# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 8-K

## CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 8, 2018

## Philip Morris International Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-33708
(Commission File Number)

13-3435103
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

120 Park Avenue, New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

10017-5592
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (917) 663-2000
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:
$\square$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
$\square$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

## Emerging growth company

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

## Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On February 8, 2018, Philip Morris International Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2017 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The earnings release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference to this Item 2.02 .

In accordance with General Instruction B. 2 of Form 8-K, the information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. The information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as may be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.

## Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On February 8, 2018, the Company held a live audio webcast to discuss its financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2017 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. In connection with the webcast, the Company is furnishing to the Securities and Exchange Commission the following documents attached as exhibits to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference to this Item 7.01: the conference call script attached as Exhibit 99.2 hereto and the webcast slides attached as Exhibit 99.3 hereto.

In accordance with General Instruction B. 2 of Form 8-K, the information in Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibits 99.2 and 99.3, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. The information in Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as may be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.

## Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits
99.1 Philip Morris International Inc. Press Release dated February 8, 2018 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.2 Conference Call Script dated February 8, 2018 (furnished pursuant to Item 7.01)
99.3 Webcast Slides dated February 8, 2018 (furnished pursuant to Item 7.01)

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.

By: /s/ JERRY WHITSON
Name: Jerry Whitson
Title: Deputy General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

DATE: February 8, 2018

## PRESS RELEASE

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## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. (PMI) REPORTS 2017 RESULTS;

## EXCLUDING CURRENCY \& TAX ITEMS, FULL-YEAR 2017 ADJUSTED DILUTED EPS GROWTH OF 10\%;

## PROVIDES 2018 EARNINGS PER SHARE FORECAST

## 2017 Full-Year

- Reported diluted earnings per share of $\$ 3.88$, down by $\$ 0.60$ or $13.4 \%$ versus $\$ 4.48$ in 2016 , including the unfavorable impact of tax items of $\$ 0.84$ per share primarily related to the implementation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, as detailed in the attached Schedule 17
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 0.21$, and the aforementioned tax items, adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 4.93$, up by $\$ 0.45$ or $10.0 \%$ versus $\$ 4.48$ in 2016 , as detailed in the attached Schedule 17
- Cigarette and heated tobacco unit shipment volume of 798.2 billion, down by $2.7 \%$
- International market share, excluding China and the United States, down by 0.1 point to $28.0 \%$
- Reported net revenues of $\$ 78.1$ billion, up by $4.2 \%$
- Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 28.7$ billion, up by $7.7 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 437$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $9.4 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 14
- Reported operating income of $\$ 11.5$ billion, up by $6.4 \%$
- Operating companies income of $\$ 11.8$ billion, up by $6.0 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 155$ million, operating companies income up by $7.4 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 14
- Adjusted operating companies income, reflecting the items detailed in the attached Schedule 16 , of $\$ 11.8$ billion, up by 6.0\%
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 155$ million, adjusted operating companies income up by $7.4 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 16
- Regular quarterly dividend increase of $2.9 \%$ to an annualized rate of $\$ 4.28$ per common share


## $\underline{2017 \text { Fourth-Quarter }}$

- Reported diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.44$, down by $\$ 0.66$ or $60.0 \%$ versus $\$ 1.10$ in 2016 , including the unfavorable impact of tax items of $\$ 0.88$ per share primarily related to the implementation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, as detailed in the attached Schedule 13
- Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 0.01$, and the aforementioned tax items, adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.31$, up by $\$ 0.21$ or $19.1 \%$ versus $\$ 1.10$ in 2016 as detailed in the attached Schedule 13
- Cigarette and heated tobacco unit shipment volume of 212.1 billion, up by $3.8 \%$
- Reported net revenues of $\$ 21.6$ billion, up by $12.5 \%$
- Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 8.3$ billion, up by $19.0 \%$
- Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 14$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $18.8 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 10
- Reported operating income of $\$ 3.3$ billion, up by $27.0 \%$
- Operating companies income of $\$ 3.4$ billion, up by $25.5 \%$
- Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 196$ million, operating companies income up by $18.2 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 10
- Adjusted operating companies income, reflecting the items detailed in the attached Schedule 12 , of $\$ 3.4$ billion, up by $25.5 \%$
- Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 196$ million, adjusted operating companies income up by $18.2 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 12


## 2018 Full-Year Forecast

- Reported diluted earnings per share forecast to be in a range of $\$ 5.20$ to $\$ 5.35$, at prevailing exchange rates, representing a projected increase of approximately $34 \%$ to $38 \%$ versus reported diluted earnings per share of \$3.88 in 2017.
- Excluding a favorable currency impact, at prevailing exchange rates, of approximately $\$ 0.16$, the forecast range represents a projected increase of approximately $7 \%$ to $10 \%$ versus adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 4.72$ in 2017 as detailed in the attached Schedule 17.
- This forecast assumes:
- Net revenue growth, excluding excise taxes, of over $8.0 \%$, excluding currency;
- Operating cash flow of over $\$ 9.0$ billion;
- Capital expenditures of approximately $\$ 1.7$ billion; and
- No share repurchases.
- This forecast excludes the impact of any future acquisitions, unanticipated asset impairment and exit cost charges, future changes in currency exchange rates, further developments related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act as discussed below, and any unusual events. Factors described in the Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements section of this release represent continuing risks to these projections.


## Impact of U.S. Tax Reform

In December 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Act") was signed into law. The principal elements of the Act relevant to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, were:

- A reduction of the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from $35 \%$ to $21 \%$; and
- The requirement to pay a one-time transition tax on accumulated foreign earnings, including 2017 earnings ("transition tax").

In connection with these elements of the Act, PMI recognized a provisional expense of $\$ 1.6$ billion, which was included as a component of income tax expense as follows:

- A provisional charge of $\$ 1.4$ billion, which represents the transition tax of $\$ 2.2$ billion, net of a reversal of $\$ 0.7$ billion of previously recorded deferred tax liabilities on part of the accumulated foreign earnings, and other items of $\$ 0.1$ billion; and
- Re-measurement of U.S. deferred tax assets and liabilities using a rate of $21 \%$, which, under the Act, is expected to be in place when such deferred assets and liabilities reverse in the future. In connection with this re-measurement, we recorded a provisional charge of $\$ 0.2$ billion.

While the impacts of the Act reduced net earnings by $\$ 1.6$ billion, there was no net impact on operating cash flows for the year, as the changes in deferred taxes and income taxes payable offset the net earnings impact. At December 31, 2017, PMI recorded an income tax payable of $\$ 1.7$ billion representing the transition tax of $\$ 2.2$ billion, primarily offset by foreign tax credits related to foreign withholding taxes previously paid of $\$ 0.5$ billion. The income tax payable is due over an 8-year period beginning in 2018.

Other provisions of the Act did not have a significant impact on PMI's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, but may impact the effective tax rate in subsequent periods.

The Act has significant complexity and our final tax liability may materially differ from these estimates, due to, among other things, changes in PMI's assumptions, guidance that may be issued by the U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service and related interpretations and clarifications of tax law. For the transition tax, further information is required to finalize the estimated amount of accumulated foreign earnings as well as to validate the amount of earnings represented by the aggregate foreign cash position as defined in the Act. For the remeasurement of the deferred tax assets and liabilities, further analysis will be required to refine PMI's calculations and related account balances. PMI will complete the remaining elements of its analysis during 2018, and any adjustments to the provisional charges will be included in income tax expense or benefit in the appropriate period, in accordance with guidance provided by Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118.

Following the enactment of the Act, PMI's 2018 full-year diluted earnings per share forecast -- based on the current interpretation of the legislation -- assumes a full-year effective tax rate of approximately $28 \%$, subject to future regulatory developments and earnings mix by taxing jurisdiction. The difference between the $21 \%$ statutory rate under the new law and PMI's effective rate reflects the fact that PMI operates in markets outside of the United States and is driven by three main factors: foreign tax rate differences, non-deductibility of interest expense and a partial disallowance of foreign tax credits related to the application of the rules for global intangible low-taxed income.

## 2017 FULL-YEAR AND FOURTH-QUARTER CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

NEW YORK, February 8, 2018 - Philip Morris International Inc. (NYSE/Euronext Paris: PM) today announced its 2017 full-year and fourth-quarter results.
"A strong fourth-quarter performance helped drive robust full-year results, exemplified by currency-neutral, double-digit adjusted earnings per share growth, despite previously disclosed challenges in Russia and Saudi Arabia," said André Calantzopoulos, Chief Executive Officer.
"The excellent performance of our flagship smoke-free product IQOS -- not only in Asia, but also in the vast majority of our launch geographies -- underscored its great promise and the commitment of our employees to lead the transformation of our industry towards a smoke-free future. Continued investment behind IQOS in 2018 is expected to further drive its positive momentum."
"For the first time since 2011, we have entered the year with annual guidance that reflects a positive currency impact. Our combustible product portfolio provides us with a strong foundation. The confirmed potential of our
smoke-free alternatives reinforces our strong determination to deploy all necessary resources to accelerate their growth, which will drive our business success and ability to generously reward our shareholders over the long term."

## Conference Call

Aconference call, hosted by André Calantzopoulos, Chief Executive Officer, and Martin King, Chief Financial Officer, with members of the investor community and news media, will be webcast at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on February 8, 2018. Access is at www.pmi.com/2017Q4earnings. The audio webcast may also be accessed on iOS or Android devices by downloading PMI's free Investor Relations Mobile Application at www.pmi.com/irapp.

## Dividends

During 2017, PMI increased its regular quarterly dividend by $2.9 \%$, from $\$ 1.04$ to $\$ 1.07$, representing an annualized rate of $\$ 4.28$ per common share. Since its spin-off in March 2008, PMI has increased its regular quarterly dividend by $132.6 \%$ from the initial annualized rate of $\$ 1.84$ per common share, or a compound annual growth rate of $9.8 \%$.

## Key Terms, Definitions and Explanatory Notes

## General

- "PMI" refers to Philip Morris International Inc. and its subsidiaries. Trademarks and service marks that are the registered property of, or licensed by, the subsidiaries of PMI, are italicized.
- Comparisons are made to the same prior-year period unless otherwise stated.
- Unless otherwise stated, references to total industry, total market, PMI volume and PMI market share performance reflect cigarettes and heated tobacco units.
- References to total international market, defined as worldwide cigarette and heated tobacco unit volume excluding the United States, total industry, total market and market shares are PMI estimates for tax-paid products based on the latest available data from a number of internal and external sources and may, in defined instances, exclude the People's Republic of China and/or PMI's duty free business.
- "Combustible products" is the term PMI uses to refer to cigarettes and OTP, combined.
- "OTP" is defined as other tobacco products, primarily roll-your-own and make-your-own cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cigars and cigarillos, and does not include reduced-risk products.
- "Total shipment volume" is defined as the combined total of cigarette shipment volume and heated tobacco unit shipment volume.
- "EEMA" is defined as Eastern Europe, Middle East \& Africa and includes PMI's international duty free business.
- "North Africa" is defined as Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.


## Financial

- Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, related to combustible products refer to the operating revenues generated from the sale of these products, net of sales and promotion incentives.
- "Operating Companies Income," or "OCI," is defined as operating income, excluding general corporate expenses and the amortization of intangibles, plus equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net. Management evaluates business segment performance and allocates resources based on OCI.
- "Adjusted EBITDA" is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, excluding asset impairment and exit costs, and unusual items.
- "Net debt" is defined as total debt, less cash and cash equivalents.
- Management reviews OCI, OCI margins, operating cash flow and earnings per share, or "EPS," on an adjusted basis, which may exclude the impact of currency and other items such as acquisitions, asset impairment and exit costs, tax items and other special items.
- Management reviews these measures because they exclude changes in currency exchange rates and other factors that may distort underlying business trends, thereby improving the comparability of PMI's business performance between reporting periods. Furthermore, PMI uses several of these measures in its management compensation program to promote internal fairness and a disciplined assessment of performance against company targets. PMI discloses these measures to enable investors to view the business through the eyes of management.
- Non-GAAP measures used in this release should neither be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for the financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, see the relevant schedules provided with this press release.


## Reduced-Risk Products

- "Reduced-risk products," or "RRPs," is the term PMI uses to refer to products that present, are likely to present, or have the potential to present less risk of harm to smokers who switch to these products versus continued smoking. PMI has a range of RRPs in various stages of development, scientific assessment and commercialization. Because PMI's RRPs do not burn tobacco, they produce far lower quantities of harmful and potentially harmful compounds than found in cigarette smoke.
- "Heated tobacco units" is the term PMI uses to refer to heated tobacco consumables, which include the company's HEETS, HEETS Marlboro and HEETS FROM MARLBORO, defined collectively as HEETS, as well as Marlboro HeatSticks and Parliament HeatSticks.
- Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, related to RRPs represent the sale of heated tobacco units, IQOS devices and related accessories, and other nicotine-containing products, primarily e-vapor products, net of sales and promotion incentives.


## SHIPMENT VOLUME



## 2017 Full-Year

Estimated international cigarette and heated tobacco unit volume, excluding China and the United States, of 2.8 trillion, down by $2.8 \%$

PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $2.7 \%$, principally due to:

- the EU, notably reflecting lower cigarette shipment volume in Greece, Italy and Spain, partly offset by higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume;
- EEMA, notably reflecting lower cigarette shipment volume in Russia, Saudi Arabia - where PMI's cigarette shipment volume declined by 35.8\%, impacted by the new excise tax implemented in June 2017 that resulted in the doubling of retail prices - and Ukraine; partly offset by higher cigarette shipment volume in North Africa, notably Algeria, and higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume;
- Asia, notably reflecting lower cigarette shipment volume in Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Pakistan impacted by excise tax-driven price increases and an increase in the prevalence of illicit trade - and the Philippines; fully offset by higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume, mainly in Japan and Korea; and
- Latin America \& Canada, notably reflecting lower cigarette shipment volume in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia and Mexico.

Excluding the favorable net impact of estimated cigarette and heated tobacco unit inventory movements of approximately 3.3 billion units, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $3.1 \%$. The favorable inventory movements were driven primarily by approximately 8.5 billion units net in Japan reflecting: the increasing demand for HeatSticks, anticipated to further increase in the first quarter of 2018 following a planned lifting of the restriction on IQOS device sales; the establishment of appropriate distributor inventory levels of heated tobacco units, given
the current high dependence on a single manufacturing center; and the transition from air freight to sea freight of heated tobacco units, largely completed in the fourth quarter of 2017. These favorable inventory movements were partly offset by a reduction of combustible product inventory levels, mainly in: the EU, notably Italy and Spain; and EEMA, notably North Africa, Russia and Saudi Arabia.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

PMI's total shipment volume increased by $3.8 \%$, principally driven by:

- the EU, notably reflecting higher cigarette shipment volume in France, Germany and Portugal, partly offset by lower cigarette shipment volume in Spain; and
- Higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume across all Regions, notably in Asia driven by Japan and Korea.

The increase in PMI's total shipment volume was partly offset by lower cigarette shipment volume in:

- EEMA, notably Russia, as well as Saudi Arabia where PMI's cigarette shipment volume declined by $60.3 \%$, reflecting the impact of the aforementioned new excise tax, partly offset by North Africa, notably Algeria, and Turkey;
- Asia, notably Japan and Korea, partly offset by the Philippines; and
- Latin America \& Canada, notably Argentina, Brazil and Colombia, partly offset by Mexico and Venezuela.

Excluding the favorable net impact of estimated cigarette and heated tobacco unit inventory movements of approximately 5.0 billion units, driven primarily by Japan, reflecting the same dynamics as for the full year, PMI's total shipment volume increased by $1.4 \%$.

PMI shipment volume by brand is shown in the table below.

| PMI Shipment Volume by Brand | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 70,251 | 70,295 | (0.1)\% | 270,366 | 281,720 | (4.0)\% |
| L\&M | 21,726 | 23,177 | (6.3)\% | 90,817 | 96,770 | (6.2)\% |
| Chesterfield | 14,764 | 12,088 | 22.1 \% | 55,075 | 46,291 | 19.0 \% |
| Philip Morris | 12,389 | 9,069 | 36.6 \% | 48,522 | 35,914 | 35.1 \% |
| Parliament | 12,243 | 11,424 | 7.2 \% | 43,965 | 45,671 | (3.7)\% |
| Bond Street | 9,312 | 11,775 | (20.9)\% | 37,987 | 44,567 | (14.8)\% |
| Lark | 5,838 | 6,540 | (10.7)\% | 24,373 | 27,571 | (11.6)\% |
| Others | 49,846 | 56,197 | (11.3)\% | 190,821 | 234,442 | (18.6)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 196,369 | 200,565 | (2.1)\% | 761,926 | 812,946 | (6.3)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 15,716 | 3,695 | +100.0\% | 36,226 | 7,394 | +100.0\% |
| Total PMI | 212,085 | 204,260 | 3.8 \% | 798,152 | 820,340 | (2.7)\% |

## 2017 Full-Year

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro decreased in: the EU, mainly due to Greece, Italy and Spain; EEMA, predominantly due to Saudi Arabia, reflecting the impact of the new excise tax implemented in June 2017 that resulted in the doubling of the retail price of Marlboro from SAR 12 to SAR 24 per pack, partly offset by North

Africa, notably Algeria and Egypt, and Turkey; Asia, mainly due to Japan and Korea, principally reflecting outswitching to heated tobacco products, partly offset by Indonesia and the Philippines; and Latin America \& Canada, mainly due to Argentina and Brazil.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of the following brands decreased: L\&M, mainly due to Russia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by Algeria, Argentina, Colombia and Kazakhstan; Parliament, mainly due to Japan, Russia and Saudi Arabia, partly offset by Kazakhstan; Bond Street, mainly due to Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine; Lark, principally due to Japan; and "Others," mainly due to low-price brands in Indonesia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Russia and Ukraine.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of the following brands increased: Chesterfield, notably driven by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Venezuela, partly offset by Italy and Russia; and Philip Morris, mainly driven by Russia and Ukraine, notably reflecting successful portfolio consolidation of local, low-price brands in "Others," partly offset by Argentina and Italy.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was essentially flat, with declines in: EEMA, predominantly due to Saudi Arabia, reflecting the same dynamic as for the full year, partly offset by North Africa, notably Algeria and Egypt; and Latin America \& Canada, mainly due to Argentina and Brazil; offset by growth in the EU, driven notably by France, Germany and Italy. Cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was flat in Asia, with growth in Indonesia and the Philippines offset by declines in Japan and Korea, principally reflecting out-switching to heated tobacco products.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of the following brands decreased: $L \& M$, mainly due to Russia and Saudi Arabia, partly offset by Algeria, Germany and Kazakhstan; Bond Street, mainly due to Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine; Lark, principally due to Japan, partly offset by Turkey; and "Others," mainly due to local, low-price brands in Indonesia, the Philippines, Russia and Ukraine, partly offset by premium local brands in Indonesia.

PMI's cigarette shipment volume of the following brands increased: Parliament, notably driven by Russia and Turkey, partly offset by Japan, Korea and Saudi Arabia; Chesterfield, mainly driven by Argentina, Brazil, reflecting successful brand portfolio consolidation, Colombia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by Italy and Russia; and Philip Morris, mainly driven by Russia and Ukraine, notably reflecting successful portfolio consolidation of local, low-price brands in "Others," partly offset by Argentina and Italy.

