# UNITED STATES <br> 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): July 20, 2017

## Philip Morris International Inc. <br> (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia<br>(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-33708
(Commission File Number)

13-3435103
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
$\begin{array}{rr}120 \text { Park Avenue, New York, New York } & 10017-5592 \\ \text { (Address of principal executive offices) } & \text { (Zip Code) }\end{array}$

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:
$\square$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
$\square$ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
$\square$ 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 July 20, 2017, Philip Morris International Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 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 July 20, 2017, the Company held a live audio webcast to discuss its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 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.

(d)

Financial Statements and Exhibits.
Exhibits
99.1 Philip Morris International Inc. Press Release dated July 20, 2017 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.2 Conference Call Script dated July 20, 2017 (furnished pursuant to Item 7.01)
99.3 Webcast Slides dated July 20, 2017 (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: July 20, 2017

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.
Description
99.1 Philip Morris International Inc. Press Release dated July 20, 2017 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02)
99.2

Conference Call Script dated July 20, 2017 (furnished pursuant to Item 7.01)
99.3 Webcast Slides dated July 20, 2017 (furnished pursuant to Item 7.01)

## PRESS RELEASE

Investor Relations:
New York: +1 (917) 6632233
Lausanne: +41 (0)58 2424666
Email: InvestorRelations@pmi.com

Media:
Lausanne: +41 (0)58 2424500
Email: Media@pmi.com

## PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. (PMI) REPORTS 2017 SECOND-QUARTER RESULTS; REVISES 2017 FULL-YEAR REPORTED DILUTED EPS FORECAST FOR CURRENCY ONLY, REFLECTING CURRENCY-NEUTRAL GROWTH OF APPROXIMATELY 9\% TO 12\% VS. 2016 ADJUSTED DILUTED EPS OF \$4.48

## 2017 Second-Quarter

- Reported diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.14$, down by $\$ 0.01$ or $0.9 \%$ versus $\$ 1.15$ in 2016
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 0.11$, reported diluted earnings per share up by $\$ 0.10$ or $8.7 \%$ versus \$1.15 in 2016 as detailed in the attached Schedule 13
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of \$1.14, down by $\$ 0.01$ or $0.9 \%$ versus $\$ 1.15$ in 2016
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 0.11$, adjusted diluted earnings per share up by $\$ 0.10$ or $8.7 \%$ versus $\$ 1.15$ in 2016 as detailed in the attached Schedule 13
- Total cigarette and heated tobacco unit shipment volume of 199.9 billion, down by $5.0 \%$
- Cigarette shipment volume of 193.5 billion units, down by $7.5 \%$
- Heated tobacco unit shipment volume of 6.4 billion units, up from 1.2 billion units in 2016
- Reported net revenues of $\$ 19.3$ billion, up by $1.5 \%$
- Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 6.9$ billion, up by $4.0 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 195$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $7.0 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 10
- Reported operating income of $\$ 2.7$ billion, down by $1.2 \%$
- Operating companies income of $\$ 2.8$ billion, down by $1.1 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 199$ million, operating companies income up by $5.9 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 10
- Adjusted operating companies income, reflecting the items detailed in the attached Schedule 12, of $\$ 2.8$ billion, down by $1.1 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 199$ million, adjusted operating companies income up by $5.9 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 12


## 2017 Six Months Year-to-Date

- Reported diluted earnings per share of $\$ 2.17$, up by $\$ 0.04$ or $1.9 \%$ versus $\$ 2.13$ in 2016
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 0.11$, reported diluted earnings per share up by $\$ 0.15$ or $7.0 \%$ versus $\$ 2.13$ in 2016 as detailed in the attached Schedule 17
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 2.13$ were flat versus 2016
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 0.11$, adjusted diluted earnings per share up by $\$ 0.11$ or $5.2 \%$ versus $\$ 2.13$ in 2016 as detailed in the attached Schedule 17
- Total cigarette and heated tobacco unit shipment volume of 377.9 billion, down by $7.1 \%$
- Cigarette shipment volume of 367.1 billion units, down by $9.4 \%$
- Heated tobacco unit shipment volume of 10.8 billion units, up from 1.6 billion units in 2016
- Reported net revenues of $\$ 35.9$ billion, up by $0.1 \%$
- Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 13.0$ billion, up by $2.0 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 315$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, up by $4.4 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 14
- Reported operating income of $\$ 5.1$ billion, down by $2.1 \%$
- Operating companies income of $\$ 5.3$ billion, down by $1.6 \%$
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 211$ million, operating companies income up by $2.3 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 14
- Adjusted operating companies income, reflecting the items detailed in the attached Schedule 16 , of $\$ 5.3$ billion, down by 1.6\%
- Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 211$ million, adjusted operating companies income up by $2.3 \%$ as detailed in the attached Schedule 16


## 2017 Full-Year Forecast

- PMI revises, for currency only, its 2017 full-year reported diluted earnings per share to a range of $\$ 4.78$ to $\$ 4.93$, at prevailing exchange rates, versus $\$ 4.48$ in 2016. Excluding an unfavorable currency impact, at prevailing exchange rates, of approximately $\$ 0.14$ for the full-year 2017, as well as the favorable tax item of $\$ 0.04$ recorded in the first quarter of 2017, the forecast range represents a projected increase of approximately $9 \%$ to $12 \%$ versus adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 4.48$ in 2016 as detailed in the attached Schedule 20
- This forecast anticipates net revenue growth, excluding excise taxes, of over $7 \%$, excluding currency and acquisitions
- This forecast does not include any share repurchases in 2017
- This forecast excludes the impact of any future acquisitions, unanticipated asset impairment and exit cost charges, future changes in currency exchange rates, and any unusual events. Factors described in the ForwardLooking and Cautionary Statements section of this release represent continuing risks to these projections

NEW YORK, July 20, 2017 - Philip Morris International Inc. (NYSE / Euronext Paris: PM) today announced its 2017 second-quarter results.
"Our quarterly results were robust with, as expected, sequential improvement in our volume performance, as well as strong currency-neutral net revenue growth of $7 \%$ versus last year," said André Calantzopoulos, Chief Executive Officer.
"IQOS, our flagship smoke-free alternative, continues to perform exceptionally well, supported by further recent successful market launches, notably in Korea. In the quarter, shipments of Marlboro HeatSticks represented over $40 \%$ of our total shipments in Japan, where we recorded a national share of $10 \%$. To date, more than 2.9 million adult consumers have already stopped smoking and switched to IQOS."

## Conference Call

A conference call, hosted by Jacek Olczak, Chief Financial Officer, with members of the investor community and news media, will be webcast at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on July 20, 2017. Access is at www.pmi.com/2017Q2earnings. 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 the quarter, PMI declared a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.04$, representing an annualized rate of $\$ 4.16$ per common share.

## 2017 SECOND-QUARTER CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

## 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 PMI's heated tobacco units for those markets that have commercial sales of IQOS.
- References to total international market, defined as worldwide cigarette and PMI heated tobacco unit volume excluding the United States, 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.
- "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 and 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, OCl 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 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

## PMI Shipment Volume by Region (million units)

## Second-Quarter

20172016 Change 2017 2016 Change

| Cigarettes | 49,758 | 50,399 | $(1.3) \%$ | 92,298 | 96,392 | $(4.2) \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| European Union | 64,414 | 68,332 | $(5.7) \%$ | 120,988 | 131,458 | $(8.0) \%$ |
| EEMA | 57,815 | 69,299 | $(16.6) \%$ | 112,957 | 134,521 | $(16.0) \%$ |
| Asia | 21,553 | 21,259 | $1.4 \%$ | 40,849 | 42,959 | $(4.9) \%$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 5 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 9 , 2 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 7 . 5 )} \%$ | $\mathbf{3 6 7 , 0 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 5 , 3 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 9 . 4 ) \%}$ |
| Total PMI |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Heated Tobacco Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| European Union | 392 | 31 | $+100.0 \%$ | 576 | 47 | $+100.0 \%$ |
| EEMA | 229 | 8 | $+100.0 \%$ | 334 | 10 | $+100.0 \%$ |
| Asia | 5,726 | 1,118 | $+100.0 \%$ | 9,871 | 1,553 | $+100.0 \%$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | 3 | - | - | $\%$ | 4 | - |
| Total PMI | $\mathbf{6 , 3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 7}$ | $+\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{+ 1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |


| Cigarettes and Heated Tobacco Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| European Union | 50,150 | 50,430 | $(0.6) \%$ | 92,874 | 96,439 | $(3.7) \%$ |
| EEMA | 64,643 | 68,340 | $(5.4) \%$ | 121,322 | 131,468 | $(7.7) \%$ |
| Asia | 63,541 | 70,417 | $(9.8) \%$ | 122,828 | 136,074 | $(9.7) \%$ |
| Latin America \& Canada | 21,556 | 21,259 | $1.4 \%$ | 40,853 | $\mathbf{4 2 , 9 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 . 9 ) \%}$ |
| Total PMI | $\mathbf{1 9 9 , 8 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 , 4 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{( 5 . 0 ) \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 7 , 8 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 6 , 9 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 7 . 1 ) \%}$ |

In the quarter, PMI's total shipment volume of cigarettes and heated tobacco units decreased by $5.0 \%$, principally due to: Asia, notably Indonesia, as well Pakistan and the Philippines, reflecting ongoing declines of primarily low-margin cigarette volumes; and EEMA. The net impact of inventory movements in the quarter was immaterial.

PMI's cigarette volume decreased by 7.5\% due to: the EU, principally Germany and Spain, partly offset by France; EEMA, mainly Russia, Saudi Arabia, mainly reflecting the implementation of a new excise tax, Turkey and Ukraine, partly offset by North Africa; and Asia, principally Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan and the Philippines. The decline was partly offset by growth in Latin America \& Canada, principally Mexico.

The decline in PMI's cigarette shipment volume was partly offset by higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume of 6.4 billion units, up from 1.2 billion units in the second quarter of 2016, driven by Japan.

Year-to-date, PMI's total shipment volume of cigarettes and heated tobacco units decreased by $7.1 \%$, or by $6.3 \%$ excluding net estimated inventory movements, principally due to: Asia, notably Indonesia, as well as Pakistan and the Philippines, reflecting ongoing declines of primarily low-margin cigarette volumes; and EEMA.

PMI's cigarette volume decreased by $9.4 \%$ due to: the EU, principally Italy and Spain, partly offset by Poland; EEMA, reflecting declines across the Region, notably Russia and Ukraine; Asia, principally Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan and the Philippines; and Latin America \& Canada, principally Argentina, Brazil and Canada.

The decline in PMI's cigarette shipment volume was partly offset by higher heated tobacco unit shipment volume of 10.8 billion units, up from 1.6 billion units in the first six months of 2016, driven by Japan.

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

| PMI Shipment Volume by Brand | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 68,830 | 70,103 | (1.8)\% | 131,230 | 138,088 | (5.0)\% |
| L\&M | 23,369 | 24,554 | (4.8)\% | 45,282 | 48,244 | (6.1)\% |
| Chesterfield | 13,652 | 11,602 | 17.7 \% | 25,195 | 21,778 | 15.7 \% |
| Parliament | 11,169 | 11,910 | (6.2)\% | 20,368 | 22,047 | (7.6)\% |
| Bond Street | 10,278 | 11,361 | (9.5)\% | 18,763 | 21,083 | (11.0)\% |
| Philip Morris | 12,688 | 8,910 | 42.4 \% | 23,296 | 18,119 | 28.6 \% |
| Lark | 5,688 | 7,535 | (24.5)\% | 12,214 | 14,037 | (13.0)\% |
| Others | 47,866 | 63,314 | (24.4)\% | 90,744 | 121,934 | (25.6)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 193,540 | 209,289 | (7.5)\% | 367,092 | 405,330 | (9.4)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 6,350 | 1,157 | +100.0\% | 10,785 | 1,610 | +100.0\% |
| Total PMI | 199,890 | 210,446 | (5.0)\% | 377,877 | 406,940 | (7.1)\% |

In the quarter, cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro decreased in: the EU, mainly due to Germany and Spain, partly offset by Italy; EEMA, mainly due to Saudi Arabia, partly offset by North Africa; Asia, mainly due to Japan, principally reflecting out-switching to Marlboro HeatSticks, partly offset by the Philippines. The decline was partly offset by growth in Latin America \& Canada, driven by Mexico.

Cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ decreased, mainly due to North Africa, Russia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by Kazakhstan and Taiwan. Cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield increased, mainly driven by Argentina and Turkey, partly offset by Russia. Cigarette shipment volume of Parliament decreased, mainly due to Japan, Russia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by Kazakhstan and Korea. Cigarette shipment volume of Bond Street decreased, mainly due to Kazakhstan and Ukraine. Cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris increased, driven by Russia and Ukraine, partly offset by Argentina. Cigarette shipment volume of Lark decreased, principally due to Japan and Turkey. Cigarette shipment volume of "Others" decreased, mainly due to: Indonesia; local, low-margin brands in Pakistan and the Philippines; and the successful morphing of local, low-margin brands into international brands in Russia and Ukraine.

Year-to-date, cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro decreased in: the EU, mainly due to Italy and Spain; EEMA, mainly due to Saudi Arabia, partly offset by North Africa; Asia, mainly due to Japan, principally reflecting out-switching to Marlboro HeatSticks, partly offset by the Philippines; and Latin America \& Canada, mainly due to Argentina and Brazil, partly offset by Mexico.

Cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ decreased, mainly due to North Africa, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine, partly offset by Argentina, Kazakhstan and Taiwan. Cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield increased, mainly driven by Argentina and Turkey, partly offset by Italy and Russia. Cigarette shipment volume of Parliament decreased, mainly due to Russia and Turkey. Cigarette shipment volume of Bond Street decreased, mainly due to Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine. Cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris increased, driven by Russia and Ukraine, partly offset by Argentina and Italy. Cigarette shipment volume of Lark decreased, mainly due to Japan and Turkey, partly offset by Korea. Cigarette shipment volume of "Others" decreased, mainly due to: Indonesia; local, low-margin brands in Pakistan and the Philippines; and the successful morphing of local, low-margin brands into international brands in Russia and Ukraine.

