



## The Procter & Gamble Company Regulation G Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

The following provides definitions of the non-GAAP measures used in Procter & Gamble's October 24, 2025 earnings call, associated slides and other materials and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure. We believe that these non-GAAP 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 year-on-year 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. Certain of 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 measure, 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.

The Company is not able to reconcile its forward-looking non-GAAP cash flow and effective tax rate measures because the Company cannot predict the timing and amounts of discrete items such as acquisition and divestitures, which could significantly impact GAAP results. Note that certain columns and rows may not add due to rounding.

The following measures are provided:

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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. On June 5, 2025, the Company announced a portfolio and productivity plan to streamline its portfolio and organization to improve its cost structure and competitiveness. 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. Beginning in fiscal 2012, the Company had a strategic productivity and cost savings initiative that resulted in incremental restructuring charges through fiscal 2020. The adjustment to Core earnings includes the restructuring charges that exceed the normal, recurring level of restructuring charges.
- **Intangible asset impairment:** In fiscal 2024, the Company recognized a non-cash, after-tax impairment charge of \$1.0 billion (\$1.3 billion before tax) to adjust the carrying value of the Gillette intangible asset acquired as part of the Company's 2005 acquisition of The Gillette Company. In fiscal 2019, the Company recognized a one-time, non-cash, after-tax charge of \$8.0 billion to adjust the carrying values of the Shave Care reporting unit. This was comprised of a before and after-tax impairment charge of \$6.8 billion related to goodwill and an after-tax impairment charge of \$1.2 billion to reduce the carrying value of the Gillette indefinite-lived intangible assets.
- **Early debt extinguishment charge:** In fiscal 2021, 2018 and 2017, the Company recorded after-tax charges due to the early extinguishment of certain long-term debt. These charges represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the par value of the debt extinguished.
- **Gain on Dissolution of PGT Partnership:** The Company dissolved our PGT Healthcare partnership, a venture between the Company and Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries, Ltd (Teva) in the OTC consumer healthcare business, in fiscal 2019. The transaction was accounted for as a sale of the Teva portion of the PGT business and the Company recognized an after-tax gain on the dissolution.
- **Anti-dilutive Impacts:** The Shave Care impairment charges in fiscal 2019 caused certain equity instruments that are normally dilutive (and hence normally assumed converted or exercised for the purposes of determining diluted net earnings per share) to be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, for U.S. GAAP diluted earnings per share, these instruments were not assumed to be converted or exercised. Specifically, certain of our preferred shares and share-based equity awards were not included in the diluted weighted average common shares outstanding. As a result of the non-GAAP Shave Care impairment adjustment, these instruments are dilutive for non-GAAP earnings per share.
- **Transitional impact of the 2017 U.S. Tax Act:** The U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "U.S. Tax Act") in December 2017. This resulted in a net charge for fiscal year 2018. The



adjustment to core earnings includes only this transitional impact. It does not include the ongoing impacts of the lower U.S. statutory rate on pre-tax earnings.

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.

**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 also used in assessing the achievement of management goals for at-risk compensation.

**Core EPS and currency-neutral Core EPS:** Core net earnings per share, or Core EPS, is a measure of diluted net earnings per common share (diluted EPS) adjusted for items as indicated. Currency-neutral Core EPS is a measure of the Company's Core EPS excluding the incremental current year impact of foreign exchange. Management views these non-GAAP measures as useful supplemental measures of Company performance over time. This measure is also used in assessing the achievement of management goals for at-risk compensation.

**Core gross margin and currency-neutral Core gross margin:** Core gross margin is a measure of the Company's gross margin adjusted for items as indicated. Currency-neutral Core gross margin is a measure of the Company's Core gross margin excluding the incremental current year impact of foreign exchange. Management believes these non-GAAP measures provide a supplemental perspective to the Company's operating efficiency over time.

**Core operating margin and currency-neutral Core operating margin:** Core operating margin is a measure of the Company's operating margin adjusted for items as indicated. Currency-neutral Core operating margin is a measure of the Company's Core operating margin excluding the incremental current year impact of foreign exchange. Management believes these non-GAAP measures provide a supplemental perspective to the Company's operating efficiency over time.

**Adjusted free cash flow:** Adjusted free cash flow is defined as operating cash flow less capital spending and excluding payments for the transitional tax resulting from the 2017 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.

**Adjusted free cash flow productivity:** Adjusted free cash flow productivity is defined as the ratio of adjusted free cash flow to net earnings. We view adjusted free cash flow productivity as a useful measure to help investors understand P&G's ability to generate cash. This measure is used by management in making operating decisions, allocating financial resources and for budget planning purposes. This measure is also used in assessing the achievement of management goals for at-risk compensation.