## NET REVENUES (Excluding Excise Taxes)

PMI Net Revenues

## (Excluding Excise Taxes)

| (in millions) | Fourth-Quarter |  |  |  |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Excl. Curr. |  | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Excl. Curr. |
| Combustible Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | \$ | 2,140 | \$ | 1,919 | 11.5 \% | 4.7 \% | \$ | 8,048 | \$ | 8,105 | (0.7)\% | (1.2)\% |
| EEMA |  | 1,680 |  | 1,792 | (6.3)\% | (5.1)\% |  | 6,550 |  | 6,991 | (6.3)\% | (2.1)\% |
| Asia |  | 2,003 |  | 2,133 | (6.1)\% | (4.4)\% |  | 7,572 |  | 8,015 | (5.5)\% | (5.0)\% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 828 |  | 785 | 5.5 \% | 5.3 \% |  | 2,937 |  | 2,841 | 3.4 \% | 5.3 \% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 6,651 | \$ | 6,628 | 0.3 \% | (0.8)\% |  | 25,107 |  | 25,952 | (3.3)\% | (1.9)\% |

## RRPs

| European Union | \$ | 124 | \$ | 25 | +100\% | +100\% | \$ | 269 | \$ | 57 | +100\% | +100\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EEMA |  | 85 |  | 6 | +100\% | +100\% |  | 149 |  | 9 | +100\% | +100\% |
| Asia |  | 1,432 |  | 312 | +100\% | +100\% |  | 3,218 |  | 666 | +100\% | +100\% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 3 |  | - | +100\% | +100\% |  | 4 |  | 1 | +100\% | +100\% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 1,643 | \$ | 343 | +100\% | +100\% | \$ | 3,640 | \$ | 733 | +100\% | +100\% |

Combustible Products and RRPs

| European Union | \$ | 2,264 | \$ | 1,944 | 16.5 \% | 9.3 \% | \$ 8,318 | \$ | 8,162 | 1.9 \% | 1.4 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EEMA |  | 1,764 |  | 1,798 | (1.9)\% | (0.6)\% | 6,699 |  | 7,000 | (4.3)\% | (0.1)\% |
| Asia |  | 3,435 |  | 2,444 | 40.5 \% | 44.8 \% | 10,790 |  | 8,681 | 24.3 \% | 25.9 \% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 831 |  | 785 | 5.9 \% | 5.6 \% | 2,941 |  | 2,842 | 3.5 \% | 5.4 \% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 8,294 | \$ | 6,971 | 19.0 \% | 18.8 \% | \$ 28,748 |  | 6,685 | 7.7 \% | 9.4 |

Note: Sum of product categories or Regions might not foot to total PMI due to rounding.

## 2017 Full-Year

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 28.7$ billion increased by $7.7 \%$, as detailed above and in the attached Schedule 14. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 437$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $9.4 \%$, driven by a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 1.4$ billion from across all Regions, despite low price realization in Russia, and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 1.1$ billion, driven by Asia and despite unfavorable volume/mix in EEMA, mainly due to Russia and Saudi Arabia.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 8.3$ billion increased by $19.0 \%$, as detailed above and in the attached Schedule 10. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 14$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $18.8 \%$, driven by a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 302$ million from across all Regions, despite low price realization in Russia, and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 1.0$ billion, driven by the EU and Asia and despite unfavorable volume/mix in EEMA, mainly due to Saudi Arabia.

## OPERATING COMPANIES INCOME

| PMI OCI | Fourth-Quarter |  |  |  |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ |  | Change | Excl. Curr. | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ |  | Change | Excl. Curr. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | \$ | 992 | \$ | 898 | 10.5\% | 6.1 \% | \$ | 3,775 | \$ | 3,994 | (5.5)\% | (4.4)\% |
| EEMA |  | 700 |  | 627 | 11.6\% | (30.5)\% |  | 2,888 |  | 3,016 | (4.2)\% | (6.9)\% |
| Asia |  | 1,396 |  | 908 | 53.7\% | 64.4 \% |  | 4,149 |  | 3,196 | 29.8 \% | 33.7 \% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 293 |  | 261 | 12.3\% | 16.1 \% |  | 1,002 |  | 938 | 6.8 \% | 14.3 \% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 3,381 | \$ | 2,694 | 25.5\% | 18.2 \% |  | 11,814 |  | 11,144 | 6.0 \% | 7.4 \% |

## 2017 Full-Year

Operating companies income of $\$ 11.8$ billion increased by $6.0 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 155$ million, operating companies income increased by $7.4 \%$, reflecting a favorable pricing variance across all Regions, and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 7$ million, partly offset by an unfavorable cost comparison, primarily reflecting increased investment behind reduced-risk products, predominantly in the EU and Asia.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed in Schedule 16. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by $7.4 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, decreased by 0.8 points to $41.0 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 16.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

In the quarter, operating companies income of $\$ 3.4$ billion increased by $25.5 \%$. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 196$ million, operating companies income increased by $18.2 \%$, mainly driven by a favorable pricing variance across all Regions and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 491$ million, driven by the EU and Asia, partly offset by an unfavorable cost comparison, primarily reflecting increased investment behind reduced-risk products, predominantly in the EU.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed in Schedule 12. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding favorable currency, increased by $18.2 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding favorable currency, decreased by 0.1 point to $38.5 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| PMI OCI <br> (in millions) | Fourth-Quarter |  |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Excl. |  |  |  | Excl. |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. |
| OCl | \$3,381 | \$ 2,694 | 25.5\% | 18.2\% | \$11,814 | \$ 11,144 | 6.0\% | 7.4\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | - | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ 3,381 | \$ 2,694 | 25.5\% | 18.2\% | \$11,814 | \$11,144 | 6.0\% | 7.4\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | 40.8\% | 38.6\% | 2.2 | (0.1) | 41.1\% | 41.8\% | (0.7) | (0.8) |

*Margins are calculated as adjusted OCl , divided by net revenues, excluding excise taxes.

## EUROPEAN UNION REGION (EU)

## 2017 Full-Year

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 8.3$ billion, increased by $1.9 \%$. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 45$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $1.4 \%$, mainly reflecting a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 156$ million, driven principally by Germany, Poland and the United Kingdom, partly offset by France, Greece and Italy. The favorable pricing was partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 45$ million, mainly driven by Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom, partly offset by Poland and Romania.

Operating companies income of $\$ 3.8$ billion decreased by $5.5 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 43$ million, operating companies income decreased by $4.4 \%$, mainly due to: unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 119$ million, mainly in Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom, partly offset by Poland and Romania; and increased investment behind reduced-risk products across the Region; partly offset by favorable pricing.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 16. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency, decreased by $4.4 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, decreased by 2.7 points to $46.2 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 16.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 2.3$ billion, increased by $16.5 \%$. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 139$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $9.3 \%$, mainly reflecting; a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 34$ million, driven principally by Germany and the United Kingdom, partly offset by France, Greece and Italy; and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 147$ million across the Region, notably in Germany and Italy.

Operating companies income of $\$ 992$ million increased by $10.5 \%$. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 39$ million, operating companies income increased by $6.1 \%$, mainly driven by: a favorable pricing variance and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 101$ million across the Region, notably in Germany and Italy; partly offset by increased investment behind reduced-risk products across the Region.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 12. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding favorable currency, increased by $6.1 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding favorable currency, decreased by 1.4 points to $44.8 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.


## EU PMI Shipment Volume by Brand (million units)

|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 23,317 | 22,663 | 2.9 \% | 93,088 | 96,245 | (3.3)\% |
| L\&M | 8,269 | 8,063 | 2.6 \% | 34,261 | 34,691 | (1.2)\% |
| Chesterfield | 6,818 | 7,029 | (3.0)\% | 29,087 | 30,140 | (3.5)\% |
| Philip Morris | 3,523 | 3,668 | (4.0)\% | 15,158 | 16,290 | (6.9)\% |
| Others | 3,954 | 3,770 | 4.9 \% | 15,699 | 16,220 | (3.2)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 45,881 | 45,193 | 1.5 \% | 187,293 | 193,586 | (3.3)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 849 | 122 | +100.0\% | 1,889 | 224 | +100.0\% |
| Total EU | 46,730 | 45,315 | 3.1 \% | 189,182 | 193,810 | (2.4)\% |


| EU Market Shares by Brand | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | 19.2\% | 19.0\% | 0.2 | 18.8\% | 19.0\% | (0.2) |
| L\&M | 6.9\% | 6.9\% | - | 6.9\% | 6.9\% | - |
| Chesterfield | 5.9\% | 5.9\% | - | 6.0\% | 5.9\% | 0.1 |
| Philip Morris | 3.0\% | 3.1\% | (0.1) | 3.1\% | 3.2\% | (0.1) |
| HEETS | 0.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.5 | 0.3\% | -\% | 0.3 |
| Others | 3.3\% | 3.2\% | 0.1 | 3.2\% | 3.3\% | (0.1) |
| Total EU | 38.9\% | 38.2\% | 0.7 | 38.3\% | 38.3\% | - |

## 2017 Full-Year

The estimated total market in the EU decreased by $1.9 \%$ to 492.1 billion units. PMI's Regional market share was flat at $38.3 \%$, with gains in France, Germany and Poland offset by declines in Italy and Spain.

PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $2.4 \%$ to 189.2 billion units, or by $1.9 \%$ excluding estimated net inventory movements, notably in Italy and Spain. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Greece, Italy and Spain. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ was mainly due to Germany, Romania and Spain, partly offset by France. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield was mainly due to Italy, Portugal and Spain, partly offset by Poland. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was mainly due to Italy. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was due notably to Muratti in Italy.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

The estimated total market in the EU increased by $0.4 \%$ to 119.3 billion units. PMI's total shipment volume increased by $3.1 \%$ to 46.7 billion units, mainly driven by higher cigarette shipment volume in France, Germany and Portugal, partly offset by Spain, as well as higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was notably driven by France, Germany and Italy, partly offset by Spain. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ was mainly driven by Germany. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield was mainly due to Italy, partly offset by Poland. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was mainly due to Italy and Spain, partly offset by France. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was driven mainly by Merit in Italy and local brands in Portugal.

PMI's total market share increased by 0.7 points to $38.9 \%$, with gains in France, Germany and Italy, partly offset by declines in Poland and Spain.

## Key Market Commentaries

In France, estimated industry size, PMI shipment volume and market share performance, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units.

| France Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | Change |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 10.4 | 10.5 | (1.0)\% | 44.4 | 44.9 | (1.2)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 4,585 | 4,375 | 4.8 \% | 19,264 | 19,247 | 0.1 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 27.7\% | 26.9\% | 0.8 | 27.1\% | 26.4\% | 0.7 |
| Philip Morris | 10.6\% | 10.4\% | 0.2 | 10.3\% | 10.2\% | 0.1 |
| Chesterfield | 2.9\% | 3.1\% | (0.2) | 3.0\% | 3.1\% | (0.1) |
| Others* | 2.8\% | 2.9\% | (0.1) | 2.8\% | 2.7\% | 0.1 |
| Total | 44.0\% | 43.3\% | 0.7 | 43.2\% | 42.4\% | 0.8 |

*Includes heated tobacco units.

For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $1.2 \%$. The increase in PMI's shipment volume was driven by higher market share, notably of Marlboro, reflecting the growth of both Marlboro Red and Gold in 30s packs launched in March 2017.

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $1.0 \%$. The increase in PMI's shipment volume was driven by higher market share, reflecting the same dynamics as for the full year.

In Germany, estimated industry size, PMI shipment volume and market share performance, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units.

| Germany Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ 2016 & \text { \%/p.p. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ |  |  |
| Total Market (billion units) | 19.2 | 18.4 | 4.2\% | 76.9 | 78.1 | (1.6)\% |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 7,560 | 6,890 | 9.7\% | 28,575 | 28,958 | (1.3)\% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 24.4\% | 22.9\% | 1.5 | 22.7\% | 22.5\% | 0.2 |
| L\&M | 12.0\% | 11.5\% | 0.5 | 11.5\% | 11.6\% | (0.1) |
| Chesterfield | 1.4\% | 1.6\% | (0.2) | 1.5\% | 1.6\% | (0.1) |
| Others* | 1.6\% | 1.4\% | 0.2 | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 0.1 |
| Total | 39.4\% | 37.4\% | 2.0 | 37.2\% | 37.1\% | 0.1 |
| *Includes heated tobacco units. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $1.6 \%$, or by $2.7 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases in March 2017. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was mainly due to the lower total market, partly offset by higher market share.

In the quarter, the estimated total market increased by $4.2 \%$. Excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements, the estimated total market was flat. The increase in PMI's total shipment volume and market share largely reflected the benefit of the trade inventory movements.

In Italy, estimated industry size, PMI shipment volume and market share performance, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units.

| Italy Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | Change <br> 2016 \% / p.p. |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ |  |  |
| Total Market (billion units) | 16.7 | 16.6 | 0.7\% | 69.8 | 72.1 | (3.2)\% |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 9,029 | 8,830 | 2.2\% | 36,767 | 38,744 | (5.1)\% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 23.8\% | 23.6\% | 0.2 | 23.9\% | 24.3\% | (0.4) |
| Chesterfield | 11.4\% | 11.3\% | 0.1 | 11.3\% | 11.5\% | (0.2) |
| Philip Morris | 7.6\% | 8.2\% | (0.6) | 7.7\% | 8.5\% | (0.8) |
| HEETS | 1.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.9 | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.6 |
| Others | 8.6\% | 8.2\% | 0.4 | 8.6\% | 8.1\% | 0.5 |
| Total | 52.6\% | 51.6\% | 1.0 | 52.2\% | 52.5\% | (0.3) |

For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $3.2 \%$, partly reflecting the implementation of the Tobacco Product Directive's ban on pack sizes of ten cigarettes at the end of 2016. The decline of PMI's shipments, down by $3.6 \%$ excluding the net impact of distributor inventory movements, mainly reflected the lower total market, as well as lower cigarette market share, principally due to Marlboro, partly reflecting the ban on pack sizes of ten
cigarettes, and low-price Philip Morris, impacted by the growth of the super-low price segment, partly offset by HEETS and Merit in "Others."

In the quarter, the estimated total market increased by $0.7 \%$, largely reflecting a favorable comparison with the fourth quarter of 2016 driven by estimated trade inventory movements associated with the implementation of the Tobacco Products Directive. Excluding these inventory movements, the estimated total market declined by $2.9 \%$. The increase of PMI's shipments mainly reflected the higher total market and market share, principally driven by: Marlboro, benefiting from a favorable comparison with the fourth quarter of 2016 following the aforementioned ban on pack sizes of ten cigarettes; HEETS; and Merit in "Others," partly offset by low-price Philip Morris, impacted by the growth of the super-low price segment.

In Poland, estimated industry size, PMI shipment volume and market share performance, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units.

| Poland Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ 2016 & \text { \%/p.p. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 2017 | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ |  |  |
| Total Market (billion units) | 9.4 | 9.0 | 4.8\% | 41.7 | 41.3 | 0.9\% |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 4,089 | 3,970 | 3.0\% | 17,784 | 17,485 | 1.7\% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 11.2\% | 12.6\% | (1.4) | 10.7\% | 11.6\% | (0.9) |
| L\&M | 18.6\% | 19.6\% | (1.0) | 18.4\% | 18.5\% | (0.1) |
| Chesterfield | 10.0\% | 9.3\% | 0.7 | 10.4\% | 9.1\% | 1.3 |
| HEETS | 0.6\% | -\% | 0.6 | 0.2\% | -\% | 0.2 |
| Others | 3.0\% | 2.7\% | 0.3 | 3.0\% | 3.1\% | (0.1) |
| Total | 43.4\% | 44.2\% | (0.8) | 42.7\% | 42.3\% | 0.4 |

For the full year, the estimated total market increased by $0.9 \%$. The increase in PMI's shipment volume was primarily driven by the higher total market and higher market share, driven by Chesterfield, benefiting from brand support, partly offset by Marlboro, reflecting pressure from competitive brands in the below premium segment.

In the quarter, the estimated total market increased by 4.8\%. The increase in PMI's shipment volume primarily reflected the higher total market, partly offset by lower market share, notably of Marlboro and $L \& M$, impacted by the growth of the super-low price segment, partly offset by Chesterfield and HEETS.

In Spain, estimated industry size, PMI shipment volume and market share performance, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units.

| Spain Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 10.9 | 11.4 | (4.4)\% | 45.0 | 46.7 | (3.5)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 3,325 | 3,734 | (10.9)\% | 14,456 | 16,374 | (11.7)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 16.2\% | 17.7\% | (1.5) | 16.5\% | 18.0\% | (1.5) |
| L\&M | 5.3\% | 5.3\% | - | 5.3\% | 5.4\% | (0.1) |
| Chesterfield | 8.6\% | 8.6\% | - | 8.6\% | 8.6\% | - |
| Others* | 1.8\% | 1.8\% | - | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | - |
| Total | 31.9\% | 33.4\% | (1.5) | 32.3\% | 33.9\% | (1.6) |
| *Includes heated tobacco units. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $3.5 \%$, or by $2.5 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements. The decline of PMI's shipment volume, down by $8.0 \%$ excluding the net impact of distributor inventory movements, mainly reflected the lower total market, and lower market share, due to Marlboro, reflecting the impact of price increases, particularly above the round $€ 5.00$ per pack price point in the vending channel, as well as a challenging comparison with 2016 in which the market share of Marlboro grew by 1.0 point.

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $4.4 \%$, or by $1.4 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements. The decline of PMI's shipment volume, down by $8.7 \%$ excluding the net impact of distributor inventory movements, was mainly due to the lower total market and lower market share, principally due to Marlboro, mainly reflecting the impact of price increases.

## EASTERN EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST \& AFRICA REGION (EEMA)

## 2017 Full-Year

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 6.7$ billion decreased by $4.3 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 291$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, decreased by $0.1 \%$, principally due to unfavorable volume/ mix of $\$ 374$ million, primarily reflecting a lower total market in Russia, and a lower total market and market share in Saudi Arabia, mainly resulting from the implementation of the new excise tax. The unfavorable volume/mix was partly offset by a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 364$ million, despite low price realization in Russia, driven notably by Egypt and Ukraine.

Operating companies income of $\$ 2.9$ billion decreased by $4.2 \%$. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 81$ million, operating companies income decreased by $6.9 \%$, principally due to: unfavorable volume $/ \mathrm{mix}$ of $\$ 344$ million, predominantly in Russia and Saudi Arabia, partly offset by a favorable pricing variance.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 16. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding favorable currency, decreased by $6.9 \%$. Adjusted operating
companies income margin, excluding favorable currency, decreased by 2.9 points to $40.2 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 16.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 1.8$ billion decreased by $1.9 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 23$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, decreased by $0.6 \%$, principally due to unfavorable volume/ mix of $\$ 30$ million, primarily reflecting a lower total market in Russia, and a lower total market and market share in Saudi Arabia, mainly resulting from the implementation of the new excise tax, partly offset by Turkey and North Africa. The unfavorable volume/mix was partly offset by a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 19$ million, driven mainly by North Africa, notably Egypt, Russia, despite low price realization, and Ukraine, partly offset by Turkey.

Operating companies income of $\$ 700$ million increased by $11.6 \%$. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 264$ million, operating companies income decreased by $30.5 \%$, principally due to unfavorable volume $/ \mathrm{mix}$ of $\$ 45$ million, and unfavorable costs compared to the fourth quarter of 2016 due to: increased investment behind reduced-risk products; investment income in Russia; and other operating costs, primarily in Saudi Arabia; partly offset by a favorable pricing variance.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 12. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding favorable currency, decreased by $30.5 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding favorable currency, decreased by 10.5 points to $24.4 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| EEMA OCI <br> (in millions) | Fourth-Quarter |  |  |  |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ |  | Change | Excl. |  | 2016 | Change | Excl. <br> Curr. |
|  |  |  | Curr. | 2017 |  |  |  |  |
| OCl | \$ | 700 |  |  | \$ | 627 | 11.6\% | (30.5)\% | \$2,888 | \$ 3,016 | (4.2)\% | (6.9)\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 700 | \$ | 627 | 11.6\% | (30.5)\% | \$ 2,888 | \$ 3,016 | (4.2)\% | (6.9)\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 39.7\% |  | 34.9\% | 4.8 | (10.5) | 43.1\% | 43.1\% | - | (2.9) |

*Margins are calculated as adjusted OCl , divided by net revenues, excluding excise taxes.

