PROCTER & GAMBLE Co Form 424B3 November 09, 2015 Table of Contents

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Registration No. 333-199594

The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities and they are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion, Dated November 9, 2015

Prospectus Supplement to Prospectus dated October 24, 2014

\$

The Procter & Gamble Company Floating Rate Notes due 2065

We will pay interest on the notes on February 13, May 13, August 13 and November 13 of each year and on the maturity date. The first interest payment date is February 13, 2016. Interest on each note will be reset on February 13, May 13, August 13 and November 13 of each year, beginning on February 13, 2016, based on the 3-month LIBOR rate less 0.30%. The stated maturity of the notes is November 13, 2065.

We have the right to redeem all or a portion of the notes beginning on November 13, 2045 and at any time thereafter at the redemption prices listed in this prospectus supplement, plus accrued interest on the notes to the date we redeem the notes.

The holders of the notes may require us to repurchase all or a portion of the notes beginning on November 13, 2016, on every November 13 thereafter through and including November 13, 2026, and thereafter on November 13 of every subsequent third year, at the redemption prices listed in this prospectus supplement, plus accrued interest on the notes to the date we repurchase the notes.

If there is a tax event, we have the right to shorten the maturity of the notes to the extent needed, so that the interest we pay on the notes will be deductible for United States federal income tax purposes. On the new maturity date, we will pay 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued interest on the notes to the new maturity date.

See <u>Risk Factors</u> beginning on page S-3 to read about important factors you should consider before buying the notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Note	Total
Public offering price	%	\$
Underwriting discount	%	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	%	\$

The initial public offering price set forth above does not include accrued interest, if any. Interest on the notes will accrue from , 2015 and must be paid by the purchasers if the notes are delivered after , 2015. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

We expect to deliver the notes to investors through the book-entry delivery system of The Depository Trust Company on or about , 2015.

Joint Book-Running Managers

**BofA Merrill Lynch Morgan Stanley**  Deutsche Bank Securities UBS Investment Bank J.P. Morgan Wells Fargo Securities

Prospectus Supplement dated , 2015

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## ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement contains the terms of this offering of notes. This prospectus supplement, or the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, may add to, update or change the information in the accompanying prospectus. If information in this prospectus supplement, or the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus, this prospectus supplement, or the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, will apply and will supersede that information in the accompanying prospectus.

It is important for you to read and consider all information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in making your investment decision. You should also read and consider the information in the documents we have referred you to in Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference in this prospectus supplement.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities described in this prospectus supplement or an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, nor any sale made hereunder or thereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, or that the information contained or incorporated by reference herein or therein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of such information.

The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the offering of the notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer, or an invitation on our behalf or on behalf of the underwriters, to subscribe to or purchase, any of the notes, and may not be used for or in connection with an offer or solicitation by anyone, in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. See Underwriting.

Unless otherwise specified, all references in this prospectus supplement to: (a) Procter & Gamble, P&G, the Company, we, us, and our are to The Procter & Gamble Company and its subsidiaries; (b) fiscal followed specific year are to our fiscal year ended or ending June 30 of that year; and (c) U.S. dollars, dollars, U.S. \$ or are to the currency of the United States of America.

## THE COMPANY

The Procter & Gamble Company is focused on providing branded consumer packaged goods of superior quality and value to improve the lives of the world s consumers. The Company was incorporated in Ohio in 1905, having been built from a business founded in 1837 by William Procter and James Gamble. Today, we sell our products in more than 180 countries and territories. Our principal executive offices are located at One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, and our telephone number is (513) 983-1100.

In the United States, as of June 30, 2015, we owned and operated 29 manufacturing sites located in 21 different states or territories. In addition, we owned and operated 100 manufacturing facilities in 38 other countries. Many of the domestic and international sites manufacture products for multiple businesses.