## NET REVENUES (Excluding Excise Taxes)

## PMI Net Revenues

 (Excluding Excise Taxes)| (in millions) | Second-Quarter |  |  |  |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Excl. Curr. |  | $\underline{2017}$ |  | 2016 | Change | Excl. Curr. |
| Combustible Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | \$ | 2,060 | \$ | 2,143 | (3.8)\% | 0.3 \% | \$ | 3,770 | \$ | 3,998 | (5.7)\% | (2.1)\% |
| EEMA |  | 1,659 |  | 1,664 | (0.3)\% | 3.4 \% |  | 3,129 |  | 3,267 | (4.2)\% | 0.7 \% |
| Asia |  | 1,835 |  | 2,022 | (9.2)\% | (8.3)\% |  | 3,680 |  | 3,942 | (6.7)\% | (7.2)\% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 748 |  | 697 | 7.3 \% | 10.2 \% |  | 1,353 |  | 1,347 | 0.5 \% | 3.6 \% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 6,302 | \$ | 6,526 | (3.4)\% | (0.5)\% |  | 1,931 | \$ | 2,554 | (5.0)\% | (2.3)\% |

## RRPs

| European Union | \$ | 50 | \$ | 11 | +100\% | +100\% | \$ | 81 | \$ | 19 | +100\% | +100\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EEMA |  | 16 |  | - | +100\% | +100\% |  | 23 |  | - | +100\% | +100\% |
| Asia |  | 549 |  | 111 | +100\% | +100\% |  | 945 |  | 158 | +100\% | +100\% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 1 |  | - | +100\% | +100\% |  | 1 |  | 0 | 91.2 \% | 90.1 \% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 615 | \$ | 123 | +100\% | +100\% | \$ | 1,050 | \$ | 178 | +100\% | +100\% |

## Combustible Products

and RRPs

| European Union | \$ | 2,110 | \$ | 2,155 | (2.1)\% | 2.2 \% | \$ | 3,850 | \$ | 4,018 | (4.2)\% | (0.5)\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EEMA |  | 1,675 |  | 1,664 | 0.7 \% | 4.4 \% |  | 3,152 |  | 3,266 | (3.5)\% | 1.4 \% |
| Asia |  | 2,384 |  | 2,133 | 11.8 \% | 12.8 \% |  | 4,625 |  | 4,101 | 12.8 \% | 11.9 \% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 748 |  | 697 | 7.3 \% | 10.2 \% |  | 1,354 |  | 1,347 | 0.5 \% | 3.6 \% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 6,917 | \$ | 6,649 | 4.0 \% | 7.0 \% |  | 12,981 |  | 2,732 | 2.0 \% | 4.4 \% |

Note: Sum of product categories or Regions might not foot to total PMI due to rounding.
In the quarter, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 6.9$ billion increased by $4.0 \%$, as detailed above and in the attached Schedule 10. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 195$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $7.0 \%$, driven by a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 367$ million from across all Regions and favorable volume/mix of $\$ 96$ million.

| PMI OCI |  |  | Second-Quarter |  |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ |  | Change | Excl. Curr. | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ |  | Change | Excl. Curr. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | \$ | 969 | \$ | 1,070 | (9.4)\% | (3.7)\% | \$ | 1,741 | \$ | 1,976 | (11.9)\% | (7.4)\% |
| EEMA |  | 733 |  | 794 | (7.7)\% | 3.3 \% |  | 1,423 |  | 1,427 | (0.3)\% | 6.7 \% |
| Asia |  | 836 |  | 749 | 11.6 \% | 15.0 \% |  | 1,688 |  | 1,527 | 10.5 \% | 8.6 \% |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | 268 |  | 224 | 19.6 \% | 31.3 \% |  | 445 |  | 453 | (1.8)\% | 9.7 \% |
| Total PMI | \$ | 2,806 | \$ | 2,837 | (1.1)\% | 5.9 \% | \$ | 5,297 | \$ | 5,383 | (1.6)\% | 2.3 \% |

In the quarter, operating companies income of $\$ 2.8$ billion decreased by $1.1 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 199$ million, operating companies income increased by $5.9 \%$, mainly driven by a favorable pricing variance across all Regions, notably EEMA and Asia, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 89$ million, as well as an unfavorable cost comparison, largely reflecting increased support behind reduced-risk products, notably 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 unfavorable currency, increased by $5.9 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, decreased by 0.4 points to $42.3 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| PMI OCI | Second-Quarter |  |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) |  |  |  | Excl. |  |  |  | Excl. |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. |
| OCI | \$2,806 | \$ 2,837 | (1.1)\% | 5.9\% | \$ 5,297 | \$ 5,383 | (1.6)\% | 2.3\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs | - | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$2,806 | \$ 2,837 | (1.1)\% | 5.9\% | \$ 5,297 | \$ 5,383 | (1.6)\% | 2.3\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* | 40.6\% | 42.7\% | (2.1) | (0.4) | 40.8\% | 42.3\% | (1.5) | (0.9) |

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

## EUROPEAN UNION REGION (EU)

## 2017 Second-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 2.1$ billion, decreased by $2.1 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 92$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $2.2 \%$, principally reflecting a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 38$ million, driven mainly by Germany and the United Kingdom, partly offset by France and Italy, as well as a favorable volume/mix of $\$ 9$ million, mainly driven by Italy, notably reflecting the performance of reducedrisk products, partly offset by Germany, primarily reflecting the lower total market, lower market share and impact of price increases.

Operating companies income of $\$ 969$ million decreased by $9.4 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 61$ million, operating companies income decreased by $3.7 \%$, mainly due to: unfavorable volume $/ \mathrm{mix}$ of $\$ 23$ million, mainly in Germany and Spain, partly offset by Italy; and increased investment behind reduced-risk products across the Region, notably in Germany; partly offset by favorable pricing.

Adjusted operating companies income and margin are shown in the table below and detailed on Schedule 12. Adjusted operating companies income, excluding unfavorable currency, decreased by $3.7 \%$. Adjusted operating
companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, decreased by 2.9 points to $46.8 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| EU OCI |  |  | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) |  |  |  |  | Excl. |  |  |  | Excl. |
|  |  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. |
| OCl | \$ | 969 | \$ 1,070 | (9.4)\% | (3.7)\% | \$1,741 | \$1,976 | (11.9)\% | (7.4)\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 969 | \$ 1,070 | (9.4)\% | (3.7)\% | \$1,741 | \$1,976 | (11.9)\% | (7.4)\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 45.9\% | 49.7\% | (3.8) | (2.9) | 45.2\% | 49.2\% | (4.0) | (3.4) |

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

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

In the quarter, the estimated total market in the EU decreased by $1.0 \%$ to 127.9 billion units, partly reflecting a lower prevalence of illicit trade, notably in Poland. The net impact of inventory movements on the estimated total market was immaterial.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market in the EU decreased by $1.8 \%$ to 240.1 billion units, partly reflecting the same dynamic as described for the quarter. The net impact of inventory movements on the estimated total market was immaterial.

| EU PMI Shipment Volume | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| Cigarettes | 49,758 | 50,399 | (1.3)\% | 92,298 | 96,392 | (4.2)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 392 | 31 | +100.0\% | 576 | 47 | +100.0\% |
| Total EU | 50,150 | 50,430 | (0.6)\% | 92,874 | 96,439 | (3.7)\% |


| EU PMI Shipment Volume by Brand (million units) | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 24,600 | 24,939 | (1.4)\% | 45,525 | 47,639 | (4.4)\% |
| L\&M | 9,069 | 8,986 | 0.9 \% | 17,002 | 17,174 | (1.0)\% |
| Chesterfield | 7,772 | 7,907 | (1.7)\% | 14,268 | 15,055 | (5.2)\% |
| Philip Morris | 4,161 | 4,238 | (1.8)\% | 7,857 | 8,292 | (5.2)\% |
| Others | 4,156 | 4,329 | (4.0)\% | 7,646 | 8,232 | (7.1)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 49,758 | 50,399 | (1.3)\% | 92,298 | 96,392 | (4.2)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 392 | 31 | +100.0\% | 576 | 47 | +100.0\% |
| Total EU | 50,150 | 50,430 | (0.6)\% | 92,874 | 96,439 | (3.7)\% |


| EU Market Shares by Brand | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | Change |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | p.p. |
| Marlboro | 18.8\% | 19.1\% | (0.3) | 18.8\% | 19.1\% | (0.3) |
| L\&M | 7.0\% | 6.9\% | 0.1 | 7.0\% | 6.9\% | 0.1 |
| Chesterfield | 5.9\% | 6.0\% | (0.1) | 6.0\% | 6.0\% | - |
| Philip Morris | 3.1\% | 3.3\% | (0.2) | 3.1\% | 3.3\% | (0.2) |
| Others* | 3.4\% | 3.1\% | 0.3 | 3.4\% | 3.2\% | 0.2 |
| Total EU | 38.2\% | 38.4\% | (0.2) | 38.3\% | 38.5\% | (0.2) |

*Includes heated tobacco units.

## 2017 Second-Quarter and Six Months Year-to-Date

In the quarter, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $0.6 \%$ to 50.2 billion units, mainly due to Germany, Greece and Spain, partly offset by Italy, France and Poland. Excluding estimated inventory movements, principally associated with distributor cigarette inventory movements in Italy, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by 1.6\%. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Germany and Spain, partly offset by Italy. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ was mainly driven by France and Poland, partly offset by Germany. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield was mainly due to Portugal and Spain, partly offset by Italy and Poland. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was mainly due to Italy, partly offset by France. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to Muratti in Italy and RGD in Poland.

In the quarter, PMI's total market share decreased by 0.2 points to $38.2 \%$, with declines, mainly in Germany, Italy and Spain, partly offset by gains, notably in France and Poland.

Year-to-date, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $3.7 \%$ to 92.9 billion units, mainly due to cigarette volume declines in Italy and Spain, partly offset by Poland. Excluding estimated inventory movements, principally associated with distributor cigarette inventory movements, mainly in Italy and Spain, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $2.2 \%$. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Italy and Spain. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ was mainly due to Germany and Spain, partly offset by Poland. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Chesterfield was mainly due to Italy and Spain, partly offset by Poland and the United Kingdom. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Philip Morris was mainly due to Italy. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to Merit and Muratti in Italy.

Year-to-date, PMI's total market share decreased by 0.2 points to $38.3 \%$, with declines, mainly in Germany, Italy and Spain, partly offset by gains, notably in France and Poland.

## EU 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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | Change |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 11.8 | 11.7 | 0.5\% | 22.6 | 22.4 | 1.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 5,150 | 5,057 | 1.8\% | 9,876 | 9,835 | 0.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 26.8\% | 26.2\% | 0.6 | 26.7\% | 26.1\% | 0.6 |
| Philip Morris | 10.2\% | 10.0\% | 0.2 | 10.2\% | 10.1\% | 0.1 |
| Chesterfield | 3.1\% | 3.2\% | (0.1) | 3.1\% | 3.1\% | - |
| Others* | 2.9\% | 2.7\% | 0.2 | 2.9\% | 2.8\% | 0.1 |
| Total | 43.0\% | 42.1\% | 0.9 | 42.9\% | 42.1\% | 0.8 |

*Includes heated tobacco units.

In the quarter, the estimated total market increased by $0.5 \%$. Excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements, primarily associated with the implementation of the Tobacco Products Directive (TPD) in 2016, the estimated total market declined by $1.2 \%$. The increase in PMI's shipment volume was mainly driven by higher market share, principally Marlboro, partly reflecting in-switching.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market increased by 1.0\%. The increase in PMI's shipment volume was mainly driven by higher market share, principally Marlboro, reflecting the same dynamic as in the quarter.

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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | Change |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 19.8 | 20.1 | (1.7)\% | 37.3 | 38.0 | (1.9)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 7,270 | 7,608 | (4.4)\% | 13,932 | 14,375 | (3.1)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 22.1\% | 22.7\% | (0.6) | 22.7\% | 22.8\% | (0.1) |
| L\&M | 11.5\% | 11.9\% | (0.4) | 11.6\% | 11.9\% | (0.3) |
| Chesterfield | 1.6\% | 1.7\% | (0.1) | 1.6\% | 1.7\% | (0.1) |
| Others* | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | - | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 0.1 |
| Total | 36.7\% | 37.8\% | (1.1) | 37.4\% | 37.8\% | (0.4) |

[^0]In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $1.7 \%$, partly reflecting the lapsed contribution of favorable factors in 2016, including a lower prevalence of illicit trade, which contributed to a growth of the total market in the second quarter of 2016 of $1.3 \%$, as well as the impact of price increases in March 2017. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was mainly due to the lower total market and market share, mainly Marlboro, reflecting the impact of its price increase from the round $€ 6.00$ per pack price point to $€ 6.30$, combined with the later timing of competitors' price increases.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market decreased by $1.9 \%$, partly reflecting the lapsed contribution of favorable factors in 2016, as well as the impact of price increases in March 2017. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was mainly due to the lower total market.

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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 18.2 | 18.7 | (2.7)\% | 34.4 | 35.8 | (3.9)\% |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 10,244 | 10,093 | 1.5 \% | 18,044 | 19,947 | (9.5)\% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 23.9\% | 24.4\% | (0.5) | 23.7\% | 24.6\% | (0.9) |
| Chesterfield | 11.2\% | 11.5\% | (0.3) | 11.3\% | 11.5\% | (0.2) |
| Philip Morris | 7.8\% | 8.5\% | (0.7) | 7.9\% | 8.7\% | (0.8) |
| HEETS | 0.6\% | -\% | 0.6 | 0.6\% | -\% | 0.6 |
| Others | 8.5\% | 8.0\% | 0.5 | 8.4\% | 8.1\% | 0.3 |
| Total | 52.0\% | 52.4\% | (0.4) | 51.9\% | 52.9\% | (1.0) |

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $2.7 \%$, partly reflecting the implementation of elements of the TPD, notably the ban on pack sizes of ten cigarettes, which fueled growth in cheaper alternatives, including fine cut and cigarillos. The decline of PMI's shipments, down by 3.4\% excluding the net impact of distributor inventory movements, mainly reflected the lower total market. PMI's lower market share was mainly due to: Marlboro, as a result of its price increase in the second quarter of 2016, the ban on pack sizes of ten cigarettes, and out-switching to HEETS; and low-price Philip Morris, impacted by the growth of the super-low price segment.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market decreased by 3.9\%, mainly reflecting the same dynamics as in the quarter. The decline of the total market also reflected a challenging comparison with the first six months of 2016, which grew by $1.3 \%$. The decline of PMI's shipments, down by $5.6 \%$ excluding the net impact of distributor inventory movements, mainly reflected the lower total market, as well as lower cigarette market share, principally due to the same factors as in the quarter.