## EEMA Total Market, PMI Shipment \& Market Share Commentaries

## EEMA PMI Shipment Volume by Brand (million units)

|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 18,314 | 18,813 | (2.7)\% | 70,122 | 73,818 | (5.0)\% |
| L\&M | 11,004 | 12,672 | (13.2)\% | 46,923 | 52,183 | (10.1)\% |
| Bond Street | 8,886 | 11,243 | (21.0)\% | 36,336 | 42,553 | (14.6)\% |
| Parliament | 9,775 | 8,439 | 15.8 \% | 33,299 | 33,940 | (1.9)\% |
| Philip Morris | 5,273 | 1,235 | +100.0\% | 19,086 | 2,058 | +100.0\% |
| Others | 13,080 | 15,361 | (14.8)\% | 50,391 | 66,841 | (24.6)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 66,332 | 67,763 | (2.1)\% | 256,157 | 271,393 | (5.6)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 820 | 63 | +100.0\% | 1,581 | 100 | +100.0\% |
| Total EEMA | 67,152 | 67,826 | (1.0)\% | 257,738 | 271,493 | (5.1)\% |

## 2017 Full-Year

The estimated total market in EEMA decreased by $2.8 \%$ to 1.0 trillion units. PMI's Regional market share decreased by 0.3 points to $24.9 \%$.

PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $5.1 \%$ to 257.7 billion units, mainly reflecting: lower cigarette shipment volume in Russia, Saudi Arabia - where PMI's cigarette shipment volume declined by 35.8\%, impacted by the new excise tax implemented in June 2017 that resulted in the doubling of retail prices - and Ukraine; partly offset by higher cigarette shipment volume in North Africa, notably Algeria, and higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was predominantly due to Saudi Arabia, reflecting the impact of the excise tax that resulted in the doubling of the brand's retail price from SAR 12 to SAR 24 per pack, partly offset by North Africa, mainly Algeria and Egypt, and Turkey. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of L\&M was mainly due to Russia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by Algeria and Kazakhstan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Bond Street was mainly due to Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Parliament was mainly due to Russia and Saudi Arabia, partly offset by Kazakhstan. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was driven mainly by Russia and Ukraine, largely reflecting successful portfolio consolidation of local, low-price brands in "Others."

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $1.0 \%$ to 67.2 billion units, mainly reflecting: lower cigarette shipment volume in Russia, and Saudi Arabia - where PMI's cigarette shipment volume declined by 60.3\%, reflecting the impact of the aforementioned excise tax - partly offset by North Africa, notably Algeria, and Turkey, as well as higher heated tobacco shipment volume. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was predominantly due to Saudi Arabia, reflecting the same dynamic as for the full year, partly offset by North Africa, notably Algeria, and Turkey. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ was mainly due to Russia and Saudi Arabia, partly offset by Algeria and Kazakhstan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Bond Street was mainly due to Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of Parliament was mainly driven by Russia and Turkey, partly offset by Saudi Arabia. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was mainly driven by Russia and Ukraine, largely reflecting successful portfolio consolidation of local, low-price brands in "Others."

## Key Market Commentaries

In North Africa, estimated cigarette industry size, PMI cigarette shipment volume and cigarette market share performance are shown in the table below.

| North Africa Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ \underline{2016} & \text { \%/p.p. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ |  |  |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 38.7 | 35.7 | 8.3\% | 144.9 | 142.3 | 1.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 9,131 | 8,141 | 12.2\% | 35,085 | 34,035 | 3.1\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 9.9\% | 8.7\% | 1.2 | 9.3\% | 8.3\% | 1.0 |
| L\&M | 11.3\% | 11.5\% | (0.2) | 11.8\% | 12.2\% | (0.4) |
| Others | 2.9\% | 2.4\% | 0.5 | 2.9\% | 2.7\% | 0.2 |
| Total | 24.1\% | 22.6\% | 1.5 | 24.0\% | 23.2\% | 0.8 |

For the full year, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $1.9 \%$, mainly driven by Egypt, partially offset by Tunisia. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipment volume was mainly driven by the higher cigarette market, as well as higher cigarette market share, notably of Marlboro in Algeria, partly offset by L\&M in Egypt.

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market increased by 8.3\%, mainly driven by Algeria and Egypt, partially offset by Tunisia. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipment volume mainly reflected higher cigarette market and market share, notably of Marlboro in Algeria and Egypt and L\&M in Algeria.

In Russia, estimated industry size and PMI shipment volume, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units. Market share performance, as measured by Nielsen and shown in the table below, reflects that of cigarettes.


For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $7.2 \%$, reflecting the impact of excise tax-driven price increases and an increase in the prevalence of illicit trade. The decline of PMI's shipment volume was mainly
due to the lower total market. PMI's market share decreased by 0.1 point. The decline of "Others" largely reflected the successful portfolio consolidation of local, low-price brands into Philip Morris.

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $6.4 \%$, reflecting the same dynamics as for the fullyear. The decline of PMI's shipment volume was mainly due to the lower total market. The decrease in PMI's market share was mainly due to Bond Street, largely reflecting the impact of competitive product offerings in the low price segment, partly offset by Marlboro, as well as Philip Morris, reflecting the same dynamic as in the quarter.

In Turkey, estimated cigarette industry size, PMI cigarette shipment volume and cigarette market share performance, as measured by Nielsen, are shown in the table below.

| Turkey Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ \underline{2016} & \text { \%/p.p. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ |  |  |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 28.5 | 26.0 | 9.8\% | 106.2 | 105.5 | 0.7\% |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 13,555 | 12,074 | 12.3\% | 49,649 | 49,624 | 0.1\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 10.4\% | 10.3\% | 0.1 | 10.2\% | 10.2\% | - |
| Parliament | 11.4\% | 11.8\% | (0.4) | 11.5\% | 11.7\% | (0.2) |
| Lark | 6.9\% | 7.0\% | (0.1) | 6.9\% | 7.4\% | (0.5) |
| Others | 14.7\% | 15.3\% | (0.6) | 14.7\% | 15.0\% | (0.3) |
| Total | 43.4\% | 44.4\% | (1.0) | 43.3\% | 44.3\% | (1.0) |

For the full year, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $0.7 \%$. Excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements, the estimated total cigarette market declined by 1.6\%. The decrease in PMI's cigarette market share, as measured by Nielsen, was mainly due to Lark, and L\&M and Muratti in "Others," partly offset by Chesterfield, principally reflecting competitive pressure from super-low price alternatives.

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market increased by 9.8\%. Excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements ahead of speculated January 2018 price increases, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $6.3 \%$. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipments was mainly due to the higher total market. The decrease in PMI's cigarette market share, as measured by Nielsen, was mainly due to $L \& M$ and Muratti in "Others," partly offset by Chesterfield, reflecting competitive pressure from super-low price alternatives.

In Ukraine, estimated industry size and PMI shipment volume, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units. Market share performance, as measured by Nielsen and shown in the table below, reflects that of cigarettes.

| Ukraine Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | Change |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 16.4 | 17.1 | (3.8)\% | 67.1 | 73.1 | (8.2)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 4,834 | 4,797 | 0.8 \% | 19,356 | 22,022 | (12.1)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 3.0\% | 3.1\% | (0.1) | 3.0\% | 3.1\% | (0.1) |
| Parliament | 3.3\% | 3.0\% | 0.3 | 3.2\% | 2.9\% | 0.3 |
| Bond Street | 7.7\% | 9.2\% | (1.5) | 8.4\% | 10.0\% | (1.6) |
| Philip Morris | 4.0\% | -\% | 4.0 | 3.1\% | -\% | 3.1 |
| Others | 8.9\% | 12.4\% | (3.5) | 9.6\% | 13.2\% | (3.6) |
| Total | 26.9\% | 27.7\% | (0.8) | 27.3\% | 29.2\% | (1.9) |

For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $8.2 \%$, mainly due to the impact of price increases and an increase in the prevalence of illicit trade. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was primarily due to the lower total market, as well as lower cigarette market share, as measured by Nielsen, notably of low-price Bond Street, reflecting competitive pressure from lower-priced alternatives, partly offset by Parliament and Philip Morris, following the successful portfolio consolidation of a local, low-price brand in "Others."

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $3.8 \%$, or by $7.0 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements, mainly due to the impact of price increases. The decrease in PMI's cigarette market share, as measured by Nielsen, reflected the same dynamics as for the quarter.

## ASIA REGION

## 2017 Full-Year

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 10.8$ billion increased by $24.3 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 137$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $25.9 \%$, reflecting: a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 559$ million, driven principally by Australia, Indonesia, Japan and the Philippines; and a favorable volume $/$ mix of $\$ 1.7$ billion, driven by heated tobacco unit volume in Japan and Korea, partly offset by unfavorable cigarette volume/mix, notably in Australia, reflecting a lower total market impacted by excise tax-driven price increases, and Indonesia.

Operating companies income of $\$ 4.1$ billion increased by $29.8 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 123$ million, operating companies income increased by $33.7 \%$, mainly driven by a favorable pricing variance and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 622$ million, mainly in Japan and Korea, partly offset by Australia and Indonesia. The increase was partly offset by higher costs, principally related to increased investment behind reduced-risk products.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 16. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by $33.7 \%$. Adjusted operating
companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by 2.3 points to $39.1 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 16.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 3.4$ billion increased by $40.5 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 104$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $44.8 \%$, reflecting: a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 166$ million, driven principally by Australia, Indonesia, Japan and the Philippines, partly offset by Korea; and a favorable volume/mix of $\$ 929$ million, predominantly driven by heated tobacco unit volume in Japan and Korea, as well as cigarette volume in the Philippines, partly offset by cigarette volume in Australia, reflecting the same dynamic as for the full year, and Indonesia.

Operating companies income of $\$ 1.4$ billion increased by 53.7\%. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 97$ million, operating companies income increased by $64.4 \%$, mainly driven by a favorable pricing variance and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 471$ million, mainly in Japan, Korea and the Philippines, partly offset by Australia and Indonesia.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 12. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by $64.4 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by 5.0 points to $42.2 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| Asia OCI |  | Fourth-Quarter |  |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) |  |  |  |  | Excl. |  |  |  | Excl. |
|  | 2017 |  | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | Change | Curr. |
| OCl | \$ 1,396 | \$ |  | 53.7\% | 64.4\% | \$4,149 | \$3,196 | 29.8\% | 33.7\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | - |  | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ 1,396 | \$ | 908 | 53.7\% | 64.4\% | \$4,149 | \$ 3,196 | 29.8\% | 33.7\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | 40.6\% |  | 37.2\% | 3.4 | 5.0 | 38.5\% | 36.8\% | 1.7 | 2.3 |

*Margins are calculated as adjusted OCI , divided by net revenues, excluding excise taxes.

Asia Total Market, PMI Shipment \& Market Share Commentaries

## Asia PMI Shipment Volume by Brand <br> (million units)

|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 19,191 | 19,186 | - \% | 73,446 | 76,463 | (3.9)\% |
| Lark | 3,078 | 4,178 | (26.3)\% | 14,474 | 17,600 | (17.8)\% |
| Parliament | 2,096 | 2,608 | (19.6)\% | 9,224 | 10,142 | (9.1)\% |
| Others | 36,869 | 37,843 | (2.6)\% | 137,109 | 155,824 | (12.0)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 61,234 | 63,815 | (4.0)\% | 234,253 | 260,029 | (9.9)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 14,032 | 3,510 | +100.0\% | 32,729 | 7,070 | +100.0\% |
| Total Asia | 75,266 | 67,325 | 11.8 \% | 266,982 | 267,099 | - \% |

## 2017 Full-Year

The estimated total market in Asia, excluding China, decreased by $3.1 \%$ to 1.1 trillion units. PMI's Regional market share, excluding China, was flat at 23.8\%.

PMI's total shipment volume of 267.0 billion units was flat, mainly reflecting: lower cigarette shipment volume in Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Pakistan - impacted by excise tax-driven price increases in 2017 and an increase in the prevalence of illicit trade - and the Philippines, fully offset by higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume, mainly in Japan and Korea. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Japan and Korea, primarily reflecting out-switching to heated tobacco products, partly offset by Indonesia and the Philippines. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Lark was principally due to Japan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Parliament was mainly due to Japan and Korea. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to local, low-price brands in Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines.

PMI's total shipment volume benefited from the favorable net impact of estimated combustible and heated tobacco unit inventory movements, which were driven by approximately 8.5 billion units net in Japan, reflecting: the increasing demand for HeatSticks, anticipated to further increase in the first quarter of 2018 following a planned lifting of the restriction on IQOS device sales; the establishment of appropriate distributor inventory levels of heated tobacco units, given the current high dependence on a single manufacturing center; and the transition from air freight to sea freight of heated tobacco units, largely completed in the fourth quarter of 2017. Excluding the impact of total estimated net inventory movements, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $3.1 \%$.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

PMI's total shipment volume increased by $11.8 \%$ to 75.3 billion units, principally reflecting: higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume, mainly in Japan and Korea, and higher cigarette shipment volume in Indonesia and the Philippines, partly offset by lower cigarette shipment volume in Japan and Korea. Cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was flat, with growth in Indonesia and the Philippines offset by declines in Japan and Korea, principally reflecting out-switching to heated tobacco products. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Lark was principally due to Japan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Parliament was principally due to Japan and Korea. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to low-price brands in Indonesia and the Philippines.

PMI's total shipment volume benefited from the favorable net impact of estimated combustible and heated tobacco unit inventory movements, which were driven by approximately 5.0 billion units in Japan, reflecting the same dynamics as for the full year. Excluding the impact of total estimated net inventory movements, PMI's total shipment volume increased by $4.7 \%$.

## Key Market Commentaries

In Indonesia, estimated cigarette industry size, PMI cigarette shipment volume, cigarette market share and segmentation performance are shown in the tables below.

| Indonesia Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}  & \text { Change } \\ 2016 & \text { \%/p.p. } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | \% / p.p. | 2017 |  |  |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 81.5 | 80.5 | 1.3\% | 307.4 | 315.6 | (2.6)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 26,903 | 26,732 | 0.6\% | 101,324 | 105,524 | (4.0)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sampoerna A | 14.3\% | 14.0\% | 0.3 | 13.8\% | 14.0\% | (0.2) |
| Dji Sam Soe | 8.7\% | 6.4\% | 2.3 | 7.4\% | 6.5\% | 0.9 |
| Sampoerna U | 2.6\% | 5.2\% | (2.6) | 4.1\% | 5.2\% | (1.1) |
| Others | 7.4\% | 7.6\% | (0.2) | 7.7\% | 7.7\% | - |
| Total | 33.0\% | 33.2\% | (0.2) | 33.0\% | 33.4\% | (0.4) |


| Indonesia Segmentation Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | Change |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | p.p. |
| Segment \% of Total Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand-Rolled Kretek (SKT) | 17.4\% | 18.2\% | (0.8) | 17.6\% | 18.2\% | (0.6) |
| Machine-Made Kretek (SKM) | 77.7\% | 76.3\% | 1.4 | 77.2\% | 75.8\% | 1.4 |
| Whites (SPM) | 4.9\% | 5.5\% | (0.6) | 5.2\% | 6.0\% | (0.8) |
| Total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI \% Share of Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand-Rolled Kretek (SKT) | 37.5\% | 37.8\% | (0.3) | 37.5\% | 37.3\% | 0.2 |
| Machine-Made Kretek (SKM) | 30.1\% | 29.0\% | 1.1 | 29.4\% | 28.9\% | 0.5 |
| Whites (SPM) | 63.5\% | 76.3\% | (12.8) | 70.2\% | 79.5\% | (9.3) |

For the full year, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $2.6 \%$, reflecting a soft economic environment and the impact of above-inflation excise tax-driven price increases. The decrease in PMI's shipments was mainly due to the lower total market and lower cigarette market share, notably due to a decline of Sampoerna $U$, reflecting the impact of price increases, partly offset by a growth of Dji Sam Soe, driven by the variant Magnum Mild.

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $1.3 \%$, reflecting a favorable comparison with the fourth quarter of 2016, which declined by $3.1 \%$. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipments was primarily driven by the higher estimated total cigarette market, partly offset by lower cigarette market share, largely reflecting the same dynamics as for the full year.

In Japan, PMI shipments reflect cigarette and heated tobacco unit volume. The estimated total market and PMI's market share reflect total industry cigarette and heated tobacco unit volume.

| Japan Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Market (billion units) | $\frac{2017}{43.4}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}{45.3}$ | Change $\frac{\% / \text { p.p. }}{(4.1) \%}$ | $\frac{\underline{2017}}{171.5}$ | $\frac{\underline{2016}}{179.0}$ | Change $\frac{\% / \text { p.p. }}{(4.2) \%}$ |
| PMI Shipments (million units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes | 7,683 | 10,631 | (27.7)\% | 34,853 | 43,915 | (20.6)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 13,134 | 3,510 | +100\% | 31,291 | 7,069 | +100\% |
| Total | 20,816 | 14,141 | 47.2 \% | 66,144 | 50,985 | 29.7 \% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 8.1\% | 10.2\% | (2.1) | 9.3\% | 10.6\% | (1.3) |
| HeatSticks | 13.9\% | 4.9\% | 9.0 | 10.8\% | 2.9\% | 7.9 |
| Parliament | 1.9\% | 2.2\% | (0.3) | 2.1\% | 2.3\% | (0.2) |
| Lark | 8.0\% | 9.3\% | (1.3) | 8.6\% | 9.6\% | (1.0) |
| Others | 1.3\% | 1.7\% | (0.4) | 1.3\% | 1.7\% | (0.4) |
| Total | 33.2\% | 28.3\% | 4.9 | 32.1\% | 27.1\% | 5.0 |

For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $4.2 \%$. PMI's shipment volume increased by $13.1 \%$, excluding the net impact of estimated cigarette and heated tobacco unit distributor inventory movements, driven by higher market share of HeatSticks.

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by 4.1\%. PMI's shipment volume increased by $11.9 \%$, excluding the net impact of estimated cigarette and heated tobacco unit distributor inventory movements, driven by higher market share of HeatSticks.

In Korea, PMI shipments reflect cigarette and heated tobacco unit volume. The estimated total market and PMI's market share reflect total industry cigarette and heated tobacco unit volume.

| Korea Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Market (billion units) | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 7}}{16.4}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}{18.0}$ | Change $\frac{\text { \% / p.p. }}{(9.1) \%}$ | $\frac{2017}{70.6}$ | $\frac{2016}{73.6}$ | Change $\frac{\% / \text { p.p. }}{(4.1) \%}$ |
| PMI Shipments (million units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes | 3,079 | 3,937 | (21.8)\% | 13,499 | 15,490 | (12.9)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 898 | - | - \% | 1,438 | - | - \% |
| Total | 3,977 | 3,937 | 1.0 \% | 14,937 | 15,490 | (3.6)\% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 8.6\% | 10.0\% | (1.4) | 8.7\% | 9.6\% | (0.9) |
| Parliament | 7.9\% | 8.9\% | (1.0) | 8.0\% | 7.9\% | 0.1 |
| HEETS | 5.5\% | -\% | 5.5 | 2.0\% | -\% | 2.0 |
| Virginia S. | 2.0\% | 2.4\% | (0.4) | 2.0\% | 3.0\% | (1.0) |
| Others | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | - | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | - |
| Total | 24.4\% | 21.7\% | 2.7 | 21.2\% | 21.0\% | 0.2 |

For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $4.1 \%$, or by $3.3 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated cigarette trade inventory movements. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was due to the lower total market, partly offset by higher market share driven by the May 2017 launch of HEETS.

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $9.1 \%$, or by $3.0 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated cigarette trade inventory movements notably related to inventory movements in the fourth quarter of 2016 ahead of the implementation of graphic health warnings. The increase in PMI's shipment volume mainly reflected higher market share, mainly driven by the same dynamics as for the full year, despite PMI's principal competitors' new product launches.

In the Philippines, estimated cigarette industry size, PMI cigarette shipment volume and cigarette market share performance are shown in the table below.

| Philippines Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | $\frac{\underline{2017}}{20.7}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}{19.2}$ | Change $\frac{\% / \text { p.p. }}{7.8 \%}$ | $\frac{2017}{74.9}$ | $\frac{\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}}{79.3}$ | Change $\frac{\text { \% / p.p. }}{(5.6) \%}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 14,315 | 13,053 | 9.7\% | 50,618 | 56,611 | (10.6)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 35.6\% | 29.9\% | 5.7 | 33.0\% | 28.4\% | 4.6 |
| Fortune | 17.9\% | 20.5\% | (2.6) | 18.0\% | 23.4\% | (5.4) |
| Jackpot | 5.6\% | 6.8\% | (1.2) | 6.1\% | 7.9\% | (1.8) |
| Others | 10.2\% | 11.0\% | (0.8) | 10.5\% | 11.6\% | (1.1) |
| Total | 69.3\% | 68.2\% | 1.1 | 67.6\% | 71.3\% | (3.7) |

For the full year, the decline of the estimated total cigarette market of $6.7 \%$, excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements, was mainly due to the impact of excise tax-driven price increases. The decline in PMI's cigarette shipment volume was due to the lower total cigarette market, as well as lower cigarette market share, particularly of PMI's low and super-low price brands as a result of the timing of competitors' price increases, which initially widened the price gaps to PMI's principal competitor's discounted brands, partly offset by Marlboro, which benefited from in-switching from lower-priced brands.