#### 1. Organic sales growth:

<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2025</b>	<b>Net Sales Growth</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange Impact</b>	<b>Acquisition &amp; Divestiture Impact/Other*</b>	<b>Organic Sales Growth</b>
Beauty	6%	(1)%	1%	6%
Grooming	5%	(2)%	—%	3%
Health Care	2%	(1)%	—%	1%
Fabric Care & Home Care	1%	(2)%	1%	—%
Baby, Feminine & Family Care	1%	(1)%	—%	—%
<b>Total Company</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>(1)%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\* 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.



Prior Quarters

<b>Total Company</b>	<b>Net Sales Growth</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange Impact</b>	<b>Acquisition/ Divestiture Impact/Other*</b>	<b>Organic Sales Growth</b>
Q4 FY 2025	2%	—%	—%	2%
Q3 FY 2025	(2)%	2%	1%	1%
Q2 FY 2025	2%	—%	1%	3%
Q1 FY 2025	(1)%	1%	2%	2%
Q4 FY 2024	—%	2%	—%	2%
Q3 FY 2024	1%	2%	—%	3%
Q2 FY 2024	3%	1%	—%	4%
Q1 FY 2024	6%	1%	—%	7%
Q4 FY 2023	5%	3%	—%	8%
Q3 FY 2023	4%	4%	(1)%	7%
Q2 FY 2023	(1)%	6%	—%	5%
Q1 FY 2023	1%	6%	—%	7%
Q4 FY 2022	3%	4%	—%	7%
Q3 FY 2022	7%	3%	—%	10%
Q2 FY 2022	6%	—%	—%	6%
Q1 FY 2022	5%	(1)%	—%	4%
Q4 FY 2021	7%	(3)%	—%	4%
Q3 FY 2021	5%	(1)%	—%	4%
Q2 FY 2021	8%	—%	—%	8%
Q1 FY 2021	9%	1%	(1)%	9%
Q4 FY 2020	4%	3%	(1)%	6%
Q3 FY 2020	5%	2%	(1)%	6%
Q2 FY 2020	5%	1%	(1)%	5%
Q1 FY 2020	7%	2%	(2)%	7%
Q4 FY 2019	4%	4%	(1)%	7%
Q3 FY 2019	1%	5%	(1)%	5%
Q2 FY 2019	—%	4%	—%	4%
Q1 FY 2019	—%	3%	1%	4%
Q4 FY 2018	3%	(2)%	—%	1%
Q3 FY 2018	4%	(4)%	1%	1%
Q2 FY 2018	3%	(1)%	—%	2%
Q1 FY 2018	1%	—%	—%	1%
Q4 FY 2017	—%	2%	—%	2%
Q3 FY 2017	(1)%	2%	—%	1%
Q2 FY 2017	—%	2%	—%	2%
Q1 FY 2017	—%	3%	—%	3%
Q4 FY 2016	(3)%	3%	2%	2%
Q3 FY 2016	(7)%	5%	3%	1%
Q2 FY 2016	(9)%	8%	3%	2%

\* 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.

Guidance

<b>Total Company</b>	<b>Net Sales Growth</b>	<b>Combined Foreign Exchange &amp; Acquisition/Divestiture Impact/Other*</b>	<b>Organic Sales Growth</b>
FY 2026 (Estimate)	+1% to +5%	-1%	—% to +4%

\* Combined Foreign Exchange & Acquisition/Divestiture Impact/Other includes foreign exchange impacts, the volume and mix impact of acquisitions and divestitures and rounding impacts necessary to reconcile net sales to organic sales.



## 2. Core EPS and Currency-neutral Core EPS:

		<b>Three Months Ended September 30</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Diluted EPS</b>		<b>\$1.95</b>	<b>\$1.61</b>
Incremental restructuring		0.04	0.32
<b>Core EPS</b>		<b>\$1.99</b>	<b>\$1.93</b>
Percentage change vs. prior period Core EPS		3%	
Currency impact to earnings		—	
<b>Currency-Neutral Core EPS</b>		<b>\$1.99</b>	
Percentage change vs. prior period Core EPS		3%	

