



Safe Harbor Statement And Disclosures

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on expectations, forecasts, and assumptions by our management and involve a number of risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated. For a discussion of these risks, uncertainties, and other factors, please see the "Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements" in this presentation and "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, as updated by subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

CY 2025 Guidance

The guidance is based on our expectations and best estimates as of October 23, 2025, and assumes no material change to our current assumptions for inflation, logistics issues, production, or macroeconomic conditions. Moreover, our guidance has not factored in any new policy changes by the administration in the United States, including future or revised tariffs or related offsets, that have not been announced or tariffs or other policy changes that may be announced by other governments after October 23, 2025.

GAAP & Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes financial measures calculated in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and non-GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures are intended to be considered supplemental information to their comparable GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures are reconciled to the most comparable GAAP financial measures in the Appendix to this presentation.

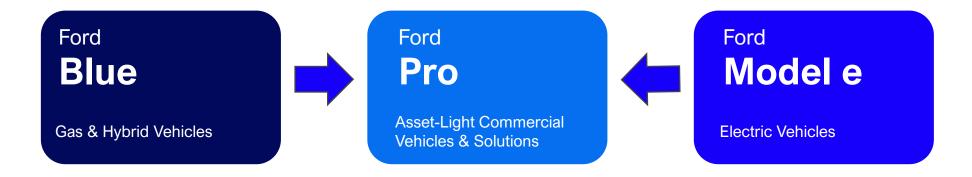
Additional Information

Calculated results may not sum due to rounding. N/M denotes "Not Meaningful." All variances are year-over-year unless otherwise noted. Visit ford.com for vehicle information.



Customer-Focused Segments Unleash Full Potential Of Ford+ Plan

Three distinct but interconnected business segments meet the unique needs of customers and offer Freedom of Choice across powertrains



Industrial Platform

Engineering, supply chain and manufacturing expertise

All segments benefit from Ford's global scale, reputation and investment in new capabilities

Ford Brand & Iconic Nameplates

Blue Oval halo with leading vehicle brands, such as F-150, critical to the success of each business

Integrated Services

Creates and markets innovative technologies by integrating hardware, software and services

Electrical Architecture & Digital Platforms

Develops the electrical architecture and digital platform for all vehicles



Q3 2025 Highlights

+ Customer-focused portfolio delivered \$50B+ of revenue, up 9%, outpacing wholesale growth

Growth

- + Seven straight months of U.S. sales gains
- + Ford Pro paid software subscriptions grew 8%, sequentially, to 818K; average revenue per unit and attach rate also grew

+ Total company adjusted EBIT of \$2.6B, including adverse net tariff impact of ~\$700M

Profitability

- + Fifth straight quarter of year-over-year cost reductions, excluding tariffs
- + Ford Pro driving more durable profits through intentionally diversified revenue streams

Free Cash Flow and Liquidity

- + Announced Q4 regular dividend of \$0.15 per share
- + Strong balance sheet: Nearly \$33B in cash and \$54B in liquidity
- + Disciplined capital allocation strategy, focused on areas driving profitable growth

Ford Flywheel Fuels Growth and Recognition

Ford delivered a robust third quarter with over \$50B in revenue, and our U.S. sales grew twice as fast as the industry. Lineup strength was evident:

- F-Series remains on track for a 49th consecutive year as America's best-selling truck
- Bronco achieved another record quarter, with segment share over 30%
- Expedition posted its best third-quarter performance in two decades, with 75% of customers opting for high-trim series like Tremor
- Lincoln Navigator is on its fastest sales pace since 2007
- Ford electrified vehicles set a new quarterly sales record
- Over 900K trucks have been sold with Pro Power Onboard since 2021

The momentum extends beyond vehicles. Ford Pro's integrated business model continues to accelerate, with paid software subscriptions posting strong growth and driving higher parts capture, recurring revenue and resilient margins. Meanwhile, Ford recorded a fifth straight quarter of year-over-year cost improvement, excluding tariffs.

Ford's strong balance sheet offers a unique advantage, providing flexibility to invest in growth opportunities regardless of the economic climate, while allowing us to consistently return capital to our shareholders.

Together, these achievements demonstrate Ford+ in action. We are making great strides in our journey to build a higher-growth, higher-margin, more capital efficient and durable business.



Q3 Financial Results

Revenue	Adj. EBIT	Adj. EBIT Margin	Adj. FCF	Adj. EPS
\$50.5 _B	\$2.6 B	5.1%	\$4.3 в	\$0.45
4 9%	—%	▼ 0.4 ppts	▲ \$1.1B	▼ \$0.04

Ford	Blue	Ford M	lodel e	Ford	l Pro
EBIT	EBIT Margin	EBIT	EBIT Margin	EBIT	EBIT Margin
\$1.5B	5.5%	\$(1.4)B	(79.1)%	\$2.0 B	11.4%



Year-To-Date Financial Results

Revenue	Adj. EBIT	Adj. EBIT Margin	Adj. FCF	Adj. EPS
\$141.4 в	\$5.7 в	4.1%	\$5.7 в	\$0.96
▲ 3%	▼ 29%	▼ 1.8 ppts	▼ \$0.3B	▼ \$0.50

Ford	Blue	Ford M	1odel e	Ford	l Pro
EBIT	EBIT Margin	EBIT	EBIT Margin	EBIT	EBIT Margin
\$2.3 B	3.1%	\$(3.6)B	(66.7)%	\$5.6B	10.9%