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $7.8 \%$, or by $1.1 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements regarding an anticipated Marlboro price increase in January 2018. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipment volume reflected the higher total cigarette market, as well as higher cigarette market share, particularly of Marlboro, which benefited from in-switching from lower-priced brands following significant competitor price increases in the quarter.

## LATIN AMERICA \& CANADA REGION

## 2017 Full-Year

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 2.9$ billion increased by $3.5 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 54$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $5.4 \%$, primarily reflecting a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 307$ million across the Region, notably Argentina, Canada and Mexico, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of \$154 million, notably due to Argentina, Brazil, Canada and Mexico.

Operating companies income of $\$ 1.0$ billion increased by $6.8 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 70$ million, operating companies income increased by $14.3 \%$, primarily reflecting a favorable pricing variance, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 152$ million, notably due to Argentina, Brazil, Canada and Mexico.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 16. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by $14.3 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by 2.8 points to $35.8 \%$, principally driven by the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 16.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 831$ million increased by $5.9 \%$. Excluding favorable currency of $\$ 2$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $5.6 \%$, primarily reflecting a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 83$ million across the Region, notably Argentina, Canada and Mexico, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 39$ million, mainly due to Brazil and Canada, partly offset by Mexico.

Operating companies income of $\$ 293$ million increased by $12.3 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 10$ million, operating companies income increased by $16.1 \%$, primarily reflecting a favorable pricing variance, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 36$ million, mainly due to Brazil and Canada, partly offset by Mexico.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 12. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by $16.1 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by 3.4 points to $36.6 \%$, principally driven by the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| Latin America \& Canada OCI |  |  | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Excl. | Full-Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Excl. |
|  |  | $\underline{2017}$ |  | 2016 | Change |  | Curr. | 2017 |  | 2016 | Change | Curr. |
| OCl | \$ | 293 | \$ | 261 | 12.3\% | 16.1\% | \$ 1,002 | \$ | 938 | 6.8\% | 14.3\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 293 | \$ | 261 | 12.3\% | 16.1\% | \$ 1,002 | \$ | 938 | 6.8\% | 14.3\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 35.3\% |  | 33.2\% | 2.1 | 3.4 | 34.1\% |  | 33.0\% | 1.1 | 2.8 |

*Margins are calculated as adjusted OCl , divided by net revenues, excluding excise taxes.

Latin America \& Canada Total Market, PMI Shipment \& Market Share Commentaries

| in America \& C | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (million units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 9,429 | 9,632 | (2.1)\% | 33,711 | 35,194 | (4.2)\% |
| Philip Morris | 3,335 | 3,912 | (14.8)\% | 13,320 | 16,463 | (19.1)\% |
| Chesterfield | 3,317 | 1,565 | +100.0\% | 9,852 | 2,626 | +100.0\% |
| Others | 6,841 | 8,685 | (21.2)\% | 27,340 | 33,655 | (18.8)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 22,922 | 23,794 | (3.7)\% | 84,223 | 87,938 | (4.2)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 15 | - | - \% | 27 | - | \% |
| Total Latin America \& Canada | 22,937 | 23,794 | (3.6)\% | 84,250 | 87,938 | (4.2)\% |

## 2017 Full-Year

The estimated total market in Latin America \& Canada decreased by $3.8 \%$ to 213.0 billion units. PMI's Regional market share decreased by 0.1 point to $39.6 \%$.

PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $4.2 \%$ to 84.3 billion units, mainly due to lower cigarette shipment volume in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia and Mexico. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Argentina and Brazil. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was mainly due to Argentina. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield was driven by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela, partly offset by Mexico. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was principally due to mainly local brands in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela, largely reflecting successful brand portfolio consolidation, Canada and Mexico.

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter

PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $3.6 \%$ to 22.9 billion units, mainly due to Argentina, Brazil and Colombia, partly offset by Mexico and Venezuela. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Argentina and Brazil, partly offset by Mexico. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was mainly due to Argentina. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield was mainly driven by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was principally due to mainly local brands in Brazil and Colombia, reflecting successful brand portfolio consolidation.

## Key Market Commentaries

In Argentina, estimated cigarette industry size, PMI cigarette shipment volume and cigarette market share performance are shown in the table below.

| Argentina Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  | Change <br> 2016 \% / p.p. |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ |  |  |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 9.2 | 9.4 | (2.5)\% | 36.2 | 36.1 | 0.2 \% |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 6,859 | 7,123 | (3.7)\% | 27,002 | 27,512 | (1.9)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 19.7\% | 20.8\% | (1.1) | 20.0\% | 22.4\% | (2.4) |
| Chesterfield | 17.2\% | 11.3\% | 5.9 | 15.9\% | 5.5\% | 10.4 |
| Philip Morris | 32.0\% | 37.3\% | (5.3) | 33.0\% | 41.6\% | (8.6) |
| Others | 5.7\% | 6.1\% | (0.4) | 5.8\% | 6.8\% | (1.0) |
| Total | 74.6\% | 75.5\% | (0.9) | 74.7\% | 76.3\% | (1.6) |

For the full year, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $0.2 \%$, reflecting higher tax declarations by local manufacturers, as well as a favorable comparison to the full year 2016 , which declined by $11.6 \%$ mainly due to the impact of tax-driven price increases. The decrease in PMI's cigarette shipment volume was mainly due to lower cigarette market share, reflecting the growth of the low price segment, where local manufacturers are exempt from paying minimum excise tax, resulting in widened price gaps with premium Marlboro and mid-price Philip Morris, partly offset by low-price Chesterfield that benefited from successful brand portfolio consolidation of a low-price brand in "Others."

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $2.5 \%$, mainly due to the impact of excisetax driven price increases. The decrease in PMI's cigarette shipment volume was mainly due to the lower total market and lower cigarette market share, largely reflecting the same dynamics as for the full year.

In Canada, estimated industry size, PMI shipment volume and market share performance, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units.

| Canada Key Market Data | Fourth-Quarter |  |  | Full-Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Market (billion units) | $\frac{2017}{6.6}$ | $\frac{2016}{6.8}$ | Change $\frac{\% / \text { p.p. }}{(2.6) \%}$ | $\frac{2017}{24.6}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}{26.3}$ | Change $\frac{\% / \text { p.p. }}{(6.3) \%}$ |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 2,477 | 2,584 | (4.1)\% | 9,259 | 10,049 | (7.9)\% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belmont | 4.3\% | 3.8\% | 0.5 | 4.1\% | 3.7\% | 0.4 |
| Canadian Classics | 9.5\% | 10.3\% | (0.8) | 9.5\% | 10.2\% | (0.7) |
| Next | 11.6\% | 11.6\% | - | 11.5\% | 11.3\% | 0.2 |
| Others* | 12.0\% | 13.1\% | (1.1) | 12.2\% | 13.2\% | (1.0) |
| Total | 37.4\% | 38.8\% | (1.4) | 37.3\% | 38.4\% | (1.1) |

*Includes heated tobacco units.

For the full year, the estimated total market decreased by $6.3 \%$, mainly due to the impact of price increases. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume mainly reflected the lower total market, as well as lower cigarette market share, unfavorably impacted by estimated net trade inventory movements.

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $2.6 \%$, mainly reflecting the same dynamics as for the full year. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume and market share reflected the impact of estimated trade inventory movements.

In Mexico, estimated cigarette industry size, PMI cigarette shipment volume and cigarette market share performance are shown in the table below.


For the full year, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $1.1 \%$, or increased by $1.2 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements. The decrease in PMI's cigarette shipment volume mainly reflected the lower total cigarette market, as well as lower cigarette market share. The decrease of PMI's cigarette
market share largely reflected the net impact of the estimated trade inventory movements, as well as lower share of Delicados, impacted by competitive pressure in the low price segment.

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $4.5 \%$, or by $3.1 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipment volume mainly reflected the higher total cigarette market. The decrease of PMI's cigarette market share largely reflected the same dynamics as for the full year.

We are a leading international tobacco company engaged in the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and other nicotine-containing products in markets outside the United States of America. We're building our future on smoke-free products that are a much better consumer choice than continuing to smoke cigarettes. Through multidisciplinary capabilities in product development, state-of-the-art facilities and scientific substantiation, we aim to ensure that our smoke-free products meet adult consumer preferences and rigorous regulatory requirements. Our vision is that these products ultimately replace cigarettes to the benefit of adult smokers, society, our company and our shareholders. For more information, see www.pmi.com and www.pmiscience.com.

## Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

This press release contains projections of future results and other forward-looking statements. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions. In the event that risks or uncertainties materialize, or underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those contained in such forward-looking statements. Pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, PMI is identifying important factors that, individually or in the aggregate, could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements made by PMI.

PMI's business risks include: excise tax increases and discriminatory tax structures; increasing marketing and regulatory restrictions that could reduce our competitiveness, eliminate our ability to communicate with adult consumers, or ban certain of our products; health concerns relating to the use of tobacco products and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; litigation related to tobacco use; intense competition; the effects of global and individual country economic, regulatory and political developments, natural disasters and conflicts; changes in adult smoker behavior; lost revenues as a result of counterfeiting, contraband and cross-border purchases; governmental investigations; unfavorable currency exchange rates and currency devaluations, and limitations on the ability to repatriate funds; adverse changes in applicable corporate tax laws; adverse changes in the cost and quality of tobacco and other agricultural products and raw materials; and the integrity of its information systems. PMI's future profitability may also be adversely affected should it be unsuccessful in its attempts to produce and commercialize reduced-risk products or if regulation or taxation do not differentiate between such products and cigarettes; if it is unable to successfully introduce new products, promote brand equity, enter new markets or improve its margins through increased prices and productivity gains; if it is unable to expand its brand portfolio internally or through acquisitions and the development of strategic business relationships; or if it is unable to attract and retain the best global talent.

PMI is further subject to other risks detailed from time to time in its publicly filed documents, including the Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ for the quarter ended September 30, 2017. PMI cautions that the foregoing list of important factors is not a complete discussion of all potential risks and uncertainties. PMI does not undertake to update any forwardlooking statement that it may make from time to time, except in the normal course of its public disclosure obligations.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Condensed Statements of Earnings
For the Quarters Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenues | \$ | 21,585 | \$ | 19,189 | 12.5 \% |
| Cost of sales |  | 3,001 |  | 2,499 | 20.1 \% |
| Excise Taxes on products (1) |  | 13,291 |  | 12,218 | 8.8 \% |
| Gross profit |  | 5,293 |  | 4,472 | 18.4 \% |
| Marketing, administration and research costs |  | 1,952 |  | 1,842 |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 23 |  | 18 |  |
| Operating Income (2) |  | 3,318 |  | 2,612 | 27.0 \% |
| Interest expense, net |  | 259 |  | 201 |  |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 3,059 |  | 2,411 | 26.9 \% |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 2,265 |  | 658 | 100+\% |
| Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (2) |  | (22) |  |
| Net Earnings |  | 796 |  | 1,775 | (55.2)\% |
| Net Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 102 |  | 64 |  |
| Net Earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 694 | \$ | 1,711 | (59.4)\% |

Per share data (3):

| Basic Earnings Per Share | $\$$ | 0.44 | $\$$ | 1.10 | $(60.0) \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | $\$$ | 0.44 | $\$$ | 1.10 | $(60.0) \%$ |

(1) The segment detail of Excise Taxes on products sold for the quarters ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is shown on Schedule 2.
(2) PMI's management evaluates segment performance and allocates resources based on operating companies income, which PMI defines as operating income, excluding general corporate expenses and amortization of intangibles, plus equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net. The reconciliation from operating income to operating companies income is as follows:

| Operating Income | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 3,318 | \$ | 2,612 | 27.0 \% |
| Excluding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Amortization of intangibles |  | 23 |  | 18 |  |
| - General corporate expenses (included in marketing, administration and research costs above) |  | 38 |  | 42 |  |
| Plus: Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (2) |  | (22) |  |
| Operating Companies Income | \$ | 3,381 | \$ | 2,694 | 25.5 \% |

(3) Net Earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the quarters ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are shown on Schedule 4, Footnote 1.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Quarters Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | European Union |  | EEMA |  | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
| 2017 | Net Revenues (1) | \$ | 7,424 | \$ | 4,868 | \$ | 6,584 | \$ | 2,709 | \$ | 21,585 |
|  | Excise Taxes on products |  | $(5,160)$ |  | $(3,104)$ |  | $(3,149)$ |  | $(1,878)$ |  | $(13,291)$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | 2,264 |  | 1,764 |  | 3,435 |  | 831 |  | 8,294 |
| 2016 | Net Revenues | \$ | 6,465 | \$ | 4,636 | \$ | 5,517 | \$ | 2,571 | \$ | 19,189 |
|  | Excise Taxes on products |  | $(4,521)$ |  | $(2,838)$ |  | $(3,073)$ |  | $(1,786)$ |  | $(12,218)$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | 1,944 |  | 1,798 |  | 2,444 |  | 785 |  | 6,971 |
| Variance | Currency |  | 139 |  | (23) |  | (104) |  | 2 |  | 14 |
|  | Acquisitions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | Operations |  | 181 |  | (11) |  | 1,095 |  | 44 |  | 1,309 |
|  | Variance Total |  | 320 |  | (34) |  | 991 |  | 46 |  | 1,323 |
|  | Variance Total (\%) |  | 16.5\% |  | (1.9)\% |  | 40.5\% |  | 5.9\% |  | 19.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance excluding Currency |  | 181 |  | (11) |  | 1,095 |  | 44 |  | 1,309 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency (\%) |  | 9.3\% |  | (0.6)\% |  | 44.8\% |  | 5.6\% |  | 18.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | 181 |  | (11) |  | 1,095 |  | 44 |  | 1,309 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions (\%) |  | 9.3\% |  | (0.6)\% |  | 44.8\% |  | 5.6\% |  | 18.8\% |

(1) 2017 Currency increased / (decreased) Net Revenues as follows:

| European Union | $\$$ | 455 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| EEMA | $(293)$ |  |
| Asia | $(141)$ |  |
| Latin America \& Canada | $(78)$ |  |
|  |  | $(57)$ |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Quarters Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  |  | Operating Companies Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EuropeanUnion |  | EEMA |  | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
| 2017 | Operating Companies Income | \$ | 992 | \$ | 700 | \$ | 1,396 | \$ | 293 | \$ | 3,381 |
| 2016 | Operating Companies Income |  | 898 |  | 627 |  | 908 |  | 261 |  | 2,694 |
| Variance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2016 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 2017 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | Currency |  | 39 |  | 264 |  | (97) |  | (10) |  | 196 |
|  | Acquisitions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | Operations |  | 55 |  | (191) |  | 585 |  | 42 |  | 491 |
|  | Variance Total |  | 94 |  | 73 |  | 488 |  | 32 |  | 687 |
|  | Variance Total (\%) |  | 10.5\% |  | 11.6 \% |  | 53.7\% |  | 12.3\% |  | 25.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance excluding Currency |  | 55 |  | (191) |  | 585 |  | 42 |  | 491 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency (\%) |  | 6.1\% |  | (30.5)\% |  | 64.4\% |  | 16.1\% |  | 18.2\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | 55 |  | (191) |  | 585 |  | 42 |  | 491 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions (\%) |  | 6.1\% |  | (30.5)\% |  | 64.4\% |  | 16.1\% |  | 18.2\% |

# PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Diluted Earnings Per Share For the Quarters Ended December 31, (\$ in millions, except per share data) <br> (Unaudited) 

|  | Diluted E.P.S. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 0.44 |
| 2016 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 1.10 |
| Change | \$ | (0.66) |
| \% Change |  | (60.0)\% |
|  |  |  |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |
| 2016 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 1.10 |
|  |  |  |
| Special Items: |  |  |
| 2016 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |
| 2016 Tax items |  | - |
| 2017 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |
| 2017 Tax items |  | (0.88) |
|  |  |  |
| Currency |  | 0.01 |
| Interest |  | (0.02) |
| Change in tax rate |  | (0.04) |
| Operations |  | 0.27 |
| 2017 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 0.44 |

(1) Basic and diluted EPS were calculated using the following (in millions):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 694 | \$ | 1,711 |
| Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable |  |  |  |  |
| to share-based payment awards |  | 4 |  | 5 |
| Net Earnings for basic and diluted EPS | \$ | 690 | \$ | 1,706 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted-average shares for basic EPS |  | 1,553 |  | 1,552 |
| Plus Contingently Issuable Performance Stock Units (PSUs) |  | 1 |  | - |
| Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS |  | 1,554 |  | 1,552 |

(2) Includes the impact of shares outstanding and share-based payments

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Condensed Statements of Earnings
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenues | \$ | 78,098 | \$ | 74,953 | 4.2 \% |
| Cost of sales |  | 10,432 |  | 9,391 | 11.1 \% |
| Excise Taxes on products (1) |  | 49,350 |  | 48,268 | 2.2 \% |
| Gross profit |  | 18,316 |  | 17,294 | 5.9 \% |
| Marketing, administration and research costs |  | 6,725 |  | 6,405 |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 88 |  | 74 |  |
| Operating Income (2) |  | 11,503 |  | 10,815 | 6.4 \% |
| Interest expense, net |  | 914 |  | 891 |  |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 10,589 |  | 9,924 | 6.7 \% |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 4,307 |  | 2,768 | 55.6 \% |
| Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (59) |  | (94) |  |
| Net Earnings |  | 6,341 |  | 7,250 | (12.5)\% |
| Net Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 306 |  | 283 |  |
| Net Earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 6,035 | \$ | 6,967 | (13.4)\% |

Per share data (3):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Basic Earnings Per Share | $\$$ | 3.88 | $\$$ | 4.48 | (13.4)\% |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | $\$$ | 3.88 | $\$$ | 4.48 | (13.4)\% |

(1) The segment detail of Excise Taxes on products sold for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is shown on Schedule 6.
(2) PMI's management evaluates segment performance and allocates resources based on operating companies income, which PMI defines as operating income, excluding general corporate expenses and amortization of intangibles, plus equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net. The reconciliation from operating income to operating companies income is as follows:

| Operating Income | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 11,503 | \$ | 10,815 | 6.4 \% |
| Excluding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Amortization of intangibles |  | 88 |  | 74 |  |
| - General corporate expenses (included in marketing, administration and research costs above) |  | 164 |  | 161 |  |
| Plus: Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (59) |  | (94) |  |
| Operating Companies Income | \$ | 11,814 | \$ | 11,144 | 6.0 \% |

(3) Net Earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted Earnings Per Share computations for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are shown on Schedule 8, Footnote 1.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes

(1) 2017 Currency increased / (decreased) Net Revenues as follows:

| European Union | $\$$ | 139 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| EEMA | $(1,925)$ |  |
| Asia | $(165)$ |  |
| Latin America \& Canada | $(404)$ |  |
|  | $\$ \quad(2,355)$ |  |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

Operating Companies Income

|  |  | Operating Companies Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EuropeanUnion |  | EEMA |  | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
| 2017 | Operating Companies Income | \$ | 3,775 | \$ | 2,888 | \$ | 4,149 | \$ | 1,002 | \$ | 11,814 |
| 2016 | Operating Companies Income |  | 3,994 |  | 3,016 |  | 3,196 |  | 938 |  | 11,144 |
| Variance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2016 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 2017 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | Currency |  | (43) |  | 81 |  | (123) |  | (70) |  | (155) |
|  | Acquisitions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | Operations |  | (176) |  | (209) |  | 1,076 |  | 134 |  | 825 |
|  | Variance Total |  | (219) |  | (128) |  | 953 |  | 64 |  | 670 |
|  | Variance Total (\%) |  | (5.5)\% |  | (4.2)\% |  | 29.8\% |  | 6.8\% |  | 6.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance excluding Currency |  | (176) |  | (209) |  | 1,076 |  | 134 |  | 825 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency (\%) |  | (4.4)\% |  | (6.9)\% |  | 33.7\% |  | 14.3\% |  | 7.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | (176) |  | (209) |  | 1,076 |  | 134 |  | 825 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions (\%) |  | (4.4)\% |  | (6.9)\% |  | 33.7\% |  | 14.3\% |  | 7.4\% |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries
Diluted Earnings Per Share