		<u>Prior Quarters</u>							
		<b>Q1 FY25</b>	<b>Q1 FY24</b>	<b>Q2 FY25</b>	<b>Q2 FY24</b>	<b>Q3 FY25</b>	<b>Q3 FY24</b>	<b>Q4 FY25</b>	<b>Q4 FY24</b>
<b>Diluted EPS</b>		<b>\$1.61</b>	<b>\$1.83</b>	<b>\$1.88</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$1.54</b>	<b>\$1.52</b>	<b>\$1.48</b>	<b>\$1.27</b>
Incremental restructuring		0.32	—	—	0.02	—	—	—	0.13
Intangible asset impairment		—	—	—	0.42	—	—	—	—
<b>Core EPS</b>		<b>\$1.93</b>	<b>\$1.83</b>	<b>\$1.88</b>	<b>\$1.84</b>	<b>\$1.54</b>	<b>\$1.52</b>	<b>\$1.48</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>
Percentage change vs. prior		5%		2%		1%		6%	
Currency Impact to Earnings		(0.02)		0.02		0.03		(0.01)	
<b>Currency-Neutral Core EPS</b>		<b>\$1.91</b>		<b>\$1.90</b>		<b>\$1.57</b>		<b>\$1.47</b>	
Percentage change vs. prior period Core EPS		4%		3%		3%		5%	

Note – All reconciling items are presented net of tax. Tax effects are calculated consistent with the nature of the underlying transaction.

		<u>Prior Years</u>									
<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share from Continuing Operations, attributable to P&amp;G</b>		<b>\$6.51</b>	<b>\$6.02</b>	<b>\$5.90</b>	<b>\$5.81</b>	<b>\$5.50</b>	<b>\$4.96</b>	<b>\$1.43</b>	<b>\$3.67</b>	<b>\$3.69</b>	<b>\$3.49</b>
Incremental Restructuring		0.33	0.15				0.16	0.13	0.23	0.10	0.18
Intangible Impairment			0.42					3.03			
Early Debt Extinguishment Charges						0.16			0.09	0.13	
Gain on PGT Dissolution								(0.13)			
Anti-dilutive Impacts								0.06			
Transitional Impact of the 2017 U.S. Tax Act									0.23		
<b>Core EPS</b>		<b>\$6.83</b>	<b>\$6.59</b>	<b>\$5.90</b>	<b>\$5.81</b>	<b>\$5.66</b>	<b>\$5.12</b>	<b>\$4.52</b>	<b>\$4.22</b>	<b>\$3.92</b>	<b>\$3.67</b>
Core EPS growth vs prior year		4%	12%	2%	3%	11%	13%	7%	8%	7%	
Currency Impact to Earnings		0.02									
<b>Currency-Neutral Core EPS</b>		<b>\$6.85</b>									
Percentage change vs. prior period Core EPS		4%									

Note – All reconciling items are presented net of tax. Tax effects are calculated consistent with the nature of the underlying transaction.

		<u>Guidance</u>				
<b>Total Company</b>	<b>Diluted EPS Growth</b>	<b>Impact of Incremental Non-Core Items</b>	<b>Core EPS Growth</b>	<b>Impact of FX</b>	<b>Currency-neutral Core EPS Growth</b>	
FY 2026 (Estimate)	+3% to +9%	-3% to -5%	—% to +4%	-2%	-2% to +2%	



3. Core gross margin and Currency-neutral Core gross margin:

		Three Months Ended September 30	
		2025	2024
<b>Gross Margin</b>		<b>51.4%</b>	<b>52.1%</b>
Incremental restructuring		0.1%	(0.1)%
<b>Core Gross Margin</b>		<b>51.5%</b>	<b>52.0%</b>
<i>Basis point change vs. prior year Core gross margin</i>		<i>(50)</i>	
Currency Impact to Margin		0.2%	
<b>Currency-Neutral Core Gross Margin</b>		<b>51.7%</b>	
<i>Basis point change vs. prior year Core gross margin</i>		<i>(30)</i>	

4. Core operating margin and Currency-neutral Core operating margin:

		Three Months Ended September 30	
		2025	2024
<b>Operating Margin</b>		<b>26.2%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
Incremental restructuring		0.5%	—
<b>Core Operating Margin</b>		<b>26.7%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
<i>Basis point change vs. prior year Core operating margin</i>		<i>—</i>	
Currency Impact to Margin		0.4%	
<b>Currency-Neutral Core Operating Margin</b>		<b>27.1%</b>	
<i>Basis point change vs. prior year Core operating margin</i>		<i>40</i>	

5. Adjusted free cash flow and Adjusted free cash flow productivity (dollar amounts in millions):

Three Months Ended September 30, 2025					
Operating Cash Flow	Capital Spending	2017 U.S. Tax Act Payments	Adjusted Free Cash Flow	Net Earnings	Adjusted Free Cash Flow Productivity
\$5,408	\$(1,200)	\$688	\$4,896	\$4,781	102%