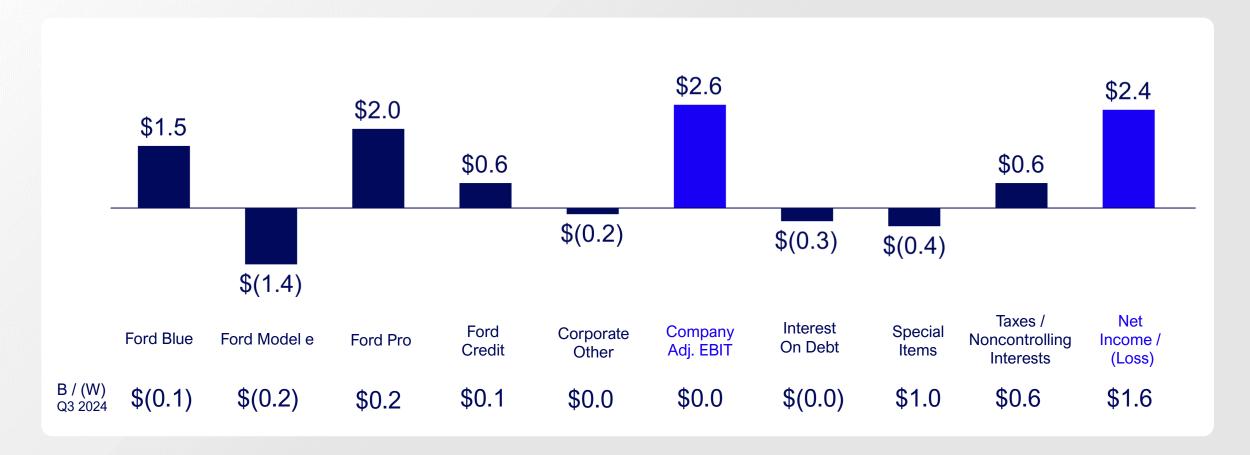


Q3 Cash Flow, Cash Balance & Liquidity (\$B)





Q3 2025 Results (\$B)





Q3 2025 Adjusted EBIT (\$B)

	Ford Blue	Ford Model e	Ford Pro	Ford Credit	Corporate Other	Total Company
Q3 2024	\$ 1.6	\$ (1.2)	\$ 1.8	\$ 0.5	\$ (0.2)	\$ 2.6
YoY Change:						
Volume / Mix	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.5	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 0.9
Net Pricing	0.4	(0.1)	(0.3)	_	0.0	0.1
Cost	(0.6)	0.0	(0.0)		0.0	(0.6)
Exchange	(0.2)	(0.0)	0.0		0.0	(0.1)
Other	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.1	0.0	(0.2)
Total Change	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.2)	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0
Q3 2025	\$ 1.5	\$ (1.4)	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.6	\$ (0.2)	\$ 2.6

VOLUME

Strong customer demand across all segments

NET PRICING

Strong product pricing, partially offset by moderated fleet pricing and industry-wide pricing pressure on EVs

COST

Fifth consecutive quarter of year-over-year improvement, primarily material cost and warranty, excluding the impact of tariffs



Ford Blue Revenue up, reflecting higher volume and pricing led by portfolio strength EBIT down \$0.1B: Tariffs Exchange + Pricing + Volume 2025 Lincoln Navigator





^{*} Includes Ford and Lincoln brand and Jiangling Motors Corporation (JMC) brand vehicles produced and sold in China by our unconsolidated affiliates

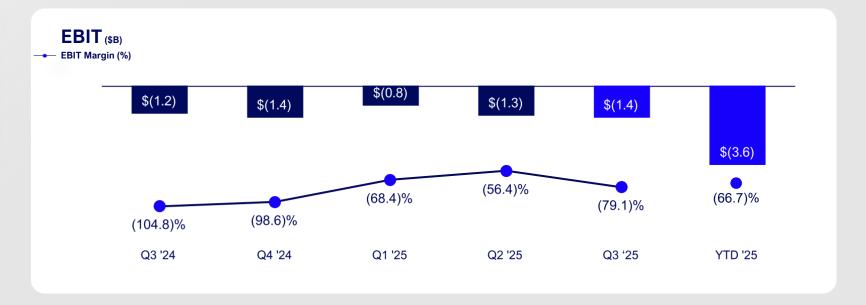


Ford Model e

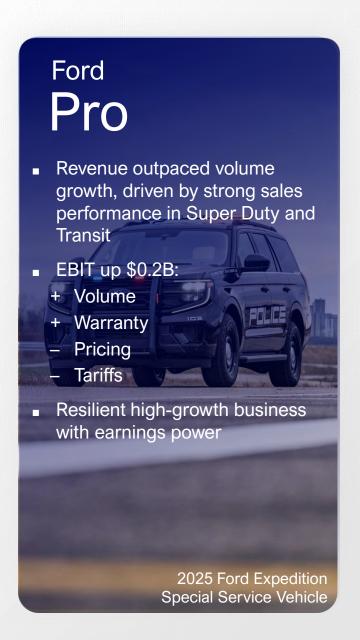
- Revenue and volume growth, driven by European product introductions
- EBIT down \$0.2B:
 - Pricing
 - Louisville Assembly Plant changeover (Universal EV equipment)
- Tariffs
- + Volume

2025 Ford Explorer EV













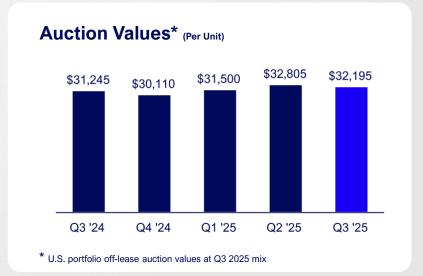
^{*} Includes Ford brand vehicles produced and sold by our unconsolidated affiliate Ford Otosan in Türkiye



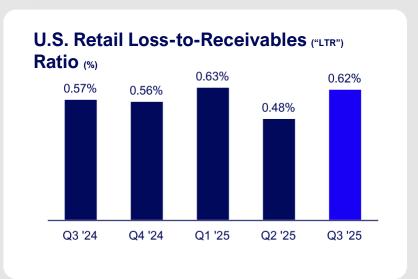
Ford Credit

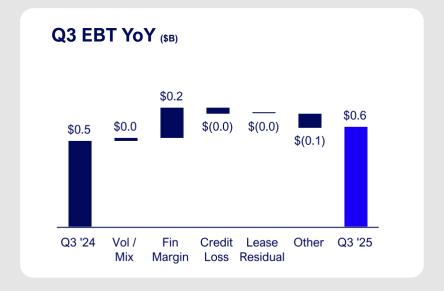
- Continued strong portfolio performance
- EBT up \$0.1B:
 - + Financing margin improvement
 - + Higher receivables
- Auction values up 3%
- U.S. Retail Loss-to-Receivables higher, sequentially, primarily reflecting seasonality
- Distributions of \$350M in the quarter

