Procter & Gamble Company



Date:2023/4/18 Valuation: 160.32 Stock Exchange: NYSE Current price: 151.050 Target price: 185.4865

Company Introduction

1. History

The Procter & Gamble Company is a company that provides branded products of superior quality and value to improve the lives of the world's consumers. The Company was incorporated in Ohio in 1905, having first been established as a New Jersey corporation in 1890, and was built from a business founded in Cincinnati in 1837 by William Procter and James Gamble.

2. Business description

Their business model relies on the continued growth and success of existing brands and products, as well as the creation of new innovative products and brands. The markets and industry segments in which they offer their products are highly competitive. Their products are sold in approximately 180 countries and territories through numerous channels as well as direct-to-consumer. Their growth strategy is to deliver meaningful and noticeable superiority across five key vectors of their consumer proposition - product performance, packaging, brand communication, retail execution, and consumer and customer value. They use their research and development (R&D) and consumer insights to provide superior products and packaging. The main business can also be divided into five parts: Beauty, Grooming, Health Care Fabric & Home Care, and Baby, Feminine & Care.

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Reportable Segments	% of Net Sales (1)	% of Net Earnings (1)	Product Categories (Sub-Categories)	Major Brands
Beauty	18%	22%	Hair Care (Conditioner, Shampoo, Styling Aids, Treatments) Skin and Personal Care (Antiperspirant and Deodorant, Personal Cleansing, Skin Care)	Head & Shoulders, Herbal Essences, Pantene, Rejoice Olay, Old Spice, Safeguard, Secret, SK-II
Grooming	8%	10%	Grooming (2) (Shave Care - Female Blades & Razors, Male Blades & Razors, Pre- and Post-Shave Products, Other Shave Care; Appliances)	Braun, Gillette, Venus
			Oral Care (Toothbrushes, Toothpaste, Other Oral Care)	Crest, Oral-B
Health Care	14%	14%	Personal Health Care (Gastrointestinal, Rapid Diagnostics, Respiratory, Vitamins/Minerals/Supplements, Pain Relief, Other Personal Health Care)	Metamucil, Neurobion, Pepto-Bismol, Vicks
Fabric & Home			Fabric Care (Fabric Enhancers, Laundry Additives, Laundry Detergents)	Ariel, Downy, Gain, Tide
Care	35%	31%	Home Care (Air Care, Dish Care, P&G Professional, Surface Care)	Cascade, Dawn, Fairy, Febreze, Mr. Clean, Swiffer
			Baby Care (Baby Wipes, Taped Diapers and Pants)	Luvs, Pampers
Baby, Feminine & Family Care	25%	23%	Feminine Care (Adult Incontinence, Feminine Care)	Always, Always Discreet, Tampax
			Family Care (Paper Towels, Tissues, Toilet Paper)	Bounty, Charmin, Puffs
			the year ended June 30, 2022 (excluding results held in Corpo ised of the Shave Care and Appliances operating segments.	orate).

Source: Company annual report

3.key customers

Their key customers include 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. They may also sell direct to consumers. Sales to Walmart Inc. and its affiliates represent approximately 15% of our total sales in 2022, 2021, and 2020. No other customer represents more than 10% of our total sales. Our top ten customers accounted for approximately 39% of our total sales in 2022, 39% in 2021, and 38% in 2020. Sources and Availability of Materials. Almost all of the raw and packaging materials used by the Company are purchased from third parties, some of whom are single-source suppliers. In addition, fuel, natural gas and derivative products are important commodities consumed in their manufacturing processes and in the transportation of input materials and finished products.

Industry Analysis

Threat of New Entrants

New entrants may have innovative approaches, which will be their competitiveness. It will be difficult for a new entrant to build a large supply chain and distribution system.

Therefore, it is possible for them to compete with P&G in specific areas, but becoming such a giant in multiple areas is difficult to achieve.

Threat of Substitutes

There are no substitutes for most of the products of P&G., E.g., there are no suitable substitutes for soaps and shampoos.

Rivalry Among Existing Competitors

Procter & Gamble is in the consumer goods business. It is a highly competitive industry. The main competitors are Unilever Colgate Palmolive, Johnson & Johnson, etc. In this industry, there are a large number of firms that are making similar products. The switching cost for consumers is almost zero. There is very little consumer loyalty to brands in this industry.