## For the Years Ended December 31,

(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | Diluted E.P.S. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 3.88 | (1) |
| 2016 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 4.48 | (1) |
| Change | \$ | (0.60) |  |
| \% Change |  | (13.4)\% |  |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |  |
| 2016 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 4.48 | (1) |
| Special Items: |  |  |  |
| 2016 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  |
| 2016 Tax items |  | - |  |
| 2017 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  |
| 2017 Tax items |  | (0.84) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Currency |  | (0.21) |  |
| Interest |  | 0.01 |  |
| Change in tax rate |  | (0.03) |  |
| Operations |  | 0.47 | (2) |
| 2017 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 3.88 | (1) |

(1) Basic and diluted EPS were calculated using the following (in millions):

|  | YTD <br> December 2017 |  | YTD <br> December <br> 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 6,035 | \$ | 6,967 |
| Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable |  |  |  |  |
| to share-based payment awards |  | 14 |  | 19 |
| Net Earnings for basic and diluted EPS | \$ | 6,021 | \$ | 6,948 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted-average shares for basic EPS |  | 1,552 |  | 1,551 |
| Plus Contingently Issuable Performance Stock Units (PSUs) |  | 1 |  | - |
| Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS |  | 1,553 |  | 1,551 |

(2) Includes the impact of shares outstanding and share-based payments

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries

## Condensed Balance Sheets

(\$ in millions, except ratios) (Unaudited)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 8,447 | \$ | 4,239 |
| All other current assets |  | 13,147 |  | 13,369 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 7,271 |  | 6,064 |
| Goodwill |  | 7,666 |  | 7,324 |
| Other intangible assets, net |  | 2,432 |  | 2,470 |
| Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries |  | 1,074 |  | 1,011 |
| Other assets |  | 2,931 |  | 2,374 |
| Total assets | \$ | 42,968 | \$ | 36,851 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 499 | \$ | 643 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 2,506 |  | 2,573 |
| All other current liabilities |  | 12,957 |  | 13,251 |
| Long-term debt |  | 31,334 |  | 25,851 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 799 |  | 1,897 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 5,103 |  | 3,536 |
| Total liabilities |  | 53,198 |  | 47,751 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total PMI stockholders' deficit |  | $(12,086)$ |  | (12,688) |
| Noncontrolling interests |  | 1,856 |  | 1,788 |
| Total stockholders' deficit |  | $(10,230)$ |  | (10,900) |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity | \$ | 42,968 | \$ | 36,851 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total debt | \$ | 34,339 | \$ | 29,067 |
| Total debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.77 |  | 2.51 |
| Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.09 |  | 2.15 |

(1) For the calculation of Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratios, refer to Schedule 18.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Quarters Ended December 31,

> (\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

| Net Revenues | Less Excise Taxes | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisit ions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net Revenues |  | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 7,424 | \$ 5,160 | \$ | 2,264 | \$ | 139 | \$ | 2,125 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,125 | European Union | \$ | 6,465 | \$ | 4,521 | \$ | 1,944 | 16.5 \% | 9.3 \% | 9.3 \% |
| 4,868 | 3,104 |  | 1,764 |  | (23) |  | 1,787 |  | - |  | 1,787 | EEMA |  | 4,636 |  | 2,838 |  | 1,798 | (1.9)\% | (0.6)\% | (0.6)\% |
| 6,584 | 3,149 |  | 3,435 |  | (104) |  | 3,539 |  | - |  | 3,539 | Asia |  | 5,517 |  | 3,073 |  | 2,444 | 40.5 \% | 44.8 \% | 44.8 \% |
| 2,709 | 1,878 |  | 831 |  | 2 |  | 829 |  | - |  | 829 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 2,571 |  | 1,786 |  | 785 | 5.9 \% | 5.6 \% | 5.6 \% |
| \$ 21,585 | \$ 13,291 | \$ | 8,294 | \$ | 14 | \$ | 8,280 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,280 | PMI Total | \$ | 19,189 |  | 12,218 | \$ | 6,971 | 19.0 \% | 18.8 \% | 18.8 \% |


|  | ating anies me | Less Currency |  | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less Acquisit ions |  | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  |  | ating anies me | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 992 | \$ | 39 | \$ | 953 | \$ | - | \$ | 953 | European Union | \$ | 898 | 10.5 \% | 6.1 \% | 6.1 \% |
|  | 700 |  | 264 |  | 436 |  | - |  | 436 | EEMA |  | 627 | 11.6 \% | (30.5)\% | (30.5)\% |
|  | 1,396 |  | (97) |  | 1,493 |  | - |  | 1,493 | Asia |  | 908 | 53.7 \% | 64.4 \% | 64.4 \% |
|  | 293 |  | (10) |  | 303 |  | - |  | 303 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 261 | 12.3 \% | 16.1 \% | 16.1 \% |
| \$ | 3,381 | \$ | 196 | \$ | 3,185 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,185 | PMI Total | \$ | 2,694 | 25.5 \% | 18.2 \% | 18.2 \% |

## For the Quarters Ended December 31,

(\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Combustible Products Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenues (1) | Less Excise Taxes (3) | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisit ions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  | Combustible Products | Net Revenues (1) |  | Less Excise Taxes (3) |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 7,278 | \$ 5,138 | \$ | 2,140 | \$ | 130 | \$ | 2,009 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,009 | European Union | \$ | 6,437 | \$ | 4,518 | \$ | 1,919 | 11.5 \% | 4.7 \% | 4.7 \% |
| 4,778 | 3,098 |  | 1,680 |  | (22) |  | 1,702 |  | - |  | 1,702 | EEMA |  | 4,630 |  | 2,838 |  | 1,792 | (6.3)\% | (5.1)\% | (5.1)\% |
| 5,093 | 3,089 |  | 2,003 |  | (36) |  | 2,039 |  | - |  | 2,039 | Asia |  | 5,205 |  | 3,072 |  | 2,133 | (6.1)\% | (4.4)\% | (4.4)\% |
| 2,706 | 1,878 |  | 828 |  | 2 |  | 826 |  | - |  | 826 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 2,571 |  | 1,786 |  | 785 | 5.5 \% | 5.3 \% | 5.3 \% |
| \$ 19,855 | \$ 13,204 | \$ | 6,651 | \$ | 75 | \$ | 6,576 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,576 | Total Combustible Products | \$ | 18,843 |  | 12,215 | \$ | 6,628 | 0.3 \% | (0.8)\% | (0.8)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  | \% Cha Products | nge in Redu <br> Net Revenue <br> Excise Tax | ced-Risk es excluding es |
| Net Revenues (2) | Less Excise Taxes (3) |  |  |  |  |  | nues uding ise es ency |  |  |  |  | Reduced-Risk Products |  | Net enues (2) |  | Less <br> Excise <br> Taxes <br> (3) |  | nues ding ise xes | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 147 | \$ 23 | \$ | 124 | \$ | 7 | \$ | 116 | \$ | - | \$ | 116 | European Union | \$ | 27 |  | 3 | \$ | 25 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 90 | 5 |  | 85 |  | - |  | 85 |  | - |  | 85 | EEMA |  | 6 |  | - |  | 6 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 1,491 | 59 |  | 1,432 |  | (68) |  | 1,500 |  | - |  | 1,500 | Asia |  | 312 |  | - |  | 312 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 3 | - |  | 3 |  | - |  | 3 |  | - |  | 3 | Latin America \& Canada |  | - |  | - |  | - | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| \$ 1,730 | \$ 87 | \$ | 1,643 | \$ | (60) | \$ | 1,704 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,704 | Total Reduced-Risk Products | \$ | 345 | \$ | 3 | \$ | 343 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| \$ 21,585 | \$ 13,291 | \$ | 8,294 | \$ | 14 | \$ | 8,280 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,280 | PMI Total | \$ | 19,189 |  | 12,218 | \$ | 6,971 | 19.0 \% | 18.8 \% | 18.8 \% |


 not include reduced-risk products.



 potentially harmful compounds than found in cigarette smoke.
 some jurisdictions, including Japan, PMI is not responsible for collecting excise taxes.

Note: Sum of product categories or Regions might not foot to PMI total due to rounding.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC

## and Subsidiaries

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Reconciliation of Operating Companies Income to Adjusted Operating Companies Income \&
Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin, excluding Currency and Acquisitions
For the Quarters Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Adjusted

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rating panies ome | Less Asset Impairment \& Exit Costs |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Less Currency |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | EuropeanUnion | Operating Companies Income |  | Less Asset Impairment \& Exit Costs |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Adjusted | Adjusted excluding Currency | Adjusted excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 992 | \$ | - | \$ | 992 | \$ | 39 | \$ | 953 | \$ | - | \$ | 953 |  | \$ | 898 | \$ | - | \$ | 898 | 10.5\% | 6.1 \% | 6.1 \% |
|  | 700 |  | - |  | 700 |  | 264 |  | 436 |  | - |  | 436 | EEMA |  | 627 |  | - |  | 627 | 11.6\% | (30.5)\% | (30.5)\% |
|  | 1,396 |  | - |  | 1,396 |  | (97) |  | 1,493 |  | - |  | 1,493 | Asia |  | 908 |  | - |  | 908 | 53.7\% | 64.4 \% | 64.4 \% |
|  | 293 |  | - |  | 293 |  | (10) |  | 303 |  | - |  | 303 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 261 |  | - |  | 261 | 12.3\% | 16.1 \% | 16.1 \% |
| \$ | 3,381 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,381 | \$ | 196 | \$ | 3,185 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,185 | PMI Total | \$ | 2,694 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,694 | 25.5\% | 18.2 \% | 18.2 \% |


| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  | \% Points Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | usted rating panies ome uding rency | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency(1) |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions(1) |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes(1) |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 953 | \$ | 2,125 | 44.8\% | \$ | 953 | \$ | 2,125 | 44.8\% | European Union | \$ | 898 | \$ | 1,944 | 46.2\% | (1.4) | (1.4) |
|  | 436 |  | 1,787 | 24.4\% |  | 436 |  | 1,787 | 24.4\% | EEMA |  | 627 |  | 1,798 | 34.9\% | (10.5) | (10.5) |
|  | 1,493 |  | 3,539 | 42.2\% |  | 1,493 |  | 3,539 | 42.2\% | Asia |  | 908 |  | 2,444 | 37.2\% | 5.0 | 5.0 |
|  | 303 |  | 829 | 36.6\% |  | 303 |  | 829 | 36.6\% | Latin America \& Canada |  | 261 |  | 785 | 33.2\% | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| \$ | 3,185 | \$ | 8,280 | 38.5\% | \$ | 3,185 | \$ | 8,280 | 38.5\% | PMI Total | \$ | 2,694 | \$ | 6,971 | 38.6\% | (0.1) | (0.1) |

(1) For the calculation of Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to Schedule 10.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency, and
Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS and Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency
For the Quarters Ended December 31,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 0.44 | \$ | 1.10 | (60.0)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | 0.01 |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 0.43 | \$ | 1.10 | (60.9)\% |


|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 0.44 | \$ | 1.10 | (60.0)\% |


| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Tax items |  | 0.88 |  | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.32 | \$ | 1.10 | 20.0 \% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | 0.01 |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.31 | \$ | 1.10 | 19.1 \% |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC
and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)


## For the Years Ended December 31,

(\$ in millions) / (Unaudited)

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Combustible Products | 2016 |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Combustible Products Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenues (1) | Less Excise Taxes (3) | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisit ions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  |  | Net venues (1) | Less Excise Taxes (3) |  | Net enues uding cise axes | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 27,261 | \$ 19,213 | \$ | 8,048 | \$ | 39 | \$ | 8,009 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,009 | European Union | \$ | 27,067 | \$ 18,962 | \$ | 8,105 | (0.7)\% | (1.2)\% | (1.2)\% |
| 17,886 | 11,336 |  | 6,550 |  | (290) |  | 6,840 |  | - |  | 6,840 | EEMA |  | 18,276 | 11,286 |  | 6,991 | (6.3)\% | (2.1)\% | (2.1)\% |
| 19,325 | 11,753 |  | 7,572 |  | (43) |  | 7,615 |  | - |  | 7,615 | Asia |  | 19,865 | 11,850 |  | 8,015 | (5.5)\% | (5.0)\% | (5.0)\% |
| 9,833 | 6,896 |  | 2,937 |  | (54) |  | 2,991 |  | - |  | 2,991 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 9,006 | 6,164 |  | 2,841 | 3.4 \% | 5.3 \% | 5.3 \% |
| \$ 74,305 | \$ 49,198 | \$ | 25,107 | \$ | (348) | \$ | 25,456 | \$ | - | \$ | 25,456 | Total Combustible Products | \$ | 74,214 | \$ 48,262 | \$ | 25,952 | (3.3)\% | (1.9)\% | (1.9)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | 017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  | \% Cha Products | nge in Redu <br> Net Revenue <br> Excise Tax | ced-Risk es excluding es |
| Net Revenues (2) | Less Excise Taxes (3) |  | Net enues luding cise axes |  |  |  | Net enues luding xcise xes \& rency |  |  |  |  | Reduced-Risk Products |  | Net venues (2) | Less Excise Taxes (3) |  | Net enues uding cise axes | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 320 | \$ 51 | \$ | 269 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 264 | \$ | - | \$ | 264 | European Union | \$ | 62 | 5 | \$ | 57 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 158 | 10 |  | 149 |  | - |  | 149 |  | - |  | 149 | EEMA |  | 9 | - |  | 9 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 3,310 | 92 |  | 3,218 |  | (94) |  | 3,312 |  | - |  | 3,312 | Asia |  | 666 | - |  | 666 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 5 | - |  | 4 |  | - |  | 4 |  | - |  | 4 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| \$ 3,793 | \$ 153 | \$ | 3,640 | \$ | (89) | \$ | 3,729 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,729 | Total Reduced-Risk Products | \$ | 739 | \$ 6 | \$ | 733 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| \$ 78,098 | \$49,350 | \$ | 28,748 | \$ | (437) | \$ | 29,185 | \$ | - | \$ | 29,185 | PMI Total | \$ | 74,953 | \$48,268 | \$ | 26,685 | 7.7 \% | 9.4 \% | 9.4 \% |


 not include reduced-risk products.



 potentially harmful compounds than found in cigarette smoke.
 some jurisdictions, including Japan, PMI is not responsible for collecting excise taxes.

Note: Sum of product categories or Regions might not foot to PMI total due to rounding.
and Subsidiaries

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Reconciliation of Operating Companies Income to Adjusted Operating Companies Income \&
Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin, excluding Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)


[^0]PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency, and Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS and Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency For the Years Ended December 31,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 3.88 | \$ | 4.48 | (13.4)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.21) |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 4.09 | \$ | 4.48 | (8.7)\% |


|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 3.88 | \$ | 4.48 | (13.4)\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Tax items |  | 0.84 |  | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 4.72 | \$ | 4.48 | 5.4 \% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.21) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 4.93 | \$ | 4.48 | 10.0 \% |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Calculation of Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Ratios
(\$ in millions, except ratios)
(Unaudited)

| For the Year Ended | For the Year Ended |
| :---: | :---: |
| December 31, | December 31, |
| 2017 | 2016 |


| Net Earnings | $\$$ | 6,341 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net | $\$$ | 7,250 |
| Provision for Income Taxes | $(59)$ | $(94)$ |
| Interest expense, net | 4,307 | 2,768 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 914 | 891 |
| Asset impairment and exit costs | $\mathbf{8 7 5}$ | 743 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 7 8}$ |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 499 | \$ | 643 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 2,506 |  | 2,573 |
| Long-term debt |  | 31,334 |  | 25,851 |
| Total Debt | \$ | 34,339 | \$ | 29,067 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents |  | 8,447 |  | 4,239 |
| Net Debt | \$ | 25,892 | \$ | 24,828 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratios: |  |  |  |  |
| Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.77 |  | 2.51 |
| Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.09 |  | 2.15 |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Operating Cash Flow, excluding Currency
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

| Net cash provided by operating activities (1) | For the Quarters Ended December 31, |  |  |  | \% Change | For the Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  |
|  | \$ | 2,921 | \$ | 2,149 | 35.9\% | \$ | 8,912 | \$ | 8,077 | 10.3\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | 194 |  |  |  |  | 392 |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding currency | \$ | 2,727 | \$ | 2,149 | 26.9\% | \$ | 8,520 | \$ | 8,077 | 5.5\% |

(1) Operating cash flow.

# Philip Morris International Inc. <br> 2017 Fourth-Quarter and Full-Year Results Conference Call February 8, 2018 

## NICK ROLLI

(SLIDE 1.)
Welcome. Thank you for joining us. Earlier today, we issued a press release containing detailed information on our 2017 fourth-quarter and full-year results. You may access the release on www.pmi.com or the PMI Investor Relations App.
(SLIDE 2.)
During our call today, please note the following unless otherwise stated. First, we will be talking about results for the fourth quarter and full-year 2017, and comparing them to the same period in 2016. Second, references to total industry, total market, PMI volume and PMI market share performance reflect cigarettes and heated tobacco units.

A glossary ofterms, adjustments and other calculations, as well as reconciliations to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures, are at the end of today's webcast slides, which are posted on our website. Reduced-risk products, or "RRPs," is the term we use to refer to products that present, are likely to present, or have the potential to present less risk of harm to smokers who switch to these products versus continued smoking.
(SLIDE 3.)
Today's remarks contain forward-looking statements and projections of future results. I direct your attention to the Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements disclosure in today's presentation and press release for a review of the various factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from projections or forward-looking statements.

It's now my pleasure to introduce André Calantzopoulos, our Chief Executive Officer. Martin King, our Chief Financial Officer, will join André for the question and answer period.

André.

## ANDRÉ CALANTZOPOULOS

(SLIDE 4.)
Thank you, Nick, and welcome, ladies and gentlemen.
Before I get into a discussion of our 2017 results, let me share my thoughts on last month's Tobacco Product Scientific Advisory Committee (TPSAC) meeting in the U.S., which I recognize is top of mind for investors. For reference, we have posted our full presentation to the Committee on www.pmiscience.com.

The meeting was part of the U.S. Food \& Drug Administration's (FDA) review of PMI's request to commercialize IQOS in the U.S. as a Modified Risk Tobacco Product (MRTP).

To advise the FDA on PMI's applications, the Committee covered a wide range of scientific, technical, and consumer-communications topics. It raised questions and probed the likelihood and magnitude of potential benefits, as well as how best to address possible unintended use.

We believe the Committee's interactions with presenters and its discussion reflected respect for the integrity of our scientific data and our commitment to bring IQOS to the U.S. Although the Committee did not agree with some of the specific language related to consumer communications, it confirmed that the evidence supported the statement that switching completely to /QOS significantly reduces exposure to harmful chemicals.

The meeting with TPSAC was just one step in a broader, on-going review of our MRTP applications by the FDA, and the recommendations and votes of the Committee, while important, are advisory. In order to make a final decision, the FDA will now consider the topics discussed at the meeting, including public comments, along with the totality of the evidence we submitted and additional information we had already planned to submit.

In the immediate future, we look forward to working with the FDA to clarify any outstanding points, while recognizing that some questions can only be realistically answered in a post-market scenario. In this regard, in 2018 we will complete an exposure response study designed to measure clinical risk markers in adult smokers who switch to IQOS over a 12-month period. The results of the first six-month term were received at the end of 2017, and the related report is under preparation. We expect to submit the report to the FDA in May.

Separately, PMI has submitted a Pre-Market Tobacco Application (PMTA) to the FDA which, if granted, will permit the commercialization of IQOS in the U.S. without modified risk messages. This application was not before the Committee as it follows a parallel regulatory pathway.