2025 Ford Bronco Sport











Cash Flow And Balance Sheet (\$B)

		Third C	uar	ter		Year-Te	o-Da	ate
	2	2024	2	2025	2	024	2	2025
Company Adj. EBIT excl. Ford Credit	\$	2.0	\$	2.0	\$	6.9	\$	3.9
Capital Spending Depreciation and Tooling Amortization Net Spending	\$	(2.0) 1.2 (0.7)	\$	(2.1) 1.3 (0.8)	\$	(6.1) 3.8 (2.3)	\$	(5.9) 3.8 (2.1)
Receivables Inventory Trade Payables	\$	0.2 (0.5) 1.1	\$	0.1 0.7 0.4	\$	(0.0) (2.3) 1.9	\$	(2.1) (0.7) 3.7
Changes in Working Capital Ford Credit Distributions Interest on Debt and Cash Taxes All Other and Timing Differences (a)	\$ \$	0.8 0.2 (0.5) 1.4	\$ \$	0.4 (0.4) 2.0	\$	(0.4) 0.3 (1.7) 3.2	\$ \$	0.9 1.1 (1.3) 3.2
Company Adjusted FCF	\$	3.2	\$	4.3	\$	5.9	\$	5.7
Restructuring Changes in Debt Excl. Finance Lease Payments Finance Lease Payments Funded Pension Contributions Shareholder Distributions All Other		(0.2) (0.0) (0.0) (0.3) (0.6) (0.7)	\$	(0.0) 1.5 (0.0) (0.2) (0.6) (0.5)	\$	(0.7) 0.4 (0.1) (1.0) (2.8) (2.7)	\$	0.1 0.8 (0.1) (0.7) (2.4) 1.0
Change in Cash	\$	1.3	\$	4.4	\$	(1.0)	\$	4.3

		Balance \$	Sheet	
Company Excl. Ford Credit	2024	Dec 31	2025	Sep 30
Company Cash Balance Liquidity Debt Excluding Finance Leases Cash Net of Debt Excluding Finance Leas	\$ es	28.5 46.7 (19.9) 8.7	\$	32.9 54.0 (20.9) 12.0
Pension Funded Status				
Funded Plans Unfunded Plans Total Global Pension	\$	3.4 (3.9) (0.5)	\$	4.0 (3.6) 0.4
Total Funded Status OPEB	\$	(4.4)	\$	(4.4)

a. Includes differences between accrual-based EBIT and associated cash flows (e.g., marketing incentive and warranty payments to dealers, JV equity income, compensation payments, and pension and OPEB income or expense)



Special Items (\$B)

		Third Q	uarter			Year-To	o-Date	
	2	024	2	025	2	024	2	025
Restructuring (by Geography)								
Europe	\$	(0.1)	\$	(0.3)	\$	(0.7)	\$	(0.4)
North America Hourly Buyouts		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(0.3)		<u> </u>
Subtotal Restructuring	\$	(0.1)	\$	(0.3)	\$	(0.9)	\$	(0.4)
Other Items								
Fuel Injector Field Service Action	\$		\$	(0.0)	\$	_	\$	(0.6)
EV Program Cancellation		(1.0)		(0.0)		(1.0)		(0.4)
Ford Share of Equity Method Investment's Asset Impairments / Other		_		(0.1)		_		(0.3)
Ford Share of BlueOval SK's Asset Write Down / Other				(0.0)		_		(0.2)
EV Program Dispute		0.0				0.0		
Extended Oakville Assembly Plant Changeover		_				(0.2)		_
Other		(0.0)				0.0		
Subtotal Other Items	\$	(1.0)	\$	(0.1)	\$	(1.2)	\$	(1.4)
Pension and OPEB Gain/(Loss)								
Pension and OPEB remeasurement	\$	(0.2)	\$	_	\$	0.0	\$	0.0
Pension settlements, curtailments, and separation costs		(0.2)		(0.0)		(0.2)		(0.0)
Subtotal Pension and OPEB Gain / (Loss)	\$	(0.3)	\$	(0.0)	\$	(0.2)	\$	(0.0)
Total EBIT Special Items	\$	(1.4)	\$	(0.4)	\$	(2.3)	\$	(1.9)





CY 2025 Guidance

	2025 Revised Outlook	2025 Outlook Provided on Feb. 5, 2025
Adjusted EBIT	\$6.0B to \$6.5B	\$7.0B to \$8.5B
Adjusted FCF	\$2.0B to \$3.0B	\$3.5B to \$4.5B
Capital Spending	~\$9.0B*	\$8.0B to \$9.0B
Net Tariff Impact Novelis Fire Impact	~\$(1.0)B	\$ —
Adjusted EBIT	\$(1.5)B - \$(2.0)B	\$ —
Adjusted FCF	\$(2.0)B - \$(3.0)B	\$ —

^{*} At high end of guidance range due to increased tariffs on vendor tooling from China

Underlying Business Strong – Excluding Novelis

- Tracking at higher end of February 2025 FY adjusted EBIT guidance range while absorbing \$1B in net tariff impact
- Adjusted FCF also trending better than previous guidance

Outlook Assumptions:

- U.S. SAAR of 16.8M
- Full year U.S. industry pricing up about 0.5%
- Estimated FY net tariff impact of ~\$1B
- Net cost reduction of \$1B, excluding impact of tariffs
- Estimated Novelis fire impact:
 - Adjusted EBIT headwind of \$1.5B to \$2B
 - Adjusted FCF headwind of \$2B to \$3B