Sourse: https://seekingalpha.com

Bargaining Power of Suppliers

Transportation and raw materials (e.g., pulp and resin) are linked with oil. B&G has no power over the price of oil.

Bargaining Power of Buyers

P&G operates in the market of consumer goods. Therefore, buyers control its operations. From profits to revenues, depends to a large extent on the customers and their needs and

tastes. A slight change in their mindset and a company may face huge losses or gains.

Firm Analysis

External Analysis

1) Opportunities

• Rural markets:

There are some undeveloped and developing markets that aren't tapped by P&G properly. The rural market is sensitive to price, not being influenced by advertisements. P&G can develop the rural market.

• *Internet and electronic technology development:*

The use of information technology to collect information allows P&G to make timely production and R&D plans that meet market demand. It is easier to interface with retailers to achieve continuous replenishment and prevent overstocking of slow-moving items or out-of-stock of best-selling items.

2) Threats

• Recession:

Factors such as the epidemic and the trade war between the U.S. and China led to decreased economic activity. The economic recession, which reduced people's purchasing power, directly led to a decrease in sales of P&G products and caused losses to the company.

• Tough competition:

Consumer goods is a very competitive field. Johnson & Johnson, Unilever, and L'Oreal are all P&G's competitors. Because these companies offer similar products to P&G, they can displace P&G in terms of both sales and revenue. If P&G's competitors continue to grow, P&G's market share will decline as time passes.

Internal Analysis

1) Strengths

• *Diversified products*

P&G's portfolio has ten brands, including Baby Care, Fabric Care, Family Care, Feminine Care, Grooming, Hair Care, Home Care, Oral Care, Personal Health Care, Skin, and Personal care. Each category covers a variety of brands that offer customized products.

Table: P&G product lines.

Category	Brand Name	Product Category	Category	Brand Name	Product Category
	All good	Baby Diapers		Safeguard	Germ-Protecting Soap
n.i	Charlie Banana Baby Diapers Baby care		Skin and	Secret	Deodorant & Body Spray
Baby care	Luvs	Baby Diapers	Personal care	Snowberry	Face&Skin Care
	Pampers Baby Diapers			SK-II	Anti-AgingFace Care
	Ariel Laundry Products			Aussie	Hair Care
	Bounce	Dryer Sheets & Fabric Care		Head &Shoulders	Hair Care
	Cheer	Laundry Products		Herbal Essences	Hair Care
This c	Downy	Fabric Protectors &Softeners	Hair Care	My Black Is Beautiful	Hair care
Fabric Care	Dreft	Baby Detergent & Laundry Products		Old Spice	Hair & Skin Care
	Era	Laundry Products		Pantene	Hair Care
	Gain Laundry &Home Products			Ambi Pur	Odor Eliminators
	Rindex 3en1	Laundry & Home Products	lry & Home Products		Dishwasher Detergent
	Tide	Laundry Products		Dawn	Dishwashing Liquid
	Bounty	Paper Towels		Febreze	Odor Eliminators
Family Care	Charmin	Toilet Paper	Home Care	Gain	Laundry & Home Products
	Puffs	Facial Tissues		Microban 24	Home Cleaning Products
	Always	Feminine CarePads		Mr. Clean	All-Purpose Home Cleaners
	Always Discreet	Incontinence Pads		Salvo	Dishwashing Liquid
Feminine Care	Just	Feminine Care Pads and Tampons		Swiffer	Multi-Surface Dusters & Cleaners
	Tampax	Feminine Care Tampons		Zevo	Insect Repellent
	This is L	Period&Bladder Care		Crest	Dental Care
	Braun	Personal Grooming	Oral care	Fixodent	Denture Adhesives
	Gillette	Razors & Skin Care	Of all Care	Oral-B	Toothbrushes &Dental Floss
Grooming	joy+glee	Razors, Waxes, &Creams		Scope	Mouthwash
	Venus	Razors & Shaving Gels		Align	Probiotic Supplements
	The Art of Shaving	Personal Grooming	Darganal II14	Clearblue	Pregnancy &Ovulation Tests
CL:. 1	Gillette	Razors & Skin Care	Personal Health Care	Meta	Daily Fiber Supplements
Skin and Personal care	Ivory	Mildly Scented Soap	Carc	Pepto-Bismol	Upset Stomach Relief
1 croonar care	Native	Face & Skin Care		Prilosec OTC	Heartburn Relief

Olay	Face & Skin Care	Vicks	Cough, Cold & Flu Relief
Old Spice	Hair & Skin Care	ZzzQuil	Sleep Aid

Source: Collected from P&G's official website

Global Operations

P&G today has a global presence in more than 180 countries. Today, P&G has more than 35 manufacturing facilities around the world, ensuring that enough products are produced to satisfy the needs of 5 billion consumers.