## **RISK FACTORS**

We discuss our expectations regarding future performance, events and outcomes, such as our business outlook and objectives in this document, as well as in our annual report, quarterly reports, current reports on Form 8-K, press releases and other written and oral communications. All statements, except for historical and present factual information, are forward-looking statements and are based on financial data and business plans available only as of the time the statements are made, which may become outdated or incomplete. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain, and investors must recognize that events could significantly differ from our expectations.

The following discussion of risk factors identifies significant factors that may adversely affect our business, operations, financial position or future financial performance. This information should be read in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our annual report, quarterly reports and current reports on Form 8-K which are incorporated by reference into this document. The following discussion of risks is not all inclusive, but is designed to highlight what we believe are important factors to consider when evaluating our expectations. These and other factors could cause our future results to differ from those in the forward-looking statements and from historical trends.

Our business is subject to numerous risks as a result of our having significant operations and sales in international markets, including foreign currency fluctuations, currency exchange or pricing controls and localized volatility.

We are a global company, with operations in approximately 70 countries and products sold in more than 180 countries and territories around the world. We hold assets, incur liabilities, earn revenues and pay expenses in a variety of currencies other than the U.S. dollar, and our operations outside the U.S. generate a significant portion of our net revenue. Fluctuations in exchange rates for foreign currencies, such as the recent volatility in the Russian ruble, may reduce the U.S. dollar value of revenues, profits and cash flows we receive from non-U.S. markets, increase our supply costs (as measured in U.S. dollars) in those markets, or otherwise adversely impact our business results or financial condition. Moreover, discriminatory or conflicting fiscal policies in different countries could adversely affect our results. See also the Results of Operations and Cash Flow, Financial Condition and Liquidity sections of Management s Discussion and Analysis and Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements included in our annual report, quarterly reports and current reports on Form 8-K which are incorporated by reference into this document.

We also have sizable businesses and maintain local currency cash balances in a number of foreign countries with exchange, import authorization, pricing or other controls, including Argentina, China, Egypt, Greece, India, Nigeria, Ukraine and Venezuela. Our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely impacted if we are unable to successfully manage such controls and repatriate earnings from overseas, or if new or increased tariffs, quotas, exchange or price controls, trade barriers or similar restrictions are imposed on our business outside the U.S., such as the current year impact of deconsolidating our Venezuelan subsidiaries as discussed in our annual report for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Additionally, our business, operations or employees may be affected by political volatility, labor market disruptions or other crises or vulnerabilities in individual countries or regions, including political instability or upheaval, broad economic instability or sovereign risk related to a default by or deterioration in the credit worthiness of local governments, particularly in emerging markets, which could negatively impact our financial condition or results of operations.

Uncertain global economic conditions, including disruptions in credit markets or changes to our credit rating, may adversely impact demand for our products, cause our customers and other business partners to suffer financial hardship or reduce our access to credit, all of which could adversely impact our business.

Our business could be negatively impacted by reduced demand for our products related to one or more significant local, regional or global economic disruptions, such as: a slow-down in the general economy; reduced market growth rates; tighter credit markets for our suppliers, vendors or customers; or

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the inability to conduct day-to-day transactions through our financial intermediaries to pay funds to or collect funds from our customers, vendors and suppliers. Additionally, economic conditions may cause our suppliers, distributors, contractors or other third party partners to suffer financial difficulties that they cannot overcome, resulting in their inability to provide us with the materials and services we need, in which case our business and results of operations could be adversely affected. Customers may also suffer financial hardships due to economic conditions such that their accounts become uncollectible or are subject to longer collection cycles. If we are unable to generate sufficient income and cash flow, it could affect the Company s ability to achieve expected share repurchase and dividend payments.

A disruption in the credit markets or a downgrade of our current credit rating could increase our future borrowing costs and impair our ability to access capital and credit markets on terms commercially acceptable to us, which could adversely affect our liquidity and capital resources or significantly increase our cost of capital.

