %
Corporate	163	N/A	(862)	N/A	(707)	N/A
Total Company	\$ 21,737	(1) %	\$ 5,140	(11) %	\$ 3,987	(12) %

Beauty

Three months ended September 30, 2024, compared with three months ended September 30, 2023

Beauty net sales decreased 5% to \$3.9 billion as negative impacts of unfavorable mix of 3% (due primarily to the decline of the

super-premium SK-II brand, which has higher than segment-average selling prices), a 2% decrease in unit volume and unfavorable foreign exchange of 1% were partially offset by positive impacts of higher pricing of 1%. Excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and foreign exchange, organic sales decreased 2% and organic volume was unchanged. Global market share of the Beauty segment increased 0.3 points.

- Hair Care net sales decreased low single digits. Negative impacts of divestitures, unfavorable foreign exchange and a unit volume decrease were partially offset by positive impacts of favorable geographic and brand mix (due to growth of the premium Native brand) and higher pricing (driven by Europe and Latin America). The volume decrease was driven by a decline in Greater China (due to a more prominent market contraction in the retail channel where we have higher shares), partially offset by growth in North America (due to market growth) and Asia Pacific (due to increased marketing activity). Organic sales increased low single digits driven by double-digit growth in Latin America and a high single-digit growth in North America, partially offset by a double-digit decline in Greater China. Global market share of the Hair Care category decreased 0.6 points.
- Personal Care net sales increased high single digits. Positive impacts of an increase in unit volume, favorable product mix and higher pricing (primarily in North America) were partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange. The volume increase was driven by growth in North America (due to innovation) and Europe (due to distribution expansion and innovation), partially offset by a decline in Greater China (due to market contraction). Organic sales increased high single digits due to a double-digit growth in North America, partially offset by a high single-digit decline in Greater China. Global market share of the Personal Care category increased 0.4 points.
- Skin Care net sales decreased more than 20%. Negative impacts of a decrease in unit volume and unfavorable mix (due primarily to the decline of the super-premium SK-II brand, which has higher than category-average selling prices), were partially offset by higher pricing primarily in Greater China. The volume decrease was driven by declines in all regions, led by Greater China (due primarily to the decline of the super-premium SK-II brand and market contraction) and North America (due to distribution losses). Organic sales decreased more than 20% due to a more than 30% decline in Asia Pacific and a more than 20% declines in Greater China and North America. Global market share of the Skin Care category decreased 0.4 points.

Net earnings decreased 13% to \$840 million due to the decrease in net sales and a 210 basis-point decline in net earnings margin. Net earnings margin decreased due to a decrease in gross margin and an increase in SG&A as a percentage of net sales partially offset by a lower effective tax rate. The gross margin decline was driven by negative product mix (due to the decline of the super-premium SK-II brand) partially offset by increased productivity savings. SG&A as a percentage of net sales increased due primarily to the negative scale effects of the net sales decrease, partially offset by higher foreign exchange transactional charges in the prior year period. The lower effective tax rate was driven by favorable geographic mix.

Grooming

Three months ended September 30, 2024, compared with three months ended September 30, 2023

Grooming net sales were unchanged at \$1.7 billion as the benefits of a 4% increase in unit volume and higher pricing of 1% (driven primarily by IMEA and Asia Pacific) were partially offset by unfavorable geographic mix of 3% and unfavorable foreign exchange of 2%. The volume increase was driven by growth in IMEA (due to increased distribution) and Europe (due to market growth). Excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and foreign exchange, organic sales increased 3% driven by a more than 20% growth in IMEA and a low single-digit growth in Europe, partially offset by a high single-digit decline in Greater China. Excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestitures, organic volume increased 5%. Global market share of the Grooming segment increased 0.9 points.

Net earnings increased 1% to \$426 million due to a 30 basis-point increase in net earnings margin. Net earnings margin increased as a decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales and a lower effective tax rate were partially offset by a decrease in gross margin. The gross margin decrease was primarily driven by unfavorable geographic mix. SG&A as a percentage of net sales decreased due primarily to higher foreign exchange transactional charges in the prior year period. The lower effective tax rate was driven by favorable geographic mix.

Health Care

Three months ended September 30, 2024, compared with three months ended September 30, 2023

Health Care net sales increased 2% to \$3.1 billion driven by favorable product mix of 4% and higher pricing of 1%, partially offset by a 1% decrease in unit volume and unfavorable foreign exchange of 1%. Excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and foreign exchange, organic sales increased 4%. Global market share of the Health Care segment increased 0.1 points.