Finally, I am deeply grateful to my colleagues for their exceptional work on our applications to the FDA and for the presentations last month. Our science and the commitment of our people give me confidence in achieving our vision of a smoke-free future. I would also like to thank the FDA for the time that it invested
to review our application, as well as the many members of the public who took the time to provide thoughtful comments.
(SLIDE 5.)
Turning to 2017, it was a landmark year for PMI, reflecting:

- Better-than-anticipated performance of our flagship smoke-free product, IQOS, which drove a positive annual profit contribution from our RRP portfolio for the first time;
- Encouraging early feedback from a range of government agencies and advisory committees regarding the scientific substantiation of IQOS, including a growing recognition of a risk continuum for tobacco and other nicotine-containing products;
- The accumulation of valuable learnings that are driving organizational changes to support, and accelerate, our smoke-free ambitions; and
- Our highest annual net revenue growth, excluding currency and acquisitions, since becoming a public company in 2008.
(SLIDE 6.)
Full-year net revenues increased by $9.4 \%$, excluding currency, driven by higher heated tobacco unit volume and IQOS device sales across all IQOS launch markets. This reflects a favorable volume/mix variance of $\$ 1.1$ billion, our bestever performance on this measure. RRP net revenues reached $\$ 3.6$ billion, or $12.7 \%$ of total net revenues, of which IQOS devices and accessories accounted for approximately $\$ 0.9$ billion.

Net revenue growth also reflected favorable pricing for our combustible tobacco portfolio, partly offset by the growth in RRP allowances, which resulted in a total pricing variance equivalent to $5.2 \%$ of prior year net revenues, despite essentially no net pricing in Russia.

## (SLIDE 7.)

Adjusted OCl increased by $7.4 \%$, excluding currency, driven by higher net revenues, partly offset by the adverse impact of higher sales of IQOS devices and increased investment to support the commercialization of IQOS. Consequently, our adjusted OCI margin decreased by 0.8 points to $41.0 \%$, excluding currency.

## (SLIDE 8.)

As outlined in today's press release, our reported diluted EPS were impacted by tax items primarily related to the enactment of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Excluding these tax items and an unfavorable currency impact of 21 cents, our adjusted diluted EPS increased by $10.0 \%$.

The negative currency impact was four cents higher than we had assumed in our previous forecast in October, notably due to the Euro and Japanese Yen.
(SLIDE 9.)
Operating cash flow reached $\$ 8.9$ billion, an increase of $10.3 \%$, or $5.5 \%$, excluding currency.

Capital expenditures increased by $\$ 376$ million to reach $\$ 1.5$ billion, reflecting higher investment behind heated tobacco unit production.
(SLIDE 10.)
These strong currency-neutral financial results were achieved despite a $2.7 \%$ decline in our combined cigarette and heated tobacco unit shipment volume.

The volume decline was principally due to lower cigarette industry volume, notably in Indonesia, the Philippines, Russia and Saudi Arabia, partly offset by strong growth in heated tobacco unit volume, particularly in Japan.

The sequential improvement in our quarterly volume performance continued in the fourth quarter, with heated tobacco unit growth driving a total shipment volume increase of $3.8 \%$, or $1.4 \%$, excluding inventory movements.

For the year, heated tobacco unit shipment volume nearly quintupled to reach 36.2 billion.
(SLIDE 11.)
The sequential growth in our total international market share, excluding China and the U.S., also continued in the fourth quarter. Since the first quarter, our quarterly share for heated tobacco units and cigarettes increased by 0.7 and 1.1 points, respectively.
(SLIDE 12.)
For the full year, our total international share was essentially stable. Lower share from our below-premium cigarette brands -- notably in Indonesia and Russia -was almost entirely offset by the growth of our premium products, led by HeatSticks and HEETS.

Within the below premium segment, we continued to strengthen our portfolio through brand consolidation in 2017, with the morphing of local brands into international brands such as Chesterfield and Philip Morris, which gained 0.3 and 0.5 share points, respectively.
(SLIDE 13.)
Marlboro's cigarette share was up slightly, a notable achievement given the disproportionate impact of out-switching to our heated tobacco products in IQOS launch markets.

The brand's cigarette share increased in the Asia and EEMA Regions, reflecting robust growth in the Philippines and across markets in North Africa, such as Algeria and Egypt.

## (SLIDE 14.)

I will now discuss a few of our key geographies, beginning with the EU Region.
Total industry volume for cigarettes and heated tobacco units declined by 1.9\% in 2017, slightly better than our forecast decline range of $2 \%$ to $3 \%$. The relatively modest decrease in industry volume largely reflected the improving economic environment across most markets.

Our total Regional market share in 2017 was stable, reflecting a gain from HEETS -- which reached a share of $0.3 \%$ for the year and $0.6 \%$ in the fourth quarter -offset by the decline of our cigarette brand portfolio. Among the largest EU markets by industry volume, we gained total share notably in France and Poland, driven by higher share for Marlboro and Chesterfield, respectively. Share declined in Spain, mainly due to Marlboro's passing of the round five Euro per pack price point in the vending channel at the end of 2016. The share performance in Italy is also worth mentioning. While down for the full year, the favorable sequential share progression continued in the fourth quarter, led by HEETS.

Currency-neutral adjusted OCI declined by $4.4 \%$ in 2017, mainly due to unfavorable volume/mix and higher investments behind the commercialization of IQOS. Fourth-quarter adjusted OCI increased by $6.1 \%$, excluding currency, supported by higher heated tobacco unit shipments. During the quarter, we observed an acceleration in HEETS share growth in IQOS markets across the Region, which I will cover later in my remarks.
(SLIDE 15.)
Turning now to EEMA, our 2017 results for the Region were significantly impacted by two markets: Russia and Saudi Arabia.

In Russia, total industry volume declined by $7.2 \%$, primarily due to the impact of excise tax-driven price increases coupled with higher illicit trade.

Despite continued down-trading, our cigarette share was essentially stable, reflecting growth for Philip Morris -- net of portfolio consolidation -- offset by declines for Chesterfield, L\&M, Next and Next/Dubliss.

Net pricing -- i.e., pricing above the excise tax increase -- was a significant challenge due to the competitive environment. Consequently, we were unable to offset the financial impact of our volume decline, which was essentially market driven.

For 2018, the excise tax increase is scheduled to take effect in July rather than January, as in the past. The weighted-average total excise tax pass-on for the industry is approximately five Rubles per pack, compared to 13 last year.

We are optimistic that we will return to profit growth in Russia this year.
(SLIDE 16.)
In Saudi Arabia, the excise tax-driven price increase in June 2017, which resulted in the doubling of retail selling prices, drove a cigarette industry volume decline of approximately $28 \%$ in the second half and $17 \%$ for the year. The volume decline primarily reflected a reduction in adult smokers' average daily cigarette consumption, coupled with a surge in the consumption of illicit products.

The structure of the excise tax increase resulted in the widening of price gaps and led to significant down-trading to low-price brands. This can be seen in our quarterly share performance, with sequential declines in the third and fourth quarters for premium Marlboro and mid-price L\&M, partly offset by gains for lowprice Chesterfield.

These factors weighed heavily on our profit in the market during the second half of 2017, and we expect continued pressure in 2018, particularly during the first half.

Moreover, the other five GCC countries are in various stages of introducing a similar excise tax increase, with the UAE having already done so in the fourth quarter of 2017. As a result, we anticipate considerable volume and profit pressure across the area this year. For reference, Saudi Arabia and the UAE accounted for approximately $60 \%$ and $20 \%$, respectively, of the GCC's cigarette industry volume prior to the 2017 tax increases.
(SLIDE 17.)
In Japan, the spectacular performance of IQOS drove our results in 2017.
Total shipment volume increased by nearly $30 \%$, driven by the strong growth in HeatSticks demand and the increase in HeatSticks inventory levels. Excluding estimated inventory movements, total shipment volume increased by 13.1\%.

The favorable inventory movements primarily reflected:

- the increasing demand for HeatSticks, which we expect to grow further in the first quarter following a planned lifting of the restriction on IQOS device sales;
- the establishment of appropriate distributor inventory levels of heated tobacco units, given the current high dependence on a single manufacturing center; and
- the transition from air to sea freight of heated tobacco unit shipments, largely completed in the fourth quarter of 2017.

Our total market share increased by 5.0 points to reach $32.1 \%$, with HeatSticks share up by 7.9 points to $10.8 \%$. In the fourth quarter, HeatSticks share grew by 9.0 points to $13.9 \%$, and reached $14.1 \%$ for the month of December.

Total industry volume decreased by $4.2 \%$ for the full year, broadly consistent with the secular decline range for cigarettes prior to the introduction of IQOS.
(SLIDE 18.)
In Indonesia, the economic environment showed signs of recovery toward the end of 2017, though consumer spending remained soft. Against this backdrop, full-year cigarette industry volume declined by an estimated $2.6 \%$, compared to our forecast of approximately $3 \%$.

The shift of industry volume into the machine-made kretek segment continued in 2017. Share for Marlboro Filter Black increased by 1.4 points, driving overall share growth for the brand.

While our cigarette share declined by 0.4 points to $33.0 \%$ for the year, we essentially recorded stable sequential share at that level across all four quarters.

The 2018 excise tax took effect on January 1st, resulting in a weighted-average excise tax increase of $10.8 \%$ industry-wide, compared to $10.3 \%$ last year. This included a reduction in the number of excise tax tiers, and we are encouraged by the government's road map to further reduce the number of tax tiers over the coming years.

## (SLIDE 19.)

In the Philippines, higher pricing across our portfolio drove further profit growth in 2017.

Price increases at the bottom of the market, in particular, resulted in the narrowing of price gaps between Marlboro and lower-priced brands. This contributed to the brand's strong performance, with share up by 4.6 points to $33.0 \%$.

While our total cigarette share declined by 3.7 points in 2017, we recorded strong sequential share growth beginning in the second quarter.

Full-year cigarette industry volume declined by 5.6\%, mainly due to the impact of excise tax-driven price increases on lower-priced brands. In fact, volume in the premium price segment -- which is essentially Marlboro -- increased.

As a reminder, the first step of the revised cigarette excise tax increase for 2018 took effect on January 1st, with the second step scheduled for July 1st. The industry weighted-average total increase is expected to be in line with the increase of approximately $14 \%$ last year. Importantly, while the increase is higher than the government's original plan, the single-tier specific tax structure remains unchanged.

Heading into 2018, we believe that we have finally turned the page on the multiple challenges that we faced in recent years and are very optimistic about the outlook for this important market.
(SLIDE 20.)
Turning to the Latin America \& Canada Region, cigarette industry volume declined by $3.8 \%$ in 2017, mainly due to the impact of retail price increases in Brazil and Canada.

Despite the cigarette industry volume decline and essentially stable Regional share, we recorded very strong currency-neutral adjusted OCI growth, driven by higher pricing, notably in Argentina, Canada and Mexico.
(SLIDE 21.)
To close on 2017, I will cover in more detail the strong momentum of /QOS across geographies, beginning with Japan.

As seen on this slide, HeatSticks recorded strong sequential quarterly share growth throughout the year, despite capacity limitations -- first related to HeatSticks, and then on IQOS devices -- as well as the increased availability of competitors' heated tobacco products.

We thus begin 2018 in excellent shape, with the supply of HeatSticks no longer an issue, the shipment of HeatSticks now shifted from air to lower-cost sea freight, and the capacity limits on IQOS devices behind us as of this month.
(SLIDE 22.)
While the presence of competition in the heated tobacco category at the national level in Japan remains in the early stages, the Sendai prefecture offers insight into a competitive environment where multiple established heated tobacco products are present.

In this environment, IQOS is performing very well, as illustrated by consumer offtake data. During the fourth quarter, HeatSticksweekly offtake share increased by 1.4 points to $19.9 \%$ while also growing PMI's share of the total heated tobacco category by 4.4 points to $67.3 \%$.
(SLIDE 23.)
In Korea, IQOS continues to perform exceptionally. Fourth-quarter market share of HEETS more than doubled sequentially to $5.5 \%$, reflecting growth in existing launch areas coupled with the impact of national distribution expansion.
(SLIDE 24.)
Outside Asia, we recorded strong market share growth for HEETS in the fourth quarter, with notable accelerations compared to the prior quarter across many markets. We believe that these share gains primarily reflect our relentless focus
on building quality awareness, improving commercial execution and continuously applying our learnings across markets.

Building adult smoker comprehension of the heated tobacco category generally, and IQOS specifically, is key to the product's success. The ability to do so is very dependent on the regulatory restrictions in place in a given market, particularly with regard to adult smoker communication. This in turn impacts the speed at which we are able to grow IQOS. Italy is a good example of a market that has required a relatively longer time period to gain traction. In this regard, we are very pleased by Italy's share growth acceleration in the fourth quarter, which provides evidence that our efforts to build the category are bearing fruit.
(SLIDE 25.)
The favorable fourth-quarter share progression is also visible in our focus area offtake shares in markets where our launch of IQOS remains more targeted geographically. The performances in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, where IQOS was only launched during the third quarter of 2017, were particularly impressive, with focus area offtake shares already reaching $1.8 \%$ and $1.6 \%$, respectively.
(SLIDE 26.)
Turning now to 2018, our reported diluted EPS guidance for the year, at prevailing exchange rates, is a range of $\$ 5.20$ to $\$ 5.35$, versus $\$ 3.88$ in 2017 , and includes a favorable currency impact of approximately 16 cents. This guidance represents a growth rate, excluding currency, of approximately $7 \%$ to $10 \%$ compared to our adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 4.72$ in 2017.

This forecast assumes currency-neutral net revenue growth of over 8\%, driven by RRPs. The robust growth is underpinned by sizable up-front investments that -- while having an adverse impact on our near-term profit outlook -- reflect our growing optimism for the RRP category broadly, and IQOS, in particular.

The incremental RRP spending in 2018 -- net of lower spending on our combustible portfolio -- is projected to be approximately $\$ 600$ million, excluding currency. This equates to a drag of approximately six points on our projected EPS growth compared to adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 4.72$ in 2017. The incremental spending comes on top of introductory discounts on IQOS devices to accelerate adult smoker switching.

We plan to provide further detail on consumer acquisition, commercial deployment and the economic model for IQOS during our presentation at the CAGNY conference on February 21st.
(SLIDE 27.)
The 16 cents of favorable currency, at prevailing exchange rates, included in our 2018 guidance is driven primarily by the Euro, Russian Ruble and Japanese Yen.

We have currently hedged approximately $50 \%$ of our 2018 forecast sales to Japan, which, at prevailing exchange rates, translates to an effective rate of 110 Yen to the Dollar, versus 111 Yen in 2017.

This is the first time since 2011 that we enter the new year with guidance that reflects a positive currency impact. While we are encouraged by this development, we should caution that spot exchange rates remain volatile.
(SLIDE 28.)
We are aware that investors would appreciate increased clarity on the phasing of our full-year results. While we don't provide quarterly guidance, I do believe that it is appropriate for us -- in this instance -- to share additional visibility on our expected first-quarter 2018 results.

Despite strong anticipated currency-neutral net revenue growth in the first quarter, we expect reported diluted EPS of approximately $\$ 0.87$, at prevailing exchange rates, including approximately three cents of favorable currency.

Our results in the quarter will reflect unfavorable comparisons versus the first quarter of 2017, primarily related to:

- the impact of the excise tax-driven cigarette industry volume decline and related down-trading in the GCC, principally Saudi Arabia;
- higher RRP investments, primarily in the EU Region; and
- our 2018 contribution of $\$ 80$ million to the Foundation for a Smoke-Free World, which is fully expensed in the first quarter.
(SLIDE 29.)
In addition, given the heightened interest around the recent corporate tax reform in the U.S., I will provide a general overview of the related impact on our estimated effective tax rate in 2018. I must begin with the caveat, however, that our estimate reflects our current capital structure, as well as our current interpretation of the new tax law, which may change as implementing regulations and clarifications become available.

For 2018, we expect an effective tax rate of approximately $28 \%$. The difference between this rate and the $21 \%$ statutory rate under the new law, reflects the fact that PMI operates in markets outside of the U.S. and is driven by three main factors: foreign tax rate differences, the non-deductibility of interest expense and the partial disallowance of foreign tax credits related to the application of the rules for global intangible low-taxed income.

It is important to note that, under the new territorial-based system, we may face greater variability in our effective tax rate going forward, largely reflecting any changes in earnings mix by taxing jurisdiction.

With regard to the impact of tax reform on our shareholder return priorities, we remain committed to restoring, over time, our leverage multiples to the ranges associated with our single-A credit rating. Importantly, the new tax law provides us with greater flexibility on cash repatriation.

We are targeting operating cash flow of over $\$ 9.0$ billion in 2018. This is above last year's level, despite our initial payment of approximately $\$ 130$ million related to the repatriation tax on our unremitted earnings under the new tax law. We plan to use this cash flow primarily for capital expenditures to support the growth of our business, and for dividends, at the Board's discretion, to our shareholders. We do not forecast any share repurchases in 2018.

We anticipate capital expenditures of approximately $\$ 1.7$ billion this year, versus $\$ 1.5$ billion in 2017. The projected increase is driven by higher investments to support RRP capacity expansion.
(SLIDE 31.)
In conclusion, our robust business performance in 2017 underscored the enormous promise of reduced-risk products, the enduring strength of our combustible product portfolio and the commitment of our employees to lead the transformation of our industry.

We recorded strong full-year currency-neutral adjusted financial results, highlighted by our highest annual net revenue growth, excluding currency and acquisitions, since our spin-off in 2008.

IQOS is performing exceptionally, demonstrating the importance of our investments and our ability to transfer and apply learnings across markets. We estimate that over 4.7 million adult consumers around the world have already stopped smoking and made the change to IQOS.

To support our business transformation, we have reorganized into six Regional segments, up from the previous four, effective January 1st. This change aims to enhance our executional focus and our ability to exploit business opportunities in an accelerated manner.

The outlook for our business remains strong. Our 2018 EPS guidance reflects a growth rate of approximately $7 \%$ to $10 \%$, excluding currency, compared to adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 4.72$ in 2017 . This includes significant incremental investments behind RRPs, as outlined earlier. Our guidance including currency reflects a growth rate of approximately $10 \%$ to $13 \%$, also compared to adjusted diluted EPS of \$4.72 last year.
(SLIDE 32.)

Thank you. Martin and I are now happy to answer your questions.

## NICK ROLLI

That concludes our call today. Thank you for joining us. If you have any followup questions, please contact the Investor Relations team.

As a reminder, we will begin reporting results based on our new regional structure as of the first quarter of 2018. We plan to provide three years of historical data reflecting the new structure by the end of March.

Thank you again and have a nice day.