## Disruption in our global supply chain may negatively impact our business results.

Our ability to meet our customers needs and achieve cost targets depends on our ability to maintain key manufacturing and supply arrangements, including execution of our previously-announced supply chain simplifications and certain sole supplier or sole manufacturing plant arrangements. The loss or disruption of such manufacturing and supply arrangements, including for issues such as labor disputes, loss or impairment of key manufacturing sites, inability to procure sufficient raw or input materials, natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism or other external factors over which we have no control, could interrupt product supply and, if not effectively managed and remedied, have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

## Our businesses face cost fluctuations and pressures that could affect our business results.

Our costs are subject to fluctuations, particularly due to changes in the prices of commodities and raw materials and the costs of labor, transportation, energy, pension and healthcare. Therefore, our business results are dependent, in part, on our continued ability to manage these fluctuations through pricing actions, cost saving projects and sourcing decisions, while maintaining and improving margins and market share. In addition, our financial projections include cost savings described in our announced productivity plan. Failure to manage these fluctuations and deliver the planned cost savings could adversely impact our financial results.

# Our ability to meet our growth targets depends on successful product, marketing and operations innovation and successful responses to competitive innovation.

We are a consumer products company that relies on continued global demand for our brands and products. Achieving our business results depends, in part, on successfully developing, introducing and marketing new products and on making significant improvements to our equipment and manufacturing processes. The success of such innovation depends on our ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance and trends, to obtain, maintain and enforce necessary intellectual property protections and to avoid infringing upon the intellectual property rights of others. We must also be able to successfully respond to technological advances made by, and intellectual property rights granted to, competitors. Failure to do so could compromise our competitive position and adversely impact our results.

# The ability to achieve our business objectives is dependent on how well we can compete with our local and global competitors in new and existing markets and channels.

The consumer products industry is highly competitive. Across all of our categories, we compete against a wide variety of global and local competitors. As a result, we experience ongoing competitive pressures in the environments in

which we operate, as well as challenges in maintaining profit margins. This includes, among other things, increasing competition from mid- and lower-tier value products, including private-label products, in both developed and developing markets. To address these challenges, we must be able to successfully respond to competitive factors, including pricing, promotional incentives and trade terms. In addition, the emergence of new sales channels and business models may affect customer and consumer preferences as well as market dynamics. Failure to successfully respond to competitive factors and effectively compete in new sales channels could negatively impact our results.

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# A significant change in customer relationships or in customer demand for our products could have a significant impact on our business.

We sell most of our products via retail customers, which include mass merchandisers, grocery stores, membership club stores, drug stores, department stores, salons, distributors, e-commerce and high-frequency stores. Our success is dependent on our ability to successfully manage relationships with our retail trade customers, which includes our ability to offer trade terms that are mutually acceptable and are aligned with our pricing and profitability targets. Continued consolidation among our retail customers could create significant cost and margin pressure on our business, and our business performance could suffer if we cannot reach agreement with a key customer based on our trade terms and principles. Our business could also be negatively impacted if a key customer were to significantly reduce the inventory level of our products or experience a significant business disruption.

# If the reputation of the Company or one or more of our brands erodes significantly, it could have a material impact on our financial results.

The Company s reputation, and the reputation of our brands, form the foundation of our relationships with key stakeholders and other constituencies, including consumers, customers and suppliers. The quality and safety of our products are critical to our business. Many of our brands have worldwide recognition, and our financial success is directly dependent on the success of our brands. The success of our brands can suffer if our marketing plans or product initiatives do not have the desired impact on a brand s image or its ability to attract consumers. Our results could also be negatively impacted if one of our brands suffers a substantial impediment to its reputation due to a significant product recall, product-related litigation, allegations of product tampering or the distribution and sale of counterfeit products. Additionally, negative or inaccurate postings or comments on social media or networking websites about the Company or one of its brands could generate adverse publicity that could damage the reputation of our brands or the Company. If we are unable to effectively manage real or perceived issues, including concerns about safety, quality, efficacy or similar matters, sentiments toward the Company or our products could be negatively impacted and our financial results could suffer. Our Company also devotes significant time and resources to programs that are consistent with our corporate values and are designed to protect and preserve our reputation, such as social responsibility and environmental sustainability. If these programs are not executed as planned or suffer negative publicity, the Company s reputation and financial results could be adversely impacted.