- Oral Care net sales increased low single digits driven by the positive impacts of favorable product mix (due to growth of power brushes and premium paste, which have higher than category-average selling prices) partially offset by a decline in unit volume and unfavorable foreign exchange. The volume decrease was driven by declines in Greater China (due to market contraction and share losses) and IMEA (due to exit of operations in certain enterprise markets), partially offset by growth in North America (due to market growth and innovation). Organic sales increased low single digits driven by a high

single-digit increase in Europe and a mid-single-digit increase in North America, partially offset by a high-teens decrease in Greater China. Global market share of the Oral Care category increased 0.5 points.

- Personal Health Care net sales increased low single digits as the positive impacts of favorable product mix (due to the growth of respiratory products, which have higher than category-average selling prices) and higher pricing (driven by Latin America and Asia Pacific) were partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange. Unit volume was unchanged as growth in North America (due to innovation and distribution gains) was offset by declines primarily in IMEA (due to increased competitive activity). Organic sales increased mid-single digits driven by a double-digit growth in Latin America and a high single-digit growth in North America, partially offset by a mid-single-digit decline in IMEA. Global market share of the Personal Health Care category decreased 0.1 points.

Net earnings increased 8% to \$741 million due to the net sales growth and a 110 basis-point increase in net earnings margin. Net earnings margin increased due to an increase in gross margin and a decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales. The gross margin increase was driven primarily by favorable product mix (due to the growth in respiratory products, which have higher than segment-average gross margins). SG&A as a percentage of net sales decreased due to lower marketing spending and the positive scale impacts of the net sales increase.

Fabric & Home Care

Three months ended September 30, 2024, compared with three months ended September 30, 2023

Fabric & Home Care net sales increased 1% to \$7.7 billion driven by a unit volume increase of 1% and favorable mix of 1%, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange of 1%. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and acquisitions and divestitures, organic sales increased 3%. Global market share of the Fabric & Home Care segment increased 0.1 points.

- Fabric Care net sales were unchanged as the positive impact of favorable geographic mix was offset by unfavorable foreign exchange. Volume was unchanged as growth in North America (due to innovation) and Europe (due to increased marketing support) was fully offset by declines in Latin America (due to the substantial liquidation of operations in Argentina) and Asia Pacific (due to increased pricing). Organic sales increased low single digits driven by a high single-digit growth in Europe and a mid-single-digit growth in North America, partially offset by a low teens decline in IMEA and a double-digit decline in Latin America. Global market share of the Fabric Care category decreased 0.2 points.
- Home Care net sales increased low single digits. Positive impacts of favorable premium product mix and an increase in unit volume were partially offset by the negative impacts of unfavorable foreign exchange and divestitures. The increase in unit volume was due primarily to growth in North America (due to market growth) and Europe (due to distribution gains), partially offset by a decline in Latin America (due to the substantial liquidation of operations in Argentina). Organic sales increased mid-single digits driven by a high single-digit growth in Europe and mid-single-digit growth in North America. Global market share of the Home Care category increased 0.6 points.

Net earnings increased 3% to \$1.6 billion due to the increase in net sales and a 50 basis-point improvement in net earnings margin. Net earnings margin increased due to an increase in gross margin partially offset by an increase in SG&A as a percentage of net sales. The gross margin increase was driven by increased productivity savings, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange and unfavorable mix due to the growth of premium products that have lower than segment-average gross margins. SG&A as a percentage of net sales increased due to an increase in marketing spending, partially offset by higher foreign exchange transactional charges in the prior year period.

Baby, Feminine & Family Care

Three months ended September 30, 2024, compared with three months ended September 30, 2023

Baby, Feminine & Family Care net sales decreased 2% to \$5.1 billion due to a 1% decrease in unit volume and unfavorable foreign exchange of 1%. Excluding the impacts of foreign exchange and acquisitions and divestitures, organic sales were unchanged. Global market share of the Baby, Feminine & Family Care segment decreased 0.3 points.