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Designing a Smoke-Free Future

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter and Full-Year Results

February 8, 2018

- Unless otherwise stated, we will be talking about results for the fourth-quarter and fullyear 2017 and comparing them to the same period in 2016
- Unless otherwise stated, references to total industry, total market, PMI volume and PMI market share performance reflect cigarettes and heated tobacco units
- A glossary of terms, adjustments and other calculations, as well as reconciliations to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures, are at the end of today's webcast slides, which are posted on our website
- "Reduced-risk products," or "RRPs," is the term PMI uses to refer to products that present, are likely to present, or have the potential to present less risk of harm to smokers who switch to these products versus continued smoking. PMI has a range of RRPs in various stages of development, scientific assessment and commercialization. Because PMI's RRPs do not burn tobacco, they produce far lower quantities of harmful and potentially harmful compounds than found in cigarette smoke


## Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

- This presentation and related discussion contain projections of future results and other forward-looking statements. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions. In the event that risks or uncertainties materialize, or underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those contained in such forward-looking statements. Pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, PMI is identifying important factors that, individually or in the aggregate, could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements made by PMI
- PMI's business risks include: excise tax increases and discriminatory tax structures; increasing marketing and regulatory restrictions that could reduce our competitiveness, eliminate our ability to communicate with adult consumers, or ban certain of our products; health concerns relating to the use of tobacco products and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; litigation related to tobacco use; intense competition; the effects of global and individual country economic, regulatory and political developments, natural disasters and conflicts; changes in adult smoker behavior; lost revenues as a result of counterfeiting, contraband and cross-border purchases; governmental investigations; unfavorable currency exchange rates and currency devaluations, and limitations on the ability to repatriate funds; adverse changes in applicable corporate tax laws; adverse changes in the cost and quality of tobacco and other agricultural products and raw materials; and the integrity of its information systems. PMI's future profitability may also be adversely affected should it be unsuccessful in its attempts to produce and commercialize reduced-risk products or if regulation or taxation do not differentiate between such products and cigarettes; if it is unable to successfully introduce new products, promote brand equity, enter new markets or improve its margins through increased prices and productivity gains; if it is unable to expand its brand portfolio internally or through acquisitions and the development of strategic business relationships; or if it is unable to attract and retain the best global talent
- PMI is further subject to other risks detailed from time to time in its publicly filed documents, including the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017. PMI cautions that the foregoing list of important factors is not a complete discussion of all potential risks and uncertainties. PMI does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that it may make from time to time, except in the normal course of its public disclosure obligations


## 2018: TPSAC Meeting on PMI's MRTP Applications for IQOS

- Part of FDA's review of PMI's request to commercialize IQOS in the U.S. as a MRTP
- Discussion reflected respect for the integrity of our scientific data and our commitment to bring IQOS to the U.S.
- TPSAC confirmed that the evidence supported the statement that switching completely to IQOS significantly reduces exposure to harmful chemicals
- Meeting was one step in a broader, on-going review of our MRTP applications by the FDA; recommendations and votes of TPSAC are advisory
- We look forward to working with the FDA to clarify any outstanding points
- PMI's PMTA was not before TPSAC as it follows a parallel regulatory pathway



## 2017: Strongest Net Revenue Growth, ex-Currency, Since the Spin ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ рицрp y.prs

Growth vs. PY
9.4\%


- Higher heated tobacco unit and IQOS device sales across all IQOS launch markets:
- Best-ever volume/mix performance
- RRP net revenues reached $\$ 3.6$ billion, or 12.7\% of total net revenues
- Favorable pricing from our combustible tobacco portfolio:
- Total pricing variance equivalent to $5.2 \%$ of prior year net revenues, despite essentially no net pricing in Russia


## 2017: Strong Financial Results, ex-Currency

Growth vs. PY


- Robust adjusted OCI growth, excurrency, driven by:
- Higher net revenues
- Partly offset by the adverse impact of higher sales of IQOS devices, and increased investment behind IQOS
- Adjusted OCI margin down by 0.8 points to $41.0 \%$, ex-currency


## 2017: Strong Financial Results, ex-Currency



- Negative currency impact of 21 cents:
- Four cents higher vs. October forecast, notably due to the Euro and the Japanese Yen


## 2017: Operating Cash Flow ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ and Capital Expenditures

- Full-year operating cash flow increased by $10.3 \%$ to $\$ 8.9$ billion
- Excluding currency, operating cash flow increased by 5.5\%
- Capital expenditures increased by $\$ 376$ million to reach $\$ 1.5$ billion, reflecting higher investment behind heated tobacco unit production


## PMI Total Volume: Sequential Improvement Continued in Q4, 2017

- PMI total volume down by $2.7 \%$ in 2017 , principally due to:
- Lower cigarette industry volume (notably in Indonesia, the Philippines, Russia and Saudi Arabia)
- Partly offset by strong growth in heated tobacco unit volume (particularly in Japan)
- Q4 volume up by $3.8 \%$, or by $1.4 \%$ excluding inventory movements, driven by heated tobacco units
- Heated tobacco unit volume reached 36.2 billion units in 2017 (vs. 7.4 billion in 2016)

PMI Total Volume Variance (2017 vs. PY)


## PMI International Share: Sequential Growth Since Q2, 2017

(\%)


## PMI International Share: Solid Performance from Premium Brands

(\%)


|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{\text { Variance vs. PY }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| EU | $18.9 \%$ | $(0.1) \mathrm{pp}$ |
| EEMA | 6.9 | 0.1 |
| Asia(a) | 6.9 | 0.2 |
| LA\&C | 15.8 | - |
| Total PMII(a)(b) | 9.7 | $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ |


(a) Excluding China
(b) Also excluding the U.S.

Note: Marlboro international cigarette share is defined as PMI total sales volume for Marlboro cigarettes as a percentage of the total industry estimated sales volume for cigarettes

## EU Region: Stable Share in 2017, Supported by HEETS

- Total industry volume down by $1.9 \%$ :
- Slightly better than our full-year decline forecast of $2 \%$ to $3 \%$
- Stable Regional share:
- Gain from HEETS
- Offset by the decline for our cigarette portfolio
- Adjusted OCI down by 4.4\%, excurrency:
- Unfavorable volume/mix and higher investments behind IQOS
- Q4: adjusted OCI up by 6.1\%, ex-currency, supported by higher heated tobacco unit shipments

2017 Share Variance vs. PY (pp)

| PMI Market Shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $43.2 \%$ | $42.7 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | $52.2 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ |



## Russia: Challenging Pricing Environment

- Total industry volume down by $7.2 \%$ in 2017, primarily due to:
- Impact of excise tax-driven price increases
- Higher illicit trade
- Essentially stable share in 2017, reflecting:
- Growth for Philip Morris
- Offset by declines for Chesterfield, L\&M, Next and Next/Dubliss
- Net pricing was a significant challenge due to competitive environment
- 2018 excise tax increase scheduled to take effect in July


## PMI Cigarette Market Share (\%)



## Saudi Arabia: Significant Tax-Driven Cigarette Industry Decline

- Excise tax-driven price increase in June 2017 drove cigarette industry volume declines of:
- $28 \%$ for H2, 2017
- $17 \%$ for $F Y, 2017$
- Significant down-trading to low-priced brands following tax increase
- Volume and share decline weighed heavily on our profit in H2, 2017:
- Pressure expected to continue in 2018
- Other GCC countries in various stages of introducing a similar excise tax increase

PMI Cigarette Market Share (\%)


## Japan: Spectacular Performance of IQOS Drove 2017 Results

- PMI total volume up by $13.1 \%$, ex-inventory movements, driven by HeatSticks

PMI Market Share (\%)
+5.0pp
32.1



## Indonesia: Stable Sequential Quarterly Share in 2017

- Signs of economic recovery toward the end of 2017, though consumer spending remained soft
- Cigarette industry volume down by $2.6 \%$ :
- Broadly in line with our forecast decline of approximately $3 \%$
- Marlboro Filter Black up by 1.4 points
- 2018 excise tax structure (effective Jan 1 st):
- Weighted-average excise tax increase of $10.8 \%$ industry-wide (vs. 10.3\% in 2017)
- Road map to reduce the number of tax tiers

Marlboro Cigarette Market Share (\%)
+0.3pp


## Philippines: Further Profit Growth in 2017

- Price increases at the bottom of the market narrowed price gaps between Marlboro and lower-priced brands
- Strong sequential growth for total cigarette share over last three quarters
- Cigarette industry volume down by $5.6 \%$, mainly due to the impact of excise taxdriven price increases on lower-priced brands
- Revised 2018 cigarette excise tax increase:
- PHP 32.50/pack (took effect on January $1^{\text {st }}$ )
- PHP 35.00/pack (scheduled to take effect on July $1^{\text {st }}$ )

PMI Cigarette Market Share (\%)


## LA\&C Region: Strong 2017 Adjusted OCI Growth, ex-Currency

- Cigarette industry volume down by $3.8 \%$, mainly due the impact of retail price increases in Brazil and Canada
- Adjusted OCI up by $14.3 \%$, ex-currency, driven primarily by higher pricing, notably in Argentina, Canada and Mexico

PMI Cigarette Market Share (\%)
39.7


## IQOS: Strong Momentum Continues in Japan

HeatSticks National Market Share (\%)


## IQOS: Solid Performance in Sendai, Japan




## IQOS: Growing Shares Outside Asia



## IQOS: Growing Shares Outside Asia



- Reported diluted EPS guidance is $\$ 5.20$ to $\$ 5.35$ at prevailing exchange rates, compared to $\$ 3.88$ in 2017:
- Includes approximately 16 cents of favorable currency at prevailing exchange rates
- Does not include any share repurchases
- Ex-currency, our guidance represents a growth rate of approximately $7 \%$ to $10 \%$ compared to adjusted diluted EPS of \$4.72 in 2017
- This forecast assumes net revenue growth of over 8\%, ex-currency, driven by RRPs:
- Underpinned by sizable up-front RRP investments (project incremental currency-neutral RRP spending, net of lower spending on combustible portfolio, of approximately $\$ 600$ million)(a)


## 2018 EPS Guidance: Impact of Currency

- Approximately 16 cents of favorable currency, at prevailing exchange rates, included in our 2018 guidance, is driven primarily by:
- Euro:

8 cents

- Russian Ruble:

3 cents

- Japanese Yen: 2 cents
- We have currently hedged approximately $50 \%$ of our 2018 forecast sales to Japan, which, at prevailing exchange rates, translates to an effective rate of 110 Yen to the U.S. Dollar (vs. 111 Yen in 2017)


## EPS Outlook for Q1, 2018

- Anticipate strong net revenue growth, ex-currency
- We expect reported diluted EPS of approximately \$0.87, at prevailing exchange rates, including approximately three cents of favorable currency
- Results will reflect unfavorable comparisons vs. Q1, 2017, primarily related to:
- The impact of the excise tax-driven cigarette industry volume decline and related downtrading in the GCC, principally Saudi Arabia
- Higher RRP investments, primarily in the EU Region
- Our 2018 contribution of $\$ 80$ million to the Foundation for a Smoke-Free World (fully expensed in Q1, 2018)


## 2018 PMI Effective Tax Rate: Impact of U.S. Corporate Tax Reform

- We expect an effective tax rate of approximately $28 \%$
- Difference vs. the $21 \%$ statutory rate under the new law reflects the fact that PMI operates in markets outside of the U.S., and is driven by three main factors:

| U.S. effective tax rate | $21 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| - Foreign tax rate differences | $\sim 2 p p$ |
| Blended foreign effective tax rate | $\sim 23 \%$ |
| - Non-deductibility of interest expense |  |
| - Partial disallowance of foreign tax credits ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ |  |
| PMI effective tax rate | $\sim 28 \%$ |

- Under the new territorial-based system, we may face greater variability in our effective tax rate going forward, largely reflecting any changes in earnings mix by taxing jurisdiction


## 2018 Outlook: Capital Structure and Operating Cash Flow ${ }^{(a)}$

- We remain committed to restoring over time our leverage multiples to the ranges associated with our single-A credit rating
- New tax law provides us with greater flexibility on cash repatriation
- Targeting operating cash flow of over $\$ 9.0$ billion, despite our initial payment of approximately $\$ 130$ million related to the repatriation tax on our unremitted earnings under the new tax law
- Anticipate capital expenditures of approximately $\$ 1.7$ billion (vs. $\$ 1.5$ billion in 2017), driven by higher investments to support RRP capacity expansion


## Conclusion: Robust 2017 Performance; Strong 2018 Outlook

- Strong 2017 adjusted financial results, ex-currency
- IQOS performing exceptionally:
- We estimate that over 4.7 million adult consumers around the world have already stopped smoking and made the change to $/ Q O S^{(a)}$
- Effective January $1^{\text {st }}$, we have reorganized the Company into six Regional segments (vs. four previously) to support our business transformation ${ }^{(b)}$
- 2018 EPS guidance reflects a growth rate of approximately $7 \%$ to $10 \%$, excurrency, compared to adjusted diluted EPS of \$4.72 in 2017


## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL <br> Designing a Smoke-Free Future

Have you downloaded the PMI Investor Relations App yet?

# 2017 Fourth-Quarter and Full-Year Results 

The free IR App is available to download at the Apple App Store for iOS devices and at Google Play for Android mobile devices

Questions \& Answers


Or go to: www.pmi.com/irapp


PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

## Designing a

 Smoke-Free Future
## Glossary and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

## Glossary: General Terms

- "PMI" refers to Philip Morris International Inc. and its subsidiaries
- Until March 28, 2008, PMI was a wholly owned subsidiary of Altria Group, Inc. ("Altria"). Since that time the company has been independent and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (ticker symbol "PM")
- Trademarks are italicized
- Comparisons are made to the same prior-year period, unless otherwise stated
- Unless otherwise stated, references to total industry, total market, PMI volume and PMI market share performance reflect cigarettes and heated tobacco units
- References to total international market, defined as worldwide cigarette and heated tobacco unit volume excluding the U.S., total industry, total market and market shares are PMI tax-paid estimates based on the latest available data from a number of internal and external sources and may, in defined instances, exclude the People's Republic of China and/or PMI's duty free business
- "Combustible products" is the term PMI uses to refer to cigarettes and OTP, combined
- "OTP" is defined as other tobacco products, primarily roll-your-own and make-your-own cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cigars and cigarillos, and does not include reduced-risk products
- "PMI volume" is defined as the combined total of cigarette shipment volume and heated tobacco unit shipment volume
- "EU" is defined as the European Union Region
- "EEMA" is defined as Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa and includes PMI's international duty free business
- "LA\&C" is defined as the Latin America \& Canada Region
- "SoM" stands for share of market


## Glossary: Financial Terms

- Net revenues exclude excise taxes
- Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, related to combustible products refer to the operating revenues generated from the sale of these products, net of sales and promotion incentives
- "Operating Companies Income," or "OCI," is defined as operating income, excluding general corporate expenses and the amortization of intangibles, plus equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net. Management evaluates business segment performance and allocates resources based on OCI
- Management reviews OCI, OCI margins, operating cash flow and earnings per share, or "EPS," on an adjusted basis, which may exclude the impact of currency and other items such as acquisitions, asset impairment and exit costs, tax items and other special items


## Glossary: Reduced-Risk Products

- "Reduced-risk products," or "RRPs," is the term PMI uses to refer to products that present, are likely to present, or have the potential to present less risk of harm to smokers who switch to these products versus continued smoking. PMI has a range of RRPs in various stages of development, scientific assessment and commercialization. Because PMI's RRPs do not burn tobacco, they produce far lower quantities of harmful and potentially harmful compounds than found in cigarette smoke
- "Aerosol" refers to a gaseous suspension of fine solid particles and/or liquid droplets
- "Combustion" is the process of burning a substance in oxygen, producing heat and often light
- "Smoke": a visible suspension of solid particles, liquid droplets and gases in air, emitted when a material burns
- "Heated tobacco product" is a manufactured tobacco product that delivers a nicotine containing vapor (aerosol), without combustion of the tobacco mixture
- An "e-vapor product" is an electrical product that generates an aerosol by heating a nicotine or non-nicotine containing liquid, such as electronic cigarettes (or "e-cigarettes")
- "E-liquids" refer to a liquid solution that is used in/with e-cigarettes. E-liquids contain different levels of nicotine in a propylene glycol and/or vegetable glycerin based solution with various flavors
- "IQOS" is the brand name under which PMI has chosen to commercialize its Platform 1 controlled heating device into which a specially designed and proprietary tobacco unit is inserted and heated to generate an aerosol
- "Heated tobacco units" is the term PMI uses to refer to heated tobacco consumables, which include the company's HEETS, HEETS Marlboro and HEETS FROM MARLBORO, defined collectively as HEETS, as well as Marlboro HeatSticks and Parliament HeatSticks, and competitive heated tobacco brands


## Glossary: Reduced-Risk Products

- Heated tobacco unit "offtake volume" represents the estimated retail offtake of heated tobacco units based on a selection of sales channels that vary by market, but notably include retail points of sale and e-commerce platforms
- Heated tobacco unit "offtake share" represents the estimated retail offtake volume of heated tobacco units divided by the sum of estimated total offtake volume for cigarettes, heated tobacco units and, where the data is available, other RRPs
- National market share for heated tobacco units is defined as the total sales volume for heated tobacco units as a percentage of the total estimated sales volume for cigarettes and heated tobacco units
- Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, related to RRPs represent the sale of heated tobacco units, IQOS devices and related accessories, and other nicotine-containing products, primarily e-vapor products, net of sales and promotion incentives
- "FDA" stands for the U.S. Food \& Drug Administration
- "MRTP" stands for Modified Risk Tobacco Product, the term used by the U.S. FDA to refer to RRPs
- "MRTP application" stands for Modified Risk Tobacco Product application under section 911 of the FD\&C Act
- "PMTA" stands for Premarket Tobacco Application under section 910 of the FD\&C Act
- "TPSAC" stands for the Tobacco Product Scientific Advisory Committee
- PMI presentation to TPSAC on MRTP applications for IQOS (January 24, 2018): https://www.pmiscience.com/news/pmi-presents-our-modified-risk-tobacco-product-application-iqos-tobacco-productsscientific

European Union Region (no change)

- Andorra
- Austria
- Baltic States
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Canary Islands
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Italy
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovak Republic
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom


## Eastern Europe Region

- Belarus
- Caucasus \& Moldova
- Central Asia
- Israel
- Kazakhstan
- Russia
- South East Europe
- Ukraine


## Middle East \& Africa Region ${ }^{(a)}$

- Algeria
- Central Africa
- Duty Free
- Eastern Africa
- Egypt
- Indian Ocean Islands
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Libya
- Morocco
- Other GCC \& Middle East
- Other Levant
- Saudi Arabia
- Southern Africa
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkish Cyprus
- UAE
- West Africa


## East Asia \& Australia Region

- Australia
- Hong Kong
- Japan
- Korea
- Macau
- Malaysia
- New Zealand
- People's Republic of China
- Singapore
- South Pacific
- Taiwan

South \& Southeast Asia Region

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Cambodia
- East Timor
- India
- Indonesia
- Laos
- Maldives
- Other South Asia
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam


## Latin America \& Canada Region (no change)

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Canada
- Caribbean
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Uruguay
- Venezuela


## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excludingExcise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 27,129 | \$ | 18,967 | \$ | 8,162 | 1.9\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% |
|  | 18,286 |  | 11,286 |  | 7,000 | (4.3)\% | (0.1)\% | (0.1)\% |
|  | 20,531 |  | 11,850 |  | 8,681 | 24.3\% | 25.9\% | 25.9\% |
|  | 9,007 |  | 6,165 |  | 2,842 | 3.5\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% |
| \$ | 74,953 | \$ | 48,268 | \$ | 26,685 | 7.7\% | 9.4\% | 9.4\% |

\% Change in Operating Companies


## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excludingExcise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less <br> Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 27,129 | \$ | 18,967 | \$ | 8,162 | \$ | (147) | \$ | 8,309 | \$ | \$ | 8,309 | European Union | \$ | 26,563 | \$ | 18,495 | \$ | 8,068 | 1.2\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% |
|  | 18,286 |  | 11,286 |  | 7,000 |  | (600) |  | 7,600 |  |  | 7,600 | EEMA |  | 18,328 |  | 10,964 |  | 7,364 | (4.9)\% | 3.2\% | 3.2\% |
|  | 20,531 |  | 11,850 |  | 8,681 |  | (8) |  | 8,689 |  |  | 8,689 | Asia |  | 19,469 |  | 11,266 |  | 8,203 | 5.8\% | 5.9\% | 5.9\% |
|  | 9,007 |  | 6,165 |  | 2,842 |  | (525) |  | 3,367 |  |  | 3,367 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 9,548 |  | 6,389 |  | 3,159 | (10.0)\% | 6.6\% | 6.6\% |
| \$ | 74,953 | \$ | 48,268 | \$ | 26,685 | \$ | (1,280) | \$ | 27,965 | \$ |  | 27,965 | PMI Total | \$ | 73,908 | \$ | 47,114 | \$ | 26,794 | (0.4)\% | 4.4\% | 4.4\% |