#### We rely on third parties in many aspects of our business, which creates additional risk.

Due to the scale and scope of our business, we must rely on relationships with third parties, including our suppliers, distributors, contractors, joint venture partners or external business partners, for certain functions. If we are unable to effectively manage our third party relationships and the agreements under which our third party partners operate, our financial results could suffer. Additionally, while we have policies and procedures for managing these relationships, they inherently involve a lesser degree of control over business operations, governance and compliance, thereby potentially increasing our financial, legal, reputational and operational risk.

A breach of information security, including a cybersecurity breach or failure of one or more key information technology systems, networks, hardware, processes, associated sites or service providers could have a material adverse impact on our business or reputation.

We rely extensively on information technology (IT) systems, networks and services, including internet sites, data hosting and processing facilities and tools and other hardware, software and technical applications and platforms, some of which are managed, hosted, provided and/or used by third-parties or their vendors, to assist in conducting our business. The various uses of these IT systems, networks and services include, but are not limited to:

ordering and managing materials from suppliers;

converting materials to finished products;

shipping products to customers;

marketing and selling products to consumers;

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collecting, transmitting, transferring and storing customer, consumer, employee, vendor, investor and other stakeholder information and personal data;

summarizing and reporting results of operations;

hosting, processing and sharing, as appropriate, confidential and proprietary research, business plans and financial information;

complying with regulatory, legal and tax requirements;

providing data security; and

handling other processes necessary to manage our business.

Numerous and evolving information security threats, including advanced persistent cybersecurity threats, pose a risk to the security of our IT systems, networks and services, as well as the confidentiality, availability and integrity of our data. As cybersecurity threats rapidly evolve in sophistication and become more prevalent across the industry globally, the Company is continually increasing its sensitivity and attention to these threats. We continue to assess potential threats and make investments seeking to address these threats, including monitoring of networks and systems and upgrading skills, employee training and security policies for the Company and its third-party providers. However, because the techniques used in these attacks change frequently and may be difficult to detect for periods of time, we may face difficulties in anticipating and implementing adequate preventative measures. Our IT systems have been, and will likely continue to be, subject to computer viruses or other malicious codes, unauthorized access attempts, phishing and other cyber-attacks. To date, we have seen no material impact on our business or operations from these attacks; however, we cannot guarantee that our security efforts will prevent breaches or breakdowns to our or our third-party providers databases or systems. If the IT systems, networks or service providers we rely upon fail to function properly, or if we or one of our third-party providers suffer a loss, significant unavailability of or disclosure of our business or stakeholder information, due to any number of causes, ranging from catastrophic events or power outages to improper data handling or security breaches, and our business continuity plans do not effectively address these failures on a timely basis, we may be exposed to reputational, competitive and business harm as well as litigation and regulatory action. The costs and operational consequences of responding to breaches and implementing remediation measures could be significant.

We must successfully manage compliance with legislation, regulation and enforcement, as well as pending legal matters in the U.S. and abroad.

Our business is subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations across all of the countries in which we do business, including those laws and regulations involving intellectual property, product liability, marketing, antitrust, privacy, environmental, employment, anti-bribery or anti-corruption (such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act) or other matters. Rapidly changing laws, regulations and related interpretations, including changes in accounting standards, as well as increased enforcement actions, create challenges for our compliance and ethics programs and may alter the environment in which we do business. If we are unable to continue to meet these challenges and comply with all laws, regulations and related interpretations, it could negatively impact our reputation and our business results. Failure to successfully manage regulatory and legal matters and resolve such matters without significant liability or damage to

our reputation may materially adversely impact our results of operations and financial position.

Furthermore, if pending legal matters result in fines or costs in excess of the amounts accrued to date, that may also materially impact our results of operations and financial position.