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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 10.9 | 10.7 | 1.3\% | 21.1 | 20.8 | 1.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 4,573 | 4,505 | 1.5\% | 8,876 | 8,651 | 2.6\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 11.0\% | 11.5\% | (0.5) | 10.6\% | 11.3\% | (0.7) |
| L\&M | 18.3\% | 18.1\% | 0.2 | 18.5\% | 18.3\% | 0.2 |
| Chesterfield | 10.0\% | 9.2\% | 0.8 | 9.9\% | 8.9\% | 1.0 |
| Others* | 2.8\% | 3.2\% | (0.4) | 3.1\% | 3.1\% | - |
| Total | 42.1\% | 42.0\% | 0.1 | 42.1\% | 41.6\% | 0.5 |
| *Includes heated tobacco units. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In the quarter, the estimated total market increased by $1.3 \%$, mainly driven by a lower prevalence of illicit trade. The increase in PMI's shipment volume primarily reflected the higher total market. The slight increase in PMI's market share reflected higher share of Chesterfield, driven by brand support, partly offset by Marlboro.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market increased by $1.4 \%$, reflecting the same dynamics as in the quarter. The increase in PMI's shipment volume was primarily driven by the higher total market, as well as higher market share, mainly reflecting higher share of Chesterfield, driven by brand support, partly offset by Marlboro.

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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Market (billion units) | $\frac{2017}{11.8}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}{11.9}$ | Change $\frac{\text { \% / p.p. }}{(0.8) \%}$ | $\frac{2017}{21.7}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}{22.3}$ | Change $\frac{\text { \% / p.p. }}{(2.6) \%}$ |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 4,099 | 4,344 | (5.6)\% | 7,284 | 8,366 | (12.9)\% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 16.4\% | 17.9\% | (1.5) | 16.3\% | 17.8\% | (1.5) |
| L\&M | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | - | 5.4\% | 5.5\% | (0.1) |
| Chesterfield | 8.5\% | 8.4\% | 0.1 | 8.6\% | 8.7\% | (0.1) |
| Others* | 1.7\% | 2.1\% | (0.4) | 1.8\% | 2.0\% | (0.2) |
| Total | 32.0\% | 33.8\% | (1.8) | 32.1\% | 34.0\% | (1.9) |

*Includes heated tobacco units.

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $0.8 \%$, or by $3.2 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements associated with the second quarter of 2016. The decline of PMI's shipments was mainly due to lower market share, principally 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 the second quarter of 2016 in which the market share of Marlboro grew by 1.1 points.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market decreased by $2.6 \%$. The decline of PMI's shipments, down by $7.1 \%$ excluding the net impact of distributor inventory movements associated with the first six months of 2016, was mainly due to the lower total market and lower market share, principally due to Marlboro, reflecting the same dynamics as in the quarter, as well as a challenging comparison with the first six months of 2016 in which the market share of Marlboro grew by 1.4 points.

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

## 2017 Second-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 1.7$ billion increased by $0.7 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 62$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $4.4 \%$, principally reflecting a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 127$ million, driven mainly by North Africa, notably Egypt, Turkey and Ukraine. The favorable pricing variance was partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 54$ million, mainly due to lower total markets in Russia, Saudi Arabia, mainly resulting from the implementation of a new excise tax, and Turkey, partly offset by North Africa.

Operating companies income of $\$ 733$ million decreased by $7.7 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 87$ million, operating companies income increased by $3.3 \%$, principally reflecting a favorable pricing variance, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 43$ million, mainly in Russia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by North Africa, and higher costs, primarily reflecting a challenging cost comparison to the second quarter of 2016 in which costs were favorable.

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 $3.3 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, decreased by 0.5 points to $47.2 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| EEMA OCI | Second-Quarter |  |  |  |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  | Excl. |  |  |  | Excl. |
|  |  | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. |
| OCI | \$ | 733 | \$ | 794 | (7.7)\% | 3.3\% | \$ 1,423 | \$ 1,427 | (0.3)\% | 6.7\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 733 | \$ | 794 | (7.7)\% | 3.3\% | \$ 1,423 | \$ 1,427 | (0.3)\% | 6.7\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 43.8\% |  | 47.7\% | (3.9) | (0.5) | 45.1\% | 43.7\% | 1.4 | 2.2 |

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

## EEMA PMI Shipment Commentaries

## EEMA PMI Shipment Volume (million units)

|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cigarettes | 64,414 | 68,332 | (5.7)\% | 120,988 | 131,458 | (8.0)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 229 | 8 | +100.0\% | 334 | 10 | +100.0\% |
| Total EEMA | 64,643 | 68,340 | (5.4)\% | 121,322 | 131,468 | (7.7)\% |


| EEMA PMI Shipment Volume by Brand (million units) | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 17,037 | 17,391 | (2.0)\% | 33,153 | 34,923 | (5.1)\% |
| L\&M | 11,791 | 13,160 | (10.4)\% | 23,280 | 26,025 | (10.5)\% |
| Bond Street | 9,844 | 10,901 | (9.7)\% | 17,976 | 20,151 | (10.8)\% |
| Parliament | 8,273 | 8,938 | (7.4)\% | 14,815 | 16,239 | (8.8)\% |
| Others | 17,469 | 17,942 | (2.6)\% | 31,764 | 34,120 | (6.9)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 64,414 | 68,332 | (5.7)\% | 120,988 | 131,458 | (8.0)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 229 | 8 | +100.0\% | 334 | 10 | +100.0\% |
| Total EEMA | 64,643 | 68,340 | (5.4)\% | 121,322 | 131,468 | (7.7)\% |

## 2017 Second-Quarter and Six Months Year-to-Date

In the quarter, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $5.4 \%$ to 64.6 billion units, mainly due to cigarette volume declines in: Russia; Saudi Arabia, notably reflecting the implementation of a new excise tax in June 2017 resulting in a doubling of retail prices, from SAR 12 to SAR 24 per pack in the case of Marlboro; Turkey and Ukraine, partly offset by North Africa. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Saudi Arabia, partly offset by North Africa. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of $L \& M$ was mainly due to North Africa, Russia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by Kazakhstan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Bond Street was mainly due to Kazakhstan and Ukraine. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Parliament was mainly due to Russia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, partly offset by Kazakhstan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to low-price Next/Dubliss in Russia, due to the competitive environment, while largely local, lower-margin brands in Russia and Ukraine were successfully morphed into Philip Morris.

Year-to-date, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $7.7 \%$ to 121.3 billion units, mainly reflecting cigarette volume declines in Russia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Ukraine. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Saudi Arabia, partly offset by North Africa. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of L\&M was mainly due to North Africa, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine, partly offset by 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, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to the same dynamics as in the quarter

## EEMA 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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change\% / p.p. |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | \% / p.p. |  |  |  |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 34.2 | 34.2 | 0.1\% | 67.8 | 68.5 | (1.0)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 7,616 | 7,184 | 6.0\% | 16,395 | 17,414 | (5.8)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 8.9\% | 6.9\% | 2.0 | 8.5\% | 7.1\% | 1.4 |
| L\&M | 11.1\% | 11.9\% | (0.8) | 11.5\% | 13.0\% | (1.5) |
| Others | 2.6\% | 3.1\% | (0.5) | 2.7\% | 3.1\% | (0.4) |
| Total | 22.6\% | 21.9\% | 0.7 | 22.7\% | 23.2\% | (0.5) |

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market was essentially flat. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipment volume, up by $3.3 \%$ excluding estimated distributor inventory movements, mainly reflected higher cigarette market share, notably driven by the recovery of Marlboro in Algeria following product changes to address the lower-than-anticipated acceptance of Architecture 2.0 in 2016, partly offset by L\&M in Egypt as a result of widening price gaps with competitors' brands.

Year-to-date, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $1.0 \%$, mainly due to Algeria. The decrease in PMI's cigarette shipment volume, down by $3.1 \%$ excluding estimated distributor inventory movements, was mainly due to the lower total cigarette market, as well as lower cigarette market share, notably of $L \& M$ in Egypt as a result of widening price gaps with competitors' brands, partly offset by the recovery of Marlboro in Algeria, reflecting the same dynamic as in the quarter.

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

| Russia Key Market Data | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | Change |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 68.6 | 73.1 | (6.2)\% | 124.4 | 132.5 | (6.1)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 19,584 | 20,543 | (4.7)\% | 34,423 | 38,354 | (10.2)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | - | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | - |
| Parliament | 3.5\% | 3.9\% | (0.4) | 3.6\% | 3.9\% | (0.3) |
| Bond Street | 8.9\% | 8.0\% | 0.9 | 9.1\% | 8.2\% | 0.9 |
| Others | 13.3\% | 13.7\% | (0.4) | 13.1\% | 13.9\% | (0.8) |
| Total | 27.1\% | 27.0\% | 0.1 | 27.2\% | 27.4\% | (0.2) |

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $6.2 \%$, reflecting the impact of excise tax-driven price increases. The decline of PMI's shipment volume was mainly due to the lower total market. The slight increase in PMI's market share was driven by Bond Street and the growth of recently-launched Philip Morris in "Others," reflecting the successful morphing of super-low price Optima and Apollo Soyuz, partly offset by Parliament, reflecting the impact of price increases.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market decreased by $6.1 \%$, reflecting the same dynamic as in the quarter. Excluding the net impact of estimated distributor inventory movements, mainly associated with 2016, PMI's shipment volume decreased by $5.9 \%$, in line with the lower total market. The decrease of PMI's cigarette market share was mainly due to: Parliament, reflecting the impact of price increases; Chesterfield, $L \& M$ and Next in "Others," primarily reflecting slower-than-anticipated retail price penetration of competitors' brands, partly offset by Bond Street; and the growth of recently-launched Philip Morris in "Others," reflecting the successful morphing of super-low price Optima and Apollo Soyuz.

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

| Turkey Key Market Data | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 26.0 | 27.8 | (6.5)\% | 48.0 | 50.2 | (4.4)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 12,135 | 13,164 | (7.8)\% | 21,965 | 23,509 | (6.6)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 10.1\% | 10.1\% | - | 10.0\% | 10.0\% | - |
| Parliament | 11.6\% | 11.6\% | - | 11.4\% | 11.6\% | (0.2) |
| Lark | 7.0\% | 7.6\% | (0.6) | 6.9\% | 7.7\% | (0.8) |
| Others | 14.7\% | 14.9\% | (0.2) | 14.9\% | 14.7\% | 0.2 |
| Total | 43.4\% | 44.2\% | (0.8) | 43.2\% | 44.0\% | (0.8) |

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $6.5 \%$, mainly reflecting a higher prevalence of illicit trade. The decrease in PMI's shipments was mainly due to the lower total cigarette market and lower cigarette market share, mainly driven by low-price Lark reflecting competitive pressure from super-low price alternatives.

Year-to-date, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by 4.4\%. Excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements associated with the timing of anticipated price increases, the estimated total cigarette market declined by $6.8 \%$, mainly reflecting a higher prevalence of illicit trade resulting from the impact of price increases. The decrease in PMI's shipments was mainly due to the lower total cigarette market and lower cigarette market share, mainly reflecting the same dynamics as in the quarter.

In Ukraine, estimated industry size and PMI cigarette shipment volume, shown in the table below, include cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units. May quarter-to-date and year-to-date market share performance, as measured by Nielsen and shown in the table below, reflects that of cigarettes.

| Ukraine Key Market Data | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 17.5 | 19.4 | (9.3)\% | 32.4 | 36.7 | (11.6)\% |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 5,296 | 5,952 | (11.0)\% | 9,406 | 11,600 | (18.9)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 3.2\% | 3.1\% | 0.1 | 3.1\% | 3.2\% | (0.1) |
| Parliament | 3.4\% | 2.9\% | 0.5 | 3.2\% | 2.8\% | 0.4 |
| Bond Street | 9.0\% | 10.5\% | (1.5) | 9.0\% | 10.4\% | (1.4) |
| Others | 12.6\% | 14.4\% | (1.8) | 12.3\% | 13.9\% | (1.6) |
| Total | 28.2\% | 30.9\% | (2.7) | 27.6\% | 30.3\% | (2.7) |

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $9.3 \%$, mainly due to the impact of price increases and a challenging comparison with the second quarter of 2016, which grew by $2.7 \%$. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was primarily due to the lower total market, as well as lower cigarette market share, primarily of low-price Bond Street, and in "Others," Chesterfield, largely reflecting the impact of price increases and President, following its morphing into Philip Morris.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market decreased by $11.6 \%$, mainly due to the impact of price increases and a challenging comparison with the first six months of 2016, which grew by $9.1 \%$. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was primarily due to the lower total market, as well as lower cigarette market share, primarily of low-price Bond Street, and in "Others," Chesterfield, largely reflecting the impact of price increases and President, following its morphing into Philip Morris, partly offset by $L \& M$.

## ASIA REGION

## 2017 Second-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 2.4$ billion increased by $11.8 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 21$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $12.8 \%$, reflecting a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 128$ million, driven principally by Australia, Indonesia and the Philippines. The favorable pricing variance was supported by favorable volume/mix of $\$ 144$ million, predominantly driven by heated tobacco unit volume in Japan, partly offset by unfavorable volume due mainly to lower total markets in Australia, Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines.

Operating companies income of $\$ 836$ million increased by $11.6 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 25$ million, operating companies income increased by $15.0 \%$, mainly driven by a favorable pricing variance, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 19$ million, mainly due to unfavorable volume/mix in Indonesia and unfavorable volume in Australia, Pakistan and the Philippines, partly offset by favorable volume in Japan, driven by heated tobacco units.

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 15.0\%. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by 0.7 points to $35.8 \%$, reflecting the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| Asia OCl |  |  | Second-Quarter |  |  | Excl. | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Excl. |
|  |  | $\underline{2017}$ |  | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | Curr. | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | Change | Curr. |
| OCl | \$ | 836 | \$ | 749 | 11.6\% | 15.0\% | \$ 1,688 | \$ 1,527 | 10.5\% | 8.6\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 836 | \$ | 749 | 11.6\% | 15.0\% | \$ 1,688 | \$ 1,527 | 10.5\% | 8.6\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 35.1\% |  | 35.1\% | - | 0.7 | 36.5\% | 37.2\% | (0.7) | (1.1) |

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

## Asia PMI Shipment Commentaries

| Asia PMI Shipment Volume | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (million units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | Change |
| Cigarettes | 57,815 | 69,299 | (16.6)\% | 112,957 | 134,521 | (16.0)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 5,726 | 1,118 | +100.0\% | 9,871 | 1,553 | +100.0\% |
| Total Asia | 63,541 | 70,417 | (9.8)\% | 122,828 | 136,074 | (9.7)\% |


| Asia PMI Shipment Volume by Brand | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (million units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 18,294 | 19,437 | (5.9)\% | 36,028 | 38,310 | (6.0)\% |
| Lark | 3,291 | 4,845 | (32.1)\% | 7,857 | 9,147 | (14.1)\% |
| Parliament | 2,532 | 2,580 | (1.8)\% | 4,858 | 4,990 | (2.6)\% |
| Others | 33,698 | 42,437 | (20.6)\% | 64,214 | 82,074 | (21.8)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 57,815 | 69,299 | (16.6)\% | 112,957 | 134,521 | (16.0)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 5,726 | 1,118 | +100.0\% | 9,871 | 1,553 | +100.0\% |
| Total Asia | 63,541 | 70,417 | (9.8)\% | 122,828 | 136,074 | (9.7)\% |

## 2017 Second-Quarter and Six Months Year-to-Date

In the quarter, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $9.8 \%$ to 63.5 billion units, mainly due to cigarette volume declines in: Indonesia; Japan; Pakistan, reflecting the impact of excise tax-driven price increases and an increase in the prevalence of illicit trade; and the Philippines; partly offset by higher heated tobacco unit volume in Japan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Japan, primarily reflecting outswitching to Marlboro HeatSticks, partly offset by the Philippines. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Lark was driven by Japan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Parliament was mainly due to Japan, partly offset by Korea. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to Indonesia and to local, low-margin brands in Pakistan and the Philippines.