• Brand Equity

Many of P&G's brands are considered market leaders in their respective industries. For example, Pampers is one of its leading brands for baby products.



Source: Company annual report

2) Weakness

Slow decision making

The company structure causes a few delays in the decision-making process. P&G has many heads and managerial positions, and deciding is not a one-person job. So, the involvement of so many people causes a few delays in the decision-making process.

• *High costs*

P&G is used for consumer tuning, product development, advertising planning, and other aspects of investment, increasing the pressure of high costs. For example, P&G has established an extensive database to provide timely feedback to the product development department on users' opinions.

Low organic growth rate

Reaching the saturation curve resulted in slow growth of the customer base. Besides, with a low innovation rate, P&G needed to invest in some unique marketing strategies to get

out of this situation.

Investment summary and valuation

We use the DCF method to estimate the company's current market value, then compare it with the real market value of today's company to draw a conclusion. The following analysis mainly uses the data from the last three years to complete the forecast. Also, we use the data from the past ten years.

FCFF

Unlevered net income

Procter&Gamble founded in 1837 and has developed for nearly two hundred years until today. Moreover, it is one of the world's largest daily-use products companies. Due to its maturity and selling for a wide range of necessities, we assume that it is able to generate a steady rate of growth in its revenue and then in the EBIT. At the same time, China has a pretty stable tax mechanism, we assume that the tax will keep a constant interest rate in the next three years, so we use the average change rate (6.44%) in the past three years to forecast the unlevered net income in the future.

Depreciation

The assets which should be depreciated in the company always exist in the way of replacement. That means the use of old ends and then the use of new begins. However, to achieve an increase in revenue, the company must produce more goods so that it will buy more equipment, which will cause an increasing depreciation. Therefore, the rise in depreciation comes from the increase in the number of products produced. The increase in production is related to the rise in revenue, but because the unit price increases over time, it is slower than the increase in unlevered net income. We assume that it will start at 2,851.67, the around average data from the past three years, and it will maintain a growth rate of 5% for the next three years.

Capital Expenditures

Procter&Gamble's existing products involve a wide range of consumer groups, and sales are good. It will not produce a different kind of product in a short time. But to increase revenue, the company must produce more goods. Therefore, P&G's capital expenditure tends to grow slowly. Because capital expenditure is closely related to depreciation, we think they're going to have the same rate of change. Given the last three years, we assume it will start at 3,005.33, the around average data from the past three years, and it will maintain a growth rate of 5% for the next three years.

Change in net working capital

Regarding the current assets and liabilities of Procter & Gamble, we believe that Procter & Gamble will maintain the status quo that liabilities are higher than assets based on the international economic situation, and the gap between the two will widen in the next three years. Based on historical data, we infer that the growth rate of the change in net working capital is around 1.5%

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
current asset	21,653	23,091	27,987	22,437	23,320	26,494	33,782	29,646	31,617	23,990	21,910
current liability	33,081	33,132	32,976	30,011	28,237	30,210	30,770	29,790	33,726	30,037	24,907
Net working capital	(11,428)	(10,041)	(4,989)	(7,574)	(4,917)	(3,716)	3,012	(144)	(2,109)	(6,047)	(2,997)
Change in net working capital	(1,387)	(5,052)	2,585	(2,657)	(1,201)	(6,728)	3,156	1,965	3,938	(3,050)	30 39 35

Source: Company annual report

Based on these estimates, we have projected FCFF for the next three years as follows. After three years, we estimate P&G will continue to grow at 1.1% a year forever.