## Changes in applicable tax regulations could negatively affect our financial results.

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S. and numerous foreign jurisdictions. Because the U.S. maintains a worldwide corporate tax system, the foreign and U.S. tax systems are somewhat interdependent. For example, certain income that is earned and taxed in countries outside the U.S. is not taxed in the U.S., provided those earnings are indefinitely reinvested outside the U.S. If those same foreign earnings are instead repatriated to the U.S., additional residual U.S. taxation will likely occur, due to the U.S. s worldwide tax system and higher U.S. corporate tax rate. The U.S. is considering corporate tax reform that may significantly change the corporate tax rate and the U.S. international tax rules.

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Additionally, longstanding international tax norms that determine each country s jurisdiction to tax cross-border international trade are evolving, such as the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project (BEPS) currently being undertaken by the G8, G20, and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). As these and other tax laws and related regulations change, our financial results could be materially impacted. Given the unpredictability of these possible changes and their potential interdependency, it is very difficult to assess whether the overall effect of such potential tax changes would be cumulatively positive or negative for our earnings and cash flow, but such changes could adversely impact our financial results.

If we are unable to successfully execute our portfolio optimization strategy, as well as successfully manage ongoing acquisition, joint venture and divestiture activities, it could adversely impact our business.

In August 2014, the Company announced a plan to significantly streamline our product portfolio by divesting, discontinuing or consolidating about 100 non-strategic brands, resulting in a portfolio of about 65 brands. The Company has announced a series of transactions that will substantially complete this plan. It will take time to execute this plan, and our ability to successfully do so could impact our results.

In addition, as a company that manages a portfolio of consumer brands, our ongoing business model includes a certain level of acquisition, joint venture and divestiture activities. We must be able to successfully manage the impacts of these activities, while at the same time delivering against our business objectives. Specifically, our financial results could be adversely impacted by the dilutive impacts from the loss of earnings associated with divested brands. Our financial results could also be impacted in the event of acquisitions or joint venture activities if: 1) changes in the cash flows or other market-based assumptions cause the value of acquired assets to fall below book value, or 2) we are not able to deliver the expected cost and growth synergies associated with such acquisitions and joint ventures, which could also have an impact on goodwill and intangible assets.

## Our business results depend on our ability to successfully manage ongoing organizational change.

Our financial targets assume a consistent level of productivity improvement, including those described in our announced productivity plan and our portfolio-optimization strategy. If we are unable to deliver these expected productivity improvements, while continuing to invest in business growth, our financial results could be adversely impacted. We expect these types of changes, which will include staffing adjustments as well as employee departures, to continue for the foreseeable future. Successfully executing these changes, including effective management transitions at leadership levels of the Company and retention of key employees, is critical to our business success. We are generally a build-from-within company and our success is dependent on identifying, developing and retaining key employees to provide uninterrupted leadership and direction for our business. This includes developing and retaining organizational capabilities in key growth markets where the depth of skilled or experienced employees may be limited and competition for these resources is intense. It also includes continued development and execution of robust leadership succession plans, including successful execution of our recently announced CEO transition.

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## SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following summary consolidated financial information as of September 30, 2015 and for the three month periods ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 has been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2015. The summary consolidated information as of June 30, 2015 has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements contained in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 26, 2015. The results for the interim period ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full fiscal year.

		Months End 2015	-	tember 30, 2014
	(Amounts in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)			
NET SALES	\$	16,527	\$	18,771
Cost of products sold		8,152		9,734
Selling, general and administrative expense		4,607		5,404
OPERATING INCOME		3,768		3,633
Interest expense		140		170
Interest income		44		31
Other non-operating income/(loss), net		(18)		13
EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE		2.654		2 507
INCOME TAXES		3,654		3,507
Income taxes on continuing operations		877		791
NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		2,777		2,716
NET EARNINGS/(LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED		(1.42)		(606)
OPERATIONS		(142)		(696)
NET EARNINGS		2,635		2,020
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests		34		30
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PROCTER & GAMBLE	\$	2,601	\$	1,990
BASIC NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(1):				
Earnings from continuing operations	\$	0.98	\$	0.97
Earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations		(0.05)		(0.26)
BASIC NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE		0.93		0.71
DILUTED NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE (1):				