Year-to-date, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $9.7 \%$ to 122.8 billion units, mainly due to the same dynamics as in the quarter. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly due to Japan, primarily reflecting out-switching to Marlboro HeatSticks, partly offset by the Philippines. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Lark was driven by Japan. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of Parliament was mainly due to Japan, partly offset by Korea. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to Indonesia and to local, low-margin brands in Pakistan and the Philippines.

## Asia 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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | Change |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 75.7 | 85.6 | (11.6)\% | 146.6 | 160.8 | (8.8)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 24,811 | 28,566 | (13.1)\% | 48,210 | 53,708 | (10.2)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sampoerna A | 14.0\% | 13.9\% | 0.1 | 13.9\% | 14.1\% | (0.2) |
| Dji Sam Soe | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | - | 6.3\% | 6.5\% | (0.2) |
| Sampoerna U | 4.7\% | 5.2\% | (0.5) | 4.8\% | 4.9\% | (0.1) |
| Others | 7.7\% | 7.9\% | (0.2) | 7.9\% | 7.9\% | - |
| Total | 32.8\% | 33.4\% | (0.6) | 32.9\% | 33.4\% | (0.5) |
| Indonesia Segmentation Data | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
|  |  |  | Change |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | p.p. |
| Segment \% of Total Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand-Rolled Kretek (SKT) | 17.4\% | 18.3\% | (0.9) | 17.8\% | 18.6\% | (0.8) |
| Machine-Made Kretek (SKM) | 77.1\% | 75.4\% | 1.7 | 76.7\% | 75.3\% | 1.4 |
| Whites (SPM) | 5.5\% | 6.3\% | (0.8) | 5.5\% | 6.1\% | (0.6) |
| Total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI \% Share of Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand-Rolled Kretek (SKT) | 36.2\% | 36.5\% | (0.3) | 37.1\% | 37.3\% | (0.2) |
| Machine-Made Kretek (SKM) | 29.1\% | 28.7\% | 0.4 | 28.9\% | 28.6\% | 0.3 |
| Whites (SPM) | 73.4\% | 80.7\% | (7.3) | 75.0\% | 81.0\% | (6.0) |

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $11.6 \%$, unfavorably impacted by net estimated trade inventory movements mainly associated with the timing of Ramadan. The decline primarily reflected the impact of above-inflation tax-driven price increases and the impact of higher utility prices on consumer spending. The decrease in PMI's cigarette shipments was mainly due to the lower estimated total cigarette market. The decline of PMI's cigarette market share mainly reflected the decline of PMI's share of the SPM segment and the soft performance of PMI's SKT portfolio.

Year-to-date, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $8.8 \%$, unfavorably impacted by net estimated trade inventory movements mainly associated with the timing of Ramadan, primarily reflecting the same dynamics as in the quarter. The decrease in PMI's cigarette shipments and share primarily reflected the same dynamics as in the quarter.

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

| Japan Key Market Data | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | Change |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 43.4 | 43.7 | (0.8)\% | 84.0 | 87.6 | (4.1)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes | 8,274 | 11,042 | (25.1)\% | 18,975 | 22,593 | (16.0)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 5,687 | 1,118 | +100\% | 9,832 | 1,553 | +100\% |
| Total | 13,961 | 12,160 | 14.8 \% | 28,807 | 24,146 | 19.3 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 9.6\% | 10.9\% | (1.3) | 9.8\% | 10.7\% | (0.9) |
| Marlboro HeatSticks | 10.0\% | 2.2\% | 7.8 | 8.6\% | 1.5\% | 7.1 |
| Parliament | 2.1\% | 2.4\% | (0.3) | 2.1\% | 2.4\% | (0.3) |
| Lark | 8.9\% | 10.2\% | (1.3) | 9.0\% | 9.7\% | (0.7) |
| Others | 1.4\% | 1.8\% | (0.4) | 1.5\% | 1.7\% | (0.2) |
| Total | 32.0\% | 27.5\% | 4.5 | 31.0\% | 26.0\% | 5.0 |

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $0.8 \%$, or by $3.2 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements mainly associated with PMI's principal competitor's products in the second quarter of 2016 after its retail price increases. The increase in PMI's shipment volume mainly reflected higher share, driven by Marlboro HeatSticks.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market decreased by $4.1 \%$, or by $3.8 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements. PMI's shipment volume increased by $13.4 \%$, excluding the net impact of distributor inventory movements primarily associated with the timing of Marlboro HeatSticks in transit to Japan, mainly reflecting higher share, driven by Marlboro HeatSticks.

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

| Korea Key Market Data | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \%/p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 18.2 | 18.8 | (2.8)\% | 34.4 | 35.8 | (3.9)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 3,696 | 3,902 | (5.3)\% | 6,745 | 7,445 | (9.4)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 9.1\% | 9.4\% | (0.3) | 8.9\% | 9.4\% | (0.5) |
| Parliament | 8.4\% | 7.6\% | 0.8 | 8.2\% | 7.6\% | 0.6 |
| Virginia S. | 2.1\% | 3.2\% | (1.1) | 2.0\% | 3.3\% | (1.3) |
| Others* | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.1 | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | - |
| Total | 20.3\% | 20.8\% | (0.5) | 19.7\% | 20.9\% | (1.2) |
| *Includes heated tobacco units. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $2.8 \%$, primarily reflecting a challenging comparison with the second quarter of 2016 which increased by $7.0 \%$. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was due to the lower total market, as well as lower market share, reflecting the impact of new brand launches by PMI's principal competitor. The decline in market share of Virginia S. reflected the morphing of its super slims variants to Parliament during the first nine months of 2016.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market decreased by 3.9\%, primarily reflecting a challenging comparison with the first six months of 2016, which increased by $20.9 \%$. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was due to the lower total market, as well as lower market share, mainly due to the same dynamics as in the quarter.

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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 19.2 | 20.3 | (5.7)\% | 35.8 | 39.9 | (10.4)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 12,671 | 14,807 | (14.4)\% | 23,626 | 29,281 | (19.3)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 31.6\% | 27.8\% | 3.8 | 31.9\% | 27.7\% | 4.2 |
| Fortune | 17.9\% | 24.7\% | (6.8) | 17.6\% | 24.8\% | (7.2) |
| Jackpot | 6.4\% | 8.5\% | (2.1) | 6.2\% | 8.7\% | (2.5) |
| Others | 10.2\% | 11.9\% | (1.7) | 10.3\% | 12.1\% | (1.8) |
| Total | 66.1\% | 72.9\% | (6.8) | 66.0\% | 73.3\% | (7.3) |

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $5.7 \%$, mainly due to the impact of excise tax-driven price increases, including those on PMI's full brand portfolio in the fourth quarter of 2016. 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.

Year-to-date, the decline of the estimated total cigarette market, PMI's cigarette shipment volume and cigarette market share all reflected the same dynamics as in the quarter.

## LATIN AMERICA \& CANADA REGION

## 2017 Second-Quarter

Net revenues, excluding excise taxes, of $\$ 748$ million increased by $7.3 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 20$ million, net revenues, excluding excise taxes, increased by $10.2 \%$, primarily reflecting a favorable pricing variance of $\$ 74$ million, driven principally by Argentina, Canada and Mexico, partly offset by unfavorable volume/ mix of $\$ 3$ million, mainly due to Brazil and Canada, partly offset by Mexico.

Operating companies income of $\$ 268$ million increased by $19.6 \%$. Excluding unfavorable currency of $\$ 26$ million, operating companies income increased by $31.3 \%$, primarily driven by a favorable pricing variance, partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of $\$ 4$ 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 $31.3 \%$. Adjusted operating companies income margin, excluding unfavorable currency, increased by 6.2 points to $38.3 \%$, principally driven by the factors mentioned above, as detailed on Schedule 12.

| Latin America \& Canada OCI |  |  | Second-Quarter |  |  | Excl. Curr. | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) | 2017 |  |  |  |  | 2017 |  | $\underline{2016}$ |  | Change | Excl. <br> Curr. |
|  |  |  | $\underline{2016}$ |  | Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCl | \$ | 268 | \$ | 224 | 19.6\% | 31.3\% | \$ | 445 | \$ | 453 | (1.8)\% | 9.7\% |
| Asset impairment \& exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted OCI | \$ | 268 | \$ | 224 | 19.6\% | 31.3\% | \$ | 445 | \$ | 453 | (1.8)\% | 9.7\% |
| Adjusted OCI Margin* |  | 35.8\% |  | 32.1\% | 3.7 | 6.2 |  | 32.9\% |  | 33.6\% | (0.7) | 2.0 |

[^1]| Volume | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (million units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | Change |
| Cigarettes | 21,553 | 21,259 | 1.4\% | 40,849 | 42,959 | (4.9)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 3 | - | —\% | 4 | - | - \% |
| Total Latin America \& Canada | 21,556 | 21,259 | 1.4\% | 40,853 | 42,959 | (4.9)\% |


| Volume by Brand | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (million units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | Change |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 8,899 | 8,336 | 6.7 \% | 16,523 | 17,216 | (4.0)\% |
| Philip Morris | 3,210 | 4,126 | (22.2)\% | 6,649 | 8,757 | (24.1)\% |
| Chesterfield | 2,111 | 223 | +100.0\% | 3,998 | 394 | +100.0\% |
| Others | 7,333 | 8,574 | (14.5)\% | 13,679 | 16,592 | (17.6)\% |
| Total Cigarettes | 21,553 | 21,259 | 1.4 \% | 40,849 | 42,959 | (4.9)\% |
| Heated Tobacco Units | 3 | - | - \% | 4 | - | - \% |
| Total Latin America \& Canada | 21,556 | 21,259 | 1.4 \% | 40,853 | 42,959 | (4.9)\% |

## 2017 Second-Quarter and Six Months Year-to-Date

In the quarter, PMI's total shipment volume increased by $1.4 \%$ to 21.6 billion units, driven by Mexico, partly offset by Brazil, Canada and Colombia. The increase in cigarette shipment volume of Marlboro was mainly driven by Mexico, partly offset by 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, Colombia and Venezuela. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to principally local, lower-margin brands in Argentina, Brazil and Colombia.

Year-to-date, PMI's total shipment volume decreased by $4.9 \%$ to 40.9 billion units, mainly due to cigarette volume declines in Argentina, Brazil, Canada and Colombia. 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 driven by Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela. The decrease in cigarette shipment volume of "Others" was mainly due to principally local, lower-margin brands in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela.

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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | Change\% / p.p. |
|  | 2017 | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |  |  |  |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 8.8 | 8.4 | 4.6\% | 18.1 | 18.1 | (0.4)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 6,511 | 6,445 | 1.0\% | 13,459 | 13,971 | (3.7)\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 19.9\% | 22.7\% | (2.8) | 20.1\% | 23.4\% | (3.3) |
| Chesterfield | 15.7\% | 2.5\% | 13.2 | 15.1\% | 2.0\% | 13.1 |
| Philip Morris | 32.8\% | 44.8\% | (12.0) | 33.4\% | 44.7\% | (11.3) |
| Others | 5.8\% | 6.8\% | (1.0) | 5.9\% | 6.9\% | (1.0) |
| Total | 74.2\% | 76.8\% | (2.6) | 74.5\% | 77.0\% | (2.5) |

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $4.6 \%$, primarily reflecting a favorable comparison to the second quarter of 2016, which declined by $12.5 \%$, mainly due to the impact of excise tax-driven price increases. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipment volume was mainly due to the higher total market, partly offset by lower cigarette market share. The lower cigarette market share principally reflected the growth of the ultra-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 also benefited from its successful morphing from Next.

Year-to-date, the estimated total cigarette market decreased by $0.4 \%$. The decrease in PMI's cigarette shipment volume was mainly due to lower cigarette market share, reflecting the same dynamics as in the quarter

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 | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |  |  | Change |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | 2016 | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Market (billion units) | 6.6 | 7.0 | (6.3)\% | 11.4 | 12.6 | (9.3)\% |
| PMI Shipments (million units) | 2,452 | 2,607 | (5.9)\% | 4,228 | 4,790 | (11.7)\% |
| PMI Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belmont | 3.9\% | 3.5\% | 0.4 | 3.8\% | 3.6\% | 0.2 |
| Canadian Classics | 9.5\% | 9.7\% | (0.2) | 9.3\% | 10.2\% | (0.9) |
| Next | 11.5\% | 10.8\% | 0.7 | 11.3\% | 11.2\% | 0.1 |
| Others* | 12.4\% | 13.0\% | (0.6) | 12.0\% | 13.0\% | (1.0) |
| Total | 37.3\% | 37.0\% | 0.3 | 36.4\% | 38.0\% | (1.6) |

*Includes heated tobacco units.

In the quarter, the estimated total market decreased by $6.3 \%$, mainly reflecting the impact of retail price increases. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was mainly due to the lower total market.

Year-to-date, the estimated total market decreased by $9.3 \%$, or by $7.6 \%$ excluding the net impact of estimated trade inventory movements, reflecting the impact of price increases. The decrease in PMI's shipment volume was mainly due to the lower total market, as well as lower cigarette market share that largely reflected the unfavorable 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.

| Mexico Key Market Data | Second-Quarter |  |  | Six Months Year-to-Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  | Change |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | \% / p.p. |
| Total Cigarette Market (billion units) | 9.8 | 8.8 | 11.7\% | 17.6 | 17.6 | 0.3\% |
| PMI Cigarette Shipments (million units) | 6,903 | 5,976 | 15.5\% | 11,963 | 11,958 | -\% |
| PMI Cigarette Market Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlboro | 51.2\% | 47.4\% | 3.8 | 48.9\% | 47.6\% | 1.3 |
| Delicados | 8.6\% | 9.7\% | (1.1) | 8.4\% | 9.9\% | (1.5) |
| Benson \& Hedges | 5.3\% | 4.9\% | 0.4 | 5.1\% | 4.6\% | 0.5 |
| Others | 5.4\% | 6.2\% | (0.8) | 5.4\% | 5.9\% | (0.5) |
| Total | 70.5\% | 68.2\% | 2.3 | 67.8\% | 68.0\% | (0.2) |

In the quarter, the estimated total cigarette market increased by 11.7\%. Excluding the impact of estimated trade inventory movements, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $1.2 \%$. The increase in PMI's cigarette shipment volume mainly reflected the higher total cigarette market. The increase of PMI's cigarette market share largely reflected the favorable impact of the estimated trade inventory movements.