	2023	2024	2025
Unlevered net income	15691.38	16701.91	17777.51
Depreciation	2851.67	2994.25	3143.97
Capital Expenditures	3005.33	3155.60	3313.38
Change in net working capital	(1407.81)	(1428.92)	(1450.36)
	16945.53	17969.49	19058.46

WACC

Then we use the WACC method to estimate its discount rate as 5.11%.

cost of equity	5.29%
rf	3.43%
β	0.39
E market risk premium	8.20%
equity	357160
cost of debt	2.20%
debt	22848
wacc	5.11%

Summary

We conclude that the estimated value based on the above data is 441657.7966(million), which is greater than P&G's current market value of 380008(million), so we conclude that Procter & Gamble is a good company to invest in now.

Financial Analysis

Organic Sales Growth

Organic sales growth of 7% continues strong topline momentum, which is up 13% on a two-year stack(across fiscal years 2021 and 2022) and up 19% on a three-year stack (across fiscal years 2020, 2021 and 2022).

Core EPS Growth

For fiscal 2022, P&G achieved core earnings per share growth of 3%, and 5% on a constant currency basis. Through dividends (\$8.8 billion) and share repurchases (\$10 billion), P&G returned nearly \$19 billion in value to shareholders.

Improved market competitiveness and increased market share

Growth this fiscal year was broad-based across business units, with all 10 of our categories growing organic sales. Personal Health Care grew by 20%. Fabric Care and Feminine Care grew double digits. Baby Care was up high single digits.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Sales	\$80.2	\$76.1	\$71.0	\$67.7	\$66.8
Operating Income	\$17.8	\$18.0	\$15.7	\$5.5	\$13.4
Net Earnings Attributable to P&G	\$14.7	\$14.3	\$13.0	\$3.9	\$9.8
Net Earnings Margin from Continuing Operations	18.4%	18.9%	18.5%	5.9%	14.8%
Diluted Net Earnings per Common Share from Continuing Operations ¹	\$5.81	\$5.50	\$4.96	\$1.43	\$3.67
Diluted Net Earnings per Common Share ¹	\$5.81	\$5.50	\$4.96	\$1.43	\$3.67
Core Earnings per Share ²	\$5.81	\$5.66	\$5.12	\$4.52	\$4.22
Operating Cash Flow	\$16.7	\$18.4	\$17.4	\$15.2	\$14.9
Dividends per Common Share	\$3.52	\$3.24	\$3.03	\$2.90	\$2.79



Source: Company annual report

Oral Care and Grooming were up mid-single digits. Hair Care, Home Care, Skin & Personal Care, and Family Care each grew low single digits.

Focus markets grew 5% and Enterprise markets were up 10%. E-commerce sales increased 11%, representing 14% of total Company sales. Global aggregate market share increased 50 basis points.

Investment Risks

Market Risk

(1) Various categories bring low loyalty

With the richness of FMCG categories becoming higher, market competition intensifying, and the rapid development of various online retail forms, consumer choice space has greatly increased, and new demands are emerging, low loyalty is a major risk.

(2) Fast-changing consumer demand

Consumer demand is differentiated and mutable, differentiation is reflected in consumers paying more attention to personalized needs, while mutability makes them more willing to try new things and pay for new categories. P&G needs to make timely adjustments to this.

(3) Costs continue to increase

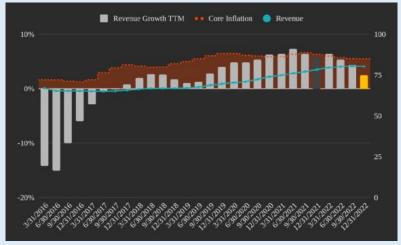
E-commerce and social platforms are gradually becoming deep players in the FMCG industry, with huge changes in user consumption behavior, increasing the number of online contacts, and increasing the cost of customer acquisition. P&G needs to enhance its digital production capacity.

Financial Risk

(1) Inflation and the Impact of Economic Downtrends

Company: Revenue growth has not kept pace with core inflation, which translates into lower profitability.

Consumer: The persistence of inflation may reduce the purchasing power of consumers, which will be reflected in sales volume. This is offset by higher product prices, but a continuing cycle like this can lead to a depressed market.



Data from FMP

(2) Credit market or bank partner disruptions

P&G's free cash flow is volatile, and their ability to respond in the event of unforeseen circumstances is questionable, making them sensitive to their ability to finance future debt and dependent on the stability of large financial institutions. When financial markets are unstable, P&G can also receive serious impacts.

Operating Risk

Manufacturing and supply arrangement disruptions:

P&G is extremely dependent on its supply chain, with manufacturing and supply being the bloodline of P&G. As a result of the global political environment, part of the supply chain may be affected, which could impact sales and profit growth.