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Earnings from continuing operations		0.96		0.93
Earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations	(0.05)			(0.24)
DILUTED NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	\$	0.91	\$	0.69
DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE	\$	0.663	\$	0.644
Diluted Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding		2,867.5		2,888.0

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

	As of	As of	
	<b>September 30, 2015</b>	June 30, 2	2015
	(Amounts in	n Millions)	)
WORKING CAPITAL	\$ 4,053	\$	(144)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 129,265	\$ 129	,495
LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 17,394	\$ 18	3,327
SHAREHOLDERS EOUITY	\$ 62.954	\$ 63	.050

## CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated.

	Three Mon	ths Ended
	Septeml	ber 30,
	2015	2014
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (1)	19.4x	16.0x

(1) Earnings used to compute this ratio are earnings from operations before income taxes and before fixed charges (excluding interest capitalized during the period) and after eliminating undistributed earnings of equity method investees. Fixed charges consist of interest expense (including capitalized interest) and one-third of all rent expense (considered representative of the interest factor).

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#### **CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our and our subsidiaries consolidated capitalization at September 30, 2015.

**September 30, 2015** (in millions of dollars except per share amounts) Debt: Commercial paper and other borrowings due within one year (1) \$ 13,093 Long-term borrowings 17,394 Total Debt (2) 30,487 **Shareholders Equity:** Convertible Class A preferred stock, stated value \$1 per share; 600,000,000 shares authorized, 115,118,371 outstanding 1,067 Non-Voting Class B preferred stock, stated value \$1 per share; 200,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding Common stock, stated value \$1 per share; 10,000,000,000 shares authorized, 2,720,572,743 outstanding 4,009 Additional paid-in capital 63,728 Reserve for Employee Stock Ownership Plan debt retirement (1,306)Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) (13,746)Treasury stock (77,044)Retained earnings 85,579 Noncontrolling interest 667 Total Shareholders Equity 62,954 \$ **Total Capitalization** 93,441

- (1) Includes \$3.6 billion equivalent to current portion of long-term debt due within one year. We maintain credit facilities in support of our short-term commercial paper borrowings. At September 30, 2015 our credit lines with banks amounted to \$11.0 billion and were undrawn.
- (2) Total debt includes \$30.0 billion of The Procter & Gamble Company debt. The balance of debt is held by subsidiaries. In addition, total debt at September 30, 2015 does not include (1) \$ of notes offered hereby or (2) 1.25 billion of notes that were issued on November 2, 2015.

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## **DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES**

The following description of the particular terms of the notes supplements the more general description of the debt securities contained in the accompanying prospectus. If there are any inconsistencies between the information in this section and the information in the prospectus, the information in this section controls.

Investors should read this section together with the section entitled Description of Procter & Gamble Debt Securities in the accompanying prospectus. Any capitalized terms that are defined in the accompanying prospectus have the same meanings in this section unless a different definition appears in this section. We qualify the description of the notes by reference to the indenture as described below.

#### General

The notes:

will be in an aggregate initial principal amount of \$\\$, subject to our ability to issue additional notes which may be of the same series as the notes as described under Further Issues,

will mature on November 13, 2065,

will bear interest at a rate of LIBOR (as defined) minus 0.30% per annum,

will be our senior debt, ranking equally with all of our other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness,

will be issued as a separate series under the indenture between us and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, dated as of September 3, 2009, in registered, book-entry form only,

will be issued in U.S. dollars in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000,

will be redeemable by us prior to the stated maturity at the times and prices described herein,

will be repayable at the option of the holders prior to the stated maturity at the times and prices described herein,

will be subject to defeasance and covenant defeasance, and

will not be subject to any sinking fund.

The indenture and the notes do not limit the amount of indebtedness which may be incurred or the amount of securities which may be issued by us or our subsidiaries, and contain no financial or similar restrictions on us or our subsidiaries, except as described in the accompanying prospectus under the caption Description of Procter & Gamble Debt Securities Restrictive Covenants.