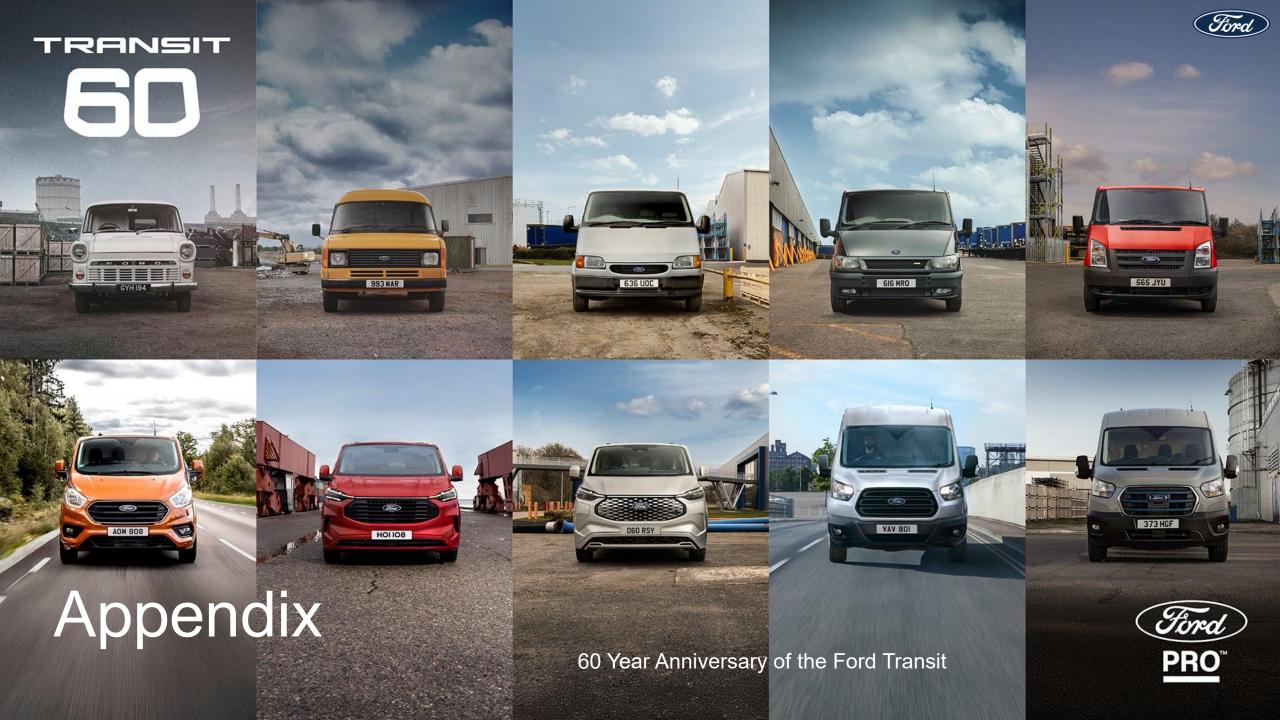


Cautionary Note On Forward-Looking Statements

Statements included or incorporated by reference herein may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on expectations, forecasts, and assumptions by our management and involve a number of risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated, including, without limitation:

- Ford's long-term success depends on delivering the Ford+ plan, including improving cost and competitiveness;
- Ford's vehicles could be affected by defects that result in recall campaigns, increased warranty costs, or delays in new model launches, and the time it takes to improve the quality of our vehicles and services and reduce the costs associated therewith could continue to have an adverse effect on our business;
- Ford is highly dependent on its suppliers to deliver components in accordance with Ford's production schedule and specifications, and a shortage of or inability to timely acquire key components or raw materials can disrupt Ford's production of vehicles;
- Ford's production, as well as Ford's suppliers' production, and/or the ability to deliver products to consumers could be disrupted by labor issues, public health issues, natural or man-made disasters, adverse effects of climate change, financial distress, production difficulties, capacity limitations, or other factors;
- Ford may not realize the anticipated benefits of existing or pending strategic alliances, joint ventures, acquisitions, divestitures, or business strategies or the benefits may take longer than expected to materialize;
- Ford may not realize the anticipated benefits of restructuring actions and such actions may cause Ford to incur significant charges, disrupt our operations, or harm our reputation;
- Failure to develop and deploy secure digital services that appeal to customers and grow our subscription rates could have a negative impact on Ford's business;
- Ford's ability to maintain a competitive cost structure could be affected by labor or other constraints;
- Ford's ability to attract, develop, grow, support, and reward talent is critical to its success and competitiveness;
- Operational information systems, security systems, vehicles, and services could be affected by cybersecurity incidents, ransomware attacks, and other disruptions and impact Ford, Ford Credit, their suppliers, and dealers:
- To facilitate access to the raw materials and other components necessary for the production of electric vehicles, Ford has entered into and may, in the future, enter into multi-year commitments to raw material and other suppliers that subject Ford to risks associated with lower future demand for such items as well as costs that fluctuate and are difficult to accurately forecast;
- With a global footprint and supply chain, Ford's results and operations could be adversely affected by economic or geopolitical developments, including protectionist trade policies such as tariffs, or other events;
- Ford's new and existing products and digital, software, and physical services are subject to market acceptance and face significant competition from existing and new entrants in the automotive and digital and software services industries, and Ford's reputation may be harmed based on positions it takes or if it is unable to achieve the initiatives it has announced:
- Ford may face increased price competition for its products and services, including pricing pressure resulting from industry excess capacity, currency fluctuations, competitive actions, or economic or other factors, particularly for electric vehicles;
- Inflationary pressure and fluctuations in commodity and energy prices, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, and market value of Ford or Ford Credit's investments, including marketable securities, can have a significant effect on results;
- Ford's results are dependent on sales of larger, more profitable vehicles, particularly in the United States;
- Industry sales volume can be volatile and could decline if there is a financial crisis, recession, public health emergency, or significant geopolitical event;
- The impact of government incentives on Ford's business could be significant, and Ford's receipt of government incentives could be subject to reduction, termination, or clawback;
- Ford and Ford Credit's access to debt, securitization, or derivative markets around the world at competitive rates or in sufficient amounts could be affected by credit rating downgrades, market volatility, market disruption, regulatory requirements, asset portfolios, or other factors;
- Ford Credit could experience higher-than-expected credit losses, lower-than-anticipated residual values, or higher-than-expected return volumes for leased vehicles;
- Economic and demographic experience for pension and OPEB plans (e.g., discount rates or investment returns) could be worse than Ford has assumed;
- Pension and other postretirement liabilities could adversely affect Ford's liquidity and financial condition;
- Ford and Ford Credit could experience unusual or significant litigation, governmental investigations, or adverse publicity arising out of alleged defects in products, services, perceived environmental impacts, or otherwise:
- Ford may need to substantially modify its product plans and facilities to comply with safety, emissions, fuel economy, autonomous driving technology, environmental, and other regulations;
- Ford and Ford Credit could be affected by the continued development of more stringent privacy, data use, data protection, data access, and artificial intelligence laws and regulations as well as consumers' heightened expectations to safeguard their personal information; and
- Ford Credit could be subject to new or increased credit regulations, consumer protection regulations, or other regulations.