- Baby Care net sales decreased high single digits. Negative impacts of a decrease in unit volume, unfavorable foreign exchange and divestitures were partially offset by favorable geographic and product mix (due to a higher proportion of premium diapers, which have higher than category-average selling prices). The unit volume decline was driven across most regions led by IMEA (due to share losses), Latin America (due to the substantial liquidation of operations in Argentina) and Europe (due to share losses). Organic sales decreased mid-single digits due to a mid-teens decline in IMEA and high single-digit decline in Europe, partially offset by a high single-digit growth in Greater China. Global market share of the Baby Care category decreased 0.3 points.
- Feminine Care net sales were unchanged. Positive impacts of favorable geographic mix and higher pricing (driven primarily by North America and IMEA) were partially offset by a decrease in unit volume and unfavorable foreign exchange. The volume decrease was primarily driven by declines in Greater China (due to share losses) and Europe (due to increased pricing), partially offset by growth in North America (due to market growth). Organic sales increased low single digits driven by a low single-digit growth in North America partially offset by a mid-single-digit decline in Greater China. Global market share of the Feminine Care category decreased 0.5 points.

- Net sales in Family Care, which is predominantly a North America business, increased low single digits driven by an increase in unit volume, partially offset by lower pricing (due to increased promotional spending). Organic sales increased mid-single digits. North America market share of the Family Care category was unchanged.

Net earnings decreased 1% to \$1.1 billion as the decrease in net sales was partially offset by a 20 basis-point increase in net earnings margin. Net earnings margin increased primarily due to a slight increase in gross margin and a lower effective tax rate. Gross margin increased primarily due to increased productivity savings partially offset by higher commodity costs. SG&A as a percentage of net sales was unchanged as an increase in overhead spending was offset by higher foreign exchange transactional charges in the prior year period. The lower effective tax rate was driven by favorable geographic mix.

Corporate

Corporate includes certain operating and non-operating activities not allocated to specific business segments. These include but are not limited to incidental businesses managed at the corporate level, gains and losses related to certain divested brands or businesses, impacts from various financing and investing activities, impacts related to employee benefits, asset impairments and restructuring activities including manufacturing and workforce optimization. Corporate also includes reconciling items to adjust the accounting policies used within the reportable segments to U.S. GAAP. The most notable ongoing reconciling item is income taxes, which adjusts the blended statutory rates that are reflected in the reportable segments to the overall Company effective tax rate.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, Corporate net sales increased \$19 million to \$163 million due to an increase in net sales of incidental businesses managed at the corporate level. Corporate net earnings decreased \$539 million to a loss of \$707 million for the quarter due primarily to incremental restructuring charges.

LIQUIDITY & CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating Activities

Operating cash flow was \$4.3 billion fiscal year to date, a decrease of \$602 million versus the prior year period. Net earnings, adjusted for non-cash items (depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation expense, deferred income taxes and gain/loss on sale of assets), generated \$5.8 billion of operating cash flow. Working capital and other impacts used \$1.5 billion of cash in the period primarily driven by the payment of prior fiscal year-end incentive compensation accruals, reduction in postretirement benefit accruals and current portion of the transitional tax payments related to the U.S. Tax Act. Days sales outstanding were flat and Days inventory on hand increased one day.

Investing Activities

Investing activities used \$1.1 billion of cash fiscal year to date primarily driven by capital expenditures and the settlement of net investment hedges.

Financing Activities

Financing activities used \$0.6 billion of net cash fiscal year to date, mainly due to dividends to shareholders and treasury stock purchases, partially offset by a net debt increase and the impact of stock options and other.

As of September 30, 2024, our current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$9.0 billion. We anticipate being able to support our short-term liquidity and operating needs largely through cash generated from operations. We have strong short- and long-term debt ratings that have enabled and should continue to enable us to refinance our debt as it becomes due at favorable rates in commercial paper and bond markets. In addition, we have agreements with a diverse group of financial institutions that, if needed, should provide sufficient funding to meet short-term financing requirements.

MEASURES NOT DEFINED BY U.S. GAAP

In accordance with the SEC's Regulation S-K Item 10(e), the following provides definitions of the non-GAAP measures and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure. We believe that these measures provide useful perspective on underlying business trends (i.e., trends excluding non-recurring or unusual items) and results and provide a supplemental measure of period-to-period results. The non-GAAP measures described below are used by management in making operating decisions, allocating financial resources and for business strategy purposes. These measures may be useful to investors, as they provide supplemental information about business performance and provide investors a view of our business results through the eyes of management. These measures are also used to evaluate senior management and are a factor in determining their at-risk compensation. These non-GAAP measures are not intended to be considered by the user in place of the related GAAP measures but rather as supplemental information to our business results. These non-GAAP measures may not be the same as similar measures used by other companies due to possible differences in method and in the items or events being adjusted.