#### **Interest**

We will pay interest on the notes quarterly on February 13, May 13, August 13 and November 13 of each year and on any maturity date (each, an interest payment date ), commencing February 13, 2016 and ending on any maturity date, to the persons in whose names the notes are registered at the close of business on February 1, May 1, August 1 or November 1, as applicable (in each case, whether or not a Business Day), immediately preceding the related interest payment date; *provided*, *however*, that interest payable on any maturity date shall be payable to the person to whom the principal of such notes shall be payable. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed over a 360-day year.

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Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this prospectus supplement, so long as the notes are in book-entry form, we will make payments of principal and interest through the trustee to The Depository Trust Company ( DTC ).

Interest payable on any interest payment date or maturity date shall be the amount of interest accrued from, and including, the immediately preceding interest payment date in respect of which interest has been paid or duly provided for (or from and including the original issue date, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for with respect to the notes) to, but excluding, such interest payment date or maturity date, as the case may be. If any interest payment date (other than the maturity date) is not a Business Day at the relevant place of payment, we will pay interest on the next day that is a Business Day at such place of payment as if payment were made on the date such payment was due, and no interest will accrue on the amounts so payable for the period from and after such date to the immediately succeeding Business Day, except that if such Business Day is in the immediately succeeding calendar month, such interest payment date (other than the maturity date) shall be the immediately preceding Business Day. If the maturity date of the notes is not a Business Day at the relevant place of payment, we will pay interest, if any, and principal and premium, if any, on the next day that is a Business Day at such place of payment as if payment were made on the date such payment was due, and no interest will accrue on the amounts so payable for the period from and after such date to the immediately succeeding Business Day.

Business Day means any day (1) that is not a Saturday or Sunday and that is not a day on which banking institutions are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close in The City of New York and, for any place of payment outside of The City of New York, in such place of payment, and (2) that is also a London business day , which is a day on which dealings in deposits in U.S. dollars are transacted in the London interbank market.

The term maturity, when used with respect to a note, means the date on which the principal of such note or an installment of principal becomes due and payable as therein provided or as provided in the indenture, whether at the stated maturity or by declaration of acceleration, call for redemption, repayment or otherwise.

#### Rate of Interest

The interest rate on the notes will be reset quarterly on February 13, May 13, August 13 and November 13 of each year, as applicable, commencing February 13, 2016 (each, an interest reset date ). The notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to three-month LIBOR (as defined below) for the applicable interest reset period or initial interest period (each as defined below) minus 0.30% (30 basis points). The interest rate for the initial interest period will be three-month LIBOR, determined as of two London business days prior to the original issue date, minus 0.30% per annum. The initial interest period will be the period from and including the original issue date to but excluding the initial interest reset date. Thereafter, each interest reset period will be the period from and including an interest reset date to but excluding the immediately succeeding interest reset date; *provided* that the final interest reset period for the notes will be the period from and including the interest reset date immediately preceding the maturity date of such notes to but excluding the maturity date.

If any interest reset date would otherwise be a day that is not a Business Day, the interest reset date will be postponed to the immediately succeeding day that is a Business Day, except that if that business day is in the immediately succeeding calendar month, the interest reset date shall be the immediately preceding Business Day.

The interest rate in effect on each day will be (i) if that day is an interest reset date, the interest rate determined as of the interest determination date (as defined below) immediately preceding such interest reset date or (ii) if that day is not an interest reset date, the interest rate determined as of the interest determination date immediately preceding the most recent interest reset date or the original issue date, as the case may be.

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#### Interest Rate Determination

The interest rate applicable to each interest reset period commencing on the related interest reset date, or the original issue date in the case of the initial interest period, will be the rate determined as of the applicable interest determination date. The interest determination date will be the second London business day immediately preceding the original issue date, in the case of the initial interest reset period, or thereafter the applicable interest reset date.

Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, or its successor appointed by us, will act as calculation agent. Three-month LIBOR will be determined by the calculation agent as of the applicable interest determination date in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) LIBOR is the rate for deposits in U.S. dollars for the 3-month period which appears on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (as defined below) at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on the applicable interest determination date. Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page means the display designated on page LIBOR01 on Reuters Screen (or such other page as may replace the LIBOR01 page on that service, any successor service or such other service or services as may be nominated by the British Bankers Association for the purpose of displaying London interbank offered rates for U.S. dollar deposits). If no rate appears on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page, LIBOR for such interest determination date will be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) below.
- (ii) With respect to an interest determination date on which no rate appears on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page as of approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on such interest determination date, the calculation agent shall request the principal London offices of each of four major reference banks (which may include affiliates of the underwriters) in the London interbank market selected by the calculation agent (after consultation with us) to provide the calculation agent with a quotation of the rate at which deposits of U.S. dollars having a three-month maturity, commencing on the second London business day immediately following such interest determination date, are offered by it to prime banks in the London interbank market as of approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on such interest determination date in a principal amount equal to an amount of not less than U.S. \$1,000,000 that is representative for a single transaction in such market at such time. If at least two such quotations are provided, LIBOR for such interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of such quotations as calculated by the calculation agent. If fewer than two quotations are provided, LIBOR for such interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted as of approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on such interest determination date by three major banks (which may include affiliates of the underwriters) selected by the calculation agent (after consultation with us) for loans in U.S. dollars to leading European banks having a three-month maturity commencing on the second London business day immediately following such interest determination date and in a principal amount equal to an amount of not less than U.S. \$1,000,000 that is representative for a single transaction in such market at such time; provided, however, that if the banks selected as aforesaid by the calculation agent are not quoting such rates as mentioned in this sentence, LIBOR for such interest determination date will be LIBOR determined with respect to the immediately preceding interest determination date.

All percentages resulting from any calculation of any interest rate for the notes will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with five one-millionths of a percentage point rounded upward (e.g., 9.876545% (or .09876545) would be rounded to 9.87655% (or .0987655), and all dollar amounts will be rounded to the nearest cent, with one-half cent being rounded upward.

Promptly upon such determination, the calculation agent will notify us and the trustee (if the calculation agent is not the trustee) of the interest rate for the new interest reset period. Upon request of a holder of the notes, the calculation agent will provide to such holder the interest rate in effect on the date of such request and, if determined, the interest rate for the next interest reset period.

All calculations made by the calculation agent for the purposes of calculating interest on the notes shall be conclusive and binding on the holders and us, absent manifest errors.

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## **Optional Redemption**

The notes may be redeemed at any time, at our option, in whole or in part, in amounts of \$1,000 or any multiple of \$1,000, at the following redemption prices (in each case expressed as a percentage of the principal amount), if redeemed during the 12-month period beginning on November 13 of any of the following years:

	Redemption
Year	Price
2045	105.00%
2046	104.50%
2047	104.00%
2048	103.50%
2049	103.00%
2050	102.50%
2051	102.00%
2052	101.50%
2053	101.00%
2054	100.50%
2055	100.00%

and thereafter at 100% of the principal amount, in each case, together with any accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on relevant record dates to receive interest due on an interest payment date).

We must mail notice of any redemption at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of the notes to be redeemed. Unless we default in the payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the notes or portions of the notes called for redemption.

In the event of any redemption of less than all the outstanding notes, the particular notes (or portions of notes in multiples of \$1,000) to be redeemed shall be selected by the trustee by lot on a pro rata basis or by any other equitable method as the trustee may decide.

#### Repayment at Option of Holder

The notes will be repayable at the option of the holder of the notes, in whole or in part, on the repayment dates and at the repayment prices (in each case expressed as a percentage of the principal amount) set forth in the following table:

	Redemption
Date	Price
November 13, 2016	98.00%
November 13, 2017	98.00%
November 13, 2018	98.00%
November 13, 2019	98.00%
November 13, 2020	98.00