We cannot be certain that any expectation, forecast, or assumption made in preparing forward-looking statements will prove accurate, or that any projection will be realized. It is to be expected that there may be differences between projected and actual results. Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of their initial issuance, and we do not undertake, and expressly disclaim to the extent permitted by law, any obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. For additional discussion, see "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, as updated by our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.





Key Metrics

			EBIT (\$B)											Revenue (\$B)										
	Q	2 2024	Q	3 2024	Q	4 2024	Q	1 2025	Q	2 2025	Q	3 2025	Q2	2024	Q3	2024	Q4	4 2024	Q1	2025	Q2	2025	Q3	2025
Ford Blue	\$	1.2	\$	1.6	\$	1.6	\$	0.1	\$	0.7	\$	1.5	\$	26.7	\$	26.2	\$	27.3	\$	21.0	\$	25.8	\$	28.0
Ford Model e		(1.1)		(1.2)		(1.4)		(8.0)		(1.3)		(1.4)		1.2		1.2		1.4		1.2		2.4		1.8
Ford Pro		2.6		1.8		1.6		1.3		2.3		2.0		17.0		15.7		16.2		15.2		18.8		17.4
Ford Credit*		0.3		0.5		0.4		0.6		0.6		0.6		3.0		3.1		3.3		3.2		3.2		3.3
Corporate Other		(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.2)		(0.2)		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Company (Adjusted)	\$	2.8	\$	2.6	\$	2.1	\$	1.0	\$	2.1	\$	2.6	\$	47.8	\$	46.2	\$	48.2	\$	40.7	\$	50.2	\$	50.5
						EBIT Ma	ırgin	ı (%)									WI	holesale	Unit	s (000)				
	Q	2 2024	Q	3 2024	Q	4 2024	Q	1 2025	Q	2 2025	Q	3 2025	Q2	2024	Q3	2024	Q4	4 2024	Q1	2025	Q2	2025	Q3	2025
Ford Blue		4.4 %		6.2 %		5.8 %		0.5 %		2.6 %		5.5 %		741		721		774		588		696		733
Ford Model e	(99.9)	(104.8)		(98.6)		(68.4)		(56.4)	((79.1)		26		32		37		31		60		50
Ford Pro		15.1		11.6		10.0		8.6		12.3		11.4		375		342		378		352		429		373
Total Company		5.8 %		5.5 %		4.4 %		2.5 %		4.3 %		5.1 %		1,142		1,095		1,188		971		1,185		1,156
* Ford Credit EBT												Memo: EV Wholesales		39		46		57		49		88		75



Key Metrics

			EBIT (\$B)					Rever	nue (\$B)		
	Q3 2024	Q3 2025	2025 B / (W) 2024	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	2025 B / (W) 2024	Q3 2024	Q3 2025	2025 B / (W) 2024	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	2025 B / (W) 2024
Ford Blue	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.5	\$ (0.1)	\$ 3.7	\$ 2.3	\$ (1.4)	\$ 26.2	\$ 28.0	\$ 1.8	\$ 74.7	\$ 74.8	\$ 0.1
Ford Model e	(1.2)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(3.7)	(3.6)	0.1	1.2	1.8	0.6	2.4	5.4	2.9
Ford Pro	1.8	2.0	0.2	7.4	5.6	(1.8)	15.7	17.4	1.7	50.7	51.4	0.7
Ford Credit*	0.5	0.6	0.1	1.2	1.9	0.6	3.1	3.3	0.2	9.0	9.8	0.8
Corporate Other	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.0	(0.5)	(0.4)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Company (Adjusted)	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.6	\$ 0.0	\$ 8.1	\$ 5.7	\$ (2.3)	\$ 46.2	\$ 50.5	\$ 4.3	\$ 136.8	\$ 141.4	\$ 4.6
			EBIT Mar	gin (%)					Wholesale	e Units (000)		
	Q3 2024	Q3 2025	2025 B / (W) 2024	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	2025 B / (W) 2024	Q3 2024	Q3 2025	2025 B / (W) 2024	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	2025 B / (W) 2024
Ford Blue	6.2 %	5.5 %	(0.7) ppts	4.9 %	3.1 %	(1.9) ppts	721	733	12	2,088	2,016	(72)
Ford Model e	(104.8)	(79.1)	25.7	(151.9)	(66.7)	85.2	32	50	18	68	141	73
Ford Pro	11.6	11.4	(0.2)	14.6	10.9	(3.6)	342	373	31	1,125	1,154	29
Total Company	5.5 %	5.1 %	(0.4) ppts	5.9 %	4.1 %	(1.8) ppts	1,095	1,156	61	3,282	3,312	30
* Ford Credit EBT						Memo: E\ Wholesales	16	75	29	101	213	112



Q3 Results (\$M)