Year-to-date, the estimated total cigarette market increased by $0.3 \%$, or by $1.7 \%$ excluding the impact of estimated inventory movements. PMI's flat cigarette shipment volume mainly reflected the essentially flat total cigarette market.

## About Philip Morris International Inc. ("PMI")

PMI is the world's leading international tobacco company, with six of the world's top 15 international brands and products sold in more than 180 markets. In addition to the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, including Marlboro, the number one global cigarette brand, and other tobacco products, PMI is engaged in the development and commercialization of reduced-risk products ("RRPs"). 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. Through multidisciplinary capabilities in product development, state-of-theart facilities, and industry-leading scientific substantiation, PMI aims to provide an RRP portfolio that meets a broad spectrum of adult smoker preferences and rigorous regulatory requirements. 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, customs classifications or excise 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 March 31, 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.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Condensed Statements of Earnings
For the Quarters Ended June 30, (\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenues | \$ | 19,319 | \$ | 19,041 | 1.5 \% |
| Cost of sales |  | 2,519 |  | 2,364 | 6.6 \% |
| Excise Taxes on products (1) |  | 12,402 |  | 12,392 | 0.1 \% |
| Gross profit |  | 4,398 |  | 4,285 | 2.6 \% |
| Marketing, administration and research costs |  | 1,655 |  | 1,513 |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 22 |  | 19 |  |
| Operating Income (2) |  | 2,721 |  | 2,753 | (1.2)\% |
| Interest expense, net |  | 213 |  | 223 |  |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 2,508 |  | 2,530 | (0.9)\% |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 689 |  | 716 | (3.8)\% |
| Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (23) |  | (28) |  |
| Net Earnings |  | 1,842 |  | 1,842 | - \% |
| Net Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 61 |  | 54 |  |
| Net Earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 1,781 | \$ | 1,788 | (0.4)\% |

Per share data (3):

| Basic Earnings Per Share | $\$$ | $1.14 \$$ | 1.15 | $(0.9) \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | $\$$ | $1.14 \$ 8$ | 1.15 | $(0.9) \%$ |

(1) The segment detail of Excise Taxes on products sold for the quarters ended June 30, 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 2,721 | \$ | 2,753 | (1.2)\% |
| Excluding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Amortization of intangibles |  | 22 |  | 19 |  |
| - General corporate expenses (included in marketing, administration and research costs above) |  | 40 |  | 37 |  |
| Plus: Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (23) |  | (28) |  |
| Operating Companies Income | \$ | 2,806 | \$ | 2,837 | (1.1)\% |

(3) Net Earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the quarters ended June 30, 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 June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | European Union |  | EEMA |  | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
| 2017 | Net Revenues (1) | \$ | 6,921 | \$ | 4,492 | \$ | 5,367 | \$ | 2,539 | \$ | 19,319 |
|  | Excise Taxes on products |  | $(4,811)$ |  | $(2,817)$ |  | $(2,983)$ |  | $(1,791)$ |  | $(12,402)$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | 2,110 |  | 1,675 |  | 2,384 |  | 748 |  | 6,917 |
| 2016 | Net Revenues | \$ | 7,134 | \$ | 4,531 | \$ | 5,212 | \$ | 2,164 | \$ | 19,041 |
|  | Excise Taxes on products |  | $(4,979)$ |  | $(2,867)$ |  | $(3,079)$ |  | $(1,467)$ |  | $(12,392)$ |
|  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | 2,155 |  | 1,664 |  | 2,133 |  | 697 |  | 6,649 |
| Variance | Currency |  | (92) |  | (62) |  | (21) |  | (20) |  | (195) |
|  | Acquisitions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | Operations |  | 47 |  | 73 |  | 272 |  | 71 |  | 463 |
|  | Variance Total |  | (45) |  | 11 |  | 251 |  | 51 |  | 268 |
|  | Variance Total (\%) |  | (2.1)\% |  | 0.7\% |  | 11.8\% |  | 7.3\% |  | 4.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance excluding Currency |  | 47 |  | 73 |  | 272 |  | 71 |  | 463 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency (\%) |  | 2.2 \% |  | 4.4\% |  | 12.8\% |  | 10.2\% |  | 7.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | 47 |  | 73 |  | 272 |  | 71 |  | 463 |
|  | Variance excluding Currency \& Acquisitions (\%) |  | 2.2 \% |  | 4.4\% |  | 12.8\% |  | 10.2\% |  | 7.0\% |

(1) 2017 Currency decreased Net Revenues as follows:

| European Union | $\$$ | $(304)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| EEMA |  | $(483)$ |
| Asia | $(33)$ |  |
| Latin America \& Canada |  | $(76)$ |
|  |  | $(896)$ |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Quarters Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  | Operating Companies Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EuropeanUnion |  | EEMA |  | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
| 2017 | \$ | 969 | \$ | 733 | \$ | 836 | \$ | 268 | \$ | 2,806 |
| 2016 |  | 1,070 |  | 794 |  | 749 |  | 224 |  | 2,837 |
| \% Change |  | (9.4)\% |  | (7.7)\% |  | 11.6\% |  | 19.6\% |  | (1.1)\% |

## Reconciliation:

For the quarter ended June 30, 2016
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\$ & 1,070 & \$ & 794 & \$ & 749 & \$ & 224 & \$ & 2,837\end{array}$

| 2016 Asset impairment and exit costs | - | - | - | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2017 Asset impairment and exit costs | - | - | - | - | - |


| Acquisitions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency |  | (61) |  | (87) |  | (25) |  | (26) |  | (199) |
| Operations |  | (40) |  | 26 |  | 112 |  | 70 |  | 168 |
| For the quarter ended June 30, 2017 | \$ | 969 | \$ | 733 | \$ | 836 | \$ | 268 | \$ | 2,806 |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Diluted Earnings Per Share

## For the Quarters Ended June 30,

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

|  | Diluted E.P.S. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 1.14 |
| 2016 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 1.15 |
| Change | \$ | (0.01) |
| \% Change |  | (0.9)\% |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |
| 2016 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 1.15 |
| Special Items: |  |  |
| 2016 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |
| 2016 Tax items |  | - |
| 2017 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |
| 2017 Tax items |  | - |
|  |  |  |
| Currency |  | (0.11) |
| Interest |  | 0.01 |
| Change in tax rate |  | 0.01 |
| Operations |  | 0.08 |
| 2017 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 1.14 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 1,781 | \$ | 1,788 |
| Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable |  |  |  |  |
| to share-based payment awards |  | 5 |  | 5 |
| Net Earnings for basic and diluted EPS | \$ | 1,776 | \$ | 1,783 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted-average shares for basic EPS |  | 1,553 |  | 1,551 |
| Plus Contingently Issuable Performance Stock Units (PSUs) |  | 1 |  | - |
| Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS |  | 1,554 |  | 1,551 |

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

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Condensed Statements of Earnings
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenues | \$ | 35,875 | \$ | 35,829 | 0.1 \% |
| Cost of sales |  | 4,696 |  | 4,460 | 5.3 \% |
| Excise Taxes on products (1) |  | 22,894 |  | 23,097 | (0.9)\% |
| Gross profit |  | 8,285 |  | 8,272 | 0.2 \% |
| Marketing, administration and research costs |  | 3,124 |  | 3,009 |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 44 |  | 37 |  |
| Operating Income (2) |  | 5,117 |  | 5,226 | (2.1)\% |
| Interest expense, net |  | 432 |  | 470 |  |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 4,685 |  | 4,756 | (1.5)\% |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 1,230 |  | 1,346 | (8.6)\% |
| Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (45) |  | (37) |  |
| Net Earnings |  | 3,500 |  | 3,447 | 1.5 \% |
| Net Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 129 |  | 129 |  |
| Net Earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,318 | 1.6 \% |


| Per share data (3): |
| :--- |
|       <br> Basic Earnings Per Share $\$$ 2.17 $\$$ $\mathbf{2 . 1 3}$ $\mathbf{1 . 9} \%$ <br> Diluted Earnings Per Share $\$$ $\mathbf{2 . 1 7}$ $\$$ $\mathbf{2 . 1 3}$ $\mathbf{1 . 9} \%$ |

(1) The segment detail of Excise Taxes on products sold for the six months ended June 30, 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 5,117 | \$ | 5,226 | (2.1)\% |
| Excluding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Amortization of intangibles |  | 44 |  | 37 |  |
| - General corporate expenses (included in marketing, administration and research costs above) |  | 91 |  | 83 |  |
| Plus: Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (45) |  | (37) |  |
| Operating Companies Income | \$ | 5,297 | \$ | 5,383 | (1.6)\% |

(3) Net Earnings and weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted Earnings Per Share computations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are shown on Schedule 8, Footnote 1.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

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

| European Union | $\$$ | $(507)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| EEMA | $(1,024)$ |  |
| Asia | 63 |  |
| Latin America \& Canada | $(214)$ |  |
|  | $\$(1,682)$ |  |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Selected Financial Data by Business Segment
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  | Operating Companies Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | European Union |  | EEMA | Asia |  | Latin America \& Canada |  | Total |  |
| 2017 | \$ | 1,741 | \$ 1,423 | \$ | 1,688 | \$ | 445 | \$ | 5,297 |
| 2016 |  | 1,976 | 1,427 |  | 1,527 |  | 453 |  | 5,383 |
| \% Change |  | (11.9)\% | (0.3)\% |  | 10.5\% |  | (1.8)\% |  | (1.6)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the six months ended June 30, 2016 | \$ | 1,976 | \$ 1,427 | \$ | 1,527 | \$ | 453 | \$ | 5,383 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 2017 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Currency |  | (89) | (99) |  | 29 |  | (52) |  | (211) |
| Operations |  | (146) | 95 |  | 132 |  | 44 |  | 125 |
| For the six months ended June 30, 2017 | \$ | 1,741 | \$ 1,423 | \$ | 1,688 | \$ | 445 | \$ | 5,297 |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. and Subsidiaries
Diluted Earnings Per Share
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

|  | Diluted E.P.S. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 2.17 |
| 2016 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 2.13 |
| Change | \$ | 0.04 |
| \% Change |  | 1.9\% |
| Reconciliation: |  |  |
| 2016 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 2.13 |
| Special Items: |  |  |
| 2016 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |
| 2016 Tax items |  | - |
| 2017 Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |
| 2017 Tax items |  | 0.04 |
|  |  |  |
| Currency |  | (0.11) |
| Interest |  | 0.02 |
| Change in tax rate |  | 0.02 |
| Operations |  | 0.07 |
| 2017 Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ | 2.17 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YTD June } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { YTD June } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Earnings attributable to PMI | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,318 |
| Less distributed and undistributed earnings attributable |  |  |  |  |
| to share-based payment awards |  | 8 |  | 9 |
| Net Earnings for basic and diluted EPS | \$ | 3,363 | \$ | 3,309 |
| 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)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 6,197 | \$ | 4,239 |
| All other current assets |  | 12,235 |  | 13,369 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 6,629 |  | 6,064 |
| Goodwill |  | 7,614 |  | 7,324 |
| Other intangible assets, net |  | 2,527 |  | 2,470 |
| Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries |  | 1,072 |  | 1,011 |
| Other assets |  | 2,386 |  | 2,374 |
| Total assets | \$ | 38,660 | \$ | 36,851 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 898 | \$ | 643 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 4,254 |  | 2,573 |
| All other current liabilities |  | 12,091 |  | 13,251 |
| Long-term debt |  | 26,595 |  | 25,851 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 1,362 |  | 1,897 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 3,737 |  | 3,536 |
| Total liabilities |  | 48,937 |  | 47,751 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total PMI stockholders' deficit |  | $(12,008)$ |  | (12,688) |
| Noncontrolling interests |  | 1,731 |  | 1,788 |
| Total stockholders' deficit |  | $(10,277)$ |  | (10,900) |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity | \$ | 38,660 | \$ | 36,851 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total debt | \$ | 31,747 | \$ | 29,067 |
| Total debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.76 |  | 2.51 |
| Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.22 |  | 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 June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)


|  | ating panies ome | Less Currency |  | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less Acquisit ions |  | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  |  | ting anies me | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 969 | \$ | (61) | \$ | 1,030 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,030 | European Union | \$ | 1,070 | (9.4)\% | (3.7)\% | (3.7)\% |
|  | 733 |  | (87) |  | 820 |  | - |  | 820 | EEMA |  | 794 | (7.7)\% | 3.3 \% | 3.3 \% |
|  | 836 |  | (25) |  | 861 |  | - |  | 861 | Asia |  | 749 | 11.6 \% | 15.0 \% | 15.0 \% |
|  | 268 |  | (26) |  | 294 |  | - |  | 294 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 224 | 19.6 \% | 31.3 \% | 31.3 \% |
| \$ | 2,806 | \$ | (199) | \$ | 3,005 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,005 | PMI Total | \$ | 2,837 | (1.1)\% | 5.9 \% | 5.9 \% |