Organic sales growth. Organic sales growth is a non-GAAP measure of sales growth excluding the impacts of acquisitions and divestitures and foreign exchange from year-over-year comparisons. We believe this measure provides investors with a supplemental understanding of underlying sales trends by providing sales growth on a consistent basis. This measure is used in assessing the achievement of management goals for at-risk compensation.

The following table provides a numerical reconciliation of organic sales growth to reported net sales growth:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024	Net Sales Growth	Foreign Exchange Impact	Acquisition & Divestiture Impact/Other ⁽¹⁾	Organic Sales Growth
Beauty	(5) %	1 %	2 %	(2) %
Grooming	— %	2 %	1 %	3 %
Health Care	2 %	1 %	1 %	4 %
Fabric & Home Care	1 %	1 %	1 %	3 %
Baby, Feminine & Family Care	(2) %	1 %	1 %	— %
Total Company	(1) %	1 %	2 %	2 %

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition & Divestiture Impact/Other includes the volume and mix impact of acquisitions and divestitures and rounding impacts necessary to reconcile net sales to organic sales.

Adjusted free cash flow. Adjusted free cash flow is defined as operating cash flow less capital expenditures and excluding payments for the transitional tax resulting from the U.S. Tax Act. Adjusted free cash flow represents the cash that the Company is able to generate after taking into account planned maintenance and asset expansion. We view adjusted free cash flow as an important measure because it is one factor used in determining the amount of cash available for dividends, share repurchases, acquisitions and other discretionary investments.

The following table provides a numerical reconciliation of adjusted free cash flow (\$ millions):

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024				
Operating Cash Flow	Capital Spending	U.S. Tax Act Payments	Adjusted Free Cash Flow	
\$ 4,302	\$ (993)	\$ 562	\$ 3,871	

Adjusted free cash flow productivity. Adjusted free cash flow productivity is defined as the ratio of adjusted free cash flow to net earnings excluding a non-cash charge for accumulated foreign currency translation losses due to the substantial liquidation of operations in Argentina. We view adjusted free cash flow productivity as a useful measure to help investors understand P&G's ability to generate cash. Adjusted free cash flow productivity is used by management in making operating decisions, in allocating financial resources and for budget planning purposes. This measure is also used in assessing the achievement of management goals for at-risk compensation.

The following table provides a numerical reconciliation of adjusted free cash flow productivity (\$ millions):

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024				
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	Net Earnings	Adjustments to Net Earnings ⁽¹⁾	Net Earnings as Adjusted	Adjusted Free Cash Flow Productivity
\$ 3,871	\$ 3,987	\$ 752	\$ 4,739	82 %

⁽¹⁾ Adjustments to Net earnings relate to a non-cash charge for accumulated foreign currency translation losses due to the substantial liquidation of operations in Argentina.

Core EPS. Core EPS is a measure of the Company's diluted EPS excluding items that are not judged by management to be part of the Company's sustainable results or trends. Management views this non-GAAP measure as a useful supplemental measure of Company performance over time. This measure is also used in assessing the achievement of management goals for at-risk compensation. The Core earnings measures included in the following reconciliation tables refer to the equivalent GAAP measures adjusted as applicable for the following items:

- **Incremental restructuring:** The Company has historically had an ongoing level of restructuring activities of approximately \$250 - \$500 million before tax. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Company started a limited market portfolio restructuring of its business operations, primarily in certain Enterprise Markets, including Argentina and Nigeria, to address challenging macroeconomic and fiscal conditions. During the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company completed this limited market portfolio restructuring with the substantial liquidation of its operations in Argentina. The adjustment to Core earnings includes the restructuring charges that exceed the normal, recurring level of restructuring charges.

We do not view the above items to be part of our sustainable results, and their exclusion from core earnings measures provides a more comparable measure of year-on-year results. These items are also excluded when evaluating senior management in determining their at-risk compensation.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Amounts in millions except per share amounts	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024			Three Months Ended September 30, 2023
	As Reported (GAAP)	Incremental Restructuring	Core (Non-GAAP)	As Reported (GAAP) ⁽¹⁾
Cost of products sold	\$ 10,421	\$ 20	\$ 10,441	\$ 10,501
Selling, general and administrative expense	5,519	(25)	5,494	5,604
Operating income	5,797	5	5,802	5,767
Other non-operating income/(expense), net	(554)	789	235	132
Income taxes	1,152	(7)	1,145	1,246
Net earnings attributable to P&G	3,959	801	4,761	4,521
			Core EPS	
Diluted net earnings per common share ⁽²⁾	\$ 1.61	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.83

⁽¹⁾ For the three months ended September 30, 2023, there were no adjustments to or reconciling items for Core EPS.