		Thir	d Quarter		Year-To-Date						
	2024		2025		5 B / (W) 2024		2024		2025	20	25 B / (W) 2024
Ford Blue	\$ 1,624	\$	1,540	\$	(84)	\$	3,692	\$	2,297	\$	(1,395)
Ford Model e	(1,231)		(1,410)		(179)		(3,708)		(3,588)		120
Ford Pro	1,813		1,985		172		7,381		5,612		(1,769)
Ford Credit	544		631		87		1,213		1,856		643
Corporate Other	(200)		(160)		40		(508)		(432)		76
Adjusted EBIT	\$ 2,550	\$	2,586	\$	36	\$	8,070	\$	5,745	\$	(2,325)
Interest on Debt	(272)		(321)		(49)		(820)		(906)		(86)
Special Items (excl. tax)	(1,409)		(447)		962		(2,331)		(1,859)		472
Taxes	27		630		603		(856)		(88)		768
Less: Non-Controlling Interests	 4		1		(3)		8		10		2
Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to Ford	\$ 892	\$	2,447	\$	1,555	\$	4,055	\$	2,882	\$	(1,173)
Company Adjusted Free Cash Flow (\$B)	\$ 3.2	\$	4.3	\$	1.1	\$	5.9	\$	5.7	\$	(0.3)
Revenue (\$B)	46.2		50.5		4.3		136.8		141.4		4.6
Company Adjusted EBIT Margin (%)	5.5 %		5.1 %		(0.4) pp	ots	5.9 %		4.1 %		(1.8) r
Net Income / (Loss) Margin (%)	1.9		4.8		2.9		3.0		2.0		(0.9)
Adjusted ROIC (Trailing Four Quarters) (%)	11.4		10.1		(1.3)						
Adjusted EPS	\$ 0.49	\$	0.45	\$	(0.04)	\$	1.46	\$	0.96	\$	(0.50)
EPS (GAAP)	0.22		0.60		0.38		1.01		0.72		(0.29)



Year-To-Date 2025 Adjusted EBIT (\$B)

	Ford Blue	N	Ford Model e	Ford Pro	Ford Credit	Corporate Other	Total Company
Year-To-Date 2024 YoY Change:	\$ 3.7	\$	(3.7)	\$ 7.4	\$ 1.2	\$ (0.5)	\$ 8.1
Volume / Mix	\$ (8.0)	\$	0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ _	\$ _	\$ (0.6)
Net Pricing	1.0		0.1	(1.0)	_	0.0	0.0
Cost	(0.4)		0.1	(0.6)	_	(0.0)	(1.0)
Exchange	(0.8)		(0.0)	0.1	_		(8.0)
Other	(0.4)		(0.1)	(0.2)	0.6	0.1	0.0
Total Change	\$ (1.4)	\$	0.1	\$ (1.8)	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.1	\$ (2.3)
Year-To-Date 2025	\$ 2.3	\$	(3.6)	\$ 5.6	\$ 1.9	\$ (0.4)	\$ 5.7



Quarterly Results (\$M)

			2024				2025	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year	Q1	Q2	Q3
Ford Blue	\$ 901	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,624	\$ 1,577	\$ 5,269	\$ 96	\$ 661	\$ 1,540
Ford Model e	(1,327)	(1,150)	(1,231)	(1,397)	(5,105)	(849)	(1,329)	(1,410)
Ford Pro	3,006	2,562	1,813	1,626	9,007	1,309	2,318	1,985
Ford Credit	326	343	544	441	1,654	580	645	631
Corporate Other	 (143)	 (165)	 (200)	 (109)	 (617)	 (117)	 (155)	 (160)
Adjusted EBIT	\$ 2,763	\$ 2,757	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,138	\$ 10,208	\$ 1,019	\$ 2,140	\$ 2,586
Interest on Debt	(278)	(270)	(272)	(295)	(1,115)	(288)	(297)	(321)
Special Items (excl. tax)	(873)	(49)	(1,409)	471	(1,860)	(110)	(1,302)	(447)
Taxes	(278)	(605)	27	(483)	(1,339)	(148)	(570)	630
Less: Noncontrolling Interests	2	2	4	7	15	2	7	1
Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to Ford	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,831	\$ 892	\$ 1,824	\$ 5,879	\$ 471	\$ (36)	\$ 2,447
Company Adjusted Free Cash Flow (\$B)	\$ (0.5)	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.2	\$ 0.7	\$ 6.7	\$ (1.5)	\$ 2.8	\$ 4.3
Revenue (\$B)	42.8	47.8	46.2	48.2	185.0	40.7	50.2	50.5
Company Adjusted EBIT Margin (%)	6.5 %	5.8 %	5.5 %	4.4 %	5.5 %	2.5 %	4.3 %	5.1 %
Net Income / (Loss) Margin (%)	3.1	3.8	1.9	3.8	3.2	1.2	(0.1)	4.8
Adjusted ROIC (Trailing Four Quarters) (%)	12.7	11.1	11.4	12.9	12.9	10.9	10.1	10.1
Adjusted EPS	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.84	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.45
EPS (GAAP)	0.33	0.46	0.22	0.45	1.46	0.12	(0.01)	0.60



Net Income / (Loss) Reconciliation To Adjusted EBIT (\$M)

	Third Quarter			Year-To-Date					Memo:	
		2024		2025		2024		2025		FY 2024
Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to Ford (GAAP)	\$	892	\$	2,447	\$	4,055	\$	2,882	\$	5,879
Income / (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests		4		1		8		10		15
Net Income / (Loss)	\$	896	\$	2,448	\$	4,063	\$	2,892	\$	5,894
Less: (Provision For) / Benefit From Income Taxes		27		630		(856)		(88)		(1,339)
Income / (Loss) Before Income Taxes	\$	869	\$	1,818	\$	4,919	\$	2,980	\$	7,233
Less: Special Items Pre-Tax		(1,409)		(447)		(2,331)		(1,859)		(1,860)
Income / (Loss) Before Special Items Pre-Tax	\$	2,278	\$	2,265	\$	7,250	\$	4,839	\$	9,093
Less: Interest on Debt		(272)		(321)		(820)		(906)		(1,115)
Adjusted EBIT (Non-GAAP)	\$	2,550	\$	2,586	<u>\$</u>	8,070	\$	5,745	<u>\$</u>	10,208
Memo:										
Revenue (\$B)	\$	46.2	\$	50.5	\$	136.8	\$	141.4	\$	185.0
Net Income / (Loss) Margin (GAAP) (%)		1.9 %		4.8 %		3.0 %		2.0 %		3.2 %
Adjusted EBIT Margin (Non-GAAP) (%)		5.5 %		5.1 %		5.9 %		4.1 %		5.5 %