Sensitivity Analysis

We identify a) growth in total market shares, b) Fast-changing consumer demand, and c) changes in cost as key variables to our forecast. Note that above factors affect stock price mainly by affecting revenue. Therefore, it is reasonable for us to run a sensitivity analysis for PG's revenue. We identify Through analyzing historical data, we estimate the revenue growth rate will be stabilized in the -2%~6% range. Therefore, we summarize the results of our analysis in the table below:

Revenue Growth Rate Sensitivity Summary Table						
Revenue growth rate	 2%	0	2%	4%	6%	
Estimated stock price	168 36	171.78	185.49	188.57	190.13	

Source: Team Analysis

The table above shows that the estimated stock price will be lower than the current price when PG's revenue growth rate is lower than 2%. Given that a) PG's revenue growth rate has been stable in recent years, and b) PG's high capital expenditure, we speculate that PG will be easy to compete over the market average, which means that it is impossible for their stock price to be lower than the current price.

Additionally, we also make a sensitivity analysis to check a) the impact of changes in the effective tax rate, b) the effect of changes to our WACC and terminal growth assumptions.

• Corporate Income Tax Change:

Although a big change in the effective tax rate is unlikely to happen in a short time, we still do a sensitivity analysis for the long-term decision. In theory, the change in tax rate will result in changes in WACC and free cash flows, which affect our estimated stock price. Considering PG's high Debt/Equity ratio, the change in tax rate may cause the change in WACC and affect our estimated stock price. We summarize our sensitivity analysis in the table below:

Effective Tax Rate Sensitivity Summary Table								
effective tax rate	11%	16%	21%	26%	31%			
Estimated stock price	179 O5	182 85	185.49	187 27	191.83			
Source : Team Analysis								

We observe that the increase in the effective rate will cause a decrease in our estimated stock price. However, in all situations above, the estimated stock price is higher than the current market price. Thus, it further support our buy recommendation.

Weighted Average Cost of Capital and Terminal Growth Rate:

We run a sensitivity for WACC and terminal growth rate. We choose the maximum change to be +/- 1%. We show our analysis in the table below:

Valuation Sensitivity Summary Table								
		Weighted Average Cost of Capital						
	Estimated							
	Stock	4 .1 1 %	4.61%	5 .1 1 %	5.61%	6.11%		
Ti	Price							
Terminal	1 .70%	175.32	171 36	165.93	162.85	159.67		
Growth	2 20%	202 35	183 32	172.68	169.68	163 84		
Rate	2 .70%	274.04	198.46	185.49	179.72	174 93		
	3 20%	297.46	271.97	195.37	187.73	183 86		
	3 .70%	349.51	290.19	268.46	188 33	189.69		
c								

Based on our observation, the estimated price is higher than the target price in almost half of all situations. At the same time, in almost all situations, the estimated price is higher than the current price. The result strengthens our buy recommendation.

Corporate Governance

Directors, Executive Officers

The Board of Directors has determined that the following members of the Audit Committee are independent and are Audit Committee financial experts as defined by SEC rules: Ms. Patricia A. Woertz (Chair) and Ms. Christine M. McCarthy.

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the following sections of the 2022 Proxy Statement filed pursuant to Regulation 14A, which will be filed no later than 120 days after June 30, 2022: the section entitled Election of Directors; the subsection of the Corporate Governance section entitled Board Meetings and Committees of the Board; the subsection of the Corporate Governance section entitled Code of Ethics; and the subsection of the Other Matters section entitled Shareholder Recommendations or Nominations of Director Candidates.

Pursuant to the Instruction to Item 401 of Regulation S-K, Executive Officers of the Registrant are reported in Part I of this report.

Corporate Structure

P&G operates through five industry-based Sector Business Units or SBUs: Baby, Feminine and Family Care; Beauty; Health Care; Grooming; and Fabric and Home Care.

In each Focus Market, Market Operations works across the five SBUs on scaled market services and capabilities, including customer teams, transportation, warehousing, logistics and representing P&G externally.

The rest of the world is organized into Enterprise Markets—a separate unit with sales, profit and value creation responsibility. The SBUs provide innovation plans, supply plans and operating frameworks for the Enterprise Markets to deliver these mutually agreed business goals. Enterprise Markets are important to the future of P&G because of their attractive market growth rates, and the intent is to accelerate this growth and value creation.