⁽²⁾ Diluted net earnings per common share are calculated on Net earnings attributable to Procter & Gamble.

CHANGE VERSUS YEAR AGO

Net earnings attributable to P&G	(12)%
Core net earnings attributable to P&G	5 %
Diluted net earnings per common share	(12)%
Core EPS	5 %

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in the Company's exposure to market risk since June 30, 2024. Additional information can be found in Note 9, Risk Management Activities and Fair Value Measurements, of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Jon R. Moeller, and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Andre Schulten, performed an evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Messrs. Moeller and Schulten have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including Messrs. Moeller and Schulten, to allow their timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2024, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

The Company is subject, from time to time, to certain legal proceedings and claims arising out of our business, which cover a wide range of matters, including antitrust and trade regulation, product liability, advertising, contracts, environmental issues, patent and trademark matters, labor and employment matters and tax. In addition, SEC regulations require that we disclose certain environmental proceedings arising under Federal, State or local law when a governmental authority is a party and such proceeding involves potential monetary sanctions that the Company reasonably believes will exceed a certain threshold (\$1 million or more).

There were no material changes during the quarter ended September 30, 2024, to our disclosure in Part I, Item 3, "Legal Proceedings" of our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. There were no relevant matters to disclose under this Item for this period.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

For information on risk factors, please refer to "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid per Share ⁽²⁾	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ⁽³⁾	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under Our Share Repurchase Program
7/01/2024 - 7/31/2024	7,354,034	\$166.84	5,232,113	(3)
8/01/2024 - 8/31/2024	6,320,000	168.32	6,320,000	(3)
9/01/2024 - 9/30/2024	—	—	—	(3)
Total	13,674,034	\$167.52	11,552,113	

⁽¹⁾ All transactions are reported on a trade date basis and were made in the open market with large financial institutions. This table excludes shares withheld from employees to satisfy tax withholding requirements on option exercises and other equity-based transactions. The Company administers cashless exercises through an independent third party and does not repurchase stock in connection with cashless exercises.

⁽²⁾ Average price paid per share for open market transactions excludes commission.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with the repurchase program announced on July 30, 2024, the Company reaffirmed in its earnings release on October 18, 2024, that it expects to reduce outstanding shares through direct share repurchases at a value of \$6 to \$7 billion in fiscal year 2025, notwithstanding any purchases under the Company's compensation and benefit plans. Purchases may be made in the open market and/or private transactions and purchases may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice. The share repurchases are authorized pursuant to a resolution issued by the Company's Board of Directors and are expected to be financed by a combination of operating cash flows and issuance of debt.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended September 30, 2024, none of our directors or officers adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

[3.1 Amended Articles of Incorporation \(as amended by shareholders at the annual meeting on October 11, 2011 and consolidated by the Board of Directors on April 8, 2016\) \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(3-1\) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016\)](#)

[3.2 Regulations \(as approved by the Board of Directors on December 13, 2022, pursuant to authority granted by shareholders at the annual meeting on October 13, 2009\) \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(3-2\) of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 13, 2022\)](#)

[10.1 Company's Form of Separation Agreement & Release](#) *+

[10.2 The Procter & Gamble Performance Stock Program Summary](#) *+

[10.3 Performance Stock Program related correspondence and terms and conditions](#) *+

[10.4 Long-Term Incentive Program related correspondence and terms and conditions](#) *+

[31.1 Rule 13a-14\(a\)/15d-14\(a\) Certification – Chief Executive Officer](#) +

[31.2 Rule 13a-14\(a\)/15d-14\(a\) Certification – Chief Financial Officer](#) +

[32.1 Section 1350 Certifications – Chief Executive Officer](#) +

[32.2 Section 1350 Certifications – Chief Financial Officer](#) +

101.SCH⁽¹⁾ Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL⁽¹⁾ Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF⁽¹⁾ Inline XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB⁽¹⁾ Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE⁽¹⁾ Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Compensatory plan or arrangement

+ Filed herewith

⁽¹⁾Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information is furnished and not filed for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY

October 18, 2024

Date

/s/ MATTHEW W. JANZARUK

(Matthew W. Janzaruk)

Senior Vice President - Chief Accounting Officer

(Principal Accounting Officer)