Net Cash Provided By / (Used In) Operating Activities Reconciliation To Company Adjusted FCF (\$M)

	2024				2025		Year-T	o-Date	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024	2025
Net Cash Provided By / (Used In) Operating Activities (GAAP)	\$1,385	\$5,508	\$5,502	\$3,028	\$3,679	\$6,317	\$7,402	\$12,395	\$17,398
Less: Items Not Included in Company Adjusted Free Cash Flows									
Ford Credit Operating Cash Flows	1,181	685	1,296	438	4,106	2,517	1,741	3,162	8,364
Funded Pension Contributions	(550)	(83)	(334)	(106)	(234)	(281)	(187)	(967)	(702)
Restructuring (Including Separations) (a)	(176)	(289)	(226)	(108)	(163)	(46)	(22)	(691)	(231)
Ford Credit Tax Payments / (Refunds) Under Tax Sharing Agreement	(33)	_	_	18	_	_	_	(33)	_
Other, Net	(608) (t	9) 4	14	(287)	(141)	(144)	(189)	(590)	(474)
Add: Items Included in Company Adjusted Free Cash Flows									
Company Excluding Ford Credit Capital Spending	(2,073)	(2,078)	(1,970)	(2,469)	(1,790)	(2,054)	(2,099)	(6,121)	(5,943)
Ford Credit Distributions	_	150	175	175	200	500	350	325	1,050
Settlement of Derivatives	23	(26)	230	(52)	1	109	(1)	227	109
Company Adjusted Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	\$ (479)	\$3,237	\$3,187	\$ 727	\$(1,478)	\$2,826	\$4,309	\$ 5,945	\$ 5,657

a. Restructuring excludes cash flows reported in investing activities

b. Includes a \$365M settlement payment for the Transit Connect customs matter



Earnings / (Loss) Per Share Reconciliation To Adjusted Earnings / (Loss) Per Share

		Third C)uar	ter	Year-T	o-Da	te
		2024		2025	2024		2025
Diluted After-Tax Results (\$M)							
Diluted After-Tax Results (GAAP)	\$	892	\$	2,447	\$ 4,055	\$	2,882
Less: Impact of Pre-Tax and Tax Special Items		(1,066)		627	 (1,798)		(989)
Adjusted Net Income / (Loss) – Diluted (Non-GAAP)	\$	1,958	\$	1,820	\$ 5,853	\$	3,871
Basic and Diluted Shares (M)							
Basic Shares (Average Shares Outstanding)		3,976		3,983	3,980		3,977
Net Dilutive Options, Unvested Restricted Stock Units, Unvested Restricted Stock Shares, and Convertible Debt		42		65	 40		49
Diluted Shares	_	4,018		4,048	4,020		4,026
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share – Diluted (GAAP)	\$	0.22	\$	0.60	\$ 1.01	\$	0.72
Less: Net Impact of Adjustments		(0.27)		0.15	(0.45)		(0.24)
Adjusted Earnings Per Share – Diluted (Non-GAAP)	\$	0.49	\$	0.45	\$ 1.46	\$	0.96



Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation To Adjusted Effective Tax Rate

	Q3 2025		Year-	To-Date 2025	Fu	ll Year 2024
Pre-Tax Results (\$M)						
Income / (Loss) Before Income Taxes (GAAP)	\$	1,818	\$	2,980	\$	7,233
Less: Impact of Special Items		(447)		(1,859)		(1,860)
Adjusted Earnings Before Taxes (Non-GAAP)	\$	2,265	\$	4,839	\$	9,093
Taxes (\$M)						
(Provision For) / Benefit From Income Taxes (GAAP)	\$	630	\$	(88)	\$	(1,339)
Less: Impact of Special Items		1,074		870		323
Adjusted (Provision For) / Benefit From Income Taxes (Non-GAAP)	\$	(444)	\$	(958)	\$	(1,662)
Tax Rate (%)						
Effective Tax Rate (GAAP)		(34.7)%		3.0 %		18.5 %
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate (Non-GAAP)		19.6 %		19.8 %		18.3 %



Adjusted ROIC (\$B)

	Four Endin	Four Quarters Ending Q3 2025		
Adjusted Net Operating Profit / (Loss) After Cash Tax		.		
Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to Ford	\$	3.5	\$	4.7
Add: Noncontrolling Interest		0.0		0.0
Less: Income Tax		0.5		(0.6)
Add: Cash Tax		(1.3)		(0.6)
Less: Interest on Debt		(1.2)		(1.2)
Less: Total Pension / OPEB Income / (Cost)		(2.7)		0.3
Add: Pension / OPEB Service Costs		(0.6)		(0.5)
Net Operating Profit / (Loss) After Cash Tax	\$	5.1	\$	5.2
Less: Special Items (excl. Pension / OPEB) Pre-Tax		(2.8)		(2.0)
Adj. Net Operating Profit / (Loss) After Cash Tax	\$	8.0	\$	7.2
Invested Capital				
Equity	\$	44.3	\$	47.4
Debt (excl. Ford Credit)		20.6		21.8
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		5.9		4.0
Invested Capital (End of Period)	\$	70.8	\$	73.2
Average Invested Capital	\$	69.7	\$	70.9
ROIC (a)		7.4 %		7.3 %
Adjusted ROIC (Non-GAAP) (b)		11.4 %		10.1 %

<sup>a. Calculated as the sum of net operating profit / (loss) after cash tax from the last four quarters, divided by the average invested capital over the last four quarters
b. Calculated as the sum of adjusted net operating profit / (loss) after cash tax from the last four quarters, divided by the average invested capital over the last four quarters</sup>



Non-GAAP Financial Measures That Supplement GAAP Measures

We use both GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures for operational and financial decision making, and to assess Company and segment business performance. The non-GAAP measures listed below are intended to be considered by users as supplemental information to their equivalent GAAP measures, to aid investors in better understanding our financial results. We believe that these non-GAAP measures provide useful perspective on underlying operating results and trends, and a means to compare our period-over-period results. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures may not be the same as similarly titled measures used by other companies due to possible differences in method and in items or events being adjusted.