Supporting the SBUs, Market Operations and Enterprise Markets are key corporate resources focused on scaled services, governance, stewardship and areas requiring high mastery.

This structure enables a more empowered, agile and accountable organization to accelerate growth and value creation.

Appendix

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows			
Amounts in millions; Years ended June 30	2022	2021	2020
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 10,288	\$ 16,181	\$ 4,239
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net earnings	14,793	14,352	13,103
Depreciation and amortization	2,807	2,735	3,013
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	512	_
Share-based compensation expense	528	540	558
Deferred income taxes	(402)	(258)	(596)
Loss/(gain) on sale of assets	(85)	(16)	7
Change in accounts receivable	(694)	(342)	634
Change in inventories	(1,247)	(309)	(637)
Change in accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	1,429	1,391	1,923
Change in other operating assets and liabilities	(635)	(369)	(710)
Other	229	135	108
TOTAL OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16,723	18,371	17,403
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditures	(3,156)	(2,787)	(3,073)
Proceeds from asset sales	110	42	30
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(1,381)	(34)	(58)
Purchases of investment securities	_	(55)	_
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	_	_	6,151
Change in other investments	3	_	(5)
TOTAL INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,424)	(2,834)	3,045
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-
Dividends to shareholders	(8,770)	(8,263)	(7,789)
Additions to short-term debt with original maturities of more than three months	10,411	7,675	14,371
Reductions in short-term debt with original maturities of more than three months	(11,478)	(7,577)	(12,984)
Additions/(reductions) in other short-term debt	917	(3,431)	958
Additions to long-term debt	4,385	4,417	4,951
Reductions of long-term debt (1)	(2,343)	(4,987)	(2,447)
Treasury stock purchases	(10,003)	(11,009)	(7,405)
Impact of stock options and other	2,005	1,644	1,978
TOTAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(14,876)	(21,531)	(8,367)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	(497)	101	(139)
CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	(3,074)	(5,893)	11,942
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, END OF YEAR			\$ 16,181
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, END OF TEAR	\$ 7,214	\$ 10,288	\$ 10,101
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE			
Cash payments for interest	\$ 451	\$ 531	\$ 434
Cash payments for income taxes	3,818	3,822	3,550
(1) Includes early extinguishment of debt costs of \$512 in 2021.			
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Consolidated	Statements	of Shareholders'	Equity
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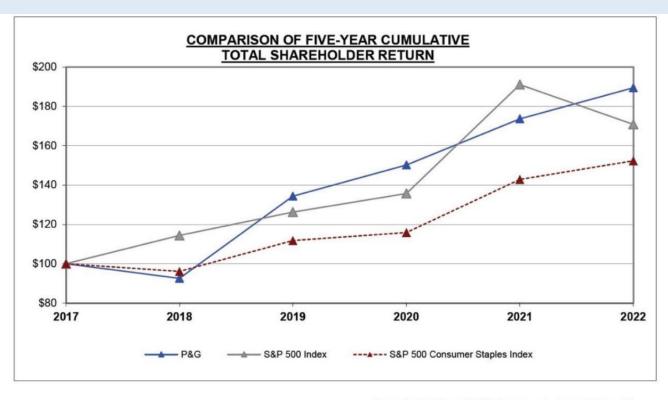
Dollars in millions except per	Common	Stock		Additional	Reserve for ESOP	Accumulated Other Comp- rehensive			Non-	Total Share-
share amounts; shares in thousands	Shares	Amount	Preferred Stock	Paid-In Capital	Debt Retirement	Income/ (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	controlling Interest	holders' Equity
BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019	2,504,751	\$4,009	\$928	\$63,827	(\$1,146)	(\$14,936)	(\$100,406)	\$94,918	\$385	\$47,579
Net earnings								13,027	76	13,103
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						(1,229)			(16)	(1,245)
Dividends and dividend equivalents (\$3.0284 per share):										
Common								(7,551)		(7,551)
Preferred								(263)		(263)
Treasury stock purchases	(61,346)						(7,405)			(7,405)
Employee stock plans	32,603			362			2,212			2,574
Preferred stock conversions	3,738		(31)	5			26			_
ESOP debt impacts					66			108		174
Noncontrolling interest, net									(88)	(88)
BALANCE JUNE 30, 2020	2,479,746	\$4,009	\$897	\$64,194	(\$1,080)	(\$16,165)	(\$105,573)	\$100,239	\$357	\$46,878
Net earnings								14,306	46	14,352
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						2,421			4	2,425
Dividends and dividend equivalents (\$3.2419 per share):										
Common								(8,020)		(8,020)
Preferred								(271)		(271)
Treasury stock purchases	(81,343)						(11,009)			(11,009)
Employee stock plans	28,001			650			1,586			2,236
Preferred stock conversions	3,302		(27)	4			23			_
ESOP debt impacts					74			120		194
Noncontrolling interest, net									(131)	(131)
BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	2,429,706	\$4,009	\$870	\$64,848	(\$1,006)	(\$13,744)	(\$114,973)	\$106,374	\$276	\$46,654
Net earnings				er order absorber ber ihre	Market System County			14,742	51	14,793
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						1,555			(8)	1,547
Dividends and dividend equivalents (\$3.5227 per share):										
Common								(8,514)		(8,514)
Preferred								(281)		(281)
Treasury stock purchases	(67,088)						(10,003)			(10,003)
Employee stock plans	28,042			945			1,571			2,516
Preferred stock conversions	3,217		(27)	4			23			1225
ESOP debt impacts					90			108		198
Noncontrolling interest, net				(2)					(54)	(56)
BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022	2,393,877	\$4,009	\$843	\$65,795	(\$916)	(\$12,189)	(\$123,382)	\$112,429	\$265	\$46,854