# For the Quarters Ended June 30, 

(\$ 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 |
| \$ 6,862 | \$ 4,802 | \$ | 2,060 | \$ | (89) | \$ | 2,150 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,150 | European Union | \$ | 7,122 | \$ | 4,979 | \$ | 2,143 | (3.8)\% | 0.3 \% | 0.3 \% |
| 4,474 | 2,815 |  | 1,659 |  | (61) |  | 1,720 |  | - |  | 1,720 | EEMA |  | 4,531 |  | 2,867 |  | 1,664 | (0.3)\% | 3.4 \% | 3.4 \% |
| 4,816 | 2,981 |  | 1,835 |  | (19) |  | 1,854 |  | - |  | 1,854 | Asia |  | 5,100 |  | 3,079 |  | 2,022 | (9.2)\% | (8.3)\% | (8.3)\% |
| 2,538 | 1,790 |  | 748 |  | (21) |  | 768 |  | - |  | 768 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 2,164 |  | 1,467 |  | 697 | 7.3 \% | 10.2 \% | 10.2 \% |
| \$ 18,691 | \$ 12,388 | \$ | 6,302 | \$ | (190) | \$ | 6,493 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,493 | Total Combustible Products | \$ | 18,917 | \$ | 12,391 | \$ | 6,526 | (3.4)\% | (0.5)\% | (0.5)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | 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) |  |  |  |  |  | nues uding ise s \& ency |  |  |  |  | Reduced-Risk Products |  | Net enues (2) |  | Less Excise Taxes (3) |  | nues ding ise xes | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 59 | \$ 9 | \$ | 50 | \$ | (2) | \$ | 52 | \$ | - | \$ | 52 | European Union | \$ | 12 |  | 1 | \$ | 11 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 18 | 2 |  | 16 |  | - |  | 16 |  | - |  | 16 | EEMA |  | - |  | - |  | - | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 551 | 2 |  | 549 |  | (2) |  | 551 |  | - |  | 551 | Asia |  | 111 |  | - |  | 111 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 1 | 0 |  | 1 |  | - |  | 1 |  | - |  | 1 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 1 |  | 0 |  | 0 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| \$ 628 | \$ 13 | \$ | 615 | \$ | (4) | \$ | 620 | \$ | - | \$ | 620 | Total Reduced-Risk Products | \$ | 124 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 123 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| \$ 19,319 | \$ 12,402 | \$ | 6,917 | \$ | (195) | \$ | 7,112 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,112 | PMI Total | \$ | 19,041 |  | 12,392 | \$ | 6,649 | 4.0 \% | 7.0 \% | 7.0 \% |


 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 June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Adjusted

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Adjusted <br> Operating Companies Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rating panies ome | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { Asset } \\ \text { Impairment } \\ \text { \& Exit } \\ \text { Costs } \end{gathered}$ |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Less Currency |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less <br> Acquisitions |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | European Union | Operating Companies Income |  | Less Asset Impairment \& Exit Costs |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Adjusted | Adjusted excluding Currency | Adjusted excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 969 | \$ | - | \$ | 969 | \$ | (61) | \$ | 1,030 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,030 |  | \$ | 1,070 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,070 | (9.4)\% | (3.7)\% | (3.7)\% |
|  | 733 |  | - |  | 733 |  | (87) |  | 820 |  | - |  | 820 | EEMA |  | 794 |  | - |  | 794 | (7.7)\% | 3.3 \% | 3.3 \% |
|  | 836 |  | - |  | 836 |  | (25) |  | 861 |  | - |  | 861 | Asia |  | 749 |  | - |  | 749 | 11.6 \% | 15.0 \% | 15.0 \% |
|  | 268 |  | - |  | 268 |  | (26) |  | 294 |  | - |  | 294 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 224 |  | - |  | 224 | 19.6 \% | 31.3 \% | 31.3 \% |
| \$ | 2,806 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,806 | \$ | (199) | \$ | 3,005 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,005 | PMI Total | \$ | 2,837 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,837 | (1.1)\% | 5.9 \% | 5.9 \% |


(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 June 30, (Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.14 | \$ | 1.15 | (0.9)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.11) |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.25 | \$ | 1.15 | 8.7 \% |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.14 | \$ | 1.15 | (0.9)\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Tax items |  | - |  | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.14 | \$ | 1.15 | (0.9)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.11) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.25 | \$ | 1.15 | 8.7 \% |

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC.
and Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures
Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net venues |  | Less xcise axes | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less Currency |  | Net 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 |
| \$ | 12,810 | \$ | 8,960 | \$ | 3,850 | \$ | (147) | \$ | 3,997 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,997 | European Union | \$ | 13,277 | \$ | 9,259 | \$ | 4,018 | (4.2)\% | (0.5)\% | (0.5)\% |
|  | 8,187 |  | 5,035 |  | 3,152 |  | (161) |  | 3,313 |  | - |  | 3,313 | EEMA |  | 8,528 |  | 5,262 |  | 3,266 | (3.5)\% | 1.4 \% | 1.4 \% |
|  | 10,205 |  | 5,580 |  | 4,625 |  | 35 |  | 4,590 |  | - |  | 4,590 | Asia |  | 9,901 |  | 5,800 |  | 4,101 | 12.8 \% | 11.9 \% | 11.9 \% |
|  | 4,673 |  | 3,319 |  | 1,354 |  | (42) |  | 1,396 |  | - |  | 1,396 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 4,123 |  | 2,776 |  | 1,347 | 0.5 \% | 3.6 \% | 3.6 \% |
| \$ | 35,875 |  | 22,894 | \$ | 12,981 | \$ | (315) | \$ | 13,296 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,296 | PMI Total | \$ | 35,829 |  | 23,097 | \$ | 12,732 | 2.0 \% | 4.4 \% | 4.4 \% |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change inOperating Companies Income |  |  |
| Operating Companies Income |  |  |  |  |  | Less <br> Currency |  | Operating <br> Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less Acquisit ions |  | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | European Union |  |  |  |  | Operating Companies Income |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 1,741 |  |  |  |  | \$ | (89) | \$ | 1,830 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,830 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,976 | (11.9)\% | (7.4)\% | (7.4)\% |
|  | 1,423 |  |  |  |  |  | (99) |  | 1,522 |  | - |  | 1,522 | EEMA |  |  |  |  |  | 1,427 | (0.3)\% | 6.7 \% | 6.7 \% |
|  | 1,688 |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  | 1,659 |  | - |  | 1,659 | Asia |  |  |  |  |  | 1,527 | 10.5 \% | 8.6 \% | 8.6 \% |
|  | 445 |  |  |  |  |  | (52) |  | 497 |  | - |  | 497 | Latin America \& Canada |  |  |  |  |  | 453 | (1.8)\% | 9.7 \% | 9.7 \% |
| \$ | 5,297 |  |  |  |  | \$ | (211) | \$ | 5,508 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,508 | PMI Total |  |  |  |  | \$ | 5,383 | (1.6)\% | 2.3 \% | 2.3 \% |

## For the Six Months Ended June 30

(\$ 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 Revenues (1) |  | Less Excise Taxes (3) |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 12,715 | \$ 8,945 | \$ | 3,770 | \$ | (144) | \$ | 3,914 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,914 | European Union | \$ | 13,256 | \$ | 9,258 |  | 3,998 | (5.7)\% | (2.1)\% | (2.1)\% |
| 8,162 | 5,033 |  | 3,129 |  | (161) |  | 3,290 |  | - |  | 3,290 | EEMA |  | 8,529 |  | 5,262 |  | 3,267 | (4.2)\% | 0.7 \% | 0.7 \% |
| 9,258 | 5,578 |  | 3,680 |  | 20 |  | 3,660 |  | - |  | 3,660 | Asia |  | 9,743 |  | 5,800 |  | 3,942 | (6.7)\% | (7.2)\% | (7.2)\% |
| 4,672 | 3,319 |  | 1,353 |  | (42) |  | 1,395 |  | - |  | 1,395 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 4,122 |  | 2,775 |  | 1,347 | 0.5 \% | 3.6 \% | 3.6 \% |
| \$ 34,806 | \$ 22,875 | \$ | 11,931 | \$ | (328) | \$ | 12,259 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,259 | Total Combustible Products | \$ | 35,649 |  | 23,095 | \$ | 12,554 | (5.0)\% | (2.3)\% | (2.3)\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | 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 uding cise xes \& rency |  |  |  | et <br> nues <br> uding cise xes, ncy \& sitions | Reduced-Risk Products |  | Net venues (2) |  | Less Excise Taxes (3) |  | Net enues uding cise axes | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ 95 | \$ 14 | \$ | 81 | \$ | (4) | \$ | 85 | \$ | - | \$ | 85 | European Union | \$ | 21 |  | 1 | \$ | 19 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 26 | 2 |  | 23 |  | 0 |  | 23 |  | - |  | 23 | EEMA |  | - |  | - |  | - | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 947 | 2 |  | 945 |  | 16 |  | 929 |  | - |  | 929 | Asia |  | 158 |  | - |  | 158 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| 1 | 0 |  | 1 |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | - |  | 1 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 0 | 91.2 \% | 90.1 \% | 90.1 \% |
| \$ 1,069 | \$ 19 | \$ | 1,050 | \$ | 12 | \$ | 1,038 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,038 | Total Reduced-Risk Products | \$ | 180 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 178 | +100\% | +100\% | +100\% |
| \$ 35,875 | \$ 22,894 | \$ | 12,981 | \$ | (315) | \$ | 13,296 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,296 | PMI Total | \$ | 35,829 |  | 23,097 | \$ | 12,732 | 2.0 \% | 4.4 \% | 4.4 \% |


 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.

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 Six Months Ended June 30,

(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)


[^2]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 Six Months Ended June 30,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | 2.13 | 1.9\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.11) |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 2.28 | \$ | 2.13 | 7.0\% |


|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | 2.13 | 1.9\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Tax items |  | (0.04) |  | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 2.13 | \$ | 2.13 | -\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.11) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 2.24 | \$ | 2.13 | 5.2\% |

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
June 30, December 31, 2017 2016

| July ~ | January ~ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December | June | 12 months |
| 2016 | 2017 | rolling |


| Net Earnings | \$ | 3,803 | \$ | 3,500 | \$ | 7,303 | \$ | 7,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity (income)/loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net |  | (57) |  | (45) |  | (102) |  | (94) |
| Provision for Income Taxes |  | 1,422 |  | 1,230 |  | 2,652 |  | 2,768 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 421 |  | 432 |  | 853 |  | 891 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 383 |  | 407 |  | 790 |  | 743 |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 5,972 | \$ | 5,524 | \$ | 11,496 | \$ | 11,558 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 898 | \$ | 643 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 4,254 |  | 2,573 |
| Long-term debt |  | 26,595 |  | 25,851 |
| Total Debt | \$ | 31,747 | \$ | 29,067 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents |  | 6,197 |  | 4,239 |
| Net Debt | \$ | 25,550 | \$ | 24,828 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratios: |  |  |  |  |
| Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.76 |  | 2.51 |
| Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2.22 |  | 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 Quarters and Six Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

|  | For the Quarters Ended June 30, |  |  |  | \% Change | For the Six Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities (1) | \$ | 3,228 | \$ | 2,374 | 36.0\% | \$ | 4,071 | \$ | 2,836 | 43.5\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | 429 |  |  |  |  | 311 |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding currency | \$ | 2,799 | \$ | 2,374 | 17.9\% | \$ | 3,760 | \$ | 2,836 | 32.6\% |

(1) Operating cash flow.

# PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. <br> and Subsidiaries <br> Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures <br> Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS <br> For the Year Ended December 31, <br> (Unaudited) 

## 2016

| Reported Diluted EPS | $\$$ | 4.48 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs | - |  |
| Tax items | - |  |
|  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | $\$$ | 4.48 |

# Philip Morris International Inc. 2017 Second-Quarter Results Conference Call 

July 20, 2017

## NICK ROLLI

## (SLIDE 1.)

Welcome. Thank you for joining us. Earlier today, we issued a press release containing detailed information on our 2017 second-quarter 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 second quarter of 2017 and comparing them to the same period in 2016. Second, all references to total industry, PMI volume and PMI market share performance reflect cigarettes and PMI's heated tobacco units for those markets that have commercial sales of IQOS.

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 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 Jacek Olczak, our Chief Financial Officer.
Jacek.

## JACEK OLCZAK

(SLIDE 4.)
Thank you, Nick, and welcome, ladies and gentlemen.
We are pleased by our performance in the second quarter, notably reflecting:

- strong currency-neutral financial results, including growth in adjusted diluted EPS of 8.7\%;
- sequential improvement in our total shipment volume decline compared to the first quarter;
- market share growth for Marlboro across a broad range of geographies; and
- continued positive momentum for IQOS, notably in Japan, but also across other launch markets.
(SLIDE 5.)
As announced this morning, we are revising, for currency only, our 2017 reported diluted EPS guidance, at prevailing exchange rates, to a range of $\$ 4.78$ to $\$ 4.93$. Our guidance now includes approximately fourteen cents of unfavorable currency.

Excluding currency and the favorable four-cent tax item recorded in the first quarter, our guidance continues to represent a growth rate of approximately $9 \%$ to $12 \%$ compared to our adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 4.48$ in 2016.

As a reminder, we expect higher currency-neutral growth in the second-half of 2017, mainly reflecting increased heated tobacco unit shipment volume, partly offset by continued investments behind the commercialization of IQOS.
(SLIDE 6.)
The six cent increase in the unfavorable currency impact on our guidance, as compared to our previous guidance on April 20th, is due principally to the depreciation of the Japanese Yen and Russian Ruble versus the U.S. Dollar.

Please note that the currency impact of the Yen depreciation relates to the unhedged portion of our 2017 forecast sales to Japan and is amplified by the strong performance of IQOS.
(SLIDE 7.)
Let me now take you through our second-quarter results in more detail, beginning with our total cigarette and heated tobacco unit shipment volume, which declined by $5.0 \%$.

The decline was due mainly to lower cigarette industry volume in the Asia and EEMA Regions. In Asia, this notably reflected a challenging consumer spending
environment in Indonesia, as well as ongoing declines of low-margin volumes in Pakistan and the Philippines.

In EEMA, this mainly reflected the impact of excise tax-driven price increases in Russia and an increase in illicit trade in Turkey. The decline was also due to lower volume in Saudi Arabia related to the introduction, in June, of an excise tax that resulted in the doubling of retail selling prices. In the case of Marlboro, the retail price increased by 12 Riyals to reach 24 Riyals, or approximately $\$ 6.40$, per pack.

The cigarette volume decline was partly offset by the strong growth of our heated tobacco products, principally in Japan, which increased by 5.2 billion units to reach 6.4 billion units in the quarter.

## (SLIDE 8.)

As expected, we recorded a sequential improvement in our total volume decline during the second quarter, driven by favorable evolutions compared to the first quarter in three of our four Regions -- EU, EEMA and Latin America \& Canada.

Excluding the negative impact on our volume performance of industry-wide trade inventory movements, principally in Indonesia and Pakistan, the Asia Region would also have recorded a favorable evolution.

For the full year, we continue to anticipate a total shipment volume decline of $3 \%$ to $4 \%$, broadly in line with last year. This reflects a further expected sequential improvement in the third and fourth quarters, notably driven by the Asia Region, with higher RRP volume and improved cigarette volume in markets such as Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines.

In Pakistan specifically, we expect the recent fiscal restructuring, which introduced a new excise tax tier for lower-priced products, to ease the pressure on cigarette industry volume from illicit trade over the balance of the year.

## (SLIDE 9.)

We recorded strong currency-neutral results in the second quarter.
Net revenues increased by 7.0\%, driven by higher heated tobacco unit and IQOS device sales, notably in Japan, as well as favorable pricing.

Adjusted OCl increased by $5.9 \%$, primarily reflecting the impact of higher net revenues, partly offset by increased investments supporting the commercialization of IQOS, notably in the EU Region.