- + Company Adjusted EBIT (Most Comparable GAAP Measure: Net income / (Loss) attributable to Ford) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) excludes interest on debt (excluding Ford Credit Debt), taxes and pre-tax special items. This non-GAAP measure is useful to management and investors because it focuses on underlying operating results and trends, and improves comparability of our period-over-period results. Our management excludes special items from its review of the results of the operating segments for purposes of measuring segment profitability and allocating resources. Pre-tax special items consist of (i) pension and OPEB remeasurement gains and losses, (ii) significant personnel expenses, supplier- and dealer-related costs, and facility-related charges stemming from our efforts to match production capacity and cost structure to market demand and changing model mix, and (iii) other items that we do not generally consider to be indicative of earnings from ongoing operating activities. When we provide guidance for adjusted EBIT, we do not provide guidance on a net income basis because the GAAP measure will include potentially significant special items that have not yet occurred and are difficult to predict with reasonable certainty, including gains and losses on pension and OPEB remeasurements and on investments in equity securities.
- + Company Adjusted EBIT Margin (Most Comparable GAAP Measure: Company Net Income / (Loss) Margin) Company Adjusted EBIT Margin is Company Adjusted EBIT divided by Company revenue. This non-GAAP measure is useful to management and investors because it allows users to evaluate our operating results aligned with industry reporting.
- + Adjusted Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (Most Comparable GAAP Measure: Earnings / (Loss) Per Share) Measure of Company's diluted net earnings / (loss) per share adjusted for impact of pre-tax special items (described above), tax special items and restructuring impacts in noncontrolling interests. The measure provides investors with useful information to evaluate performance of our business excluding items not indicative of earnings from ongoing operating activities. When we provide guidance for adjusted earnings / (loss) per share, we do not provide guidance on an earnings / (loss) per share basis because the GAAP measure will include potentially significant special items that have not yet occurred and are difficult to predict with reasonable certainty prior to year-end, including pension and OPEB remeasurement gains and losses.
- + Adjusted Effective Tax Rate (Most Comparable GAAP Measure: Effective Tax Rate) Measure of Company's tax rate excluding pre-tax special items (described above) and tax special items. The measure provides an ongoing effective rate which investors find useful for historical comparisons and for forecasting. When we provide guidance for adjusted effective tax rate, we do not provide guidance on an effective tax rate basis because the GAAP measure will include potentially significant special items that have not yet occurred and are difficult to predict with reasonable certainty prior to year-end, including pension and OPEB remeasurement gains and losses.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures That Supplement GAAP Measures

- + Company Adjusted Free Cash Flow (FCF) (Most Comparable GAAP Measure: Net Cash Provided By / (Used In) Operating Activities) Measure of Company's operating cash flow excluding Ford Credit's operating cash flows. The measure contains elements management considers operating activities, including Company excluding Ford Credit capital spending, Ford Credit distributions to its parent, and settlement of derivatives. The measure excludes cash outflows for funded pension contributions, restructuring actions, and other items that are considered operating cash flows under GAAP. This measure is useful to management and investors because it is consistent with management's assessment of the Company's operating cash flow performance. When we provide guidance for Company Adjusted FCF, we do not provide guidance for net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities because the GAAP measure will include items that are difficult to quantify or predict with reasonable certainty, including cash flows related to the Company's exposures to foreign currency exchange rates and certain commodity prices (separate from any related hedges), Ford Credit's operating cash flows, and cash flows related to special items, including separation payments, each of which individually or in the aggregate could have a significant impact to our net cash provided by / (used in) our operating activities.
- + Adjusted ROIC Calculated as the sum of adjusted net operating profit / (loss) after-cash tax from the last four quarters, divided by the average invested capital over the last four quarters. This calculation provides management and investors with useful information to evaluate the Company's after-cash tax operating return on its invested capital for the period presented. Adjusted net operating profit / (loss) after-cash tax measures operating results less special items, interest on debt (excluding Ford Credit Debt), and certain pension / OPEB costs. Average invested capital is the sum of average balance sheet equity, debt (excluding Ford Credit Debt), and net pension / OPEB liability.



Definitions And Calculations

Wholesale Units and Revenue

• Wholesale unit volumes include all Ford and Lincoln badged units (whether produced by Ford or by an unconsolidated affiliate) that are sold to dealerships or others, units manufactured by Ford that are sold to other manufacturers, units distributed by Ford for other manufacturers, and local brand units produced by our China joint venture, Jiangling Motors Corporation, Ltd. ("JMC"), that are sold to dealerships or others. Vehicles sold to daily rental car companies that are subject to a guaranteed repurchase option (i.e., rental repurchase), as well as other sales of finished vehicles for which the recognition of revenue is deferred (e.g., consignments), also are included in wholesale unit volumes. Revenue from certain vehicles in wholesale unit volumes (specifically, Ford badged vehicles produced and distributed by our unconsolidated affiliates, as well as JMC brand vehicles) are not included in our revenue. Excludes transactions between Ford Blue, Ford Model e, and Ford Pro segments.

Industry Volume and Market Share

• Industry volume and market share are based, in part, on estimated vehicle registrations; includes medium and heavy duty trucks

SAAR

· SAAR means seasonally adjusted annual rate

Company Cash

Company cash includes cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and restricted cash (including cash held for sale); excludes Ford Credit's cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and restricted cash

Market Factors

- Volume and Mix primarily measures EBIT variance from changes in wholesale unit volumes (at prior-year average contribution margin per unit) driven by changes in industry volume, market share, and dealer stocks, as well as the EBIT variance resulting from changes in product mix, including mix among vehicle lines and mix of trim levels and options within a vehicle line
- Net Pricing primarily measures EBIT variance driven by changes in wholesale unit prices to dealers and marketing incentive programs such as rebate programs, low-rate financing offers, special lease offers and stock adjustments on dealer inventory
- Market Factors exclude the impact of unconsolidated affiliate wholesale units

Earnings Before Taxes (EBT)

· Reflects income before income taxes

Software and Physical Services

Includes software, extended service contracts, parts and accessories, and other services