\% Change in Operating Companies


## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
( $\$$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excludingExcise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less <br> Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 26,563 | \$ | 18,495 | \$ | 8,068 | \$ | $(1,503)$ | \$ | 9,571 | \$ | 11 |  | 9,560 | European Union | \$ | 30,517 | \$ | 21,370 | \$ | 9,147 | (11.8)\% | 4.6\% | 4.5\% |
|  | 18,328 |  | 10,964 |  | 7,364 |  | $(1,835)$ |  | 9,199 |  | 1 |  | 9,198 | EEMA |  | 20,469 |  | 11,855 |  | 8,614 | (14.5)\% | 6.8\% | 6.8\% |
|  | 19,469 |  | 11,266 |  | 8,203 |  | (875) |  | 9,078 |  |  |  | 9,078 | Asia |  | 19,255 |  | 10,527 |  | 8,728 | (6.0)\% | 4.0\% | 4.0\% |
|  | 9,548 |  | 6,389 |  | 3,159 |  | (505) |  | 3,664 |  | 4 |  | 3,660 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 9,865 |  | 6,587 |  | 3,278 | (3.6)\% | 11.8\% | 11.7\% |
| \$ | 73,908 | \$ | 47,114 | \$ | 26,794 | \$ | $(4,718)$ | \$ | 31,512 | \$ | 16 |  | 31,496 | PMI Total | \$ | 80,106 | \$ | 50,339 | \$ | 29,767 | (10.0)\% | 5.9\% | 5.8\% |


| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  | \% Change in Operating CompaniesIncome |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ating <br> me |  | ess rency | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Operating Companies Income | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 3,576 | \$ | (857) | \$ | 4,433 | \$ | (2) | \$ | 4,435 | European Union | 3,815 | (6.3)\% | 16.2\% | 16.3\% |
|  | 3,425 |  | (938) |  | 4,363 |  | (1) |  | 4,364 | EEMA | 4,033 | (15.1)\% | 8.2\% | 8.2\% |
|  | 2,886 |  | (388) |  | 3,274 |  | - |  | 3,274 | Asia | 3,187 | (9.4)\% | 2.7\% | 2.7\% |
|  | 1,085 |  | (210) |  | 1,295 |  | 3 |  | 1,292 | Latin America \& Canada | 1,030 | 5.3\% | 25.7\% | 25.4\% |
| \$ | 10,972 | \$ | (2,393) | \$ | 13,365 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,365 | PMI Total | 12,065 | (9.1)\% | 10.8\% | 10.8\% |

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excludingExcise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vet } \\ & \text { enues } \end{aligned}$ | Less <br> Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less <br> Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 30,517 | \$ | 21,370 | \$ | 9,147 | \$ | 126 | \$ | 9,021 | \$ | 11 | \$ | 9,010 | European Union | \$ | 29,656 | \$ | 20,770 | \$ | 8,886 | 2.9\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% |
|  | 20,469 |  | 11,855 |  | 8,614 |  | (765) |  | 9,379 |  | 1 |  | 9,378 | EEMA |  | 19,342 |  | 10,866 |  | 8,476 | 1.6\% | 10.7\% | 10.6\% |
|  | 19,255 |  | 10,527 |  | 8,728 |  | $(1,022)$ |  | 9,750 |  |  |  | 9,750 | Asia |  | 20,987 |  | 10,486 |  | 10,501 | (16.9)\% | (7.2)\% | (7.2)\% |
|  | 9,865 |  | 6,587 |  | 3,278 |  | (431) |  | 3,709 |  | 1 |  | 3,708 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 10,044 |  | 6,690 |  | 3,354 | (2.3)\% | 10.6\% | 10.6\% |
| \$ | 80,106 | \$ | 50,339 | \$ | 29,767 | \$ | $(2,092)$ | \$ | 31,859 | \$ | 13 | \$ | 31,846 | PMI Total | \$ | 80,029 | \$ | 48,812 | \$ | 31,217 | (4.6)\% | 2.1\% | 2.0\% |

\% Change in Operating Companies


## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2012 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { enues } \end{aligned}$ | Less <br> Excise <br> Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less <br> Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 29,656 | \$ | 20,770 | \$ | 8,886 | \$ | 213 | \$ | 8,673 | \$ |  |  | 8,673 | European Union | \$ | 28,707 | \$ | 19,874 | \$ | 8,833 | 0.6\% | (1.8)\% | (1.8)\% |
|  | 19,342 |  | 10,866 |  | 8,476 |  | (106) |  | 8,582 |  |  |  | 8,582 | EEMA |  | 17,903 |  | 9,878 |  | 8,025 | 5.6\% | 6.9\% | 6.9\% |
|  | 20,987 |  | 10,486 |  | 10,501 |  | (726) |  | 11,227 |  |  |  | 11,227 | Asia |  | 21,071 |  | 9,873 |  | 11,198 | (6.2)\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
|  | 10,044 |  | 6,690 |  | 3,354 |  | (146) |  | 3,500 |  |  |  | 3,500 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 9,712 |  | 6,391 |  | 3,321 | 1.0\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% |
| \$ | 80,029 | \$ | 48,812 | \$ | 31,217 | \$ | (765) | \$ | 31,982 | \$ |  |  | 31,982 | PMI Total | \$ | 77,393 | \$ | 46,016 | \$ | 31,377 | (0.5)\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% |



## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excluding$\qquad$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 28,707 | \$ | 19,874 | \$ | 8,833 | \$ | (752) | \$ | 9,585 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,585 | European Union | \$ | 31,274 | \$ | 21,731 | \$ | 9,543 | (7.4)\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% |
|  | 17,903 |  | 9,878 |  | 8,025 |  | (431) |  | 8,456 |  | 27 |  | 8,429 | EEMA |  | 15,946 |  | 8,396 |  | 7,550 | 6.3\% | 12.0\% | 11.6\% |
|  | 21,071 |  | 9,873 |  | 11,198 |  | (116) |  | 11,314 |  | 1 |  | 11,313 | Asia |  | 19,590 |  | 8,885 |  | 10,705 | 4.6\% | 5.7\% | 5.7\% |
|  | 9,712 |  | 6,391 |  | 3,321 |  | (196) |  | 3,517 |  | - |  | 3,517 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 9,536 |  | 6,237 |  | 3,299 | 0.7\% | 6.6\% | 6.6\% |
| \$ | 77,393 | \$ | 46,016 | \$ | 31,377 | \$ | 1,495) | \$ | 32,872 | \$ | 28 | \$ | 32,844 | PMI Total | \$ | 76,346 | \$ | 45,249 | \$ | 31,097 | 0.9\% | 5.7\% | 5.6\% |

\% Change in Operating Companies


## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excluding <br> Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less <br> Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 31,274 | \$ | 21,731 | \$ | 9,543 | \$ | 454 | \$ | 9,089 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,089 | European Union | \$ | 29,305 | \$ | 20,202 | \$ | 9,103 | 4.8\% | (0.2)\% | (0.2)\% |
|  | 15,946 |  | 8,396 |  | 7,550 |  | 35 |  | 7,515 |  | 25 |  | 7,490 | EEMA |  | 14,673 |  | 7,556 |  | 7,117 | 6.1\% | 5.6\% | 5.2\% |
|  | 19,590 |  | 8,885 |  | 10,705 |  | 690 |  | 10,015 |  | 112 |  | 9,903 | Asia |  | 15,235 |  | 7,300 |  | 7,935 | 34.9\% | 26.2\% | 24.8\% |
|  | 9,536 |  | 6,237 |  | 3,299 |  | 70 |  | 3,229 |  | - |  | 3,229 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 8,500 |  | 5,447 |  | 3,053 | 8.1\% | 5.8\% | 5.8\% |
| \$ | 76,346 | \$ | 45,249 | \$ | 31,097 | \$ | 1,249 | \$ | 29,848 | \$ | 137 | \$ | 29,711 | PMI Total | \$ | 67,713 | \$ | 40,505 | \$ | 27,208 | 14.3\% | 9.7\% | 9.2\% |

\% Change in Operating Companies


## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2009 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excludingExcise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less <br> Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less <br> Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 29,305 | \$ | 20,202 | \$ | 9,103 | \$ | (182) | \$ | 9,285 | \$ | 3 | \$ | 9,282 | European Union | \$ | 29,909 | \$ | 20,534 | \$ | 9,375 | (2.9)\% | (1.0)\% | (1.0)\% |
|  | 14,673 |  | 7,556 |  | 7,117 |  | 86 |  | 7,031 |  | 80 |  | 6,951 | EEMA |  | 12,506 |  | 6,045 |  | 6,461 | 10.2\% | 8.8\% | 7.6\% |
|  | 15,235 |  | 7,300 |  | 7,935 |  | 611 |  | 7,324 |  | 548 |  | 6,776 | Asia |  | 12,413 |  | 5,885 |  | 6,528 | 21.6\% | 12.2\% | 3.8\% |
|  | 8,500 |  | 5,447 |  | 3,053 |  | 179 |  | 2,874 |  | - |  | 2,874 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 7,252 |  | 4,581 |  | 2,671 | 14.3\% | 7.6\% | 7.6\% |
| \$ | 67,713 | \$ | 40,505 | \$ | 27,208 | \$ | 694 | \$ | 26,514 | \$ | 631 | \$ | 25,883 | PMI Total | \$ | 62,080 | \$ | 37,045 | \$ | 25,035 | 8.7\% | 5.9\% | 3.4\% |

\% Change in Operating Companies


## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excluding <br> Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 29,909 | \$ | 20,534 | \$ | 9,375 | \$ | (910) | \$ | 10,285 | \$ | 61 | \$ | 10,224 | European Union | \$ | 31,724 | \$ | 21,644 | \$ | 10,080 | (7.0)\% | 2.0\% | 1.4\% |
|  | 12,506 |  | 6,045 |  | 6,461 |  | $(1,319)$ |  | 7,780 |  | 41 |  | 7,739 | EEMA |  | 13,358 |  | 6,246 |  | 7,112 | (9.2)\% | 9.4\% | 8.8\% |
|  | 12,413 |  | 5,885 |  | 6,528 |  | (41) |  | 6,569 |  | - |  | 6,569 | Asia |  | 12,222 |  | 6,037 |  | 6,185 | 5.5\% | 6.2\% | 6.2\% |
|  | 7,252 |  | 4,581 |  | 2,671 |  | (328) |  | 2,999 |  | 462 |  | 2,537 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 6,336 |  | 4,008 |  | 2,328 | 14.7\% | 28.8\% | 9.0\% |
| \$ | 62,080 | \$ | 37,045 | \$ | 25,035 | \$ | $(2,598)$ | \$ | 27,633 | \$ | 564 | \$ | 27,069 | PMI Total | \$ | 63,640 | \$ | 37,935 | \$ | 25,705 | (2.6)\% | 7.5\% | 5.3\% |



## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2007 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excluding <br> Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less <br> Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 31,724 | \$ | 21,644 | \$ | 10,080 | \$ | 908 | \$ | 9,172 | \$ | 26 | \$ | 9,146 | European Union | \$ | 27,951 | \$ | 18,807 | \$ | 9,144 | 10.2\% | 0.3\% | - |
|  | 13,358 |  | 6,246 |  | 7,112 |  | 287 |  | 6,825 |  | - |  | 6,825 | EEMA |  | 11,044 |  | 5,007 |  | 6,037 | 17.8\% | 13.1\% | 13.1\% |
|  | 12,222 |  | 6,037 |  | 6,185 |  | 140 |  | 6,045 |  | 46 |  | 5,999 | Asia |  | 11,097 |  | 5,449 |  | 5,648 | 9.5\% | 7.0\% | 6.2\% |
|  | 6,336 |  | 4,008 |  | 2,328 |  | 47 |  | 2,281 |  | 157 |  | 2,124 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 5,151 |  | 3,170 |  | 1,981 | 17.5\% | 15.1\% | 7.2\% |
| \$ | 63,640 | \$ | 37,935 | \$ | 25,705 | \$ | 1,382 | \$ | 24,323 | \$ | 229 | \$ | 24,094 | PMI Total | \$ | 55,243 | \$ | 32,433 | \$ | 22,810 | 12.7\% | 6.6\% | 5.6\% |



## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Selected Financial Data by Product Category For the Years Ended December 31,
( $\$$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Combustible Products

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 016 |  |  |  |  |  | t Revenues excluding Excise Ta |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenues ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { Excise } \\ \text { Taxes } \end{gathered}$ |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net <br> Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  | Combustible | Net Revenues ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | Less Excise Taxes ${ }^{(c)}$ |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| 27.261 | \$ | 19.213 | \$ | 8.048 | \$ | 39 | \$ | 8.009 | \$ |  | \$ | 8.009 | European Union | \$ | 27.067 | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17,886 |  | 11,336 |  | 6,550 |  | (290) |  | 6,840 |  |  |  | 6,840 | EEMA |  | 18,276 |  | 11,286 |  | 6,991 | (6.3)\% | (2.1)\% | (1.1)\% |
| 19,325 |  | 11,753 |  | 7,572 |  | (43) |  | 7,615 |  | - |  | 7,615 | Asia |  | 19,865 |  | 11,850 |  | 8,015 | (5.5)\% | (5.0) | (5.0)\% |
| 9,833 |  | 6,896 |  | 2,937 |  | (54) |  | 2,991 |  | - |  | 2,991 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 9,006 |  | 6,164 |  | 2,841 | 3.4\% | 5.3\% | 5.3\% |
| 74,305 | \$ | 49,198 | \$ | 25,107 | \$ | (348) | \$ | 25,456 | \$ | - | \$ | 25,456 | Total Combustible | \$ | 74,214 | \$ | 48,262 | \$ | 25,952 | (3.3)\% | (1.9)\% | (1.9)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Reduced-Risk Products Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |
| Net Revenues ${ }^{(b)}$ |  | ss | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net <br> Revenues <br> excluding <br> Excise Taxes, <br>  <br> Acquisitions |  | Reduced-Risk Products | Net Revenues ${ }^{(b)}$ |  | Less Excise (c) <br> Taxes ${ }^{(c)}$ |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | TotalExcluding <br> Currency |  | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| 320 | \$ | 51 | \$ | 269 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 264 | \$ |  | \$ | 264 | European Union | \$ | 62 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 57 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 158 |  | 10 |  | 149 |  | - |  | 149 |  |  |  | 149 | EEMA |  | 9 |  | - |  | 9 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 3,310 |  | 92 |  | 3,218 |  | (94) |  | 3,312 |  |  |  | 3,312 | Asia |  | 666 |  | - |  | 666 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |  | - |  | 4 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 3,793 | \$ | 153 | \$ | 3,640 | \$ | (89) | \$ | 3,729 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,729 | Total RRPs | \$ | 739 | \$ | 6 | \$ | 733 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 78,098 | \$ | 49,350 | \$ | 28,748 | \$ | (437) | \$ | 29,185 | \$ | - | \$ | 29,185 | PMI Total | \$ | 74,953 | \$ | 48,268 | \$ | 26,685 | 7.7\% | 9.4\% | 9.4\% |

(a) Net revenue amounts for our combustible products refer to the operating revenues generated from the sale of these products, net of sales and promotion incentives. These net revenue amounts consist of the sale of our cigarettes and other tobacco products combined. Other tobacco products primarily include tobacco for roll-your-own and make-your-own cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cigars and cigarillos and do not include reduced-risk products
(b) Net revenue amounts for our reduced-risk products refer to the operating revenues generated from the sale of these products, net of sales and promotion incentives. These net revenue amounts consist of the sale of our heated tobacco units, our IQOS devices and related accessories, and other nicotine-containing products, which primarily include our e-vapor products. Reduced-risk products is the term we use to refer to products that present, are likely to present, or have the potential to present less risk of harm to smokers who switch to these products versus continued smoking. We have a range of reduced-risk products in various stages of development, scientific assessment and commercialization. Because our reduced-risk products do not burn tobacco, they produce far lower quantities of harmful and potentially harmful compounds than found in cigarette smoke
(c) PMI often collects excise taxes from its customers and then remits them to governments, and, in those circumstances, PMI includes the excise taxes in its net revenues and in excise taxes on products. In some jurisdictions, including Japan, PMI is not responsible for collecting excise taxes

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Operating Companies Income to Adjusted Operating Companies Income \& Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin, excluding Currency and Acquisitions For the Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Adjusted Operating
2017



[^1]
## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS and Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency For the Years Ended December 31,
(Unaudited)

| 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 3.88 | \$ | 4.48 | (13.4)\% |
|  | - |  | - |  |
|  | 0.84 |  | - |  |
| \$ | 4.72 | \$ | 4.48 | 5.4\% |
|  | (0.21) |  |  |  |
| \$ | 4.93 | \$ | 4.48 | 10.0\% |

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency For the Years Ended December 31,
(Unaudited)

| 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 3.88 | \$ | 4.48 | (13.4)\% |
|  | (0.21) |  |  |  |
| \$ | 4.09 | \$ | 4.48 | (8.7)\% |

2016
\% Change

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Net cash provided by operating activities ${ }^{(a)}$ Less:

Currency impact
Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding currency

Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Operating Cash Flow, excluding Currency For the Quarters and Years Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

| For the Quarters Ended December 31, |  |  |  | \% Change | For the Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  |
| \$ | 2,921 | \$ | 2,149 | 35.9\% | \$ | 8,912 | \$ | 8,077 | 10.3\% |
|  | 194 |  |  |  |  | 392 |  |  |  |
| \$ | 2,727 | \$ | 2,149 | 26.9\% | \$ | 8,520 | \$ | 8,077 | 5.5\% |

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Quarters Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Net Revenues excluding

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excluding <br> Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Net <br> Revenues |  | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 7,424 | \$ | 5,160 | \$ | 2,264 | \$ | 139 | \$ | 2,125 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,125 | European Union | \$ | 6,465 | \$ | 4,521 | \$ | 1,944 | 16.5\% | 9.3\% | 9.3\% |
|  | 4,868 |  | 3,104 |  | 1,764 |  | (23) |  | 1,787 |  | - |  | 1,787 | EEMA |  | 4,636 |  | 2,838 |  | 1,798 | (1.9)\% | (0.6)\% | (0.6)\% |
|  | 6,584 |  | 3,149 |  | 3,435 |  | (104) |  | 3,539 |  | - |  | 3,539 | Asia |  | 5,517 |  | 3,073 |  | 2,444 | 40.5\% | 44.8\% | 44.8\% |
|  | 2,709 |  | 1,878 |  | 831 |  | 2 |  | 829 |  | - |  | 829 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 2,571 |  | 1,786 |  | 785 | 5.9\% | 5.6\% | 5.6\% |
| \$ | 21,585 | \$ | 13,291 | \$ | 8,294 | \$ | 14 | \$ | 8,280 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,280 | PMI Total | \$ | 19,189 | \$ | 12,218 | \$ | 6,971 | 19.0\% | 18.8\% | 18.8\% |



## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Operating Companies Income to Adjusted Operating Companies Income \& Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin, excluding Currency and Acquisitions For the Quarters Ended December 31,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Adjusted Operating

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ting |  |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Less Currency |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Operating Companies Income |  | $\qquad$ |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  |  | Adjusted | Adjusted excluding Currency | Adjusted excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 992 | \$ | - | \$ | 992 | \$ | 39 | \$ | 953 | \$ | - |  | 953 | European Union | \$ | 898 | \$ | - |  | \$ | 898 | 10.5\% | 6.1\% | 6.1\% |
|  | 700 |  | - |  | 700 |  | 264 |  | 436 |  |  |  | 436 | EEMA |  | 627 |  | - |  |  | 627 | 11.6\% | (30.5)\% | (30.5)\% |
|  | 1,396 |  | - |  | 1,396 |  | (97) |  | 1,493 |  |  |  | 1,493 | Asia |  | 908 |  | - |  |  | 908 | 53.7\% | 64.4\% | 64.4\% |
|  | 293 |  | - |  | 293 |  | (10) |  | 303 |  | - |  | 303 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 261 |  | - |  |  | 261 | 12.3\% | 16.1\% | 16.1\% |
| \$ | 3,381 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,381 | \$ | 196 | \$ | 3,185 | \$ | - |  | 3,185 | PMI Total | \$ | 2,694 | \$ | - |  | \$ | 2,694 | 25.5\% | 18.2\% | 18.2\% |



[^2]
## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency For the Quarter Ended March 31, (Unaudited)

Less:
Currency impact $\qquad$
Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency
$\$$


PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Designing a Smoke-Free Future

## 2017 Fourth-Quarter and Full-Year Results

February 8, 2018


[^0]:    (1) For the calculation of Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to Schedule 14

[^1]:    (a) For the calculation of net revenues excluding excise taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to slide 41

[^2]:    (a) For the calculation of net revenues excluding excise taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to previous slide