Adjusted diluted EPS increased by 8.7\%.
(SLIDE 10.)
Net revenues for our RRP portfolio reached $\$ 615$ million, or $8.9 \%$ of total net revenues, in the second quarter, continuing the strong sequential growth trend.

As we have noted previously, a portion of our RRP net revenues are from IQOS devices, which yield a negative margin due to introductory discounts offered in the initial commercialization phase to accelerate adult smoker switching. For reference, IQOS devices contributed approximately $22 \%$ of our RRP net revenues in 2016.

Underpinned by the strong growth outlook for RRPs, we now anticipate total currency-neutral net revenue growth above 7\% this year.
(SLIDE 11.)
We recorded a pricing variance of $\$ 367$ million in the second quarter, supported by all Regions. Our year-to-date June pricing variance of $\$ 775$ million represents $6.1 \%$ of first-half 2016 net revenues, despite no net pricing in Russia, which I will discuss in more detail shortly.
(SLIDE 12.)
Turning to market share, we recorded strong sequential growth in the second quarter, with our total international share, excluding China and the U.S., up by 80 basis points to $27.6 \%$. This growth was driven by both our cigarette and heated tobacco portfolios.

Within the cigarette category, Marlboro's international share increased sequentially by 10 basis points to $9.6 \%$.
(SLIDE 13.)
I will now discuss a few of our key geographies, beginning with the EU Region.
Total industry volume in the second quarter declined by $1.0 \%$, with sequential improvement compared to the first quarter that included a higher recovery from illicit trade in Poland and a lower impact from the 10s pack ban in Italy. June year-to-date industry volume declined by $1.8 \%$, slightly better than our full-year decline forecast of $2 \%$ to $3 \%$.

Our Regional market share was down by 20 basis points in the quarter, mainly due to Germany, Italy and Spain, partly offset by France and Poland. In Germany, the lower share largely reflected the combined impact of price increases in March this year which, for reference, saw the per pack price of Marlboro and L\&M increase by 30 Euro cents to $€ 6.30$ and $€ 5.90$, respectively, as well as the later timing of competitors' price increases. In Italy and Spain, the lower shares reflected a continuation of the pressures related to Marlboro price points discussed last quarter, though it is worth highlighting that our shares for Marlboro in these markets increased by 40 and 20 basis points, respectively, versus the first quarter.

Regional adjusted OCI in the quarter declined by $3.7 \%$, excluding currency, primarily reflecting higher investments behind the commercialization of IQOS.

These investments are supporting the encouraging market and offtake share trends in our launch markets, which I will cover later in the presentation.

## (SLIDE 14.)

Moving to Russia, total industry volume declined by $6.2 \%$ in the quarter, due primarily to the impact of excise tax-driven price increases. For the full year, we continue to expect a decline in the range of $5 \%$ to $6 \%$.

Our May quarter-to-date cigarette share increased slightly versus the same period last year, and continued the fairly stable sequential share performance of the past four quarters. Recently-launched Philip Morris continues to grow share, reflecting the successful morphing of Optima and Apollo Soyuz, as well as adult smoker downtrading in the market.

While the industry volume decline and market share trends have been in line with expectations, our price realization is lower than anticipated due to increased competitive pricing. This is putting pressure on our ability to grow profitability in the market.
(SLIDE 15.)
In the Philippines, higher pricing and favorable portfolio mix, reflecting the strong performance of Marlboro, drove another quarter of profitability growth.

While our cigarette share declined in the quarter, Marlboro's share increased by 3.8 points, driven by in-switching from lower-priced brands. Importantly, we are beginning to see a stabilization in our cigarette share, which increased by 20 basis points sequentially versus the first quarter.

The cigarette industry volume decline rate moderated sequentially, with a decline of $5.7 \%$ in the second quarter following a $15.3 \%$ decline in the prior quarter.

As we look toward the balance of the year, we are encouraged by the combination of recent competitor price increases and lower competitor discounting at the bottom of the market. This has led to a reduction in the price gaps between our portfolio, notably Fortune, and lower-priced competitor brands, enhancing the overall competitiveness of our portfolio, particularly in the low and super-low price segments.

## (SLIDE 16.)

In Indonesia, cigarette industry volume in the second quarter was adversely impacted by three main factors: a challenging comparison, due largely to inventory movements mainly associated with the timing of Ramadan; aboveinflation tax-driven retail price increases; and the effect of higher utility prices on consumer spending. We now anticipate a decline of around $3 \%$ this year.

Our cigarette market share declined by 60 basis points in the quarter, due mainly to the soft performance of our hand-rolled kretek portfolio. The decline was partly offset by Marlboro, reflecting the growth of Marlboro Filter Black in the full-flavor
machine-made kretek segment, and the strong early performance of Dji Sam Soe Magnum Mild, a lighter-tasting machine-made kretek product that we launched in May. These two offerings are driving our growth in the overall machine-made kretek segment, the largest and fastest-growing product segment industry-wide.
(SLIDE 17.)
In Japan, the spectacular growth of HeatSticks continues to drive our results. The brand's shipments in the second quarter increased by $37 \%$ on a sequential basis to reach 5.7 billion units, accounting for over $40 \%$ of our total shipments in Japan.

Total market share increased by 4.5 points to $32.0 \%$, with HeatSticks up by 7.8 points to $10.0 \%$. On a sequential basis, HeatSticks grew by an impressive 2.9 points versus last quarter.

During the second quarter, we expanded the availability of two new HeatSticks variants -- in the smooth taste and differentiated menthol taste segments, respectively -- and both are performing very well.

Total industry volume declined by $3.2 \%$ excluding inventory movements, consistent with the secular decline rate for cigarettes prior to the introduction of IQOS.

## (SLIDE 18.)

The strong performance of IQOS in Japan is further evidenced by our retail offtake shares, as seen on this slide.

HeatSticks closed the quarter with a weekly offtake share of $12.7 \%$ nationally, up by 3.1 points versus the last week of the first quarter. This growth was achieved despite a continued cap on the number of IQOS devices supplied to the market, as well as the increasing presence of competitors' products in select geographies.
(SLIDE 19.)
Turning to the commercialization of IQOS more broadly, we have now launched IQOS in key cities in 27 markets globally, following city launches in Korea in May and the Czech Republic earlier this month. We are particularly pleased with the early performance in Korea, and last week announced increased distribution within Seoul, as well as further expansion into four additional cities.

We remain on track to be in key cities or nationwide in a total of 30 to 35 markets by year end, subject to capacity.
(SLIDE 20.)
Importantly, we continue to grow the national share of our heated tobacco portfolio sequentially in many of our early launch markets beyond Japan. For
example, in Italy, Portugal and Romania, our national share increased to 0.6\% or above in the second quarter.

While we have expanded the weighted retail distribution of our heated tobacco portfolio across these markets, Japan remains, for the time being, the only market with national coverage, due to capacity constraints.
(SLIDE 21.)
In many of our more recent launch markets, we are recording positive sequential quarterly offtake share trends within the current focus areas, as seen on this slide. Our performance in Greece, for example, has been particularly strong, reaching $2 \%$ share in the Athens region less than one year after launch.
(SLIDE 22.)
To conclude, our second-quarter results were robust, reflecting sequential improvements in total volume and market share compared to the first quarter.

Our currency-neutral net revenue growth in the quarter was strong, driven by the continued momentum of IQOS and favorable pricing. We now expect fullyear currency-neutral net revenue growth of over 7\% in 2017.

Our 2017 EPS guidance, revised today for currency only, continues to reflect a growth rate of approximately $9 \%$ to $12 \%$, excluding currency and the favorable tax item, compared to adjusted diluted EPS of $\$ 4.48$ in 2016.

Finally, we remain focused on generously rewarding our shareholders with our robust cash flow. For the year, we continue to target operating cash flow of approximately $\$ 8.5$ billion and capital expenditures of $\$ 1.6$ billion.
(SLIDE 23.)
Thank you. I am 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.

Thank you again and have a nice day.


PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

## 2017 Second-Quarter Results

July 20, 2017

## Introduction

- Unless otherwise stated, we will be talking about results for the second quarter of 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 PMI's heated tobacco units for those markets that have commercial sales of IQOS
- 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, customs classifications or excise 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 March 31, 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


## Q2, 2017: Highlights

- Strong currency-neutral financial results, including growth in adjusted diluted EPS of 8.7\%
- Sequential improvement in our total shipment volume decline vs. Q1
- Marlboro market share growth across a broad range of geographies
- Continued positive momentum for IQOS, notably in Japan, but also across other launch markets


## Revising 2017 EPS Guidance for Currency Only

- Revising 2017 reported diluted EPS guidance, for currency only, to $\$ 4.78$ to $\$ 4.93$ at prevailing exchange rates, compared to $\$ 4.48$ in 2016:
- Now includes approximately 14 cents of unfavorable currency at prevailing exchange rates (vs. 8 cents previously)
- Includes four cents for favorable tax item recorded in Q1, 2017
- No share repurchases
- Excluding currency and the favorable tax item, our guidance continues to represent a growth rate of approximately $9 \%$ to $12 \%$ versus our adjusted diluted EPS of \$4.48 in 2016
- Expect higher currency-neutral growth in H 2 , 2017, mainly reflecting increased heated tobacco unit shipment volume, partly offset by continued investments behind the commercialization of IQOS


## Currency Impact on EPS

| (\$ per share) | 2017 Guidance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ | July $20^{\text {th }}$ | Variance |
| Japanese Yen | 0.01 | (0.04) | (0.05) |
| Russian Ruble | 0.10 | 0.06 | (0.04) |
| Egyptian Pound | (0.03) | (0.05) | (0.02) |
| Euro | (0.07) | (0.05) | 0.02 |
| Turkish Lira | (0.07) | (0.05) | 0.02 |
| Others | (0.02) | (0.01) | 0.01 |
| Total Currency Impact | (0.08) | (0.14) | (0.06) |

- PMI volume down by $5.0 \%$, due mainly to lower cigarette industry volume in:
- Asia Region: Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines
- EEMA Region: Russia and Turkey
- PMI cigarette volume decline partly offset by the strong growth of our heated tobacco products, principally in Japan

PMI Volume (units billion)


## PMI Volume: Sequential Improvement in Q2, 2017



FY, 2017: Anticipate total volume decline of 3\% to 4\%, broadly in line with 2016

## Q2, 2017: Strong Financial Results, ex-Currency

## Growth vs. PY (\%)



## Q2, 2017: Strong Sequential Growth Trend in RRP Net Revenues



Contribution to Total Net Revenues
 products versus continued smoking. Pack design and visual are for illustrative purposes only
Source: PMI Financials or estimates

## PMI: Pricing Variance

- Q2, 2017: pricing variance supported by all Regions
- H1, 2017: pricing variance represents $6.1 \%$ of our $\mathrm{H} 1,2016$ net revenues, despite no net pricing in Russia

Pricing Variance (\$ million)
775


## PMI: Market Share Growing Sequentially



EU Region: Sequential Improvement in Industry Volume vs. Q1, 2017

- Total industry volume down by $1.0 \%$ in Q2, 2017:
- Sequential improvement vs. Q1, 2017
- Full-year 2017 decline forecast of $2 \%$ to $3 \%$
- Regional share down in Q2, 2017, mainly due to:
- Germany, Italy and Spain
- Partly offset by France and Poland
- Adjusted OCI down by 3.7\% in Q2, 2017, ex-currency, primarily reflecting higher investments behind IQOS



## Russia: Solid Share Performance in Increasingly Competitive Environment

- Total industry volume down by $6.2 \%$ in Q2, 2017:
- Primarily reflecting excise tax-driven price increases
- Full-year 2017 decline forecast of $5 \%$ to $6 \%$
- Fairly stable sequential share performance over the past four quarters
- Lower-than-anticipated price realization due to increased competitive pricing

PMI Cigarette Market Share (\%)


## Philippines: Strong Performance of Marlboro Continued in Q2, 2017

- Profitability growth driven by higher pricing and favorable portfolio mix
- Marlboro cigarette share growth, driven by in-switching from lowerpriced brands
- Sequential improvement vs. Q1:
- Cigarette share up by 0.2 points
- Moderation in the cigarette industry volume decline
- Reduction in price gaps

Marlboro Cigarette Market Share (\%)
+3.8pp
31.6
27.8


Q2, 2016
Q2, 2017

## Indonesia: Weaker Cigarette Industry Volume in Q2, 2017

- Cigarette industry volume down by $11.6 \%$, impacted by:
- Unfavorable inventory movements related to the timing of Ramadan
- Above-inflation tax-driven retail price increases
- Higher utility prices
- Full-year 2017 cigarette industry volume decline forecast of around $3 \%$
- Cigarette share down by 0.6 points:
- Mainly due to the soft performance of our handrolled kretek portfolio (SKT)
- Partly offset by gains from Marlboro Filter Black and Dji Sam Soe Magnum Mild in the machinemade kretek segment (SKM)

Marlboro Cigarette Market Share (\%)
+0.3pp
5.4
5.1


PMI Share of SKM Segment (\%)
$+0.4 \mathrm{pp}$
29.1


## Japan: Spectacular Growth from HeatSticks in Q2, 2017

- HeatSticks continued to drive our results:
- Volume up by $37 \%$ vs. Q1, 2017
- Over 40\% of our total shipments in Japan
- Total industry volume down by $3.2 \%$, excluding inventory movements:
- Consistent with secular decline rate for cigarettes prior to IQOS
- Expanded the availability of two new HeatSticks variants


PMI Market Share (\%)
+4.5pp
32.0


## IQOS: HeatSticks Offtake Share Growth Continues in Japan

Weekly Offtake Shares (\%)

|  | 2015 | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week ending: | Sep-6 | Apr-24 | $\underline{\text { Jan-29 }}$ | Apr-2 | Jul-2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Variance } \\ \text { Jul-2 vs. Apr-2 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Fukuoka | 0.3 | 2.7 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 11.4 | +2.5pp |
| Sendai | 0.5 | 5.1 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 17.1 | +2.2pp |
| Tokyo | 0.4 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 14.8 | +3.2pp |
| National | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 2.2 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 12.7 | +3.1pp |