Amounts in millions except stated values; As of June 30	2022	2021
Assets		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,214	\$ 10,28
Accounts receivable	5,143	4,72
INVENTORIES		
Materials and supplies	2,168	1,64
Work in process	856	71
Finished goods	3,900	3,61
Total inventories	6,924	5,98
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,372	2,09
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	21,653	23,09
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	21,195	21,68
GOODWILL	39,700	40,92
TRADEMARKS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET	23,679	23,64
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	10,981	9,96
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 117,208	\$ 119,30
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 14,882	\$ 13,72
Accrued and other liabilities	9,554	10,52
Debt due within one year	8,645	8,88
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	33,081	33,13
LONG-TERM DEBT	22,848	23,09
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	6,809	6,15
OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,616	10,26
TOTAL LIABILITIES	70,354	72,65
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Convertible Class A preferred stock, stated value \$1 per share (600 shares authorized)	843	87
Non-Voting Class B preferred stock, stated value \$1 per share (200 shares authorized)	. 	-
Common stock, stated value \$1 per share (10,000 shares authorized; shares issued: 2022 - 4,009.2, 2021 - 4,009.2)	4,009	4,00
Additional paid-in capital	65,795	64,84
Reserve for ESOP debt retirement	(916)	(1,00
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(12,189)	(13,74
Treasury stock, at cost (shares held: 2022 - 1,615.4, 2021 - 1,579.5)	(123,382)	(114,97
Retained earnings	112,429	106,37
Noncontrolling interest	265	27
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	46,854	46,65

Consolidated Statements of Earnings

Amounts in millions except per share amounts; Years ended June 30		2022		2021	2020
NET SALES	\$	80,187	\$	76,118	\$ 70,950
Cost of products sold		42,157		37,108	35,250
Selling, general and administrative expense		20,217		21,024	19,994
OPERATING INCOME	_	17,813		17,986	15,706
Interest expense		(439)		(502)	(465)
Interest income		51		45	155
Other non-operating income, net		570		86	438
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		17,995		17,615	15,834
Income taxes		3,202		3,263	2,731
NET EARNINGS		14,793		14,352	13,103
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests		51		46	76
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PROCTER & GAMBLE	\$	14,742	\$	14,306	\$ 13,027
	-		-		
NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE: (1)					
Basic	\$	6.00	\$	5.69	\$ 5.13
Diluted	\$	5.81	\$	5.50	\$ 4.96

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



	 Cumulative Value of \$100 Investment, through June 30									
Company Name/Index	 2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022
P&G	\$ 100	\$	93	\$	134	\$	150	\$	174	\$ 189
S&P 500 Stock Index	100		114		126		136		191	171
S&P 500 Consumer Staples Index	100		96		112		116		143	152