## IQOS: Growing Heated Tobacco Unit National Market Shares



[^3]
## IQOS: Growing Heated Tobacco Unit Offtake Shares

| Offtake SoM (\%) | Germany | Greece | Russia | Spain | Ukraine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.8 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
|  | 0.6 | 1.5 | - |  |  |
|  | 0.3 |  | $\stackrel{0.3}{\square}$ | 0.1 | 0.3 |
|  | 0.1 |  |  | <0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | $\frac{\text { Q3 Q4 }}{2016} \frac{\text { Q1 Q2 }}{2017}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \frac{\text { Q3 Q4 Q1 }}{2016} & \frac{\text { Q1 Q2 }}{2017} \end{array}$ | $\frac{\text { Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 }}{2016} \frac{\text { Q1 }}{2017}$ | $\frac{\text { Q3 Q4 }}{2016} \frac{\text { Q1 Q2 }}{2017}$ | $\frac{\text { Q3 Q4 }}{2016} \frac{\text { Q1 Q2 }}{2017}$ |
| Focus Area (June 2017) | Berlin, Frankfurt \& Munich | Athens Region | Moscow | Barcelona \& Madrid | 5 cities |
| Focus Area Cigarette Industry Volume Coverage ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 8\% | 30\% | 7\% | 26\% | 24\% |

[^4]
## Conclusion: Outlook Remains Strong for Full-Year 2017

- Robust Q2, 2017 results, reflecting sequential improvements in total volume and market share
- Strong currency-neutral net revenue growth in Q2, driven by continued momentum of IQOS and favorable pricing:
- Now expect full-year 2017 currency-neutral net revenue growth of over 7\%
- Our 2017 guidance, revised today for currency only, continues to reflect a growth rate of approximately $9 \%$ to $12 \%$, excluding currency and the favorable tax item recorded in the first quarter, compared to adjusted diluted EPS of \$4.48 in 2016
- Continue to target operating cash flow ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ of approximately $\$ 8.5$ billion and capital expenditures of $\$ 1.6$ billion



## PHILIP MORRIS INTIERNATIONAL

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PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

## 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 PMI's heated tobacco units for those markets that have commercial sales of IQOS
- References to total international market, defined as worldwide cigarette and PMI heated tobacco unit volume excluding the United States, 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
- SKM stands for machine-made kretek
- SKT stands for hand-rolled kretek
- 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 OCl
- 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
- 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 HEETS, HEETS Marlboro and HEETS FROM MARLBORO, defined collectively as HEETS, as well as Marlboro HeatSticks and Parliament HeatSticks
- Aerosol refers to a gaseous suspension of fine solid particles and/or liquid droplets
- 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
- 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
- "Converted IQOS Users" means the estimated number of Legal Age (minimum 18-year-old) IQOS users that used HeatSticks/HEETS heated tobacco units for over 95\% of their daily tobacco consumption over the past seven days
- "Predominant IQOS Users" means the estimated number of Legal Age (minimum 18-year-old) IQOS users that used HeatSticks/HEETS heated tobacco units for between $70 \%$ and $95 \%$ of their daily tobacco consumption over the past seven days


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

Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS

## Reported Diluted EPS

Adjustments:
Asset impairment and exit costs
Tax items

Adjusted Diluted EPS

| 2016 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\$$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | - |
|  |  |
| $\$$ | 4.48 |

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

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Quarters Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excludingExcise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net enues | Less Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Less 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 |
| \$ | 6,921 | \$ | 4,811 | \$ | 2,110 | \$ | (92) | \$ | 2,202 | \$ | \$ | 2,202 | European Union | \$ | 7,134 | \$ | 4,979 | \$ | 2,155 | (2.1)\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% |
|  | 4,492 |  | 2,817 |  | 1,675 |  | (62) |  | 1,737 |  |  | 1,737 | EEMA |  | 4,531 |  | 2,867 |  | 1,664 | 0.7\% | 4.4\% | 4.4\% |
|  | 5,367 |  | 2,983 |  | 2,384 |  | (21) |  | 2,405 |  |  | 2,405 | Asia |  | 5,212 |  | 3,079 |  | 2,133 | 11.8\% | 12.8\% | 12.8\% |
|  | 2,539 |  | 1,791 |  | 748 |  | (20) |  | 768 |  |  | 768 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 2,164 |  | 1,467 |  | 697 | 7.3\% | 10.2\% | 10.2\% |
| \$ | 19,319 | \$ | 12,402 | \$ | 6,917 | \$ | (195) | \$ | 7,112 | \$ | \$ | 7,112 | PMI Total | \$ | 19,041 | \$ | 12,392 | \$ | 6,649 | 4.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Operating Companies Income |  |  |
|  | rating panies ome |  |  |  |  | Less <br> Currency <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income <br> excluding <br> Currency |  |  |  |  | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  |  |  |  |  | Operating Companies Income |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 969 |  |  |  |  | \$ | (61) | \$ | 1,030 | \$ | \$ | 1,030 | European Union |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,070 | (9.4)\% | (3.7)\% | (3.7)\% |
|  | 733 |  |  |  |  |  | (87) |  | 820 |  |  | 820 | EEMA |  |  |  |  |  | 794 | (7.7)\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% |
|  | 836 |  |  |  |  |  | (25) |  | 861 |  |  | 861 | Asia |  |  |  |  |  | 749 | 11.6\% | 15.0\% | 15.0\% |
|  | 268 |  |  |  |  |  | (26) |  | 294 |  |  | 294 | Latin America \& Canada |  |  |  |  |  | 224 | 19.6\% | 31.3\% | 31.3\% |
| \$ | 2,806 |  |  |  |  | \$ | (199) | \$ | 3,005 | \$ | \$ | 3,005 | PMI Total |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,837 | (1.1)\% | 5.9\% | 5.9\% |

## 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 June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Adjusted Operating
2017

| Operating Companies Income |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { Asset } \\ \text { Impairment \& } \\ \text { Exit Costs } \end{gathered}$ |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Less Currency |  | Adjusted <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income <br> excluding <br> Currency |  | Less Acquisitions |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | Operating Companies Income |  | Less <br> Asset <br>  <br> Exit Costs | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Adjusted | Adjusted excluding Currency | Adjusted excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 969 | \$ | - | \$ | 969 | \$ | (61) | \$ | 1,030 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,030 | European Union | \$ | 1,070 | \$ | \$ | 1,070 | (9.4)\% | (3.7)\% | (3.7)\% |
|  | 733 |  | - |  | 733 |  | (87) |  | 820 |  | - |  | 820 | EEMA |  | 794 |  |  | 794 | (7.7)\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% |
|  | 836 |  | - |  | 836 |  | (25) |  | 861 |  | - |  | 861 | Asia |  | 749 |  |  | 749 | 11.6\% | 15.0\% | 15.0\% |
|  | 268 |  | - |  | 268 |  | (26) |  | 294 |  | - |  | 294 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 224 |  |  | 224 | 19.6\% | 31.3\% | 31.3\% |
| \$ | 2,806 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,806 | \$ | (199) | \$ | 3,005 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,005 | PMI Total | \$ | 2,837 | \$ | \$ | 2,837 | (1.1)\% | 5.9\% | 5.9\% |

2016 ompanies Income

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 \% Points Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sted <br> ting <br> anies <br> me <br> ding <br> ncy | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes \& Currency ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | Adjusted <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income <br> Margin <br> excluding <br> Currency | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, Currency \& Acquisitions ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin | Adjusted <br> Operating <br> Companies Income Margin excluding Currency | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 1,030 | \$ | 2,202 | 46.8\% | \$ | 1,030 | \$ | 2,202 | 46.8\% | European Union | \$ | 1,070 | \$ | 2,155 | 49.7\% | (2.9) | (2.9) |
|  | 820 |  | 1,737 | 47.2\% |  | 820 |  | 1,737 | 47.2\% | EEMA |  | 794 |  | 1,664 | 47.7\% | (0.5) | (0.5) |
|  | 861 |  | 2,405 | 35.8\% |  | 861 |  | 2,405 | 35.8\% | Asia |  | 749 |  | 2,133 | 35.1\% | 0.7 | 0.7 |
|  | 294 |  | 768 | 38.3\% |  | 294 |  | 768 | 38.3\% | Latin America \& Canada |  | 224 |  | 697 | 32.1\% | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| \$ | 3,005 | \$ | 7,112 | 42.3\% | \$ | 3,005 | \$ | 7,112 | 42.3\% | PMI Total | \$ | 2,837 | \$ | 6,649 | 42.7\% | (0.4) | (0.4) |

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

## 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 Quarters Ended June 30, (Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.14 | \$ | 1.15 | (0.9)\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Tax items |  | - |  | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.14 | \$ | 1.15 | (0.9)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.11) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.25 | \$ | 1.15 | 8.7\% |

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

Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency For the Quarters Ended June 30, (Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 1.14 | \$ | 1.15 | (0.9)\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.11) |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 1.25 | \$ | 1.15 | 8.7\% |

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


(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) Primarily in Asia Region. Reduced-risk products net revenues in our Asia Region are as follows: Q1: \$47, Q2: \$111, Q3: \$196, Q4: \$312 and full year: \$666
(d) Primarily in Asia Region. Reduced-risk products net revenues, excluding excise taxes, in our Asia Region are as follows: Q1: $\$ 47$, Q2: $\$ 111$, Q3: $\$ 196, Q 4$ : $\$ 312$ and full year: $\$ 666$
(e) 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 Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures


(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
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


(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
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

Adjustments for the Impact of Currency and Acquisitions
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)

| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { enues } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Less 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 Excise Taxes |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 12,810 | \$ | 8,960 | \$ | 3,850 |  | (147) | \$ | 3,997 | \$ | \$ | 3,997 | European Union | \$ | 13,277 | \$ | 9,259 | \$ | 4,018 | (4.2)\% | (0.5)\% | (0.5)\% |
|  | 8,187 |  | 5,035 |  | 3,152 |  | (161) |  | 3,313 |  |  | 3,313 | EEMA |  | 8,528 |  | 5,262 |  | 3,266 | (3.5)\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% |
|  | 10,205 |  | 5,580 |  | 4,625 |  | 35 |  | 4,590 |  |  | 4,590 | Asia |  | 9,901 |  | 5,800 |  | 4,101 | 12.8\% | 11.9\% | 11.9\% |
|  | 4,673 |  | 3,319 |  | 1,354 |  | (42) |  | 1,396 |  |  | 1,396 | Latin America \& Canada |  | 4,123 |  | 2,776 |  | 1,347 | 0.5\% | 3.6\% | 3.6\% |
| \$ | 35,875 | \$ | 22,894 | \$ | 12,981 |  | (315) | \$ | 13,296 | \$ | \$ | 13,296 | PMI Total | \$ | 35,829 | \$ | 23,097 | \$ | 12,732 | 2.0\% | 4.4\% | 4.4\% |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change in Operating CompaniesIncome |  |  |
|  | ating panies ome |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { Currency } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency |  | Less Acquisitions | Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  |  |  |  |  | Operating Companies Income |  | Total | Excluding Currency | Excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 1,741 |  |  |  |  | \$ | (89) | \$ | 1,830 | \$ | \$ | 1,830 | European Union |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,976 | (11.9)\% | (7.4)\% | (7.4)\% |
|  | 1,423 |  |  |  |  |  | (99) |  | 1,522 |  |  | 1,522 | EEMA |  |  |  |  |  | 1,427 | (0.3)\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% |
|  | 1,688 |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  | 1,659 |  |  | 1,659 | Asia |  |  |  |  |  | 1,527 | 10.5\% | 8.6\% | 8.6\% |
|  | 445 |  |  |  |  |  | (52) |  | 497 |  |  | 497 | Latin America \& Canada |  |  |  |  |  | 453 | (1.8)\% | 9.7\% | 9.7\% |
| \$ | 5,297 |  |  |  |  | \$ | (211) | \$ | 5,508 | \$ | \$ | 5,508 | PMI Total |  |  |  |  | \$ | 5,383 | (1.6)\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |

## 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 Six Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in millions)
(Unaudited)
\% Change in Adjusted Operating
2017

$2016 \quad$| \% Change in Adjusted Ope rating |
| :---: |
| Companies Income |



| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 \% Points Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ted <br> ting <br> nies <br> me <br> ding <br> ncy |  | nues <br> ding <br>  <br> ncy ${ }^{(a)}$ | Adjusted <br> Operating <br> Companies <br> Income <br> Margin <br> excluding <br> Currency | Adjusted Operating Companies Income excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |  |  | t <br> ding <br> Taxes, <br>  <br> ions ${ }^{(a)}$ | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency \& Acquisitions | European Union | Adjusted Operating Companies Income |  | Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency | Adjusted Operating Companies Income Margin excluding Currency \& Acquisitions |
| \$ | 1,830 | \$ | 3,997 | 45.8\% | \$ | 1,830 | \$ | 3,997 | 45.8\% |  | \$ | 1,976 | \$ | 4,018 | 49.2\% | (3.4) | (3.4) |
|  | 1,522 |  | 3,313 | 45.9\% |  | 1,522 |  | 3,313 | 45.9\% | EEMA |  | 1,427 |  | 3,266 | 43.7\% | 2.2 | 2.2 |
|  | 1,659 |  | 4,590 | 36.1\% |  | 1,659 |  | 4,590 | 36.1\% | Asia |  | 1,527 |  | 4,101 | 37.2\% | (1.1) | (1.1) |
|  | 497 |  | 1,396 | 35.6\% |  | 497 |  | 1,396 | 35.6\% | Latin America \& Canada |  | 453 |  | 1,347 | 33.6\% | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| \$ | 5,508 | \$ | 13,296 | 41.4\% | \$ | 5,508 | \$ | 13,296 | 41.4\% | PMI Total | \$ | 5,383 | \$ | 12,732 | 42.3\% | (0.9) | (0.9) |

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

## 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 Six Months Ended June 30, (Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | 2.13 | 1.9\% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset impairment and exit costs |  | - |  | - |  |
| Tax items |  | (0.04) |  | - |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$ | 2.13 | \$ | 2.13 | - \% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.11) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 2.24 | \$ | 2.13 | 5.2\% |

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

Reconciliation of Reported Diluted EPS to Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency For the Six Months Ended June 30,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported Diluted EPS | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | 2.13 | 1.9\% |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency impact |  | (0.11) |  |  |  |
| Reported Diluted EPS, excluding Currency | \$ | 2.28 | \$ | 2.13 | 7.0\% |



PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

2017 Second-Quarter Results

July 20, 2017


[^0]:    *Includes heated tobacco units.

[^1]:    *Margins are calculated as adjusted OCI , divided by net revenues, excluding excise taxes.

[^2]:    (1) For the calculation of Net Revenues excluding Excise Taxes, currency and acquisitions, refer to Schedule 14.

[^3]:    (a) Portion of the national cigarette distribution coverage in which heated tobacco products are also sold (as of June 2017)

    Note: Underlying share data is unrounded
    Source: PMI Financials or estimates, and Tobacco Institute of Japan

[^4]:    (a) Portion of cigarette industry volume covered by IQOS focus area in each market (as of June 2017) Note: Underlying share data is unrounded
    Source: PMI Financials or estimates

